

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

(an open-ended umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with limited liability
and segregated liability between sub-funds)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Registered Number: C191780

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

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ICAV and Other Information

Directors of the ICAV *

Mr. Orlin Mladenov (Chairman) (Irish)
Mr. Stephen Finn (Irish)
Ms. Eloise Lipkin (British) ^
Mr. Stefano Giorgetti (Italian)

Administrator

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company
One Dockland Central
Guild Street
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

Depository

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch
Riverside Two
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Grand Canal Dock
Dublin 2
Ireland

Independent Auditor

Deloitte Ireland LLP
Deloitte & Touche House
29 Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

Legal Advisers as to Irish Law

Dillon Eustace
33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

^ Independent

* All non-executive directors

Registered office of the ICAV

35 Shelbourne Road
4th Floor
Ballsbridge
Dublin 4
Ireland

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited
35 Shelbourne Road
4th Floor
Ballsbridge
Dublin 4
Ireland

Investment Manager

Redhedge Asset Management LLP
3rd Floor
43 Grosvenor Street
London
W1K 3HL
United Kingdom

Secretary

Clifton Fund Consulting Limited
35 Shelbourne Road
4th Floor
Ballsbridge
Dublin 4
Ireland

Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 March 2023

The Directors submit their Annual Report together with the audited annual accounts for Redhedge UCITS ICAV (the "ICAV") for the financial year ended 31 March 2023. The ICAV is an Irish collective asset-management vehicle constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the "ICAV Act"), the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the "UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"). As at 31 March 2023, one Sub-Fund Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (the "Sub-Fund") has been authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland.

1. Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the audited annual accounts in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations. The ICAV Act requires the Directors to prepare annual accounts for each financial year. Under the law, the Directors have elected to prepare the annual accounts in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. Under the ICAV Act, the directors must prepare annual accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the ICAV for the financial year.

In preparing the annual accounts, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the ICAV's annual accounts and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed in the annual accounts; and
- prepare the annual accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the ICAV will continue in business for the foreseeable future.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the ICAV keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly record and explain the transactions of the ICAV, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the ICAV to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable the Directors to ensure that any statement of financial position or statement of comprehensive income of the ICAV complies with the requirements of the ICAV Act and enable the accounts to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the ICAV and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

2. Books of Account

The Directors have employed KBA Consulting Management Limited (the "Manager") which, in turn, has employed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the "Administrator") to maintain the books and records of the ICAV. The books of account of the ICAV are maintained at the offices of the Administrator, BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company, as detailed on page 2.

3. Results, Activities and Future Developments

As at 31 March 2023, the net assets of the Sub-Fund were EUR 118,051,949.

The financial position and results of the ICAV for the year are set out on pages 19 and 21, respectively.

The business of the ICAV is reviewed in detail in the Investment Manager's Report on pages 7 to 15. The ICAV will continue to pursue its investment objectives as set out in the Prospectus.

4. Directors

The names of persons who served as Directors at any time during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 are set out on page 2. All Directors are non-executive.

**Directors' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023**

5. Directors' and ICAV Secretary Interests in Shares

None of the Directors, the ICAV Secretary, nor their families hold or held any beneficial interest in the ICAV at 31 March 2023 nor at any time during the financial year.

6. Transactions Involving Directors

Stephen Finn and Orlin Mladenov are employees of the Manager.

Stefano Giorgetti is an employee of the Investment Manager.

Please refer to note 7 of the annual accounts for details of fees charged by the Manager and the Investment Manager.

7. Transactions with Connected Persons

Regulation 43(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations "Restrictions on transactions with connected persons" states that "A responsible person shall ensure that any transaction between a UCITS and a connected person is conducted a) at arm's length; and b) in the best interest of the shareholders of the UCITS".

As required under Central Bank UCITS Regulation 81(4), the Manager, as responsible person is satisfied that there are in place arrangements, evidenced by written procedures, to ensure that the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 43(1) are applied to all transactions with a connected person; and all transactions with connected persons that were entered into during the financial year to which the report relates complied with the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 43(1).

8. Significant Events during the Year

For details of significant events during the year please refer to note 17.

9. Significant Events after the Year End

For details of significant events after the year end please refer to note 18.

10. Going Concern

The Directors have performed an assessment of the going concern of the ICAV. Taking into consideration a number of factors, the Directors have determined that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

11. Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties which the ICAV faces relate to investment in debt securities and derivatives through long positions, in greater proportion, and short positions and are discussed in note 10 to the annual accounts.

12. Corporate Governance Statement

The Directors have voluntarily adopted the "Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies" as published by Irish Funds ("IF") as the ICAV's corporate governance code with effect from the commencement of operations.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

**Directors' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023**

13. Independent Auditor

Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 125 of the ICAV Act.

Signed on behalf of Directors

DocuSigned by:
Stephen Finn
FE67372798AC4AA...
Director
24 July 2023

DocuSigned by:
Orlin Madenon
9A364204B1E4M56...
Director

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

REPORT FROM THE DEPOSITARY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS DATED 24 JULY 2023

For the year ended 31 March 2023 (the “Year”)

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch (the “**Depositary**” “us”, “we”, or “our”) has enquired into the conduct of Redhedge UCITS ICAV (the “**ICAV**”) for the Year, in its capacity as Depositary to the ICAV.

This report including the opinion has been prepared for and solely for the shareholders in the ICAV, in accordance with our role as Depositary to the ICAV and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown.

Responsibilities of the Depositary

Our duties and responsibilities are outlined in Regulation 34 of the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No 352 of 2011), as amended (the “**Regulations**”).

Our report shall state whether, in our opinion, the ICAV has been managed in the Year in accordance with the provisions of the ICAV’s constitutional documentation and the Regulations. It is the overall responsibility of the ICAV to comply with these provisions. If the ICAV has not been so managed, we as Depositary must state in what respects it has not been so managed and the steps which we have taken in respect thereof.

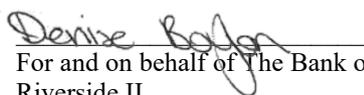
Basis of Depositary Opinion

The Depositary conducts such reviews as it, in its reasonable opinion, considers necessary in order to comply with its duties and to ensure that, in all material respects, the ICAV has been managed (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on its investment and borrowing powers by the provisions of its constitutional documentation and the appropriate regulations and (ii) otherwise in accordance with the ICAV’s constitutional documentation and the appropriate regulations.

Opinion

In our opinion, the ICAV has been managed during the Year, in all material respects:

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

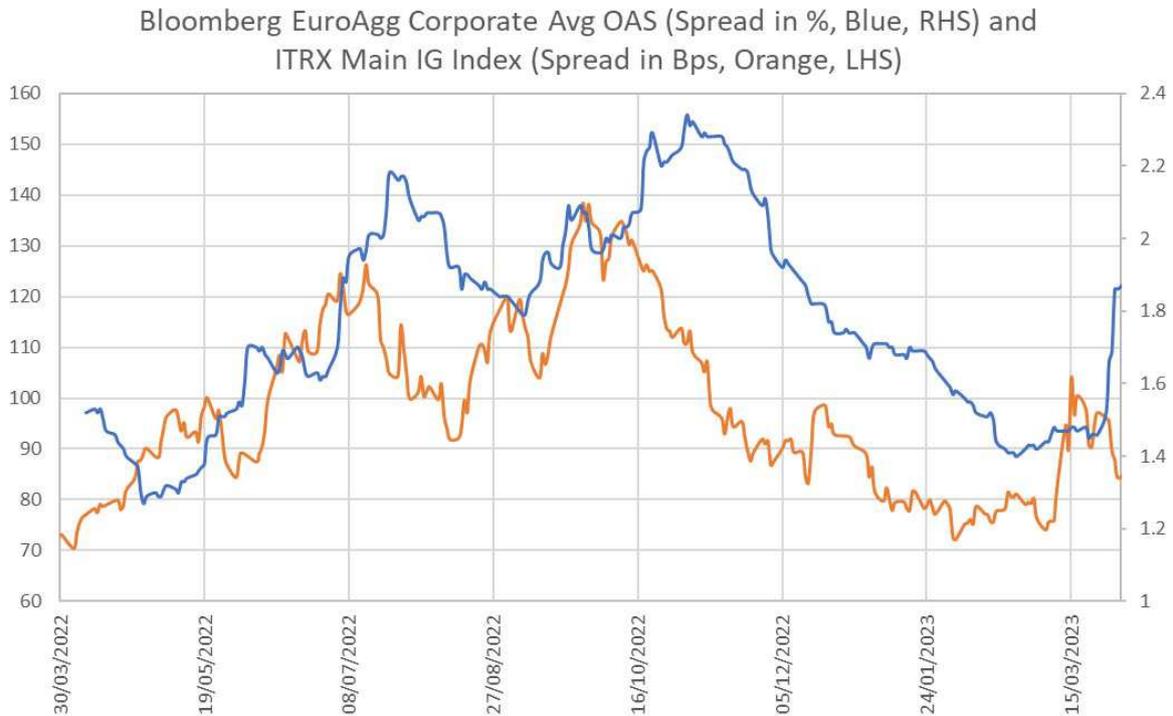


For and on behalf of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch
Riverside II,
Sir John Rogerson’s Quay,
Grand Canal Dock,
Dublin 2,
Ireland.

Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report

In the last 12 months (ending 31 March 2023), Redhedge Investment Manager saw a challenging market environment. We have been able to navigate this environment sticking to our strongly held principles in market beta neutral relative value and have been able to avoid losses and drawdowns that have hit some of our peers in the year 2022.

The period started with the geo-political idiosyncratic event with the Russia-Ukraine war which caused markets to go into panic and risk-off mode. Later in the year we saw inflation and the measures to limit it becoming core drivers in credit markets this past year. Almost all significant volatility events in the past 12 months can be directly linked to this core theme. It is no surprise, that rates volatility has been relatively significantly greater than in other markets (incl. credit), as the market has had to come to terms with a seismic shift from 0% nominal rates and very dovish central banks to a tightening environment and all the implications that come with it. As we see in Chart 1, credit spreads have been on a widening theme for most of 2022 before recovering towards the end of the year and into early 2023.



Source: Internal, Bloomberg

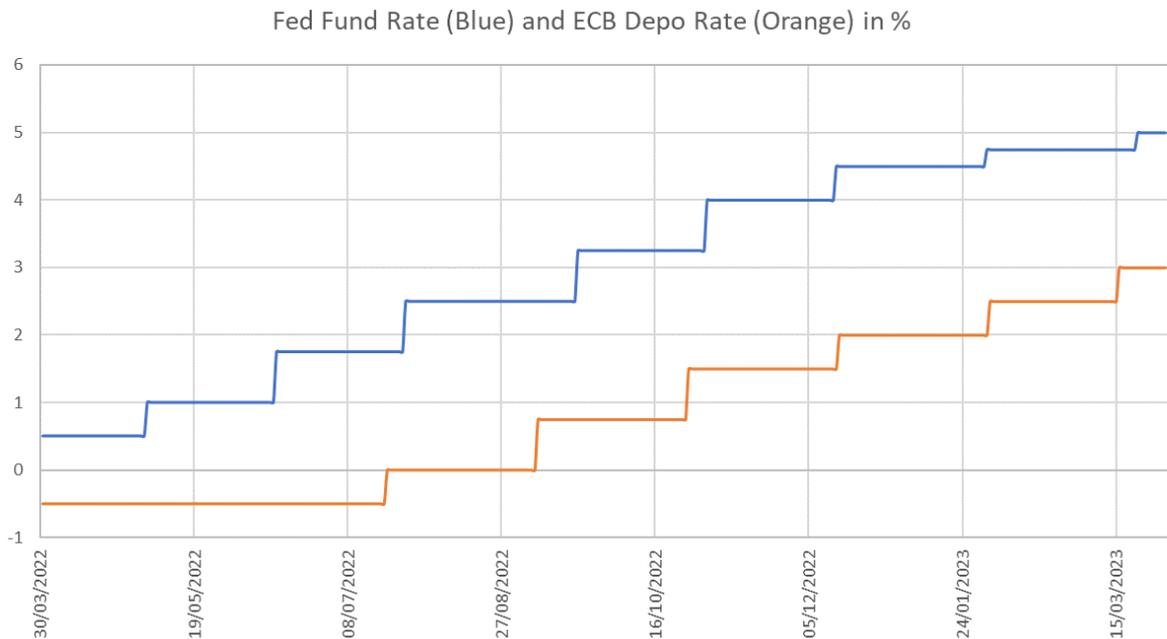
Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Breaking down what we think are the most important effects we've seen in the past 12 months, into these 4 broad categories, helps better summarise the themes:

- High Inflation
- Central Bank Hiking Cycle and Inverted Yield Curves
- Stress in Financials (Banking) Sector
- Stress in Commercial Real Estate Sector

At the beginning of the period, as inflation concerns heightened and more aggressive policy decisions by central banks became apparent with continuous hiking cycle (see Chart 2), front-end curves started to flatten and invert very quickly (see Chart 3). The impact of rising rates and inverting yield curves were particularly noticeable in corporate hybrids. When market volatility picks up and investors want to exit corporate hybrids / raise cash, selling cash-priced short-end bonds is easiest and looking at spread-levels is secondary. As a result, the opportunity to lock-in spreads of issuers with strong credit fundamentals and little refinancing risk at very attractive relative-value levels presented itself. The dynamics in seniors were similar, though not quite as pronounced. As the central banks have continued their rate-hike journey and first signs of weakening economic growth have appeared, a preference for front/short-end bonds at outright yield levels last seen more than a decade ago has re-emerged, and curves are now steepening once again.

Chart 2

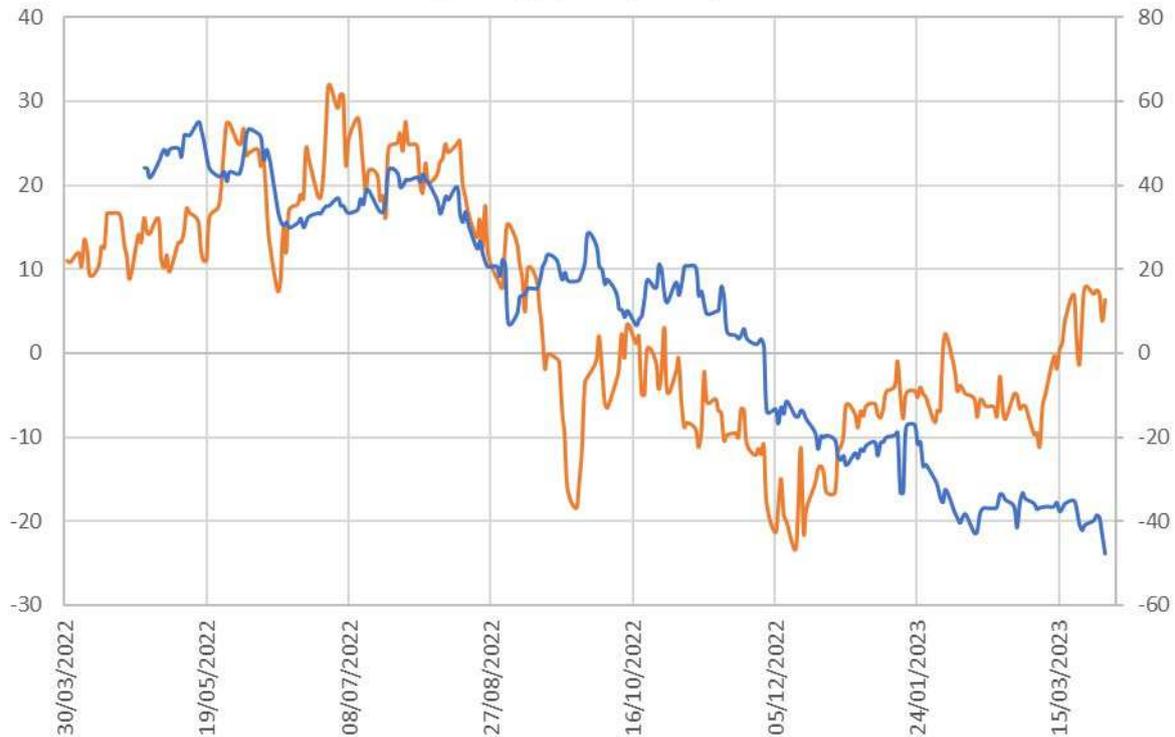


Source: Internal, Bloomberg

Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Chart 3

Germany DBR Curve 2y5y (Blue, RHS) and 10y30y Curve (Orange, LHS) in bps



Source: Internal, Bloomberg

The volatility and market weakness throughout Q2 2022 and Q3 2022 due to rising risk premia caused by high inflation and central bank hiking cycle were favourable market conditions for this strategy which allowed the strategy to outperform peers during the period. Further, the market beta neutral nature of the strategy avoided losses and drawdowns during the adverse market conditions. However, the market conditions remained difficult as liquidity was poor and market participation was below average.

Moving towards Q1 2023, we saw stresses in US regional banks due to mark to market losses in non-duration hedged portfolios. Sitting on unrealised losses exceeding their CET1 and depositors having significantly higher-yielding options than 0% current accounts led to multiple bank-runs in the US and the default / forced takeover of SVB, First Republic and a few others. This market volatility did not go unnoticed in Europe, though banks here have much stricter supervision than regional banks in the US, with ITRX EUR 5Y (which includes about 40% of financials) significantly underperforming vs ITRX XOVER 5Y during that period, as systemic issues came to the forefront. Simultaneously, the possibility of contagion to European banks was a huge concern, and significant dispersion in credit and equity markets between the banks became apparent.

This contagion risk also spread to Europe as investors started to look at the vulnerabilities of Credit Suisse. Credit Suisse quickly became targeted as investors realised that CS was also experiencing large outflows. Further, Credit Suisse had a profitability and risk management issue, but in essence, Credit Suisse suffered from a liquidity and confidence issue. Investors started to fear that Credit Suisse's situation had become non-viable, and a bank failure was imminent as Credit Suisse CDS rose to above 25pts upfront and bonds across the capital structure traded to distressed levels. Eventually, Credit Suisse was sold to UBS after a last-minute weekend deal was reached between the parties and the Swiss National Bank, which included allowing 16bn of Credit Suisse AT1 bonds to be permanently written down which came as a shock to the market. These idiosyncratic macro shocks to the market were favourable to our strategy as we took advantage of market volatility towards the end of Q1 2023 to take profit on positions as well as enter into new relative value trades to take advantage of market dislocation.

Lastly, the investment manager continues to have had a negative view on the Real Estate and in particular, Commercial Real Estate sector. The main concern in this sector is asset valuation which could face devaluation pressure as well as a business model that is clearly unsustainable with current high funding rates which are higher than rental yields or cap rates. We think that at this stage and in the near to medium term, it is very unlikely any issuer could fund or refinance themselves in capital markets which is also reflected by their distressed bond prices. Investors fear the domino effect from any issuer running into refinancing pressure. As such, the investment manager has taken steps to reduce drastically exposure into this sector to avoid idiosyncratic downside events that may happen.

Throughout this entire bout of volatility in the last 12 months, the investment manager's conservative approach to hedging duration, interest rate risk and market beta (where possible) once again showed huge benefits, as drawdowns were kept to a minimum. The funds have had minimal to zero impact from interest rates risk as the investment manager hedges out all interest rate (or duration) risk on aggregate (or portfolio) level in the fund.

To help with better risk-management in this environment the investment manager also uses beta-adjusted measures to assist with analysing and managing risk. These include measures that incorporate the following adjustments:

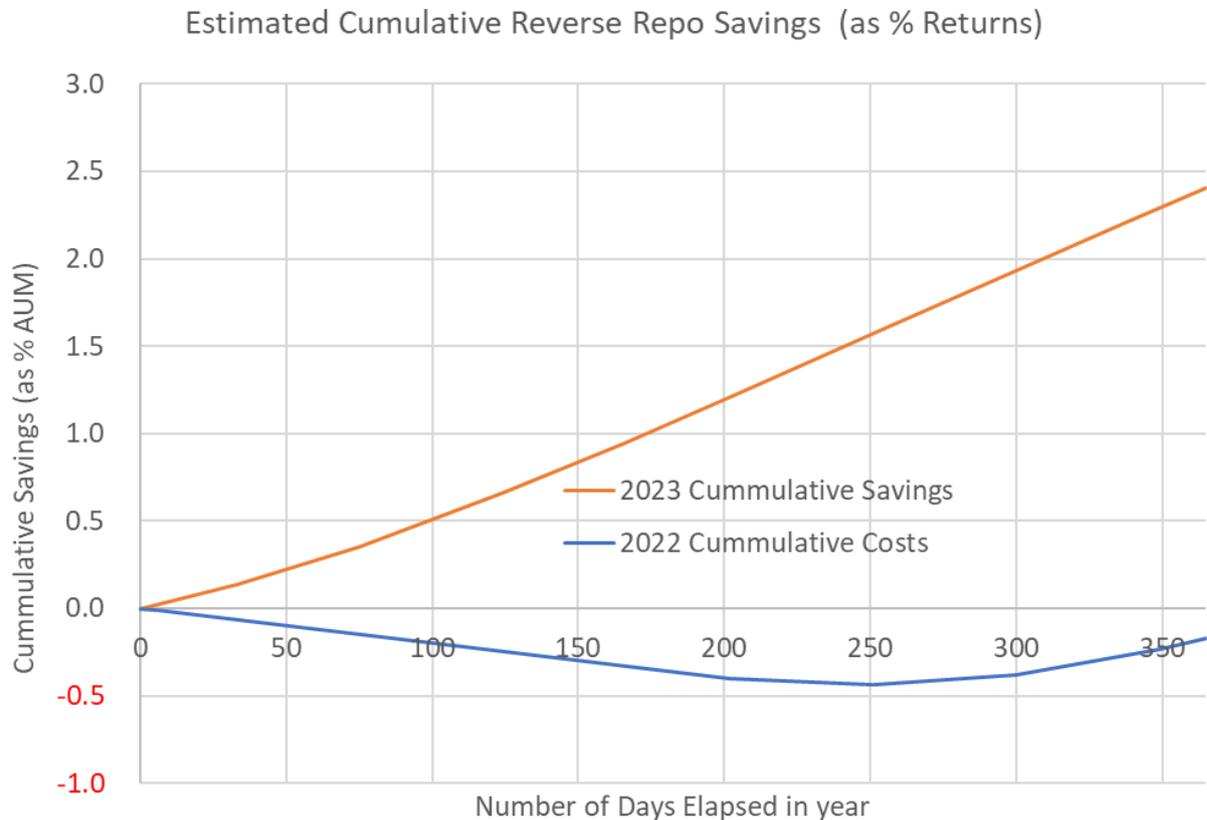
1. Main Equivalent Exposure (factoring in duration and spread, normalised by Index)
2. Bond Price Beta adjustment (factoring in historical beta of bond vs market via regression analysis)
3. Aggression Score adjustment (factoring in Bond supply & demand)

We believed at this point in the market, differentiation and diversification in any credit portfolio is extremely important. The main reason is that credit spreads are at the tight and market irrationality is at the high. A lot of macro risks are no longer priced in by the market and we think investors are starting to get complacent as they continue to chase performance and assuming best case scenarios for inflation and economy, expecting either a soft-landing or no recession. We think a market neutral relative value strategy can provide differentiation to a credit portfolio to balance out the uncertainty and risks in the market.

The higher interest rate environment going forwards would also be of advantage to the strategy. In the long/short strategy, for the short legs, reverse repos (repurchase agreements) are used to borrow bond inventory against lending cash. In the current positive interest rate environment, these cash lent have started to generate interest income leading to more efficient funding conditions for the strategy. In Chart 4, we see the estimated cumulative Repo Savings as % returns.

Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Chart 4



Source: Internal, Bloomberg

Over the period, the Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) returned approx. +2.25% to reach the NAV price of 102.20. The YTD return for FY2022 was +1.76%, and the YTD for 2023 through 31 March 2023 was +0.11%. Figures are on main “A” Share Class.

We continue to be very positive with our returns outlook for 2023. We think that the market may have moved to a new regime where we could see an increase in market volatility which would be positive for the fund’s strategy. The Investment Manager believes that there are still potentially various macro risks in H2 2023 such as recession risk or a real estate crisis and hence we remain cautious in this market environment. The investment manager would also point out that a scenario of low market participation, low market dislocation or low market volatility would have a negative impact on fund performance.

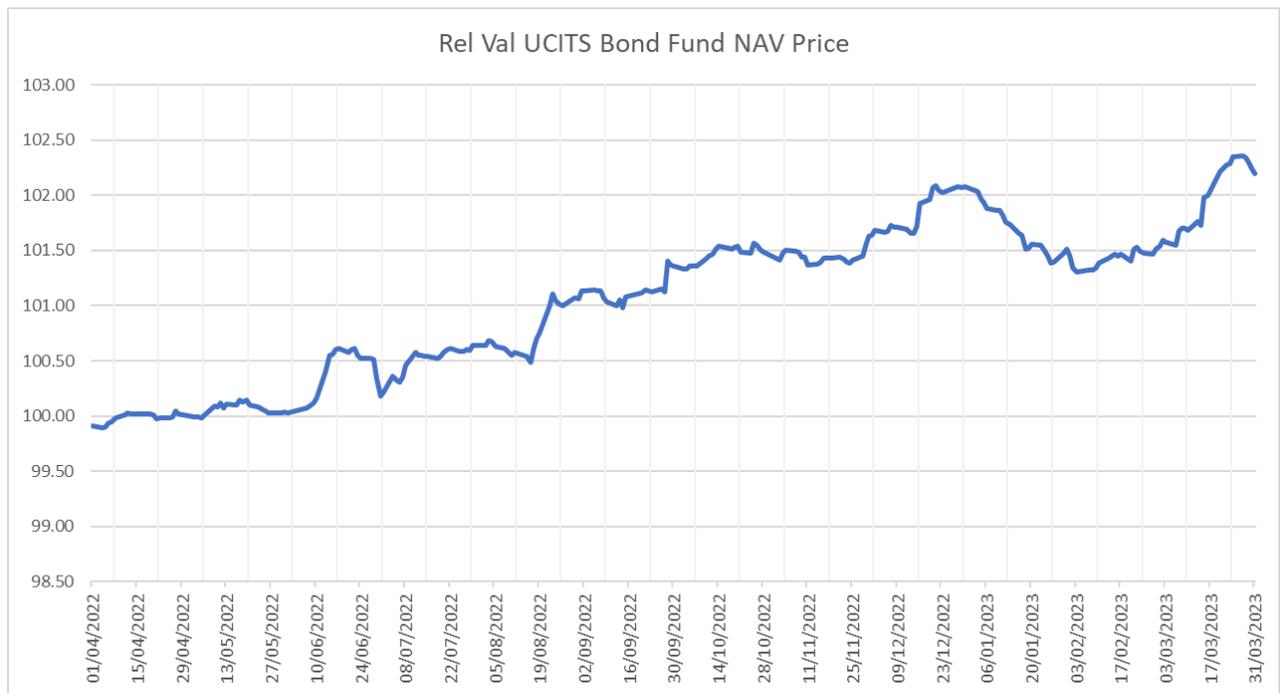
We continue to evolve and improve our investment process and keep with our disciplined risk-taking approach. Our track record adjusted with now a higher level of yields and volatility also shows that our expected returns will be more competitive with lower potential drawdowns than outright bond investments. This is why we strongly believe our strategy will continue to generate strong risk-adjusted returns in line with our track-record in this current environment.

Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)

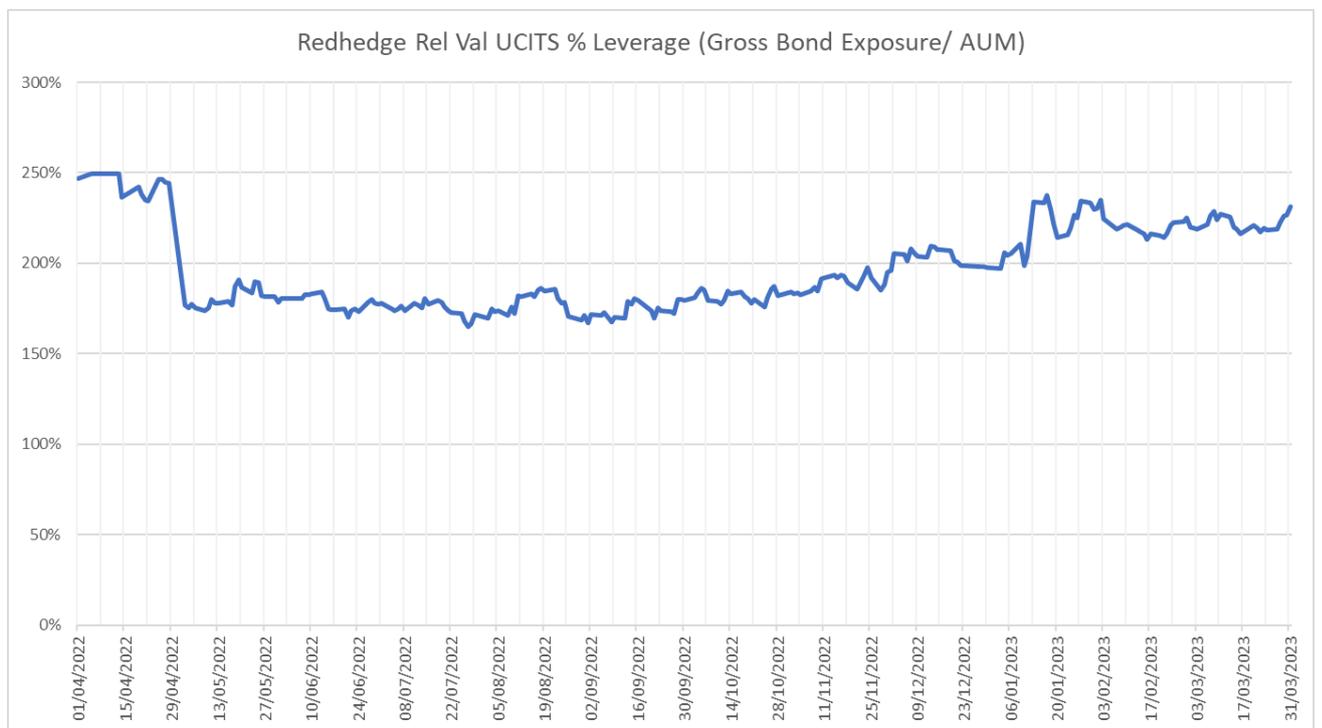
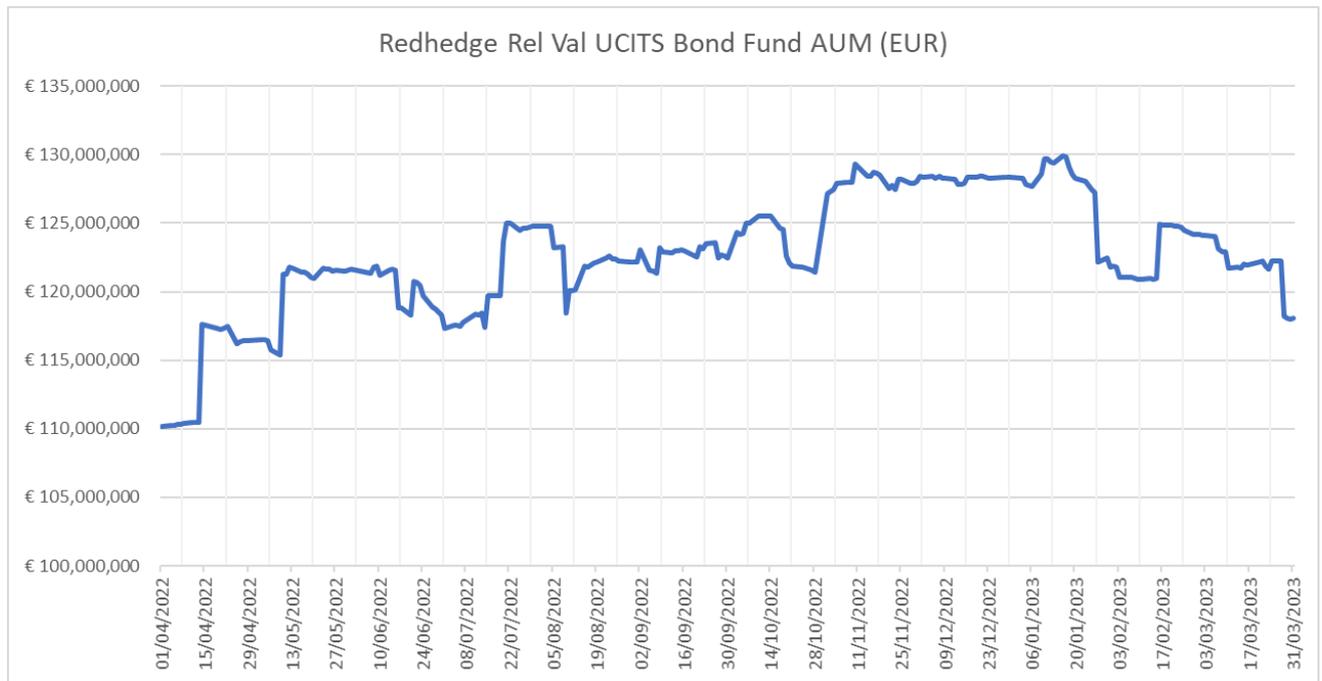
Subscriptions and Redemptions

The Sub-Fund had a small increase of +5mm EUR over the period. There was only slight fluctuations in the AUM for the Sub-Fund and the Sub-Fund continues to trade primarily fixed income bonds and the fund composition and strategies on the Sub-Fund remain consistent throughout the period.

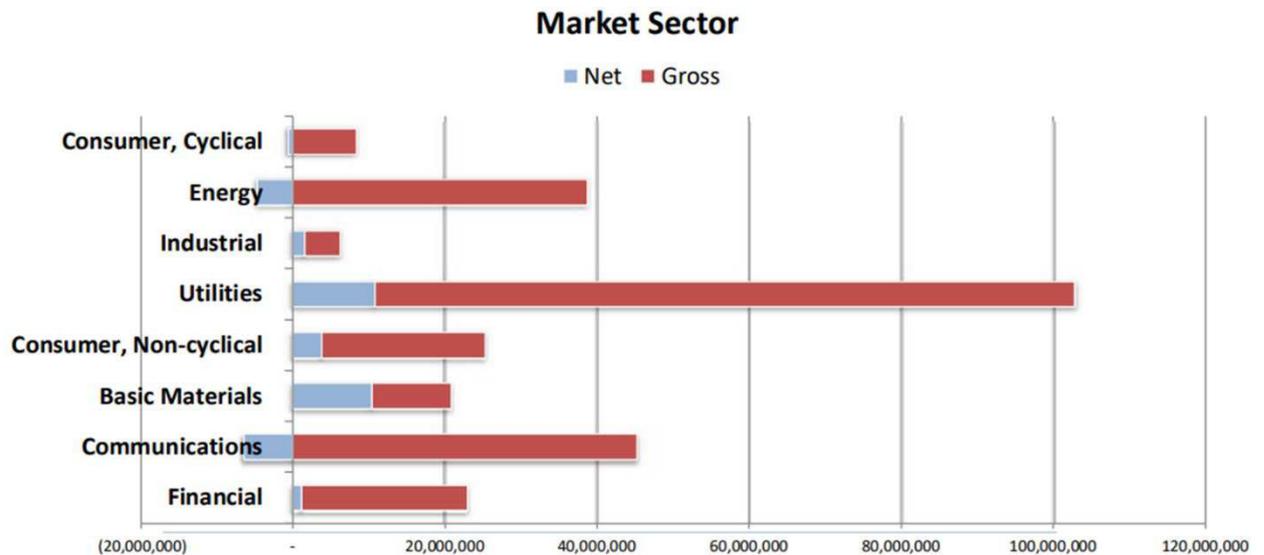
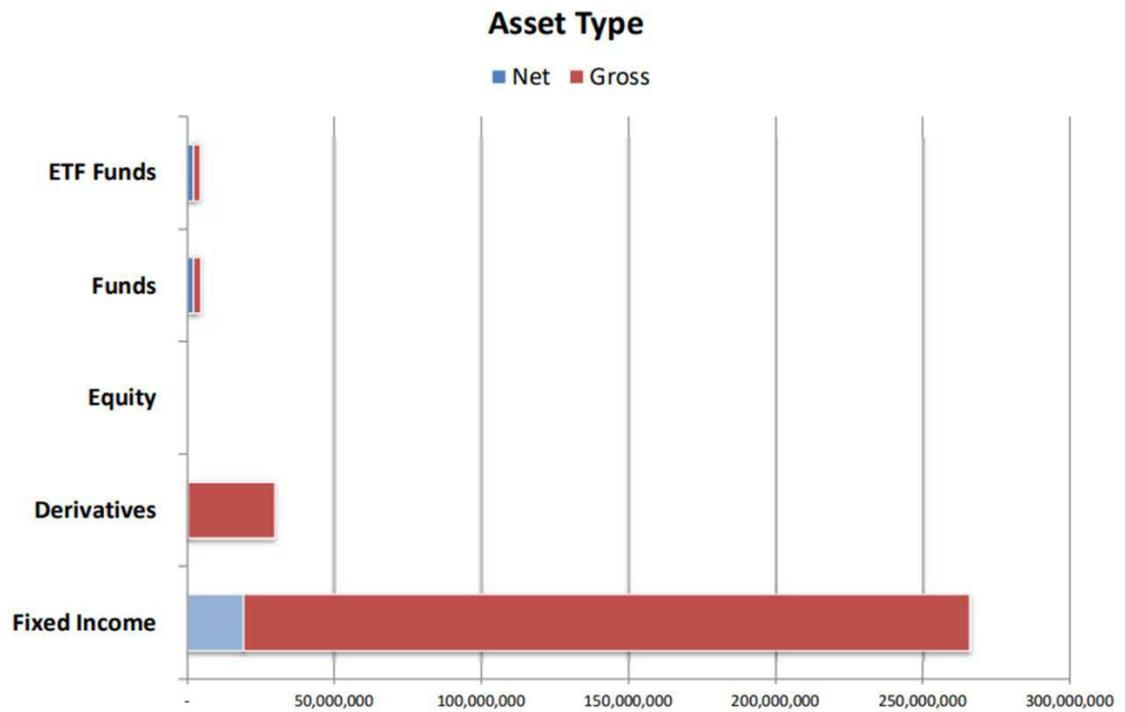
We anticipate that the AUM for the UCITS fund will grow strongly in past 3Q 2023 as we expect some transfer of assets from the RV CORPORATE Bond Fund as well as inflows from some large institutional clients that have already been lined up.



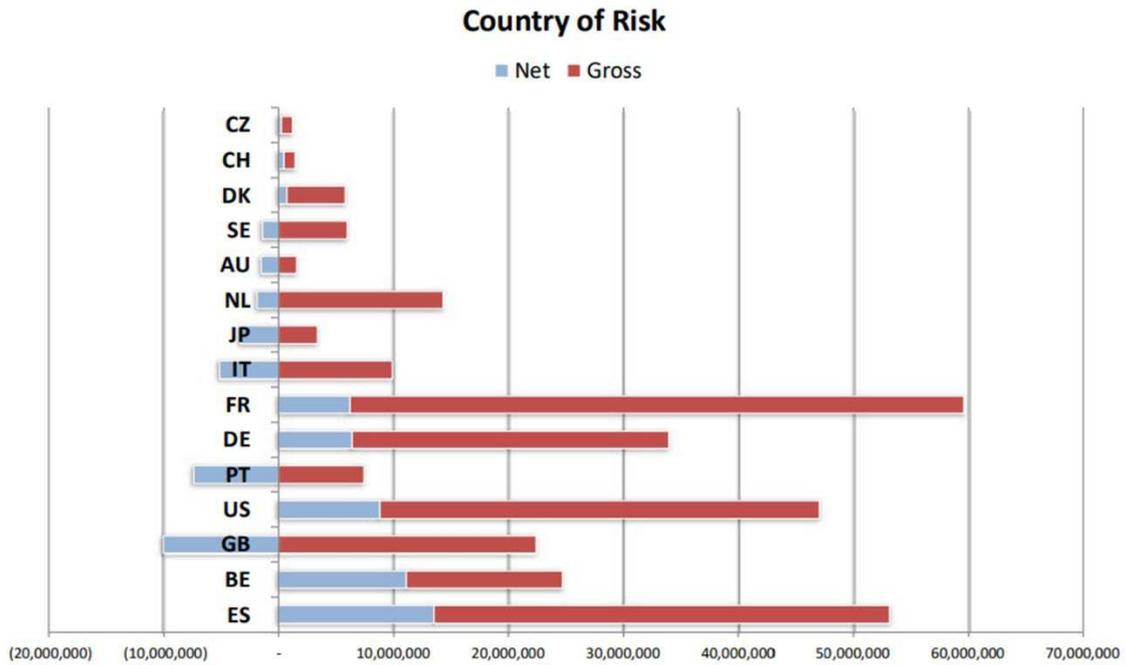
Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)



Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)



Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF REDHEDGE UCITS ICAV

Report on the audit of the annual accounts

Opinion on the annual accounts of Redhedge UCITS ICAV (the 'ICAV')

In our opinion the annual accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV as at 31 March 2023 and of the profit for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and the applicable Regulations.

The annual accounts we have audited comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating Shareholders;
- the Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 20, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 2.

The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Irish Collective Asset-Management Acts 2015-2020 ("the ICAV Act") and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") ("the relevant financial reporting framework").

The applicable regulations that have been applied in their preparation is the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 and Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2019 ("the applicable Regulations").

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 described below in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts" section of our report.

We are independent of the ICAV in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, 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

In auditing the annual accounts, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the annual accounts is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the ICAV's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the annual accounts are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, other than the annual accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements. Our opinion on the annual accounts 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF REDHEDGE UCITS ICAV

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts 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 annual accounts 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view and have been properly prepared in accordance with the ICAV Act, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the ICAV or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts 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 annual accounts.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

In our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the annual accounts and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the ICAV Act.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the ICAV and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the ICAV Act which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by the ICAV Act are not made.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the applicable Regulations

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the ICAV were sufficient to permit the annual accounts to be readily and properly audited.

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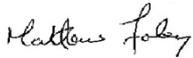
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF REDHEDGE UCITS ICAV

- The annual accounts are in agreement with the accounting records.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the ICAV's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 120(1) (b) of the ICAV Act. 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.



Matthew Foley
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, 29 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

27 July 2023

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2023

		Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR
Current assets	Notes		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Investments at fair value	2,10	97,318,348	92,304,974
Unrealised gains on forward currency contracts	2,8,10	15,412	84,408
Unrealised gains on future contracts	2,8,10	31,486	30,710
Unrealised gains on swaps	2,8,10	3,261,042	5,813,273
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		100,626,288	98,233,365
Cash at bank	2,5	4,758,584	6,445,721
Cash held in investor money collection account	2,5	147,074	5,723
Margin cash balance	2,5	12,333,412	3,119,581
Due from brokers	2(k)	22,550,276	18,769,030
Interest receivable		1,395,085	1,039,660
Other assets		7,691	11,072
Total current assets		<hr/> 141,818,410	<hr/> 127,624,152
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Unrealised losses on forward currency contracts	2,8,10	113,341	22,261
Unrealised losses on future contracts	2,8,10	87,088	22,385
Unrealised losses on swaps	2,8,10	554,067	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		754,496	44,646
Bank overdraft	2,5	-	60,150
Redemptions payable	2(i)	147,074	5,723
Due to brokers	2(k)	22,526,132	17,128,139
Investment management fees payable	7	96,701	91,152
Audit fees payable	6	19,000	14,000
Performance fees payable	7	74,805	6,490
Manager fees payable	7	12,499	5,833
Administration fees payable	7	37,952	11,897
Depositary fees payable	7	43,302	16,123
Accrued expenses		54,500	20,461
Total current liabilities		<hr/> 23,766,461	<hr/> 17,404,614
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	14	<hr/> <hr/> 118,051,949	<hr/> <hr/> 110,219,538

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

*Redhedge UCITS ICAV***Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 31 March 2023**

		Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2023	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022
Net Asset Value per Share Class	Notes		
	3,13		
Class A CHF (26,051 shares in issue (2022: 24,843))		CHF 2,627,090	CHF 2,461,530
Class A EUR (715,388 shares in issue (2022: 713,597))		EUR 73,087,941	EUR 71,300,525
Class A USD (13,508 shares in issue (2022: 22,122))		USD 1,408,461	USD 2,217,890
Class I EUR (200,000 shares in issue (2022: 200,000))		EUR 20,435,602	EUR 19,920,840
Class S CHF (10,000 shares in issue (2022 : 10,000))		CHF 1,018,835	CHF 999,682
Class S EUR (120,000 shares in issue (2022 : Nil))*		EUR 12,093,918	-
Class Z CHF (9,973 shares in issue (2022: 1,658))		CHF 997,866	CHF 163,631
Class Z EUR (56,522 shares in issue (2022: 128,187))		EUR 5,727,232	EUR 12,743,522
Class Z USD (7,640 shares in issue (2022: 7,800))		USD 790,047	USD 778,630

*Class S EUR launched on 1 November 2022.

On behalf of the Board of Directors on 24 July 2023:

DocuSigned by:
Stephen Finn
FE07372708AC4AA...
Director

DocuSigned by:
Orlin Madenon
0A364281B1EA456...
Director

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023

		Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR
Income	Notes		
Other income		2,750	-
Interest income	2(f)	34,416	80
Interest from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2(f)	3,016,802	1,801,026
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	2,4	<u>2,081,651</u>	<u>(856,681)</u>
Total investment gain		<u>5,135,619</u>	<u>944,425</u>
Operating Expenses			
Investment management fees	7	(1,178,570)	(852,145)
Performance fees	7	(595,548)	17,507
Depositary fees	7	(115,858)	(90,480)
Administration fees	7	(80,844)	(63,070)
Manager fees	7	(57,499)	(34,944)
Establishment expenses	2(f)	(29,244)	(41,133)
Legal fees		(19,999)	(15,001)
Audit fees	6	(19,000)	(14,000)
Directors' fees	7	(15,246)	(15,160)
Secretary fees		(9,840)	(9,787)
MLRO fees		(9,224)	(9,598)
Transaction costs	2(f),16	(6,825)	(10,034)
Other expenses		<u>(69,290)</u>	<u>(48,236)</u>
Total operating expenses		<u>(2,206,987)</u>	<u>(1,186,081)</u>
Gain/(loss) before finance cost		<u>2,928,632</u>	<u>(241,656)</u>
Finance cost			
Interest expense	2(f)	(3,905)	(63,294)
Gain/(loss) for the financial year after tax		<u>2,924,727</u>	<u>(304,950)</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations		<u>2,924,727</u>	<u>(304,950)</u>

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

**Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating Shareholders
For the year ended 31 March 2023**

	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at beginning of year	110,219,538	41,425,549
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations	2,924,727	(304,950)
Share transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued*	71,973,539	109,866,411
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed*	<u>(67,065,855)</u>	<u>(40,767,472)</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from share transactions	4,907,684	69,098,939
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at end of year	<u>118,051,949</u>	<u>110,219,538</u>

*Includes a non-cash transaction relating to a switch from Class Z EUR to Class A EUR of EUR 1,066,405 effective July 2021.

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations	2,924,727	(304,950)
Net change in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,683,073)	(73,108,870)
Increase in receivables	(4,133,290)	(12,796,885)
Increase in payables and accrued expenses	5,570,796	11,451,285
Net cash used in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(245,567)</u>	<u>(74,454,470)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued*	71,973,539	108,800,006
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed*	(66,924,504)	(39,695,344)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>5,049,035</u>	<u>69,104,662</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,728,195	(5,654,758)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	9,510,875	15,165,633
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>17,239,070</u>	<u>9,510,875</u>
Cash at bank, bank overdraft and margin cash balance (note 5)	<u>17,239,070</u>	<u>9,510,875</u>
	<u>17,239,070</u>	<u>9,510,875</u>
Interest received	2,695,793	1,058,832
Interest paid	(3,905)	(63,294)

*Includes a non-cash transaction relating to a switch from Class Z EUR to Class A EUR of EUR 1,066,405 effective July 2021.

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Reporting Entity

Redhedge UCITS ICAV (the “ICAV”) was incorporated on 9 April 2019 (registered number C191780) as an Irish collective asset-management vehicle constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the “ICAV Act”), the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the “UCITS Regulations”) and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”).

The ICAV and the first sub-fund of the ICAV, Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (the “Sub-Fund”), were authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland on 21 December 2020. The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long-term (5 to 7 years) capital growth and absolute returns by adopting a multi-strategy approach to investing.

The Sub-Fund launched on 1 March 2021 and offers its investors thirteen Share Classes as follows: Class A EUR, Class A USD, Class A CHF, Class A GBP, Class I EUR, Class R EUR, Class S EUR, Class S USD, Class S CHF, Class Z EUR, Class Z USD, Class Z CHF and Class Z GBP. As at 31 March 2023, Class A GBP, Class R EUR, Class S USD and Class Z GBP had not yet launched.

Redhedge Asset Management LLP acts as Investment Manager (the “IM”) to the ICAV.

KBA Consulting Management Limited acts as Manager (the “Manager”) to the ICAV.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies and estimation techniques applied in the preparation of these annual accounts are set out below.

a) Basis of Preparation

These annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (“IFRS”) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the European Union.

The Directors have performed an assessment of the going concern of the ICAV. Taking into consideration a number of factors, the Directors have determined that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

These annual accounts are for the year from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. The comparative period is for the year from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

The ICAV will prepare an annual report and audited accounts as of 31 March in each year and a half-yearly report and unaudited accounts as of 30 September in each year.

There were no recent accounting pronouncements applicable to this ICAV in the current year.

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements there were a number of other standards and interpretations which were in issue but not yet effective. Management anticipates that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the ICAV.

b) Valuation of Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value

The preparation of annual accounts 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The key judgement relates to the selection of the classification of investments and the associated valuation policies.

Recognition/Derecognition

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised when the ICAV becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Valuation of Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value (continued)

Recognition/Derecognition (continued)

Recognition takes place on the trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

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

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise.

Fair Value Estimation

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. For investments in equities, government bonds and corporate bonds the fair value is based on their quoted market price on a recognised exchange or sourced from a reputable broker/counterparty in the case of non-exchange traded investments, at the statement of financial position date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The ICAV utilises the last available price of the relevant stock exchange or regulated market on which these securities traded or are admitted for trading. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, an entity establishes fair value by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in the actual market.

The ICAV, in its normal course of investing and trading activities, may enter into transactions in derivative financial instruments based on expectations of future market movements and conditions. The fair value of derivative financial instruments at the reporting date generally reflects the amount that the ICAV would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the reporting date. Many derivative financial instruments are exchange traded or traded in the over-the-counter ("OTC") market where market values are readily obtainable. These transactions have off-balance sheet risk, credit and/or liquidity risk.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and options pricing models, as appropriate. Models are calibrated by back testing to actual transactions to ensure outputs are reliable. Models use observable data to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require the Board of Directors to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of derivative financial instruments at the valuation date.

All derivative financial instruments are carried in assets when amounts are receivable by the ICAV and in liabilities when amounts are payable by the ICAV. Changes in the fair values of derivatives are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. During the period when the contract is open, changes in the value of the contracts are recognised as unrealised appreciation or depreciation to reflect the fair value of the contract at the valuation date. When the contract is closed, the ICAV records a realised gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from (or cost of) the closing transaction and the ICAV's basis in the contract.

The ICAV may engage in forward currency contracts, futures contracts and swap contracts.

(i) Debt and equity securities

Investments in debt securities include investments in government bonds and corporate bonds. Investments in equity securities include exchange traded funds and investment funds.

**Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023**

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Valuation of Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value (continued)

Fair Value Estimation (continued)

(ii) Futures

Futures are contracts for delayed delivery of commodities, securities or money market instruments in which the seller agrees to make delivery at a specified future date of a specified commodity or instrument, at a specified price or yield. Gains and losses on futures are recorded by the Sub-Fund based upon market fluctuations and are recorded as realised or unrealised gain or losses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(iii) Forwards currency contracts

Forward currency contracts obligate the ICAV to either buy or sell an asset at a specified future date and price. Risks associated with forward currency contracts are the inability of counterparties to perform as specified in their contracts and movements in fair value. The realised or unrealised gain or loss is equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the onset and the value of the contract at settlement date/year end date and is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(iv) Swaps

Swaps represent agreements that obligate two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at specified intervals based upon or calculated by reference to changes in specified prices or rates for a specified amount of an underlying asset or otherwise determined notional amounts.

Total return swaps

The ICAV may also hold investment positions through total return swaps. Total return swaps are contracts in which the ICAV pays or receives a series of cash flows based upon the total return of a specified asset in return for paying or receiving, respectively, a fixed or floating rate of interest based upon that same specified asset.

Credit default swaps

The ICAV may enter into credit default swaps to manage its exposure to certain sectors of the market or to reduce credit risk. The ICAV may enter into credit default swap agreements to provide a measure of protection against the default of an issuer (as buyer of protection) and/or gain credit exposure to an issuer to which it is not otherwise exposed (as seller of protection). Credit default swaps are agreements in which one party pays fixed periodic payments to a counterparty in consideration for a guarantee from the counterparty to make a specific payment should a negative credit event take place (e.g. default, bankruptcy or debt restructuring). The ICAV may either buy or sell (write) credit default swaps. As a buyer, the ICAV will either receive from the seller an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and deliver the referenced security or underlying securities comprising of an index or receive a net settlement of cash equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the security or underlying securities comprising of an index. As a seller (writer), the ICAV will either pay the buyer an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced security or underlying securities comprising of an index or pay a net settlement of cash equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the security or underlying securities comprising of an index. In the event of default by the counterparty, the ICAV may recover amounts paid under the agreement either partially or in total by offsetting any payables and/or receivables with collateral held or pledged.

These periodic payments received or made by the ICAV are included in net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies in the statement of comprehensive income.

c) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of annual accounts requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities is Fair Value Estimation. See note 10 (d). It also requires the Board of Directors, based on the advice of the IM, to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the ICAV's accounting policies. Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Realised Gains/(Losses) from Sale of Investments

Realised gains/(losses) on investment transactions are calculated using the average cost method with the exception of Futures where broker closes lots using First In – First Out (“FIFO”) basis.

Gains and losses realised on the sale of all financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

Included in net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are realised gains/losses on the sale of investments and movement in unrealised gains/losses on all investments. Realised gains and losses represent the difference between an instrument’s initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payments or receipts made on derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such instruments). Unrealised gain and loss comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the year and from reversal of prior year’s unrealised gain and loss for financial instruments which were realised in the financial year.

f) Accounting for Investment Income and Expenses

Interest Income and Expense

All interest income and expense are recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income includes interest from cash at bank. Interest expense includes interest on overdraft positions.

Interest from Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Interest from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss includes interest from debt securities and derivative contracts.

Expenses

The Sub-Fund pays all of its expenses and such proportion of the ICAV’s expenses as is attributable to the Sub-Fund. All expenses are accrued on a daily basis as part of net asset valuation.

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. Only transaction costs which are separately identifiable are disclosed. These include transaction costs paid to depositaries and sub-depositaries, identifiable brokerage charges and commissions, identifiable transaction related taxes and other market charges.

Costs Associated with Establishment

Costs relating to the establishment of the ICAV and its first Sub-Fund are not expected to exceed EUR 60,000. For Net Asset Value calculation purposes these are being amortised over the first five accounting periods of the ICAV and allocated to Share Classes of the Sub-Fund on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the Prospectus. For financial statement purposes, in conformity with IFRS, the establishment expenses are expensed fully in the first year of operation. Please refer to note 13 for details of these adjustments.

g) Foreign Currency

Functional and Presentation Currency

These annual accounts are presented in Euro (EUR), which is the ICAV’s presentational and functional currency.

Monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the closing rates of exchange at each year end. Transactions during the year, including purchases and sales of securities, income and expenses, are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Anti-Dilution Levy

An anti-dilution levy may be imposed in accordance with the provisions set out in the Prospectus as detailed in the sub-section entitled “Anti-Dilution Levy” of the section entitled “Net Asset Value and Valuation of Assets”. Any anti-dilution levy shall not exceed 1.0% of the value of each relevant subscription or redemption transaction. The application of any provision will be subject to the overall direction and discretion of the ICAV. There was no anti-dilution levy applied to any subscription or redemption transactions during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

i) Cash at Bank, Bank Overdraft and Margin Cash Balance

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash is shown as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position. Bank overdraft is shown as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. Margin accounts represent cash deposits with brokers. Bank overdraft comprises negative cash balances on the bank accounts at the year end.

Subscription and redemption monies are channelled through a sub-fund cash collection account in the name of the sub-fund. Pending issue of the Shares and/or payment of subscription proceeds to an account in the name of the sub-fund, and pending payment of redemption proceeds or distributions, the relevant investor will be an unsecured creditor of the sub-fund in respect of amounts paid by or due to it.

As at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, the Sub-Fund had cash held in the investor money collection account and these amounts are reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. As at 31 March 2023, the balance in the investor money collection account relates to redemptions payable.

j) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. All financial assets and liabilities are presented gross as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

k) Due to/from Brokers

Balances due to/from brokers consist of unsettled amounts on security transactions.

l) Comparative information

Certain prior year figures in the financial statements have been restated to conform with the current year presentation.

3. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the ICAV is 10 million ordinary redeemable participating shares of no par value and 2 ordinary non-participating management shares of no nominal value.

The management shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV but do not entitle the holders to participate in the profits or assets of the ICAV except for a return of capital on a winding-up. The Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV. Every shareholder has one vote in respect of each share held and a holder of management shares has one vote in respect of all management shares held. As at 31 March 2023, two management shares of the ICAV of no par value are in issue and had been allotted and issued to Redhedge Asset Management LLP, the Investment Manager of the ICAV.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

3. Share Capital (continued)

Share capital transactions for the year ended 31 March 2023 are summarised in the following table:

Number of Shares in Issue

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Class A CHF Shares	Class A EUR Shares	Class A USD Shares
Redeemable participating shares			
Redeemable participating shares in issue at beginning of year	24,843	713,597	22,122
Redeemable participating shares issued during the year	5,915	560,410	491
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the year	(4,707)	(558,619)	(9,105)
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the year	<u>26,051</u>	<u>715,388</u>	<u>13,508</u>
	Class I EUR Shares	Class S CHF Shares	Class S* EUR Shares
Redeemable participating shares			
Redeemable participating shares in issue at beginning of year	200,000	10,000	-
Redeemable participating shares issued during the year	-	-	120,000
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the year	-	-	-
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the year	<u>200,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
	Class Z CHF Shares	Class Z EUR Shares	Class Z USD Shares
Redeemable participating shares			
Redeemable participating shares in issue at beginning of year	1,658	128,187	7,800
Redeemable participating shares issued during the year	8,620	18,164	1,530
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the year	(305)	(89,829)	(1,690)
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the year	<u>9,973</u>	<u>56,522</u>	<u>7,640</u>

*Class S EUR launched on 1 November 2022.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

3. Share Capital (continued)

Share capital transactions for the year ended 31 March 2022 are summarised in the following table:

Number of Shares in Issue

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Class A*	Class A**	Class A	Class I*
	CHF	EUR	USD	EUR
	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
Redeemable participating shares				
Redeemable participating shares in issue at beginning of year	-	294,970	12,501	-
Redeemable participating shares issued during the year	24,843	767,627	18,109	200,000
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the year	-	(349,000)	(8,488)	-
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the year	<u>24,843</u>	<u>713,597</u>	<u>22,122</u>	<u>200,000</u>
	Class S*	Class Z*	Class Z**	Class Z
	CHF	CHF	EUR	USD
	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
Redeemable participating shares				
Redeemable participating shares in issue at beginning of year	-	-	101,088	6,800
Redeemable participating shares issued during the year	10,000	1,658	76,337	1,797
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the year	-	-	(49,238)	(797)
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the year	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,658</u>	<u>128,187</u>	<u>7,800</u>

*Class A CHF launched on 27 May 2021, Class I EUR launched on 6 December 2021, Class S CHF launched on 30 March 2022 and Class Z CHF launched on 17 June 2021.

**Includes a non-cash transaction relating to a switch from Class Z EUR to Class A EUR of EUR 1,066,405 effective July 2021.

As at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, Class A CHF, Class A USD, Class S CHF, Class Z CHF and Class Z USD were hedged.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

4. Gain and Loss on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss and Foreign Currencies

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	Total 31 March 2023 EUR	Total 31 March 2022 EUR
Realised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	110,706	47,272
Debt securities	5,702,010	2,665,526
Exchange traded funds	8,200	-
Foreign currency transactions	127,823	69,152
Futures contracts	1,123,060	561,851
Forward currency contracts	405,067	378,045
	<u>7,476,866</u>	<u>3,721,846</u>
Change in unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	9,315	-
Debt securities	2,382,641	396,914
Exchange traded funds	3,750	-
Foreign currency transactions	-	7,283
Futures contracts	53,872	30,710
Forward currency contracts	-	62,148
Total return swaps	14,884,369	6,914,633
	<u>17,333,947</u>	<u>7,411,688</u>
Realised losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	(107,358)	-
Debt securities	(15,143,985)	(7,946,314)
Exchange traded funds	(13,453)	(79,300)
Foreign currency transactions	(9,911)	(1)
Futures contracts	(2,336,830)	(1,738,702)
Forward currency contracts	(102,050)	(99,407)
	<u>(17,713,587)</u>	<u>(9,863,724)</u>
Change in unrealised losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	(93,937)	-
Debt securities	(1,472,448)	(2,074,802)
Foreign currency transactions	(7,027)	(5)
Investment funds	(185,985)	-
Futures contracts	(117,799)	(51,684)
Forward currency contracts	(160,076)	-
Total return swaps	(2,978,303)	-
	<u>(5,015,575)</u>	<u>(2,126,491)</u>
Total net realised loss from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	(10,236,721)	(6,141,878)
Total net change in unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	12,318,372	5,285,197
Total net realised and net change in unrealised gain/(loss) from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	<u>2,081,651</u>	<u>(856,681)</u>

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

5. Cash at Bank, Bank Overdraft and Margin Cash Balances

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	EUR	EUR
Cash at bank	4,758,584	6,445,721
Cash held in investor money collection account	147,074	5,723
Margin cash balance	12,333,412	3,119,581
Bank overdraft	-	(60,150)
Total	17,239,070	9,510,875

Cash at bank and bank overdraft balances are held with The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch (the “Depositary”). Margin cash balances comprise of cash balances with the ICAV’s clearing brokers transferred as collateral against derivative instruments.

6. Audit fees

The auditor’s fees charged by the statutory auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP, for the financial year amounted to EUR 19,000 (2022: EUR 14,000) and will be paid by the ICAV once invoiced.

7. Fees

Manager fees

The Sub-Fund pays to the Manager out of its own assets a maximum aggregate annual fee of up to 0.025% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund accrued at each valuation point, together with any VAT, if applicable and payable monthly in arrears. The Manager is also entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund all of its reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Sub-Fund together with VAT (if any thereon).

The manager fee is subject to an overall minimum fee for the ICAV of EUR 65,000 per annum (“p.a.”) for the first two sub-funds of the ICAV, plus an additional amount for subsequent sub-funds as disclosed in the relevant Supplement. The Manager may waive, at its absolute discretion, any fees. KBA Consulting Management Limited upon appointment have agreed to the waive the fee for a reduced minimum fee of EUR 35,000 in year 1 and EUR 57,500 in year 2. A minimum fee of EUR 65,000 p.a. will apply in each subsequent year.

During the year, the manager fees charged amounted to EUR 57,499 (2022: EUR 34,944) of which EUR 12,499 (2022: EUR 5,833) were payable as at the year end.

Investment management fees

The ICAV shall pay to the IM out of the assets of the Sub-Fund an annual fee in respect of Shares of the Net Asset Value of each Share Class of the Sub-Fund, accrued at each valuation point and payable monthly in arrears (plus VAT, if any). The IM is also entitled to charge to the Sub-Fund all agreed fees and transaction charges, at normal commercial rates, together with all reasonable and properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses (plus any applicable taxes), it incurs on behalf of the Sub-Fund in the performance of its duties under the Investment Management Agreement, which shall be payable monthly in arrears. The IM is entitled to receive out of the net assets of the Sub-Fund an annual management fee (excluding the incentive fee, if any) of up to 1% for Class A, 0.6% for Class I, 0.7% for Class S and 1.5% for Class Z of the net assets of each share class.

During the year, the investment management fees charged amounted to EUR 1,178,570 (2022: EUR 852,145) of which EUR 96,701 (2022: EUR 91,152) were payable at the year end.

Administration fees

The ICAV shall pay to BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the “Administrator”) out of the assets of the Sub-Fund an annual fee of up to 0.06% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, accrued at each valuation point and payable monthly in arrears (plus VAT, if any) subject to a minimum annual fee of EUR 65,000.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

7. Fees (continued)

Administration fees (continued)

Such fee is a maximum fee and may not represent the actual fee being charged at any one time. Fees are exclusive of VAT, if any.

The Administrator is also entitled to charge to the Sub-Fund all agreed fees and transaction charges, at normal commercial rates, together with all reasonable and properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses (plus any applicable taxes), it incurs on behalf of the Sub-Fund in the performance of its duties under the Administration Agreement, which shall be payable monthly in arrears.

During the year, the administration fees charged amounted to EUR 80,844 (2022: EUR 63,070) of which EUR 37,952 (2022: EUR 11,897) were payable at the year end.

Depository fees

The Depository shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Sub-Fund an annual fee up to a maximum of 0.025% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, accrued at each valuation point and payable monthly in arrears subject to a minimum annual fee of EUR 50,000. Fees are exclusive of VAT, if any. Such fee is a maximum fee and may not represent the actual fee being charged at any one time.

In addition, the Depository is also entitled to charge to the Sub-Fund all agreed fees and transaction charges, at normal commercial rates, together with all reasonable and properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses (plus any applicable taxes), it incurs on behalf of the Sub-Fund in the performance of its duties under the Depository Agreement, which shall be payable monthly in arrears. The Depository will also charge the Sub-Fund third party transaction fees and sub-custodian fees and charges at normal commercial rates.

During the year, the depository fees charged amounted to EUR 115,858 (2022: EUR 90,480) of which EUR 43,302 (2022: EUR 16,123) were payable at the year end.

Directors' fees

The instrument of incorporation authorises the Directors to charge a fee for their services at a rate determined by the Directors. The Directors shall receive a fee for their services which shall in aggregate be up to a maximum of EUR 70,000 per annum. The Directors' fees may vary over time depending on such factors as the number of sub-funds in the ICAV and the Net Asset Value of the sub-funds. Each Director may be entitled to special remuneration if called upon to perform any special or extra services to the ICAV. All Directors will be entitled to reimbursement by the ICAV of expenses properly incurred in connection with the business of the ICAV or the discharge of their duties.

During the year, the Directors' fees charged amounted to EUR 15,246 (2022: EUR 15,160) of which EUR Nil (2022: EUR Nil) were payable at the year end. Stephen Finn and Orlin Mladenov have agreed to waive their fees as Directors.

Performance fees

The performance fee shall be calculated and shall accrue at each valuation point and the accrual will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per share of the relevant class of shares. The first calculation period shall begin at the end of the initial offer period of the relevant class of shares and shall finish on the last dealing day in December after the closure of the initial offer period. Subsequent calculation periods shall be calculated in respect of each year ending on 31 December (the "Calculation Period").

The performance fee will be paid annually in arrears as soon as practicable after the close of business on the Business Day following the end of the relevant Calculation Period.

The performance fee for each Calculation Period in respect of each Class of Shares shall be equal to 20% of the appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share of that Class during that Calculation Period above the High Water Mark.

"High Water Mark" means in respect of the first Calculation Period for the Sub-Fund, the Initial Issue Price of the relevant Class of Shares.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

7. Fees (continued)

Performance fees (continued)

For each subsequent Calculation Period of the Sub-Fund the “High Water Mark” means either:

- a) where a performance fee was payable in respect of the prior Calculation Period, the Net Asset Value of the Class of Shares as at the end of the last Calculation Period; or
- b) where no performance fee was payable in respect of the prior Calculation Period, the High Water Mark of the Class of Shares at end of the prior Calculation Period at which the last performance fee was paid or the Initial Issue Price of the relevant Class of Shares.

A performance fee is only payable or paid on the increase of the Net Asset Value per Share of that Class over the previous highest Net Asset Value per Share of that Class on which the performance fee was paid or accrued in accordance with (a) or (b), whichever is the higher.

For the avoidance of doubt, any losses will be carried forward from one Calculation Period to the next and must be recouped before any additional Performance Fee will accrue. The performance fee is calculated by the Administrator and the calculation of the performance fee is verified by the Depositary as set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

The performance fee is based on net realised and net unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each Calculation Period and, as a result, the performance fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

The Sub-Fund does not apply an equalisation methodology at Shareholder level (such as series accounting or equalisation shares) with regards to the Performance Fee calculation. Shareholders will purchase and redeem Shares at different times and, will, accordingly, recognise different amounts of profit and loss on their investments. As a result, the amount of actual performance fee accrued and paid on a per Share basis may vary.

The performance fee is accrued at the fiscal year end of the ICAV, but is not payable until 31 December each year.

For the year ended 31 March 2023, performance fees charged amounted to EUR 595,548 (2022: net of reversal of uncrystallised performance fees EUR (17,507)) of which EUR 524,663 (2022: EUR 6,133) were crystallised during the year. The accrual for uncrystallised performance fees and crystallised performance fees as at the year end is EUR 71,228 (2022: EUR 342) and EUR 3,577 (2022: EUR 6,148) respectively.

The following table details the performance fees charged and crystallised on a share class basis for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	Performance fees charged	% of NAV of share class	Performance fees crystallised	% of NAV of share class
Class A CHF Shares	CHF 7,857	0.30%	CHF 8,056	0.31%
Class A EUR Shares	EUR 395,707	0.54%	EUR 367,449	0.50%
Class A USD Shares	USD 19,246	1.37%	USD 18,495	1.31%
Class I EUR Shares	EUR 110,380	0.54%	EUR 100,080	0.49%
Class S CHF Shares	CHF 4,715	0.46%	-	-
Class S EUR Shares	EUR 24,360	0.20%	-	-
Class Z CHF Shares	CHF 575	0.06%	CHF 588	0.06%
Class Z EUR Shares	EUR 26,592	0.46%	EUR 26,055	0.45%
Class Z USD Shares	USD 5,784	0.73%	USD 5,063	0.64%

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

7. Fees (continued)

Performance fees (continued)

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Performance fees (net of uncrystallised fees from the prior year)	% of NAV of share class	Performance fees crystallised	% of NAV of share class
Class A EUR Shares	EUR(12,733)	(0.02)%	EUR 5,113	0.01%
Class A USD Shares	USD(1,285)	(0.06)%	USD 259	0.01%
Class Z EUR Shares	EUR(4,905)	(0.04)%	EUR 776	0.01%
Class Z USD Shares	USD(456)	(0.06)%	-	-

8. Derivative Contracts

Typically, derivative contracts serve as components of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy and are utilised primarily to structure and economically hedge investments to enhance performance and reduce risk to the Sub-Fund. The derivative contracts that the Sub-Fund holds are futures contracts, forward currency contracts and swaps. The Sub-Fund records its derivative activities on a marked-to-market basis and the change, if any, is recorded as a change in unrealised gains/(losses) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

As at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, the following derivative contracts were included in the Sub-Fund's Statement of Financial Position at fair value:

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	Fair Value Assets 31 March 2023 EUR	Fair Value Liabilities 31 March 2023 EUR
Credit default swaps	10,023	(169,149)
Forward currency contracts	15,412	(113,341)
Futures contracts	31,486	(87,088)
Total return swaps	3,251,019	(384,918)
Total	3,307,940	(754,496)

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	Fair Value Assets 31 March 2022 EUR	Fair Value Liabilities 31 March 2022 EUR
Forward currency contracts	84,408	(22,261)
Futures contracts	30,710	(22,385)
Total return swaps	5,813,273	-
Total	5,928,391	(44,646)

9. Efficient Portfolio Management

To the extent permitted by the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund and subject to the limits set down by the Central Bank of Ireland from time to time and to the provisions of the Prospectus, utilisation of financial derivative instruments and investment techniques shall be employed for efficient portfolio management purposes by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may use these financial derivative instruments and investment techniques to hedge against changes in interest rates, non-functional currency exchange rates or securities prices or as part of its overall investment strategies.

During the year, the ICAV utilised futures contracts and forward currency contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

9. Efficient Portfolio Management (continued)

Details of all open transactions at the year end are disclosed in the Schedule of Investments of the Sub-Fund.

Transaction costs associated with the purchase and sale of those derivative instruments are embedded and are therefore not separately identifiable.

10. Risk Management

The Manager is responsible for the risk management of the ICAV. The Manager's Risk Committee has assessed the risk profile of the ICAV and has established a risk management policy to identify, measure, manage and monitor all risks that it considers to be relevant to the ICAV. The risk policy is supported by a risk register which considers market, liquidity, credit, counterparty, distribution, regulatory, operational, legal and reputational risks that the ICAV may be exposed to and how these risks are managed to mitigate against their impact on the ICAV. The risk policy and register are reviewed on a continuous basis and are updated as deemed appropriate.

The Manager has determined the type, frequency and source of data and reporting required to enable it to conduct independent risk management using appropriate risk measures for the ICAV.

The Manager reports to the Board of Directors at least on a quarterly basis but on a more frequent basis where determined necessary.

In order to assist the Manager to consider the risks of the ICAV, the Manager places certain reliance on the risk management process at the IM. The IM's approach to risk management includes both analytical and judgmental elements.

The IM in consultation with the Manager monitors the risk parameters and volatility of individual positions and the Sub-Fund's aggregate portfolio.

Overall Risk Management

In accordance with IFRS, this note details the way in which the Sub-Fund of the ICAV manages risks associated with its investments. The Prospectus for the ICAV and the Supplement for the Sub-Fund set out a comprehensive disclosure of the risks that the ICAV and the Sub-Fund faces, and readers of these annual accounts should therefore refer to the Prospectus and Supplement to ensure they have a full understanding of the risks.

The ICAV is exposed to market risk (which includes market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds. The ICAV uses derivatives and other instruments in connection with its risk management activities and for trading purposes.

The ICAV has investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy and has established processes to monitor and control economic hedging transactions in a timely and accurate manner. The ICAV's accounting policies in relation to derivatives are set out in note 2 and note 8.

(a) Market Risk

The ICAV's assets and liabilities comprise financial instruments which include:

- Investments include debt securities. These are held in accordance with the ICAV's investment objectives and policies;
- Cash at bank, margin cash balances, bank overdraft, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its investment activities; and
- Derivative transaction which the ICAV enters into (these include futures contracts, forward currency contracts and swap contracts), the purpose of which is to manage the risks arising from the ICAV's investment activities and related financing or for trading purposes.

This risk is comprised of three types of risk; market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

**Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023**

10. Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(i) Market Price Risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of investments held, which are classified as financial assets at fair value. It represents the potential loss the ICAV might suffer, through its holdings in the face of price movements. The IM of the Sub-Fund reviews the positions and gains and losses on a daily basis to monitor the underlying risks. Market price risk is managed by the IM through careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within the Sub-Fund’s mandates and specified limits. The IM maintains the Sub-Fund’s overall exposures making sure they fall within the diversification limits of the Sub-Fund as set out in the supplement.

The Investment Manager considers the absolute Value at Risk (“VaR”) approach an appropriate methodology to calculate the ICAV’S market risk and global exposure, taking into account the investment objectives and policies of the ICAV.

The Sub-Fund uses the absolute VaR model whereby VaR shall not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The holding period for the VaR model is 20 business days.

The use of VaR for the measurement of portfolio market price risk:

- does not account for losses that may occur beyond the 99% confidence level,
- has a holding period of 20 business days,
- is calculated daily and the historical observation period will not be less than one year.

The VaR for the Sub-Fund during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is as follows:

Sub-Fund	Minimum VaR 31 March 2023	Maximum VaR 31 March 2023	Average VaR 31 March 2023
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	EUR 524,068	EUR 2,209,513	EUR 1,134,439

Sub-Fund	Minimum VaR 31 March 2022	Maximum VaR 31 March 2022	Average VaR 31 March 2022
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	EUR 304,882	EUR 645,182	EUR 524,068

The ICAV on behalf of the Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for cash management purposes, including in anticipation of additional subscriptions and to fund redemptions, and may do so when deemed appropriate by the Manager. The Sub-Fund will bear all of the costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith, including any interest expense charged on funds borrowed or otherwise accessed.

Global exposure and leverage

As at 31 March 2023, the absolute VaR is used by the ICAV to determine the maximum amount of leverage permissible within the Sub-Fund.

The level of leverage (calculated as a sum of the notional exposure of financial derivative instruments being utilised by the Sub-Fund) is expected to be within the range of between 50% and 150% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Higher leverage levels are possible, however leverage will not exceed 250% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value at any time.

As at 31 March 2022, the commitment approach was used by the ICAV to determine the maximum amount of leverage permitted within the Sub-Fund. As at 31 March 2022, the maximum amount of leverage permissible was 200%

In order to calculate the leverage inherent in the Sub-Fund, the gross exposure was divided by the total value of the Sub-Fund as outlined in the ICAV’s risk management program.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(i) Market Price Risk (continued)

Disclosed in the table below is the average leverage employed during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Sub-Fund	Average leverage employed during the year ended 31 March 2023
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	57.37%

Sub-Fund	Average leverage employed during the year ended 31 March 2022
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	176.60%

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Sub-Fund's interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities expose it to risk associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The table overleaf summarises the Sub-Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Sub-Fund's assets and liabilities, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(ii) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Less than 1 month 1 month EUR	1 month to 1 year EUR	1 - 10 years EUR	> 10 years EUR	Non interest bearing EUR	Total EUR
Assets						
Cash at bank	4,758,584	-	-	-	-	4,758,584
Cash held in investor money collection account	147,074					147,074
Margin cash balance	12,333,412	-	-	-	-	12,333,412
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Debt securities - fixed	-	-	14,365,098	12,123,870	-	26,488,968
Debt securities - floating	-	-	1,869,390	64,392,975	-	66,262,365
Exchange traded funds	-	-	-	-	2,253,000	2,253,000
Investment funds	-	-	-	-	2,314,015	2,314,015
Credit default swaps	-	-	-	10,023	-	10,023
Forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-	15,412	15,412
Futures contracts	-	17,140	-	-	14,346	31,486
Total return swaps	-	-	3,251,019	-	-	3,251,019
Due from broker	-	-	-	-	22,550,276	22,550,276
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	1,395,085	1,395,085
Other assets	-	-	-	-	7,691	7,691
Total assets	<u>17,239,070</u>	<u>17,140</u>	<u>19,485,507</u>	<u>76,526,868</u>	<u>28,549,825</u>	<u>141,818,410</u>
Liabilities						
Redemptions payable	-	-	-	-	(147,074)	(147,074)
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Credit default swaps	-	-	-	(169,149)	-	(169,149)
Forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-	(113,341)	(113,341)
Futures contracts	-	(76,681)	-	-	(10,407)	(87,088)
Total return swaps	-	-	(384,918)	-	-	(384,918)
Due to broker	-	-	-	-	(22,526,132)	(22,526,132)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	(338,759)	(338,759)
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(76,681)</u>	<u>(384,918)</u>	<u>(169,149)</u>	<u>(23,135,713)</u>	<u>(23,766,461)</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap	<u>17,239,070</u>	<u>(59,541)</u>	<u>19,100,589</u>	<u>76,357,719</u>	<u>5,414,112</u>	<u>118,051,949</u>

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(ii) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Less than 1 month EUR	1 month to 1 year EUR	1 - 10 years EUR	> 10 years EUR	Non interest bearing EUR	Total EUR
Assets						
Cash at bank	6,445,721	-	-	-	-	6,445,721
Cash held in investor money collection account	5,723	-	-	-	-	5,723
Margin cash balance	3,119,581	-	-	-	-	3,119,581
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Debt securities - fixed	-	-	16,795,533	23,904,062	-	40,699,595
Debt securities - floating	-	-	6,404,985	45,200,394	-	51,605,379
Forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-	84,408	84,408
Futures contracts	24,080	-	-	-	6,630	30,710
Total return swaps	-	-	5,813,273	-	-	5,813,273
Due from broker	-	-	-	-	18,769,030	18,769,030
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	1,039,660	1,039,660
Other assets	-	-	-	-	11,072	11,072
Total assets	<u>9,595,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,013,791</u>	<u>69,104,456</u>	<u>19,910,800</u>	<u>127,624,152</u>
Liabilities						
Bank overdraft	(60,150)	-	-	-	-	(60,150)
Redemptions payable	-	-	-	-	(5,723)	(5,723)
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-	(22,261)	(22,261)
Futures contracts	-	(22,385)	-	-	-	(22,385)
Due to broker	-	-	-	-	(17,128,139)	(17,128,139)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	(165,956)	(165,956)
Total liabilities	<u>(60,150)</u>	<u>(22,385)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,322,079)</u>	<u>(17,404,614)</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap	<u>9,534,955</u>	<u>(22,385)</u>	<u>29,013,791</u>	<u>69,104,456</u>	<u>2,588,721</u>	<u>110,219,538</u>

If there is a movement in interest rates of 5%, this would increase/decrease the Net Asset Value by EUR 5,631,892 (2022: EUR 5,381,541).

(iii) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Sub-Fund may invest in financial instruments denominated in currencies other than the base currency or in financial instruments which are determined with references to currencies other than the base currency.

The Sub-Fund, however, will invest a portion of its assets in financial instruments denominated in EUR or in financial instruments which are determined with references to EUR. To the extent the base currency is a denomination other than the denomination of the financial instruments owned by the Sub-Fund and no hedge is utilised, the value of the Sub-Fund's net assets will fluctuate based on fluctuations of the exchange rates as well as with price changes of its investments in the various local markets and currencies.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(iii) Currency Risk (continued)

An increase in the value of the EUR compared to the other currencies in which the Sub-Fund may make investments will reduce the effect of increases and magnify the EUR equivalent of the effect of decreases in the prices of the Sub-Fund's financial instruments in their local markets. Conversely, a decrease in the value of the EUR will have the opposite effect of magnifying the effect of increases and reducing the effect of decreases in the prices of the Sub-Fund's non-EUR financial instruments. It may not be possible or practical to hedge against the consequent currency risk exposure and in certain instances the IM may consider it desirable not to hedge against such risk.

The following tables set out the total exposure to foreign currency risk, possible currency movements and the impact of a 10% currency movement on the size indicated on the net assets as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Financial	Financial	Other Net	Forwards		Impact to	Impact to
Currency	Assets	Liabilities	Assets/(Liabilities)	Inflow/(Outflow)	Exposure	Net Assets	Net Assets
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	Assets
GBP	7,589,333	(84,959)	741,519	(84,921)	8,160,972	816,097	0.69%
USD	14,346	-	728,596	(25,234)	717,708	71,771	0.06%
CHF	-	-	9,052	12,226	21,278	2,128	-

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Financial	Financial	Other Net	Forwards		Impact to	Impact to
Currency	Assets	Liabilities	Assets/(Liabilities)	Inflow/(Outflow)	Exposure	Net Assets	Net Assets
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	Assets
GBP	10,351,912	(7,125)	(317,943)	43,329	10,070,173	1,007,017	0.91%
USD	4,060,730	-	200,611	1,839	4,263,180	426,318	0.39%
CHF	-	-	(53)	16,980	16,927	1,693	-

Limitations of sensitivity analysis

This currency risk sensitivity analysis is based on an estimate of the Net Asset Value impact, assuming a 10% movement in exchange rates. The analysis is based on historical data and cannot take account of the fact that future exchange rate movements and the portfolio of the Sub-Fund may bear no relation to historical patterns.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Sub-Fund. There is a possibility that an issuer will be unable to make interest payments and repay principal when due. Changes in an issuer's financial strength or in a financial instrument's credit rating may affect a financial instrument's value.

At the reporting date, financial assets exposed to credit risk include debt securities, derivative contracts, cash balances and receivables. The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position on page 19. It is the opinion of the IM that the carrying amounts of these financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the reporting date.

The credit risk on cash transactions and transactions involving derivative financial instruments is mitigated by transacting with counterparties that are regulated entities subject to prudential supervision, or with counterparties with high credit ratings assigned by a recognised rating agency.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit Risk (continued)

The tables below break down the credit ratings of the debt securities held in Redhedge UCITS ICAV:

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund Rating	% of Net Asset Value	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
AA+	-	0.20%
AA-	1.40%	3.80%
A+	2.00%	1.40%
A	1.90%	8.80%
A-	16.10%	6.20%
BBB+	11.40%	17.00%
BBB	7.10%	11.90%
BBB-	26.40%	24.70%
BB+	22.40%	14.60%
BB	6.80%	10.90%
B+	4.50%	0.30%
NR	-	0.20%

Counterparties Risk

The Sub-Fund has credit exposure to counterparties by virtue of investment positions in futures contracts, cash and other OTC contracts held by the Sub-Fund. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the Sub-Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights.

The assets of the Sub-Fund are held in segregated accounts by the Depositary, The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch.

At 31 March 2023, the Standard and Poor's rating of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV was A (2022: A+).

At 31 March 2023, the Standard and Poor's rating of J.P. Morgan Securities plc was A+ (2022: A+).

At 31 March 2023, the Standard and Poor's rating of BNP Paribas was A+ (2022: A+).

At 31 March 2023, the Fitch's rating of Banca Akros was BBB- (2022: Moody's rating of Baa2).

At 31 March 2023, the Moody's rating of Barclays was Baa1 (2022: N/A).

At 31 March 2023, the Moody's rating of Goldman Sachs was A2 (2022: N/A).

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Transactions with counterparties are governed by International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements or similar agreements. None of the financial assets and financial liabilities are offset in the Statement of Financial Position. The disclosures set out in the tables overleaf include the financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to master netting arrangements and similar agreements. The agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the Statement of Financial Position. This is because the ICAV and its counterparties do not intend to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Under the terms of the master netting agreement, collateral can only be seized by a party in the event of default of the other party. An event of default includes the following:

- failure by a party to make a payment when due;
- failure by a party to perform any obligation required by the agreement (other than payment) if such failure is not remedied by the end of the business day following the business day after notice of such failure is given to the party;
- bankruptcy.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit Risk (continued)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

31 March 2023

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the Statement of Financial Position EUR	Net amounts of financial assets in the Statement Financial Position EUR	Gross amount not offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net amount EUR
				Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral received EUR	
<i>The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV</i>						
Forward currency contracts	290	-	290	(290)	-	-
<i>Goldman Sachs International Limited</i>						
Credit default swaps	10,023	-	10,023	(10,023)	-	-
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	31,486	-	31,486	(31,486)	-	-
Forward currency contracts	15,122	-	15,122	(15,122)	-	-
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Total return swaps	3,219,888	-	3,219,888	-	-	3,219,888
<i>Barclays</i>						
Total return swaps	31,131	-	31,131	-	-	31,131
	<u>3,307,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,307,940</u>	<u>(56,921)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,251,019</u>

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the Statement of Financial Position EUR	Net amounts of financial liabilities in the Statement Financial Position EUR	Gross amount not offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net amount EUR
				Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral pledged EUR	
<i>The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV</i>						
Forward currency contracts	(290)	-	(290)	290	-	-
<i>Goldman Sachs International Limited</i>						
Credit default swaps	(104,112)	-	(104,112)	10,023	-	(94,089)
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	(87,088)	-	(87,088)	-	31,486	(55,602)
Forward currency contracts	(113,051)	-	(113,051)	15,122	-	(97,929)
<i>BNP Paribas</i>						
Credit default swaps	(65,037)	-	(65,037)	-	65,037	-
Total return swaps	<u>(384,918)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(384,918)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>384,918</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(754,496)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(754,496)</u>	<u>25,435</u>	<u>481,441</u>	<u>(247,620)</u>

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit Risk (continued)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

31 March 2022

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the Statement of Financial Position EUR	Net amounts of financial assets in the Statement Financial Position EUR	Gross amount not offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net amount EUR
				Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral received EUR	
<i>The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV</i>						
Forward currency contracts	115	-	115	(115)	-	-
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	30,710	-	30,710	-	-	30,710
Forward currency contracts	84,293	-	84,293	(22,146)	-	62,147
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Total return swaps	5,480,065	-	5,480,065	-	-	5,480,065
<i>BNP Paribas</i>						
Total return swaps	333,208	-	333,208	-	-	333,208
	<u>5,928,391</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,928,391</u>	<u>(22,261)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,906,130</u>

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the Statement of Financial Position EUR	Net amounts of financial liabilities in the Statement Financial Position EUR	Gross amount not offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net amount EUR
				Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral pledged EUR	
<i>The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV</i>						
Forward currency contracts	(115)	-	(115)	115	-	-
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	(22,385)	-	(22,385)	-	22,385	-
Forward currency contracts	(22,146)	-	(22,146)	22,146	-	-
	<u>(44,646)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,646)</u>	<u>22,261</u>	<u>22,385</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-Fund's redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the Shareholder's option daily for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund is therefore potentially exposed to daily redemptions by its Shareholders.

The Sub-Fund invests mainly in marketable securities and other financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk (continued)

To manage liquidity risk, where outstanding redemption requests from all holders of Shares in the Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day total an aggregate of more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund on such Dealing Day, the ICAV may defer the excess redemption requests to subsequent Dealing Days. The ICAV shall reduce pro rata any deferred redemption requests and shall treat the redemption requests as if they were received on each subsequent Dealing Day until all the Shares to which the deferred redemption requests related have been redeemed.

The IM monitors the Sub-Fund's liquidity risk on a daily basis in accordance with the Sub-Fund investment objectives, policies and investment guidelines. The Sub-Fund's overall liquidity positions are reviewed on a daily basis.

The following table details the Sub-Fund's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Sub-Fund can be required to pay.

31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Less than 1 month EUR	1-3 months EUR	3 months to 10 years EUR	> 10 Years EUR	Total EUR
Financial liabilities:					
Redemptions payable	147,074	-	-	-	147,074
Financial liabilities at fair value:					
Credit default swaps	-	-	169,149	-	169,149
Futures contracts	-	87,088	-	-	87,088
Forward currency contracts	-	113,341	-	-	113,341
Total return swaps	-	-	384,918	-	384,918
Due to brokers	22,526,132	-	-	-	22,526,132
Other liabilities	338,759	-	-	-	338,759
Net Assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	118,051,949	-	-	-	118,051,949
Total financial liabilities	141,063,914	200,429	554,067	-	141,818,410

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Less than 1 month EUR	1-3 months EUR	3 months to 10 years EUR	> 10 Years EUR	Total EUR
Financial liabilities:					
Bank overdraft	60,150	-	-	-	60,150
Redemptions payable	5,723	-	-	-	5,723
Financial liabilities at fair value:					
Futures contracts	-	22,385	-	-	22,385
Forward currency contracts	-	1,258	21,003	-	22,261
Due to brokers	17,128,139	-	-	-	17,128,139
Other liabilities	165,956	-	-	-	165,956
Net Assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	110,219,538	-	-	-	110,219,538
Total financial liabilities	127,579,506	23,643	21,003	-	127,624,152

The table above shows the undiscounted cash flow of the Sub-Fund's financial liabilities on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. For net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable participating shares, the Sub-Fund has an obligation to redeem within 3 days of them being submitted for contractual redemption. Historical experience indicates that these shares are held by the shareholders on a medium or long-term basis.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value Estimation

The ICAV discloses the values of its investments in accordance with IFRS 13 “Fair Value Measurement” (“IFRS 13”). This requires the ICAV 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:

The inputs are classified in the three-level hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices 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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs (assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data).

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The classification of investments as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are included in the tables below.

31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

All amounts are stated in EUR

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Debt securities	-	92,751,333	-	92,751,333
Exchange traded funds	2,253,000	-	-	2,253,000
Investment Funds	-	2,314,015	-	2,314,015
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Credit default swaps	-	10,023	-	10,023
Total return swaps	-	3,251,019	-	3,251,019
Futures contracts	31,486	-	-	31,486
Forward currency contracts	-	15,412	-	15,412
	2,284,486	98,341,802	-	100,626,288
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
<i>Derivative liabilities</i>				
Credit default swaps	-	(169,149)	-	(169,149)
Total return swaps	-	(384,918)	-	(384,918)
Futures contracts	(87,088)	-	-	(87,088)
Forward currency contracts	-	(113,341)	-	(113,341)
	(87,088)	(667,408)	-	(754,496)

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

All amounts are stated in EUR

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Debt securities	-	92,304,974	-	92,304,974
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Total return swaps	-	5,813,273	-	5,813,273
Futures contracts	30,710	-	-	30,710
Forward currency contracts	-	84,408	-	84,408
	30,710	98,202,655	-	98,233,365
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
<i>Derivative liabilities</i>				
Futures contracts	(22,385)	-	-	(22,385)
Forward currency contracts	-	(22,261)	-	(22,261)
	(22,385)	(22,261)	-	(44,646)

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value Estimation (continued)

There were no significant transfers between levels during the financial years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022. The ICAV did not hold any Level 3 investments as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

For assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost, their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

11. Taxation

Under current law and practice, the ICAV qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as amended. On that basis, it is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income or gains. However, Irish tax can arise on the happening of a “chargeable event” in the ICAV. A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to shareholders or any encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of shares and the holding of shares at the end of each eight year period beginning with the acquisition of such shares. No Irish tax will arise on the ICAV in respect of chargeable events in respect of certain exempted Irish tax resident shareholders who have provided the ICAV with the necessary signed statutory declarations; and a shareholder who is neither Irish resident nor Irish ordinarily resident for tax purposes, at the time of the chargeable event, provided appropriate valid declarations in accordance with the provisions of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as amended, are held by the ICAV, or the ICAV has been authorised by the Irish Revenue to make gross payments in the absence of appropriate declarations.

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) received on investments made by the ICAV may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country from which the investment income/gains are received, and such taxes may not be recoverable by the ICAV or its shareholders.

12. Related Parties

The ICAV did not have any related party transactions with its shareholders during the financial year.

As at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, two management shares of the ICAV of no par value are held by Redhedge Asset Management LLP. The management shares do not participate in the dividends or assets attributable to any of the other shares issued by the ICAV.

Redhedge Asset Management LLP is the Investment Manager of the ICAV.

KBA Consulting Management Limited is the Manager of the ICAV.

Stephen Finn and Orlin Mladenov are Directors of the ICAV and are employees of the Manager.

Stefano Giorgetti is a Director of the ICAV and an employee of the IM.

Fees paid to the Manager, the IM and Directors are disclosed in note 7.

KB Associates who are part of the same economic group as the Manager provide MLRO and secretary services to the ICAV. Fees charged for MLRO and secretary services during the year were EUR 9,224 (2022 EUR 9,598) and EUR 9,840 (2022: EUR 9,787) respectively of which EUR 2,318 (2022: EUR 2,319) and EUR 2,867 (2022: EUR 2,867) were payable at the year end.

13. Reconciliation of Net Asset Value Attributable to Redeemable Participating Shareholders

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	EUR	EUR
Published Net Asset Value	118,086,459	110,243,885
Adjustment for write-off of establishment expenses	(34,510)	(24,347)
Net Asset Value attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	118,051,949	110,219,538

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

14. Net Asset Value Comparison

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Net Asset Value			
Class A CHF Shares	CHF 2,627,090	CHF 2,461,530	-
Class A EUR Shares	EUR 73,087,941	EUR 71,300,525	EUR 29,627,876
Class A USD Shares	USD 1,408,461	USD 2,217,890	USD 1,251,509
Class I EUR Shares	EUR 20,435,602	EUR 19,920,840	-
Class S CHF Shares	CHF 1,018,835	CHF 999,682	-
Class S EUR Shares*	EUR 12,093,918	-	-
Class Z CHF Shares	CHF 997,866	CHF 163,631	-
Class Z EUR Shares	EUR 5,727,232	EUR 12,743,522	EUR 10,150,169
Class Z USD Shares	USD 790,047	USD 778,630	USD 680,537
Number of shares in issue			
Class A CHF Shares	26,051	24,843	-
Class A EUR Shares	715,388	713,597	294,970
Class A USD Shares	13,508	22,122	12,501
Class I EUR Shares	200,000	200,000	-
Class S CHF Shares	10,000	10,000	-
Class S EUR Shares*	120,000	-	-
Class Z CHF Shares	9,973	1,658	-
Class Z EUR Shares	56,522	128,187	101,088
Class Z USD Shares	7,640	7,800	6,800
Net Asset Value per share			
Class A CHF Shares	CHF 100.84	CHF 99.08	-
Class A EUR Shares	EUR 102.17	EUR 99.92	EUR 100.44
Class A USD Shares	USD 104.27	USD 100.26	USD 100.11
Class I EUR Shares	EUR 102.18	EUR 99.60	-
Class S CHF Shares	CHF 101.88	CHF 99.97	-
Class S EUR Shares*	EUR 100.78	-	-
Class Z CHF Shares	CHF 100.06	CHF 98.69	-
Class Z EUR Shares	EUR 101.33	EUR 99.41	EUR 100.41
Class Z USD Shares	USD 103.41	USD 99.82	USD 100.08

*Class S EUR launched on 1 November 2022.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

15. Exchange Rates

For the Sub-Fund, the following exchange rates were used to convert assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies into Euro as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Currency		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Swiss Franc	CHF	0.9923	1.0222
U.K. Pound	GBP	0.8791	0.8421
U.S. Dollar	USD	1.0845	1.1062

16. Transaction Costs

In order to achieve its investment objective, the ICAV incurs transaction costs in relation to trading activity on its portfolio. These include certain broker and commission fees incurred on trades through the year. Commission fees borne by the ICAV include fees of EUR 6,825 (2022: EUR 10,034). As part of its trading activity conducted with counterparties for OTC derivatives, the ICAV does incur other transaction costs which are not separately identifiable.

17. Significant Events during the Year

Events arising in Ukraine, as a result of military action being undertaken by Russia in Ukraine, may impact on securities directly or indirectly related to companies domiciled in Russia and/or listed on exchanges located in Russia (“Russian Securities”). As at 31 March 2023, the ICAV does not have direct exposure to Russian Securities. The Directors, Investment Manager, Manager and service providers are monitoring developments related to this military action, including current and potential future interventions of foreign governments and economic sanctions.

On 28 October 2022, the Manager and Secretary became members of the Waystone Group and, on 12 December 2022, changed their address to 35 Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, Ireland. As part of the change, the registered office of the ICAV also changed to the same address.

The Supplement was updated on 13 December 2022 to include pre-contractual disclosures required under SFDR and the Taxonomy Regulation.

There were no other significant events during the year.

18. Significant Events since the Year End

On 1 October 2023, it is anticipated that the following changes related to the appointment of a new Administrator and Depositary will take place:

- The appointment of BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company as Administrator will be terminated and Apex Fund Services (Ireland) Ltd. will be appointed in its place.
- The appointment of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch as Custodian will be terminated and Apex Group Depositary Services Ireland Limited will be appointed in its place.

There were no other significant events since the year end.”

19. Soft Commissions

There were no soft commissions agreements entered into during the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: None).

20. Approval of the Annual Accounts

The annual accounts were approved by the Directors on 24 July 2023.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Statement of Significant Purchases and Sales (Unaudited)

The Statement of Significant Purchases and Sales reflects the aggregate purchases of transferable securities exceeding one percent of the total value of purchases and aggregate disposals of transferable securities greater than one percent of the total value of the sales for the year.

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

Statement of significant purchases for the year ended 31 March 2023

Description	Nominal	Cost EUR
BP Capital Markets plc 3.25% 31 December 2049	36,004,000	33,447,745
BP Capital Markets plc 3.63% 31 December 2049	31,695,000	27,555,341
Veolia Environnement SA 2.50% 31 December 2100	30,200,000	24,671,976
Solvay SA 4.25% 4 March 2024	23,600,000	23,406,200
Deutsche Bahn Finance GMBH 0.95% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	23,700,000	21,730,925
Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.88% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	25,000,000	21,681,110
Bayer AG 2.38% 12 May 2079	23,000,000	21,434,600
Iberdrola International BV 1.88% 31 December 2049	20,000,000	19,885,160
Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.50% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	21,100,000	19,824,205
Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.75% (Perpetual) 31 December 2032	21,200,000	18,997,400
TotalEnergies SE 2.00% 1 January 2100	21,550,000	18,917,933
Telefonica Europe BV 4.38% 31 December 2049	19,000,000	18,669,700
Holding d'Infrastructures et des Metiers de l'Environnement 0.63% 16 September 2028	22,200,000	18,306,298
Elia Group SA/NV 2.75% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	18,500,000	18,287,000
Vodafone Group plc 3.00% 27 August 2080	20,420,000	16,528,727
Koninklijke KPN NV 6.00% (Perpetual) 14 September 2032	16,600,000	16,517,654
Total SE 2.00% 31 December 2031	20,600,000	15,976,240
Eni SpA 3.38% 31 December 2049	17,623,000	14,909,471
Volkswagen International Finance NV 4.38% (Perpetual) 31 December 2032	17,400,000	14,766,350
Repsol International Finance BV 4.25% 31 December 2049	16,000,000	14,295,428

Significant portfolio changes are defined as the aggregate purchases of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of purchases for the year and aggregate sales of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of sales for the year. At a minimum, the 20 largest purchases and 20 largest sales are to be disclosed.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Statement of Significant Purchases and Sales (Unaudited) (continued)

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

Statement of significant sales for the year ended 31 March 2023

Description	Nominal	Proceeds EUR
BP Capital Markets plc 3.25% 31 December 2049	(36,004,000)	(33,696,799)
BP Capital Markets Plc 3.63% 31 December 2049	(31,295,000)	(27,170,354)
Solvay SA 4.25% 4 March 2024	(23,600,000)	(23,439,900)
Holding d'Infrastructures et des Metiers de l'Environnement 0.63% 16 September 2028	(28,900,000)	(23,289,994)
Veolia Environnement SA 2.50% 31 December 2100	(28,400,000)	(23,215,235)
Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.88% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	(24,800,000)	(21,458,830)
Deutsche Bahn Finance GMBH 0.95% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	(21,700,000)	(20,014,535)
Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.75% (Perpetual) 31 December 2032	(22,000,000)	(19,552,037)
TotalEnergies SE 2.00% 1 January 2100	(21,750,000)	(19,037,623)
Telefonica Europe BV 4.38% 31 December 2049	(19,000,000)	(18,675,580)
Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.50% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	(19,400,000)	(18,345,750)
Elia Group SA/NV 2.75% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	(17,500,000)	(17,332,250)
Iberdrola International BV 1.88% 31 December 2049	(17,400,000)	(17,313,635)
Koninklijke KPN NV 6.00% (Perpetual) 14 September 2032	(16,600,000)	(16,640,235)
Vodafone Group plc 3.00% 27 August 2080	(20,520,000)	(16,549,836)
Bayer AG 2.38% 12 May 2079	(17,700,000)	(16,179,105)
Total SE 2.00% 31 December 2031	(20,600,000)	(16,021,005)
Eni SpA 3.38% 31 December 2049	(17,623,000)	(14,867,028)
Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.38% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	(15,400,000)	(14,827,915)
Volkswagen International Finance NV 4.38% (Perpetual) 31 December 2032	(17,400,000)	(14,793,155)

Significant portfolio changes are defined as the aggregate purchases of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of purchases for the year and aggregate sales of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of sales for the year. At a minimum, the 20 largest purchases and 20 largest sales are to be disclosed.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited)
As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets				
Debt Securities				
Belgium				
200,000	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV 3.70%	02 April 2040	189,680	0.16%
1,200,000	Elia Group SA/NV 5.85%	15 June 2171	1,207,344	1.02%
1,000,000	Elia Group SA/NV 2.75% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	994,950	0.85%
			<u>2,391,974</u>	<u>2.03%</u>
Denmark				
200,000	Orsted AS 1.75%	09 December 3019	170,440	0.15%
2,010,000	Orsted AS 5.25%	08 December 3022	1,987,548	1.68%
			<u>2,157,988</u>	<u>1.83%</u>
France				
400,000	BNP Paribas SA 7.38%	06 November 2171	384,024	0.33%
100,000	Credit Agricole SA 2.50%	22 April 2034	87,274	0.07%
1,200,000	Credit Agricole SA 3.88%	28 November 2034	1,211,388	1.03%
600,000	Danone SA 1.75%	31 December 2049	596,838	0.51%
2,700,000	Electricite de France SA 4.00%	31 December 2045	2,596,212	2.20%
600,000	Electricite de France SA 2.88%	31 December 2049	504,930	0.43%
1,400,000	Electricite de France SA 3.00%	31 December 2049	1,151,584	0.98%
500,000	Electricite de France SA 6.00%	29 July 2168	509,035	0.43%
2,600,000	Electricite de France SA 2.63% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	2,072,330	1.76%
700,000	Engie SA 4.00%	11 January 2035	698,670	0.59%
1,000,000	Orange SA 0.50%	04 September 2032	754,480	0.64%
300,000	Orange SA 2.38%	31 December 2049	285,261	0.24%
1,300,000	Orange SA 5.00%	01 October 2059	1,297,654	1.09%
1,500,000	Orange SA 1.75%	31 December 2100	1,258,575	1.07%
400,000	RTE Reseau de Transport d'Electricite SADI 1.13%	09 September 2049	242,512	0.21%
2,500,000	Solvay Finance SA 5.43%	31 December 2100	2,506,050	2.11%
1,200,000	Total Capital International SA 1.49%	04 September 2030	1,045,884	0.89%
2,700,000	Total SE 2.13%	31 December 2100	1,958,688	1.65%
1,000,000	Veolia Environnement SA 0.93%	04 January 2029	862,690	0.73%
300,000	Veolia Environnement SA 0.66%	15 January 2031	243,024	0.21%
1,000,000	Veolia Environnement SA 6.13%	25 November 2033	1,224,719	1.04%
1,800,000	Veolia Environnement SA 2.50%	31 December 2100	1,482,750	1.25%
			<u>22,974,572</u>	<u>19.46%</u>
Germany				
5,800,000	Bayer AG 2.38%	12 May 2079	5,405,426	4.58%
2,000,000	Deutsche Bahn Finance GMBH 0.95% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	1,856,780	1.57%
900,000	EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 1.88%	29 June 2080	798,300	0.68%
2,000,000	EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 2.13%	31 August 2081	1,401,860	1.19%
			<u>9,462,366</u>	<u>8.02%</u>

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
Ireland				
500,000	Linde plc 1.00%	30 September 2051	274,210	0.23%
			274,210	0.23%
Italy				
1,900,000	Eni SpA 2.75%	31 December 2100	1,472,405	1.25%
1,000,000	Eni SpA 2.00% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	845,120	0.71%
			2,317,525	1.96%
Luxembourg				
200,000	Aroundtown SA 1.63%	31 December 2100	59,996	0.05%
1,442,000	CPI Property Group SA 3.75%	31 December 2100	578,826	0.49%
1,500,000	DH Europe Finance II Sarl 0.75%	18 September 2031	1,199,745	1.02%
700,000	DH Europe Finance II Sarl 1.35%	18 September 2039	483,952	0.41%
600,000	Grand City Properties SA 1.50%	31 December 2100	215,280	0.18%
100,000	Medtronic Global Holdings SCA 1.63%	07 March 2031	87,880	0.07%
500,000	Richemont International Holding SA 1.13%	26 May 2032	413,630	0.35%
			3,039,309	2.57%
Netherlands				
400,000	Airbus SE 2.38%	09 June 2040	316,200	0.27%
1,800,000	American Medical Systems Europe BV 1.38%	08 March 2028	1,623,060	1.37%
600,000	EnBW International Finance BV 0.50%	01 March 2033	436,512	0.37%
2,600,000	Iberdrola International BV 1.80%	31 December 2049	2,587,000	2.19%
300,000	Iberdrola International BV 1.88%	31 December 2100	270,555	0.23%
1,700,000	Koninklijke FrieslandCampina NV 2.85% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	1,549,720	1.31%
900,000	Koninklijke KPN NV 5.75%	17 September 2029	1,040,493	0.88%
1,300,000	Koninklijke KPN NV 2.00%	31 December 2100	1,231,360	1.04%
5,200,000	Naturgy Finance BV 2.38%	01 January 2100	4,538,040	3.84%
5,500,000	Repsol International Finance BV 4.25%	31 December 2049	4,954,455	4.20%
300,000	Shell International Finance BV 0.88%	08 November 2039	188,454	0.16%
100,000	Telefonica Europe BV 3.00%	31 December 2049	98,929	0.08%
4,100,000	Telefonica Europe BV 3.88%	22 September 2168	3,802,422	3.22%
300,000	Telefonica Europe BV 7.13% (Perpetual)	30 December 2049	306,290	0.26%
1,800,000	Telefonica Europe BV 6.13% (Perpetual)	05 March 2171	1,745,964	1.48%
1,550,000	TenneT Holding BV 2.99%	31 December 2049	1,525,696	1.29%
500,000	Viterra Finance BV 1.00%	24 September 2028	411,160	0.35%
1,700,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.50% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	1,607,010	1.37%
200,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.88% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	171,930	0.15%
			28,405,250	24.06%
Spain				
300,000	Iberdrola Finanzas SA 1.58%	01 January 2100	249,339	0.21%
900,000	Iberdrola Finanzas SA 4.88%	25 July 2171	871,713	0.74%
			1,121,052	0.95%

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
Sweden				
75,000	Fastighets AB Balder 2.87%	02 June 2081	51,047	0.04%
300,000	Investor AB 2.75%	10 June 2032	282,084	0.24%
500,000	Sandvik AB 0.38%	25 November 2028	419,805	0.36%
500,000	Sandvik AB 3.75%	27 September 2029	502,195	0.43%
913,000	Vattenfall AB 2.50%	29 June 2083	837,132	0.70%
			2,092,263	1.77%
Switzerland				
400,000	UBS Group AG 0.88%	03 November 2031	291,576	0.25%
			291,576	0.25%
United Kingdom				
400,000	BP Capital Markets plc 3.63%	31 December 2049	349,726	0.30%
200,000	National Gas Transmission plc 5.75%	05 April 2035	228,807	0.19%
1,550,000	Thames Water Utilities Finance plc 5.13%	28 September 2037	1,662,637	1.42%
709,000	United Kingdom Gilt 0.63%	31 July 2035	567,307	0.48%
200,000	United Kingdom Gilt 4.50%	07 December 2042	248,913	0.21%
422,000	United Kingdom Gilt 3.25%	22 January 2044	438,770	0.37%
562,000	United Kingdom Gilt 1.75%	22 January 2049	422,388	0.36%
320,000	United Kingdom Gilt 3.75%	22 July 2052	359,481	0.30%
200,000	United Kingdom Gilt 4.25%	07 December 2055	246,970	0.21%
1,500,000	Vodafone Group plc 3.10%	03 January 2079	1,480,785	1.25%
1,200,000	Vodafone Group plc 3.00%	27 August 2080	973,128	0.82%
400,000	WHG Treasury plc 4.25%	06 October 2045	411,441	0.35%
80,000	WM Morrison Supermarkets Limited 3.50%	27 July 2026	72,066	0.06%
			7,462,419	6.32%
United States of America				
300,000	AT&T Inc 1.60%	19 May 2028	271,128	0.23%
450,000	AT&T Inc 2.05%	19 May 2032	388,449	0.33%
750,000	AT&T Inc 2.60%	19 May 2038	609,270	0.52%
900,000	Citigroup Inc 4.11%	22 September 2033	879,273	0.74%
500,000	Exxon Mobil Company 0.52%	26 June 2028	431,055	0.37%
200,000	General Mills Inc 3.91%	13 April 2029	202,414	0.17%
1,250,000	International Business Machines Company 0.88%	09 February 2030	1,048,975	0.89%
900,000	JP Morgan Chase & Co 1.81%	12 June 2029	806,166	0.68%
1,200,000	JP Morgan Chase & Co 1.96%	23 March 2030	1,063,224	0.90%
500,000	Morgan Stanley 5.15%	25 January 2034	526,850	0.45%
555,000	Nestle Holdings Inc 2.50%	04 April 2032	543,893	0.46%
300,000	Southern Company/The 1.88%	15 September 2081	237,453	0.20%
500,000	Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc 1.88%	01 October 2049	321,345	0.27%

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets		
Assets (continued)						
Debt Securities (continued)						
United States of America (continued)						
2,000,000	Verizon Communications Inc 1.88%	26 October 2029	1,792,900	1.52%		
1,000,000	Verizon Communications Inc 4.75%	31 October 2034	1,068,890	0.91%		
800,000	Verizon Communications Inc 1.85%	18 May 2040	569,544	0.48%		
			<u>10,760,829</u>	<u>9.12%</u>		
	Total debt securities -Assets		<u>92,751,333</u>	<u>78.57%</u>		
Exchange Traded Funds						
Ireland						
25,000	iShares Markit iBoxx Euro High Yield Bond		2,253,000	1.91%		
			<u>2,253,000</u>	<u>1.91%</u>		
	Total exchange traded funds - Assets		<u>2,253,000</u>	<u>1.91%</u>		
Investment Funds						
Luxembourg						
28,750	World Impact SICAV - Corporate Hybrid Bond		2,314,015	1.96%		
			<u>2,314,015</u>	<u>1.96%</u>		
	Total investment funds -Assets		<u>2,314,015</u>	<u>1.96%</u>		
Quantity	CCY	Description	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Futures Contracts						
42	EUR	Euro Bobl Futures June 2023	Banca Akros	08 June 2023	300	-
17	EUR	Euro Bund Futures June 2023	Banca Akros	08 June 2023	7,980	0.01%
(2)	EUR	Euro Buxl Futures June 2023	Banca Akros	08 June 2023	8,860	0.01%
7	USD	Euro FX Currency Futures June 2023	Banca Akros	16 June 2023	14,346	0.01%
		Total unrealised gains on futures contracts - Assets			<u>31,486</u>	<u>0.03%</u>

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

CCY	Description	Notional	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)						
Credit Default Swap						
EUR	Barchldco CDS EUR SR 5Y	750,000	Goldman Sachs International Limited	20 June 2028	10,023	0.01%
Total credit default swap - Assets					10,023	0.01%
Total Return Swaps						
EUR	EUR Company Corporate Bond Portfolio	10,000,000	Barclays plc	04 June 2031	31,131	0.03%
EUR	EUR Linear Reference Bond Portfolio	10,000,000	J.P. Morgan Securities plc	04 June 2031	3,219,888	2.72%
Total total return swaps - Assets					3,251,019	2.75%
Unrealised						
Currency Receivable	Amount Receivable	Currency Payable	Amount Payable	Maturity Date	Gain EUR	% of Net Assets
Forward Currency Contracts*						
CHF	4,640,000	EUR	(4,682,648)	16 June 2023	12,241	0.01%
EUR	10,895	CHF	(10,600)	16 June 2023	170	-
EUR	226,822	USD	(243,800)	16 June 2023	3,001	-
Total unrealised gain on forward currency contracts - Assets					15,412	0.01%
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					100,626,288	85.24%
Quantity	CCY	Description	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Liabilities						
Futures Contracts						
(5)	EUR	Euro-BTP Futures June 2023	Banca Akros	08 June 2023	(1,310)	-
(5)	EUR	Euro-Schatz Futures June 2023	Banca Akros	08 June 2023	(820)	-
11	GBP	Euro/GBP Future June 2023	Banca Akros	16 June 2023	(10,407)	(0.01%)
(25)	GBP	Long Gilt Futures June 2023	Banca Akros	28 June 2023	(74,551)	(0.06%)
Total unrealised loss on futures contracts - Liabilities					(87,088)	(0.07%)

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

CCY	Description	Notional	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Liabilities (continued)						
Credit Default Swaps						
			Goldman Sachs			
EUR	Barclays CDS EUR SR 5Y ITRX XOVER CDSI S39	(2,000,000)	International Limited	20 June 2028	(26,067)	(0.02%)
EUR	5Y Corp - BNP Paribas ITRX XOVER CDSI S39	2,500,000	BNP Paribas	20 June 2028	(65,037)	(0.06%)
EUR	5Y Corp - Goldman Sachs	3,000,000	International Limited	20 June 2028	(78,045)	(0.06%)
Total credit default swaps - Liabilities					(169,149)	(0.14%)
Total Return Swap						
EUR	EUR Reference Bond Portfolio	10,000,000	BNP Paribas	04 June 2031	(384,918)	(0.33%)
Total total return swap - Liabilities					(384,918)	(0.33%)
Unrealised						
Currency Receivable	Amount Receivable	Currency Payable	Amount Payable	Maturity Date	Loss EUR	% of Net Assets
Forward Currency Contracts*						
CHF	10,600	EUR	(10,895)	16 June 2023	(170)	-
EUR	19,716	CHF	(19,500)	16 June 2023	(15)	-
EUR	8,702,845	GBP	(7,747,707)	16 June 2023	(84,921)	(0.07%)
USD	2,202,300	EUR	(2,050,059)	16 June 2023	(28,235)	(0.03%)
Total unrealised loss on forward currency contracts- Liabilities					(113,341)	(0.10%)
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss					(754,496)	(0.64%)
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					100,626,288	85.24%
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					(754,496)	(0.64%)
Other net assets					18,180,157	15.40%
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders					118,051,949	100.00%

*As at 31 March 2023 all forward currency contracts are held with Banca Akros and The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)

As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

	Fair Value	% of
	EUR	Total
Analysis of total assets	EUR	Assets
Transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official stock exchange listing	92,751,333	65.40%
UCITS investment funds	4,567,015	3.22%
Financial derivative instruments dealt in on a regulated market	31,486	0.02%
OTC financial derivative instruments	3,276,454	2.31%
Cash and cash equivalents	17,239,070	12.16%
Other assets	23,953,052	16.89%
Total assets	141,818,410	100.00%

Unaudited Appendix - Remuneration Disclosure of KBA Consulting Management Limited (the “Manager”)

The Manager has designed and implemented a remuneration policy (the “Policy”) in line with the provisions of S.I. 257 of 2013 European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) Regulations 2013 (the “AIFM Regulations”), S.I. 352 of 2011 European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the “UCITS Regulations”) and of the ESMA Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive and AIFMD (the “ESMA Guidelines”). The Policy is designed to ensure that the remuneration of key decision makers is aligned with the management of short and long-term risks, including the oversight and where appropriate the management of sustainability risks in line with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations.

The Manager’s remuneration policy applies to its identified staff whose professional activities might have a material impact on the ICAV’s risk profile and so covers senior management, risk takers, control functions and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ICAV. The Manager’s policy is to pay identified staff a fixed component with the potential for identified staff to receive a variable component. It is intended that the fixed component will represent a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration of the individual to allow the Manager to operate a fully flexible policy, with the possibility of not paying any variable component. When the Manager pays a variable component as performance related pay certain criteria, as set out in the Manager’s remuneration policy, must be adhered to. The various remuneration components are combined to ensure an appropriate and balanced remuneration package that reflects the relevant staff rank and professional activity as well as best market practice. The Manager’s remuneration policy is consistent with, and promotes, sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the funds it manages.

These disclosures are made in respect of the remuneration policies of the Manager. The disclosures are made in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines.

Total remuneration (in EUR) paid to the identified staff of the Manager fully or partly involved in the activities of the ICAV that have a material impact on the ICAV’s risk profile during the financial year to 31 December 2022 (the Manager’s financial year):

Fixed remuneration	EUR
Senior management	1,387,113
Other identified staff	-
Variable remuneration	
Senior management	180,517
Other identified staff	-
Total remuneration paid	1,567,630

No of identified staff – 15

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

Unaudited Appendix - Securities Financing Transactions Regulation

Securities financing transactions are defined as repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions, total return swaps, securities borrowing and lending and margin lending transactions.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund has not entered into any repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions, stock lending, securities borrowing and margin lending transactions.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund has entered into total return swaps. As a result, additional disclosures have been included in this supplementary section to the audited annual report.

As at 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund held total return swaps as per details below:

	Fair Value	% of Net
	EUR	Assets
Total return swaps	2,866,101	2.42

The following are the counterparties used for the total return swaps held as at 31 March 2023:

	Counterparty	Country of Origin
Total return swaps	Barclays	Ireland
	J.P. Morgan Securities plc	United Kingdom
	BNP Paribas	United Kingdom

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023, the total returns earned on trading in total return swaps were EUR 11,906,066.

Costs incurred in relation to total return swaps are not separately identifiable for disclosure. All returns accrue solely to the Sub-Fund and all costs are incurred solely by the Sub-Fund.

Settlement and clearing

All OTC derivative transactions are entered into by the ICAV under an International Swap and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement (“ISDA Master Agreement”) or similar agreement. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the ICAV and a counterparty that governs OTC derivative transactions (including total return swaps) entered into by the parties.

Collateral and safekeeping

All collateral received/pledged by the ICAV under the ISDA Master Agreement is transferred bilaterally under a title transfer arrangement. Collateral received by the ICAV is held by the Depositary in the name of the ICAV and is segregated by the Depositary from the assets belonging to the ICAV. The collateral posted by the ICAV is transferred under a security interest arrangement in accordance with the ISDA Master Agreement. The collateral pledged amount held with Barclays is held in a pooled account and the collateral pledged amount held with BNP Paribas is held in a segregated account.

Non-cash collateral received by way of title transfer collateral arrangement in relation to OTC derivative transactions, cannot be sold, re-invested or pledged.

As at 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund has not received or pledged any non-cash collateral.

As at 31 March 2023, there has been cash collateral pledged to Barclays amounting to EUR 1,730,000 and BNP Paribas amounting to EUR 7,930,000 in relation to total return swap transactions.

Maturity Tenor

As at 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund held total return swaps having maturity tenor of less than 10 years and maturity date being 4 June 2031.

ANNEX IV

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Redhedge UCITS ICAV - Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund
Legal entity identifier: 6354006O14T3JQZ RTP05

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 2.5% of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

In managing its investments, the Fund seeks to promote general environmental, social and governance characteristics. This is done by assessing, determining, and subsequently investing in, issuers with products and activities that are environmentally and socially positive and have good governance practices and by distinguishing, and avoiding, investing in issuers which, in the nature or operation of their business activities, cause social or environmental harm or have poor governance practices.



Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Unaudited Appendix – Sustainable Finance Disclose Regulation (SFDR) and Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

To date, the fund has contributed to its environmental and social characteristics by taking into consideration when making investment decisions the following:

Environment – Promotion of renewable Energy, and reduction in Greenhouse gas emissions and environmental pollution

Social – Protection of human rights and health and safety

Governance – Promotion of ethical business practices, and reduction in bribery and corruption.

The fund also seeks to invest in investments that exhibit ESG characteristics including, for example, bonds those that are green, social, or sustainability linked or where the proceeds of the bonds are used for ESG-related activities. The fund also uses exclusionary screening in our avoidance and exclusion policy.

To date, the fund has excluded companies that are primarily involved in thermal coal extraction and production and unconventional oil and gas such as Arctic Oil and gas exploration/extraction, oil sands and shale energy extraction and issuers involved in controversial weapons and manufacture of nuclear weapons and enriched uranium weapons/ammunition outside of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

Our systematic approach enables us to track the ESG characteristics and indicators in our investments. The sustainability indicators performed as below:

Exclusionary policy: 0% of NAV held in excluded investments.

Avoidance policy: 0% Net exposure as % NAV held in avoided investments.

UNGC Violations: 0% Net exposure as % NAV.

Total GHG (Scope 1+2+3) (MT CO2 Eq / EVIC): 1,015,659

GHG Intensity (Total GHG Scope 1,2,3/ Sales) (MT CO2 Eq / EVIC): 110,108

Sustainable bond exposure: 20.0% of AUM (Sustainable bond includes Sustainability-linked bonds, Social bonds and Green bonds).

Green bonds exposure: 18.1% of AUM.

● ***...and compared to previous periods?***

Not applicable because this is the first reporting period.

Unaudited Appendix – Sustainable Finance Disclose Regulation (SFDR) and Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

● ***What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The objective of the sustainable investments is to promote general environmental, social and governance characteristics by investing in bonds that are green and/or sustainability linked as well as adhering to the fund's exclusion and avoidance criteria. The sustainable investments also aimed to be EU Taxonomy aligned.

● ***How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

The sustainable investments in the Fund's portfolio have been explicitly assessed, checked, and confirmed, as not causing significant harm.

All the Fund's investments have been analysed as part of assessing alignment with the EU Taxonomy Directive including whether the issuer in question causes any significant harm and whether they have the minimum social safeguards in place. Investments would only be considered as sustainable investments, and demarcated as such, in alignment with EU Taxonomy if they have passed the Do No Significant Harm checks.

— — — ***How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?***

The Investment Manager does not currently formally consider, or report upon, the Principal Adverse Impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors, within the meaning of Article 4(1)(a) of the SFDR.

The Investment Manager does, however, consider the indicators listed in Annex 1 in the consideration of potential and actual investment opportunities and whether an issuer or investor does significant harm. The Annex 1 indicators are incorporated into the Investment Manager's ESG framework and the determination of the Investment Manager's proprietary internal ESG scores includes screening of issuers and investments for example in determining if these are poor or worst in class or are subject to our avoidance or exclusion criteria. This is monitored both initially and subsequently to ensure that the portfolio continues to consider these considerations and to reflect, in its alignment, the importance of the principal adverse indicators.

— — — ***Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:***

The sustainable investments in the Fund's portfolio have been reviewed against the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Unaudited Appendix – Sustainable Finance Disclose Regulation (SFDR) and Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

The Fund avoids in its portfolio any long position in bonds issued by issuers deemed to be in violation of either the OECD Guidelines or the UN Guiding principles. Screening is conducted to reduce exposure to issuers with poor ESG scores and thus to minimise investment in issuers assessed, in conjunction with internal and external metrics, as detrimental to good environmental, social or governance standards. This includes screening for controversies, environmental data including emissions, non-compliance with UNGC or OECD guidelines or new or altered business involvement or information. As well as informing and facilitating avoidance where for example, a severe controversy is identified, it also influences exclusion determination.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that consider the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not consider the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

The EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities (“EU Taxonomy”) sets out expectations for investments that are specified as aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation. The investments of the Fund, either in part or in whole, are specified as aligned with the EU Taxonomy requirements. The “do no significant harm” principle within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation only applies to those investments underlying the Fund that take into account the EU Taxonomy. The investments underlying the remaining portion of the Fund do not take into account the EU Taxonomy.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

This fund does not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.





What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
<i>SOLBBB</i>	<i>Chemicals-Diversified</i>	<i>8.6%</i>	<i>BE</i>
<i>IBESM</i>	<i>Electric-Integrated</i>	<i>8.5%</i>	<i>ES</i>
<i>NTGYSM</i>	<i>Gas-Distribution</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>ES</i>
<i>SO</i>	<i>Electric-Integrated</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>US</i>
<i>BAYNGR</i>	<i>Medical-Drugs</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>DE</i>
<i>JPM</i>	<i>Diversified Banking Inst</i>	<i>3.1%</i>	<i>US</i>
<i>VIEFP</i>	<i>Water</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>FR</i>
<i>MS</i>	<i>Diversified Banking Inst</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>US</i>
<i>EDF</i>	<i>Electric-Generation</i>	<i>2.1%</i>	<i>FR</i>
<i>VW</i>	<i>Auto-Cars/Light Trucks</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>DE</i>
<i>ENBW</i>	<i>Electric-Integrated</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>DE</i>
<i>ELIASO</i>	<i>Electric-Transmission</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>BE</i>
<i>DBHNGR</i>	<i>Transport-Rail</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>DE</i>
<i>DHR</i>	<i>Diagnostic Equipment</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	<i>US</i>
<i>REPSM</i>	<i>Oil Comp-Integrated</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	<i>ES</i>

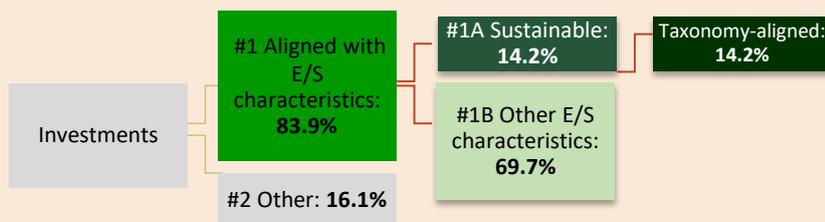
The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is as of 31 March 2023



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability related investments is 14.2%.

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Investments are made in the following Industry Sub-Groups :

Electric-Integrated	22.12%
Chemicals-Diversified	13.21%
Diversified Banking Inst	10.23%
Others	6.63%
Water	6.42%
Gas-Distribution	5.92%
Medical-Drugs	5.47%
Electric-Transmission	5.23%
Electric-Generation	5.03%
Cellular Telecom	3.09%
Auto-Cars/Light Trucks	3.00%
Diagnostic Equipment	2.63%

Transport-Rail	2.44%
Oil Comp-Integrated	2.17%
Medical Instruments	2.11%
Telephone-Integrated	1.16%
Food-Dairy Products	0.79%
Computer Services	0.78%
Food-Misc/Diversified	0.73%
Industrial Gases	0.36%
Real Estate Oper/Develop	0.32%
Food-Retail	0.09%
Real Estate Mgmt/Service	0.07%

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Unaudited Appendix – Sustainable Finance Disclose Regulation (SFDR) and Taxonomy Regulation (continued)



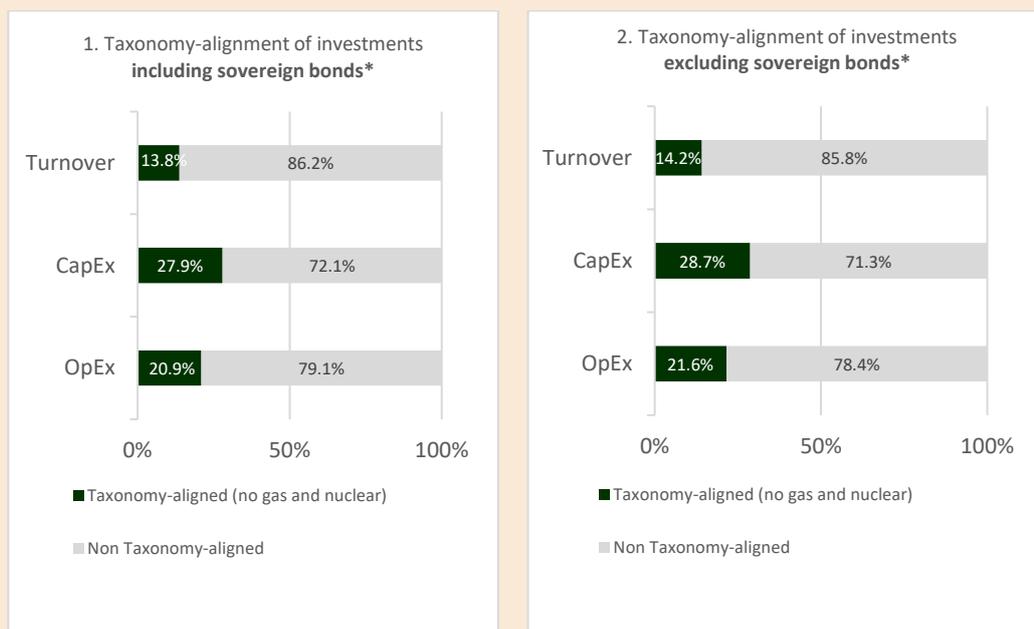
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Investments in Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund is 14.2% aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Unaudited Appendix – Sustainable Finance Disclose Regulation (SFDR) and Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

0% of share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

As this is the first report according to the SFDR RTS, there is no reference period for comparison.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

During the reporting period, the fund is invested in 14.2% of investments that are aligned with EU Taxonomy.

The share of sustainable investments no aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 69.7%.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The fund does not have a social objective as an investment objective.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The only investments in the Fund’s portfolio which fall into the category of “Other” and which are not aligned with ESG characteristics or sustainable investments are the derivatives used for hedging positions and cash holdings.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The fund and investment manager uses both quantitative and qualitative actions to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period:

1. Quantitative action : The fund uses proprietary ESG scoring and models and third-party ESG data to compile and monitor ESG performance of Credit Issuers. These data and ESG scores are incorporated into our investment process and investment screening tools.
2. Qualitative action : The fund performs qualitative assessments on Credit Issuers including fundamental analysis as well as company meetings which also includes ESG conversations and discussions. The fund also relies on third-party research to conduct qualitative analysis.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

No specific index is designated as a reference benchmark

- *How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?*

Not applicable

- *How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?*

Not applicable

- *How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?*

Not applicable