

Redhedge ICAV

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

(an umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with variable capital
and with segregated liability between its sub-funds)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Redhedge ICAV

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Redhedge ICAV

ICAV and Other Information

Directors of the ICAV

Mr. Philip Craig (Chairman) (Irish) *
Mr. Stephen Finn (Irish)
Mr. Stefano Giorgetti (Italian)
Ms. Eloise Lipkin (British)

Registered office of the ICAV

35 Shelbourne Road
4th Floor
Ballsbridge
Dublin 4
Ireland

Alternative Investment Fund 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

Administrator

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

Legal Advisors as to Irish Law

Dillon Eustace
33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
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

Secretary

KB Associates
35 Shelbourne Road
4th Floor
Ballsbridge
Dublin 4
Ireland

Independent Auditors

Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

*Independent director

Redhedge ICAV

Directors' Report For the year ended 31 March 2023

The Directors submit their annual report together with the audited annual accounts of Redhedge ICAV (the "ICAV") for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Except where otherwise stated, defined terms shall have the same meaning herein as in the Prospectus of the ICAV.

The ICAV is an umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with variable capital and segregated liability between its sub-funds registered in Ireland with the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") on 17 July 2016 with registration number C155838 and authorised by the Central Bank, pursuant to Part 2 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the "ICAV Act 2015"), as a Qualifying Investor Alternative Investment Fund on the 10 August 2016.

The authorised share capital of the ICAV is divided into 100,000,000,000 (one hundred billion) ordinary redeemable participating shares of no par value and 5 (five) ordinary non-participating management shares of no par value.

There were two active sub-funds of the ICAV as at 31 March 2023, RV - Corporate Bonds Fund and Redhedge Synergy Total Return (individually the "Sub-Fund", together the "Sub-Funds"). RV – Corporate Bonds Fund launched on 21 September 2016 and Redhedge Synergy Total Return originally launched on 21 September 2016, ceased operations on 26 February 2020 and relaunched on 30 November 2022.

The investment objective of the Sub-Funds is to achieve medium to long-term (5 to 7 years) capital growth and absolute returns under all market conditions. The Sub-Funds employ a global multi-asset strategy which allocates directly to equities, debt, currencies and alternative investments primarily through long positions and through the use of financial derivative instruments.

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

KBA Consulting Management Limited acts as Alternative Investment Fund Manager (the "AIFM") to the ICAV.

The business of the ICAV is reviewed in detail in the Investment Manager's Report on pages 7 to 21.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties which the ICAV faces relate to the purchase of equities, debt, currencies and alternative investments primarily through long positions with occasional short positions and are discussed in note 10 "Risk Management".

Future developments in the business of the ICAV

The ICAV will continue to pursue its investment objectives as set out in the Prospectus and Supplements of the Sub-Funds.

Results and dividends for the year

The results for the year are set out on page 30. The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend in respect of the shares of the ICAV for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors and Secretary's Interests

The Directors and ICAV Secretary are as stated on page 2.

The following Directors served during the year:

Philip Craig
Stephen Finn
Stefano Giorgetti
Eloise Lipkin

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

Directors and Secretary's interests

Stephen Finn is an Executive Director with KBA Consulting Management Limited who act as AIFM to the ICAV.

Stefano Giorgetti is a designated partner with the IM.

The Directors and Secretary and their families had no interest in the shares of the ICAV at 31 March 2023 or at any time during the financial year. Please refer to note 7 for details of fees paid to the IM and the AIFM.

Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2023, the Directors are satisfied that all transactions with related parties, Directors or any party in which they have a material interest are entered into in the ordinary course of business on normal commercial terms.

Connected parties transactions

At 31 March 2023, the Directors are satisfied that: (i) there are arrangements in place (as evidenced by written procedures) to ensure that the obligations set in Chapter 2, Part 1, paragraph 1 of section 1.viii of the Alternative Investment Fund ("AIF") Rulebook, 'Dealings by management company, general partner, depositary, AIFM, IM or by delegates or group of these ("Connected parties") are applied to all transactions with connected parties; (ii) and that transactions with connected parties entered into during the year complied with the obligations set out in that paragraph.

Significant events during the year

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

Significant events since the year end

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

Adequate accounting records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with the ICAV Act 2015 the Directors of the ICAV have employed the AIFM which, in turn, employed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the "Administrator"). The accounting records are located at the offices of the Administrator as stated on page 2.

Independent auditors

Deloitte Ireland LLP were appointed in accordance with section 125 of the ICAV Act 2015, and have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

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

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and annual accounts, in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The ICAV Act 2015 requires the Directors to prepare annual accounts for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the annual accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”), as permitted by section 116(4) of the ICAV Act 2015.

The annual accounts are required to 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 these annual accounts, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with FRS 102 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the annual accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the ICAV will continue in business; and
- state whether the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, identify these standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the ICAV and enable them to ensure that the annual accounts comply with the ICAV Act 2015 and enable the accounts to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the ICAV. In this regard, they have entrusted the assets of the ICAV to a Depositary for safe-keeping. They are responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the ICAV Act 2015.

Statement of Corporate Governance

The ICAV has adopted the Irish Funds Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies (the “IF Code”). The Board has put in place a framework for corporate governance which it believes is suitable for an ICAV with variable capital and which enables the ICAV to comply voluntarily with the requirements of the IF Code, which sets out principles of good governance and a code of best practice.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:



Director
21 September 2023



Director

REPORT FROM THE DEPOSITARY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS DATED 21 September 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**”), in its capacity as Depositary to Redhedge ICAV (the “**AIF**”), has enquired into the conduct of KBA Consulting Management Limited as the authorised alternative investment fund manager (the “**AIFM**”), in respect of the AIF, and the AIF for the Year.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared solely for the shareholders in the AIF in accordance with the Central Bank’s AIF Rulebook (the “**AIF Rulebook**”) 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: (i) the AIF’s constitutional documents; (ii) the investment fund legislation, as defined in the AIF Rulebook, and (iii) the European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) Regulations 2013,¹ Directive 2011/61/EU, Commission Regulation No. 231 of 2013, and the AIF Rulebook. One of those duties is to enquire into the conduct of the AIFM and the AIF in each annual accounting period and report thereon to the shareholders.

Our report must state whether, in our opinion, the AIF has been managed in the Year in accordance with specified requirements of the investment fund legislation and the AIF Rulebook, as appropriate, and it is the overall responsibility of the AIFM and the AIF to comply with these provisions. If the AIFM or the AIF has not so complied, we, as Depositary, must state why we consider this to be the case and detail the actions which we have undertaken to rectify matters.

Basis of Depositary opinion

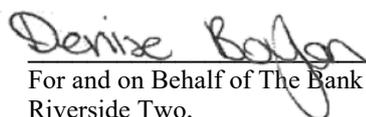
The Depositary conducts such reviews as it, in its reasonable opinion, considers necessary in order to comply with its duties as outlined in the AIF’s constitutional documents and the investment fund legislation, and to ensure that, in all material respects, the AIF has been managed:

- (a) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the authorised AIF by the constitutional document and by the Central Bank under the powers granted to the Central Bank by the investment fund legislation; and
- (b) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the constitutional document and the investment fund legislation.

Opinion

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

- (a) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the AIF by the constitutional document and by the Central Bank under the powers granted to the Central Bank by the investment fund legislation; and
- (b) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the constitutional document and the investment fund legislation.



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

¹ S.I. No. 257 of 2013.

Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report

RV – Corporate Bonds Fund

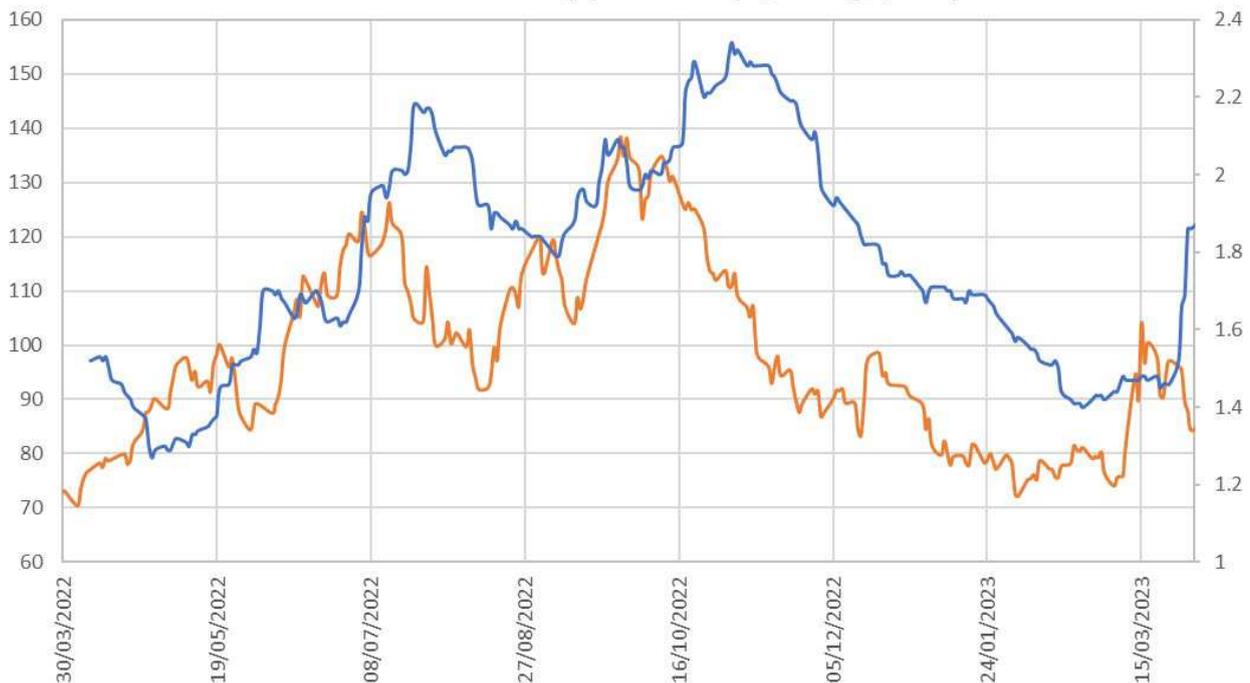
Market Overview

In the last 12 months (ending 31 March 2023), the 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.

Chart 1

Bloomberg EuroAgg Corporate Avg OAS (Spread in %, Blue, RHS) and ITRX Main IG Index (Spread in Bps, Orange, LHS)



Source: Internal, Bloomberg

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

RV – Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

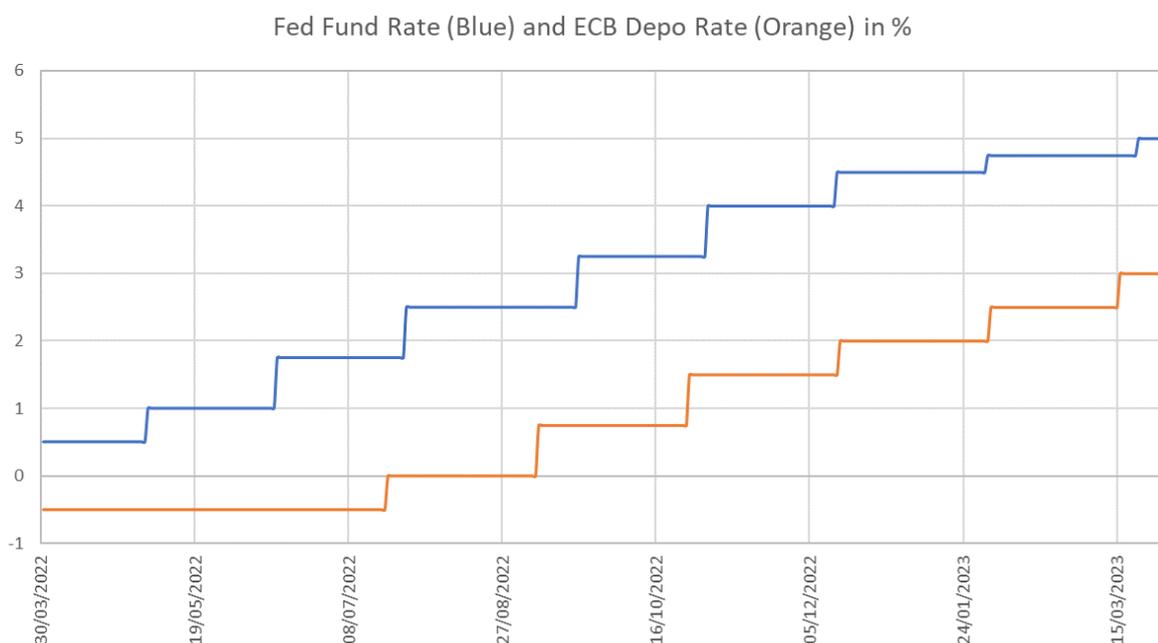
Market Overview (continued)

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



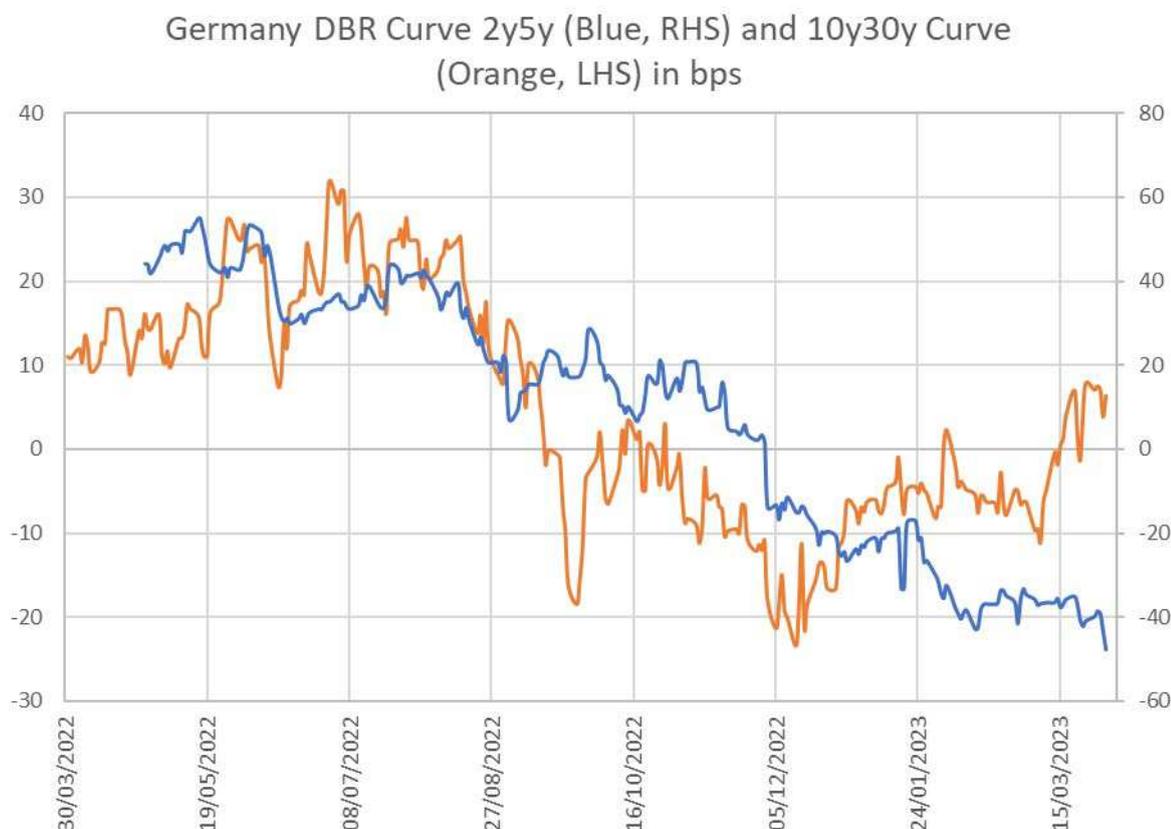
Source: Internal, Bloomberg

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

RV – Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Market Overview (continued)

Chart 3



Source: Internal, Bloomberg

The volatility and market weakness throughout 22Q2 and 22Q3 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 23Q1, 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.

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

RV – Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Market Overview (continued)

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 23Q1 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 believe 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 tights and market irrationality is at the highs. 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.

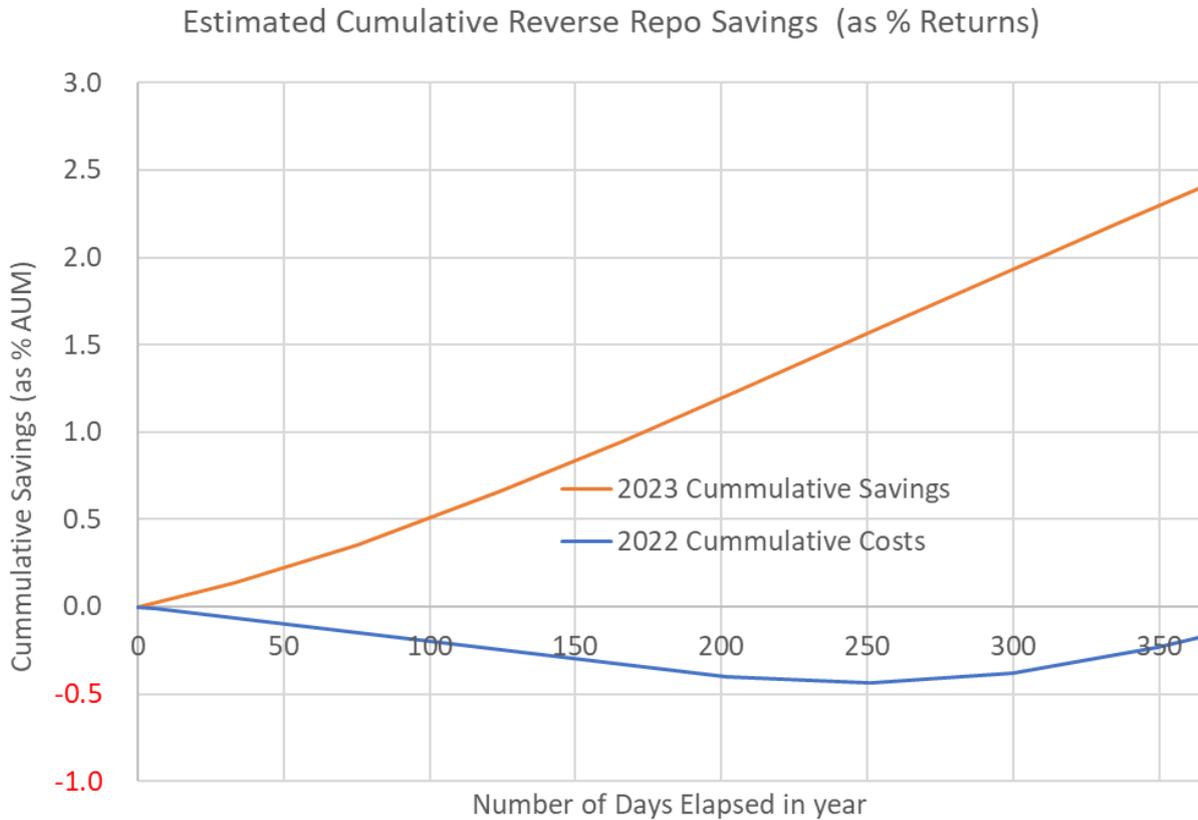
The higher interest rate environment going forwards would also be of advantage to the strategy. In the long/short strategy, for the short legs, reverse repos (repurchase agreements) are used to borrow bond inventory against lending cash. In the current positive interest rate environment, these cash lent 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)

RV – Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Market Overview (continued)

Chart 4



Source: Internal, Bloomberg

Over the period, RV - CORPORATE Bond Fund (the “Fund”) returned approx. +2.14% to reach the NAV price of 119.24. The YTD return for FY2022 was +1.91%, and the YTD for 2023 through 31 March 2023 was -0.18%. Figures are on main “A” Share Class.

We continue to be very positive with our returns outlook for 2023. We think that markets 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 23H2 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 show 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.

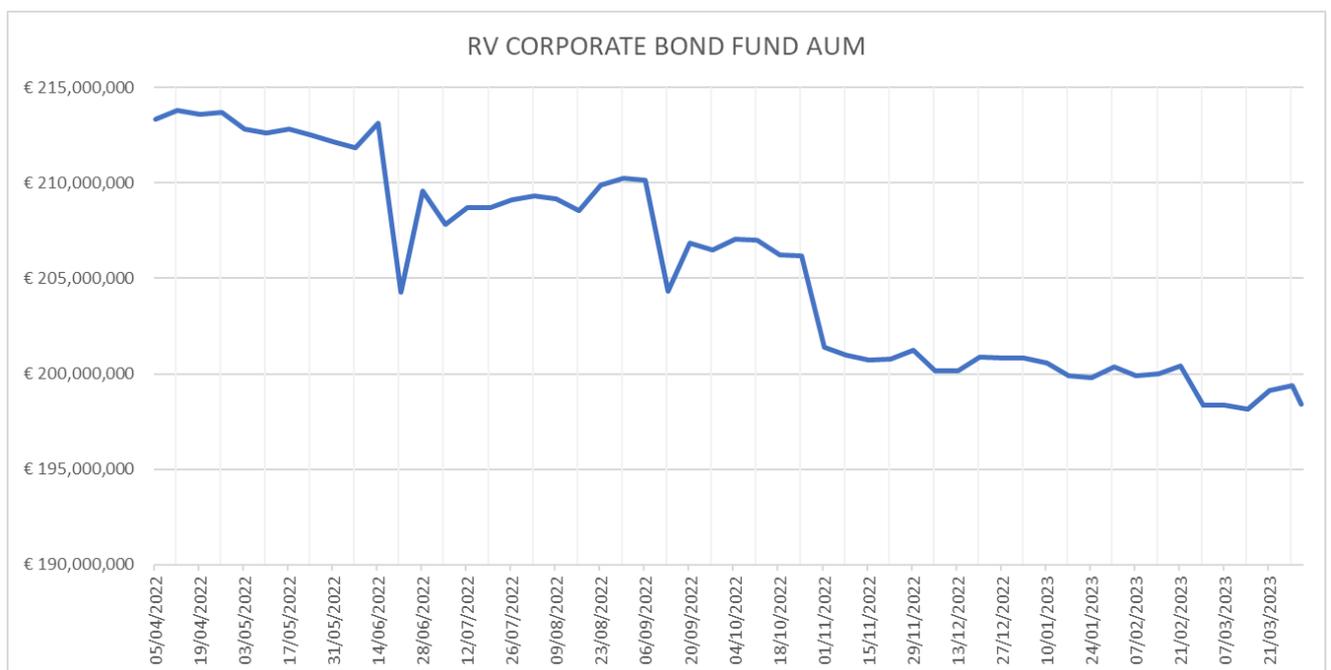
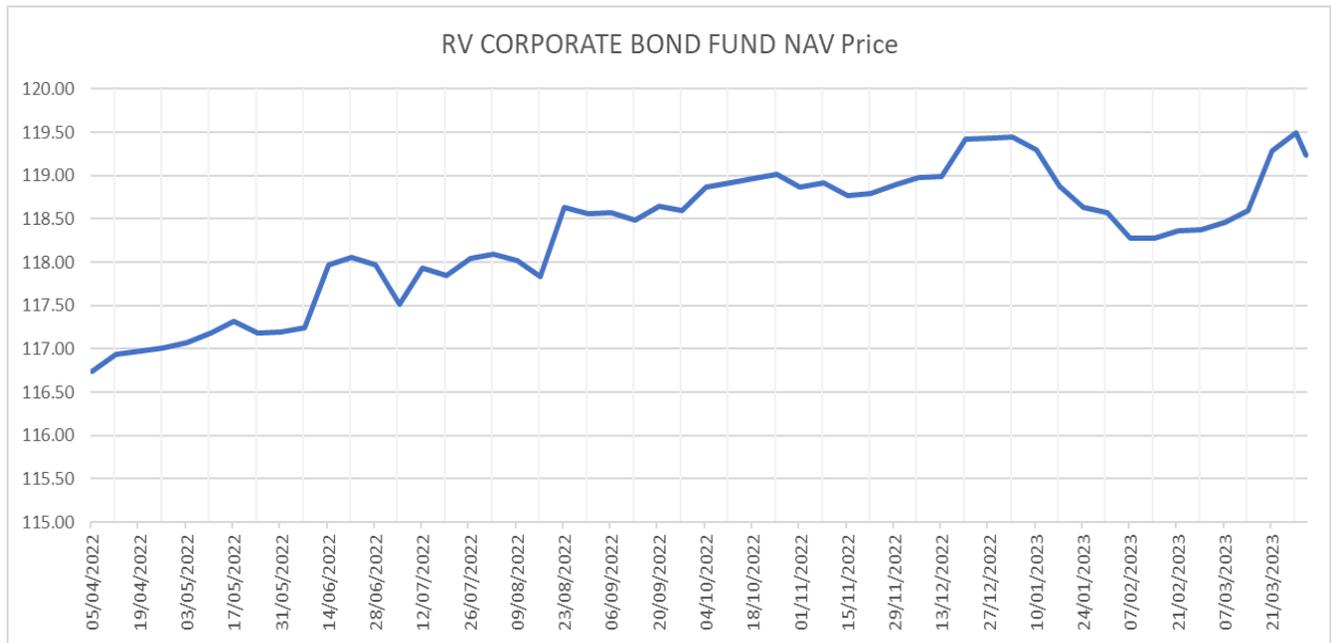
Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)

RV – Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Market Overview (continued)

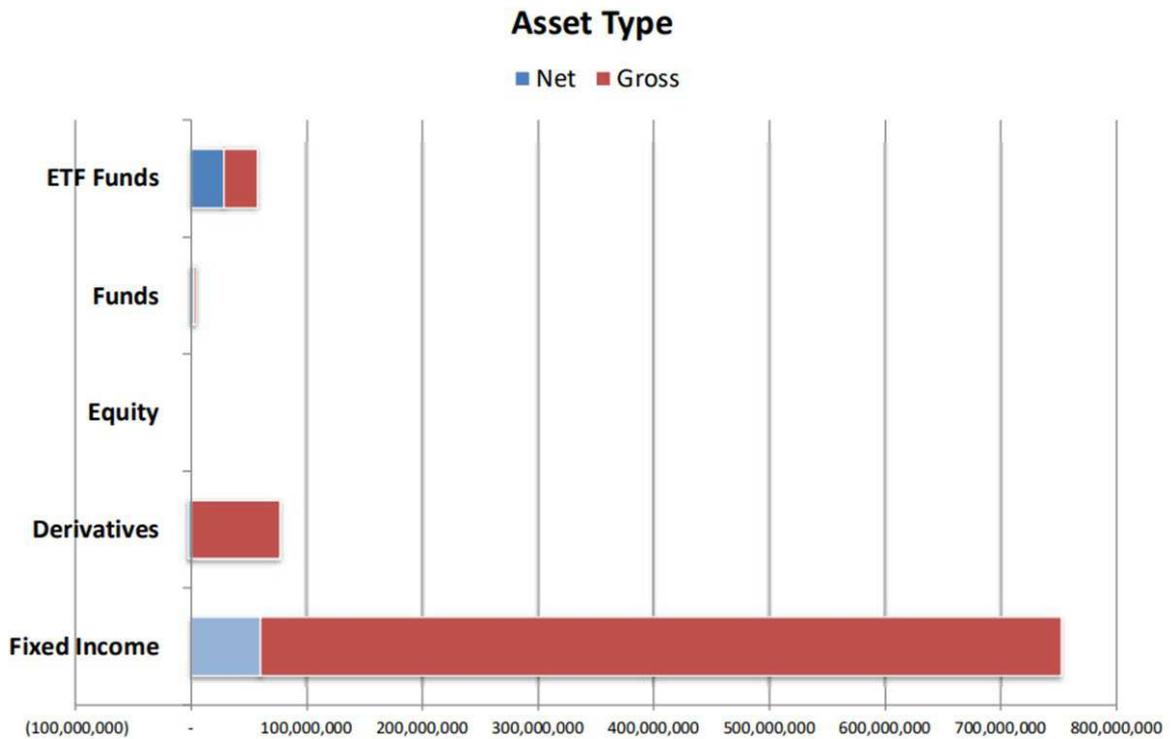
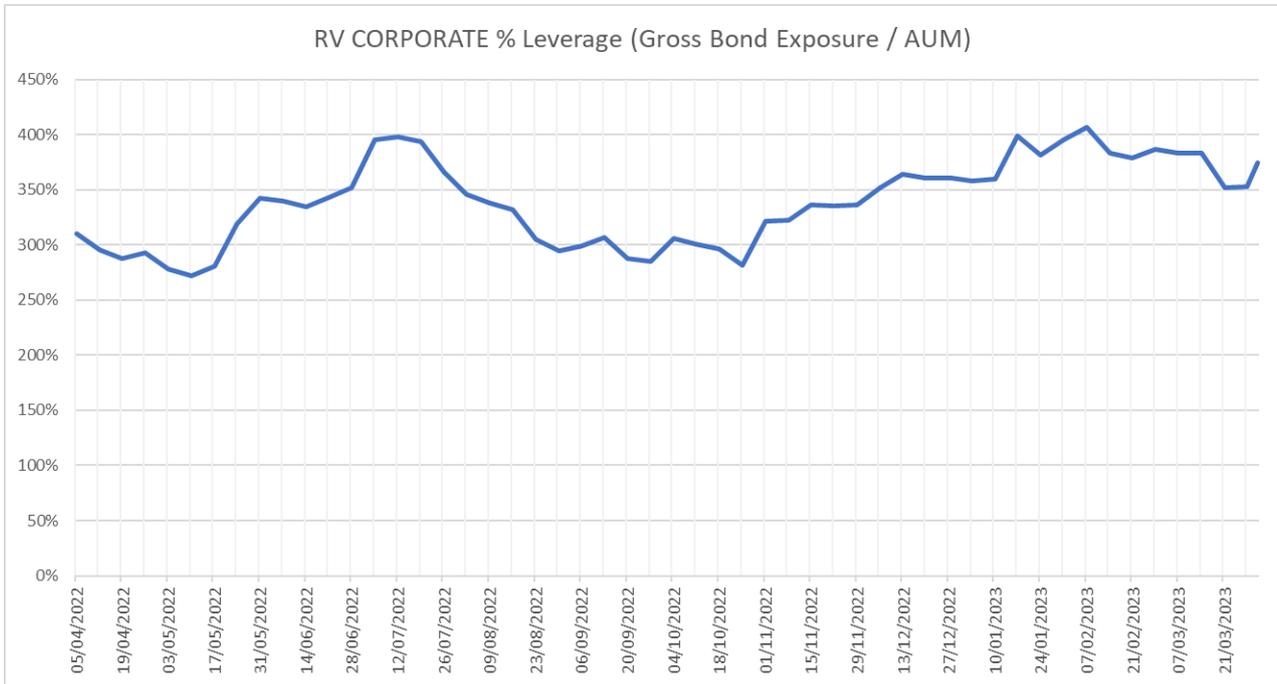
The Fund saw a small decline in the AUM which dropped by around 15.0m EUR. Despite the drop in AUM, the fund continues to trade primarily fixed income bonds and the fund composition and strategies on the Fund remained consistent throughout the period.

We anticipate that the AUM for the Fund will continue to drop as assets will gradually be moved into the other funds that we manage (Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund and Redhedge Synergy Total Return Fund). The transfer of assets will be done in a gradual and controlled manner, and we expect minimal/ negligible impact on performance.



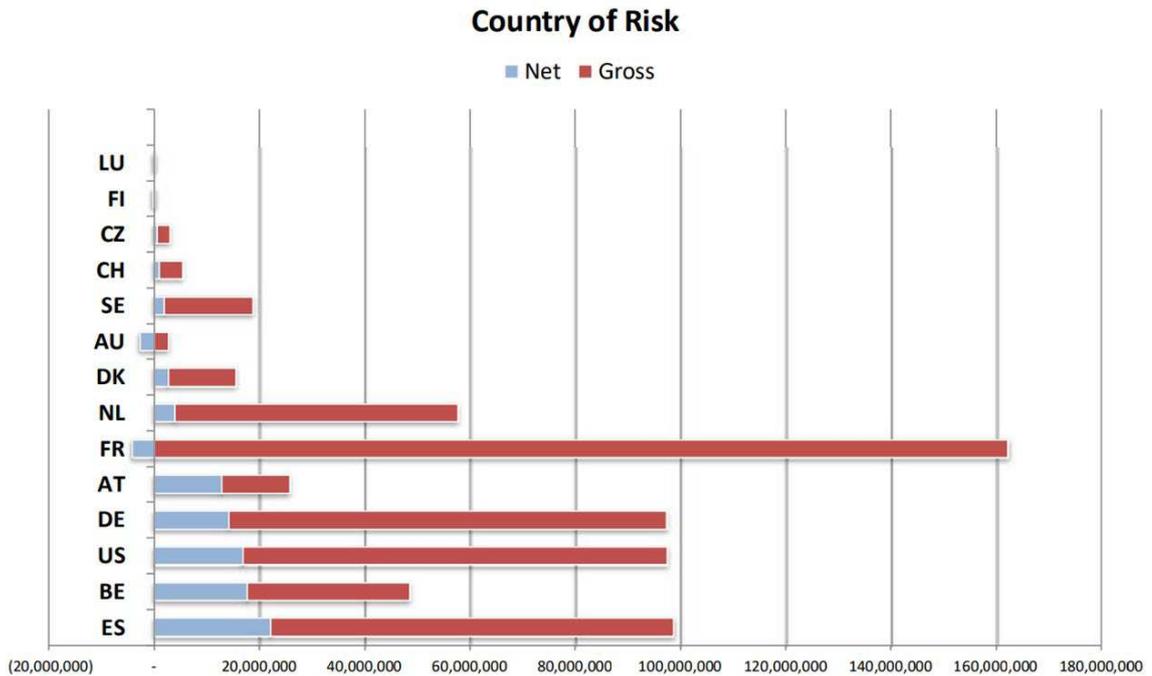
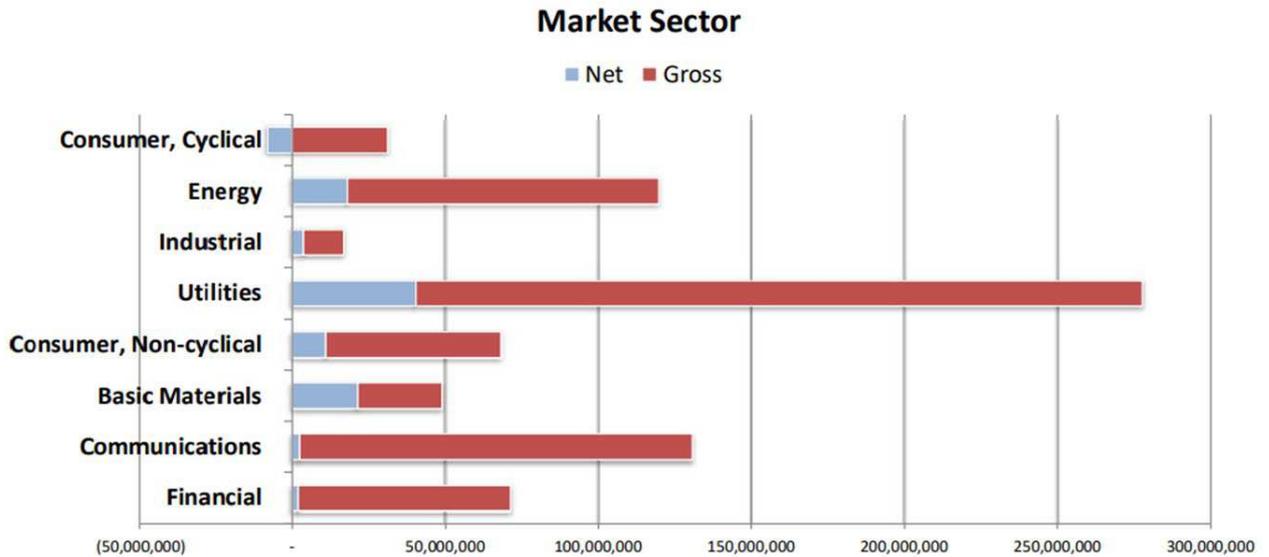
Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)

RV – Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)



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

RV – Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)



Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

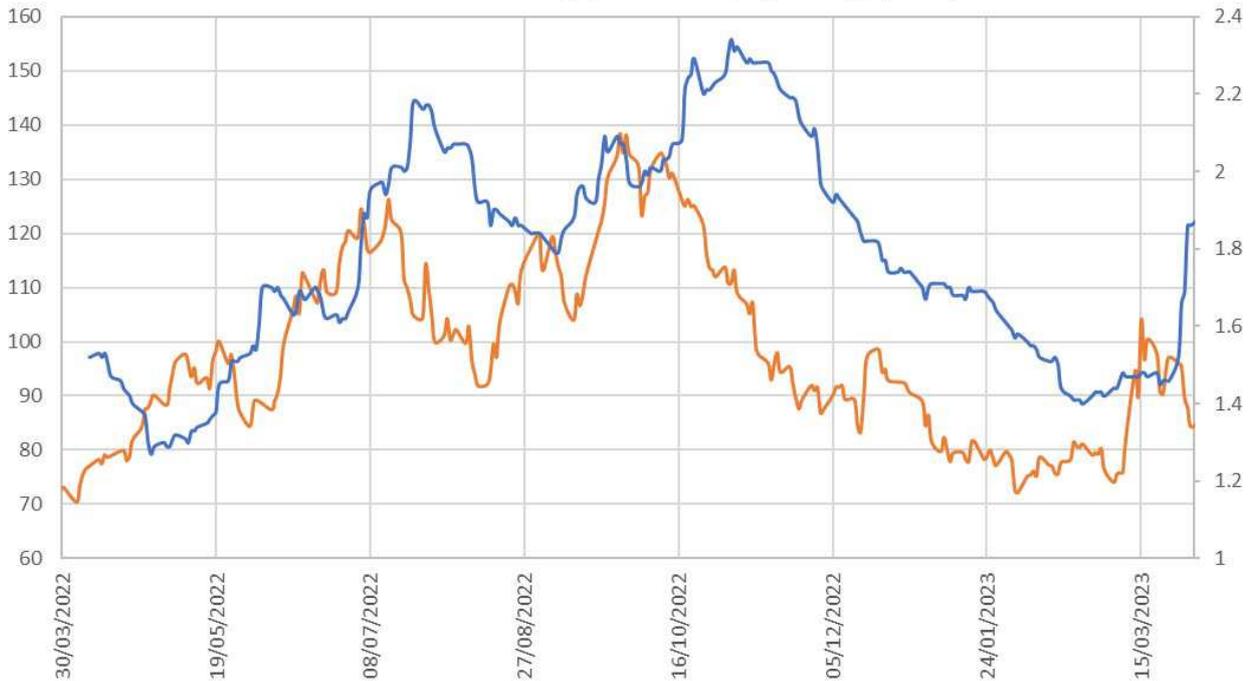
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Source: Internal, Bloomberg

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

Redhedge Synergy Total Return (continued)

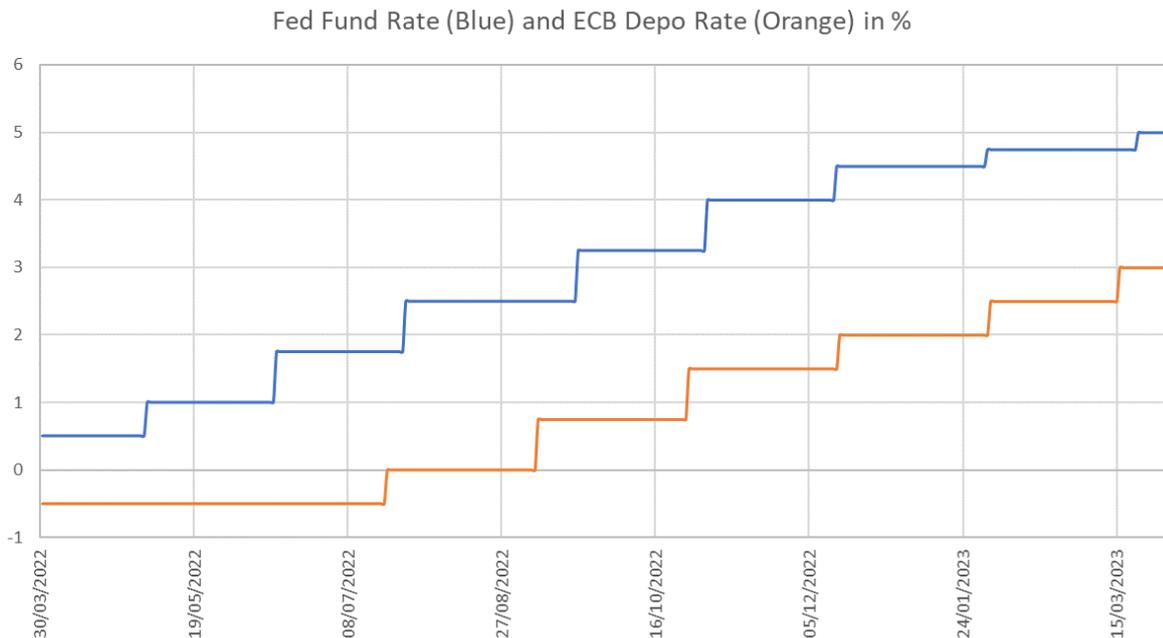
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Chart 2



Source: Internal, Bloomberg

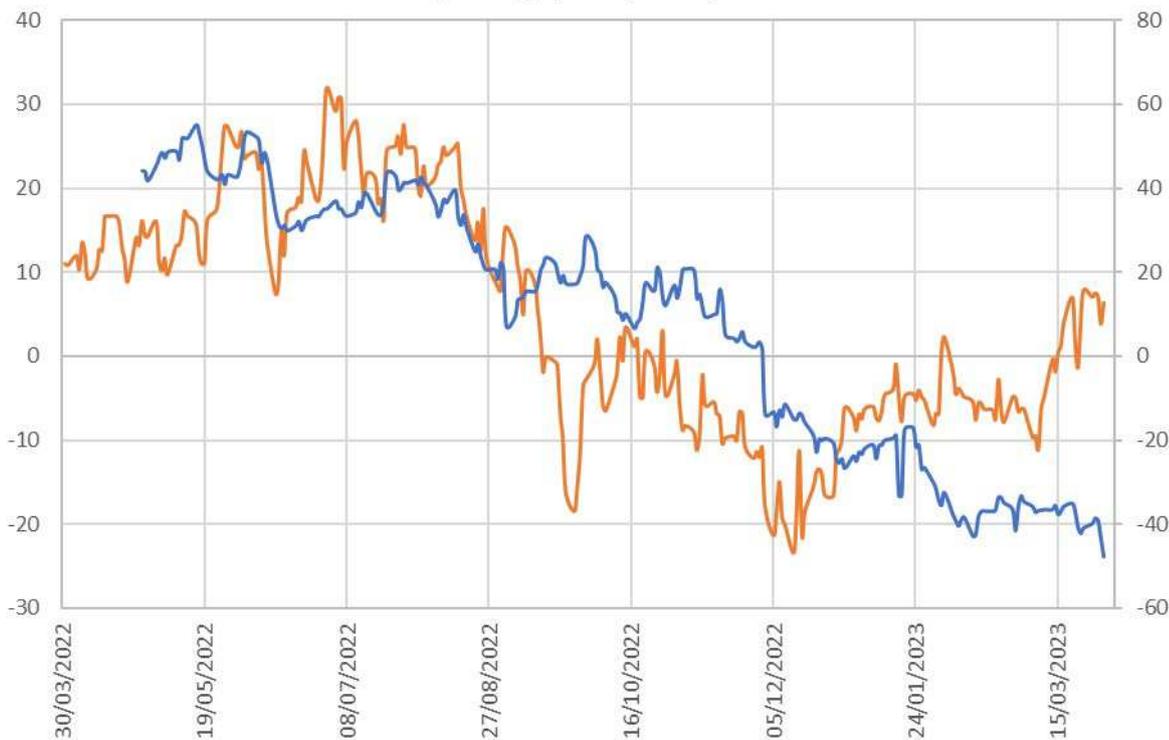
Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Redhedge Synergy Total Return (continued)

Market Overview (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 22Q2 and 22Q3 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 23Q1, 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.

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

Redhedge Synergy Total Return (continued)

Market Overview (continued)

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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 believe 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.

Over the period, the Redhedge Synergy Total Return Fund returned approx. +9.24% to reach the NAV price of 109.24. The YTD return for FY2022 was +2.21%, and the YTD for 2023 through 31 March 2023 was +6.87%.

We continue to be very positive with our returns outlook for 2023. We think that markets 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 23H2 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.

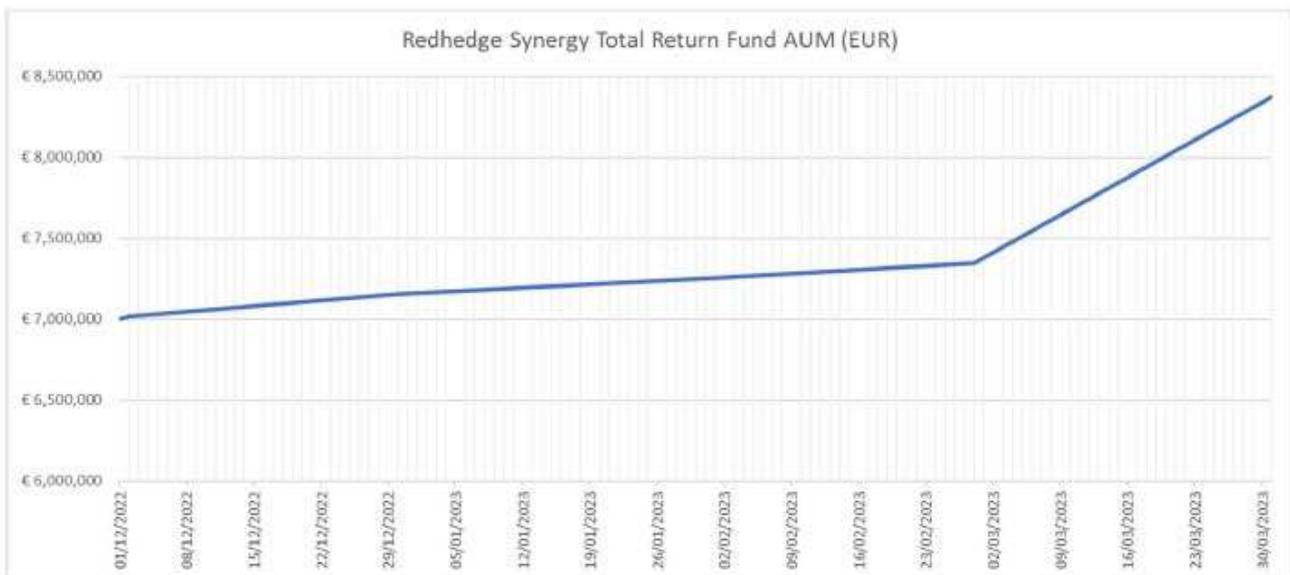
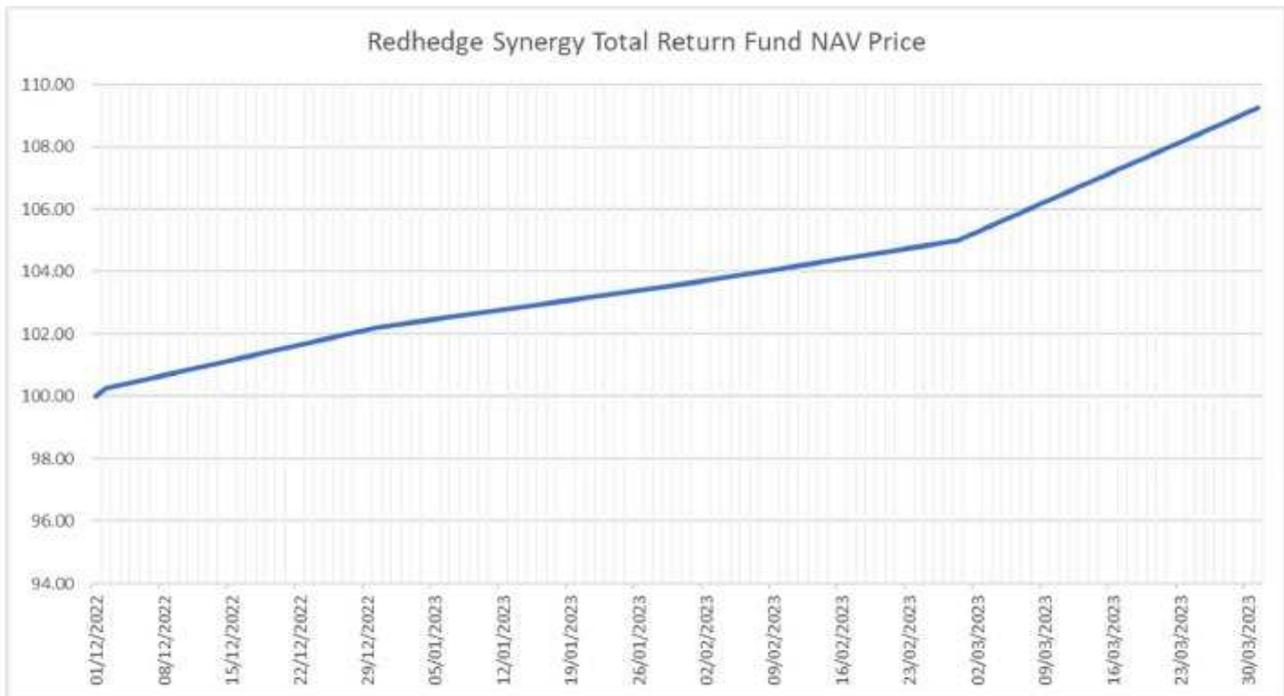
We continue to evolve and improve our investment process and keep with our disciplined risk-taking approach. Our track record adjusted with now a higher level of yields and volatility also show that our expected returns will be more competitive with lower potential drawdowns than outright bond investments. 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.

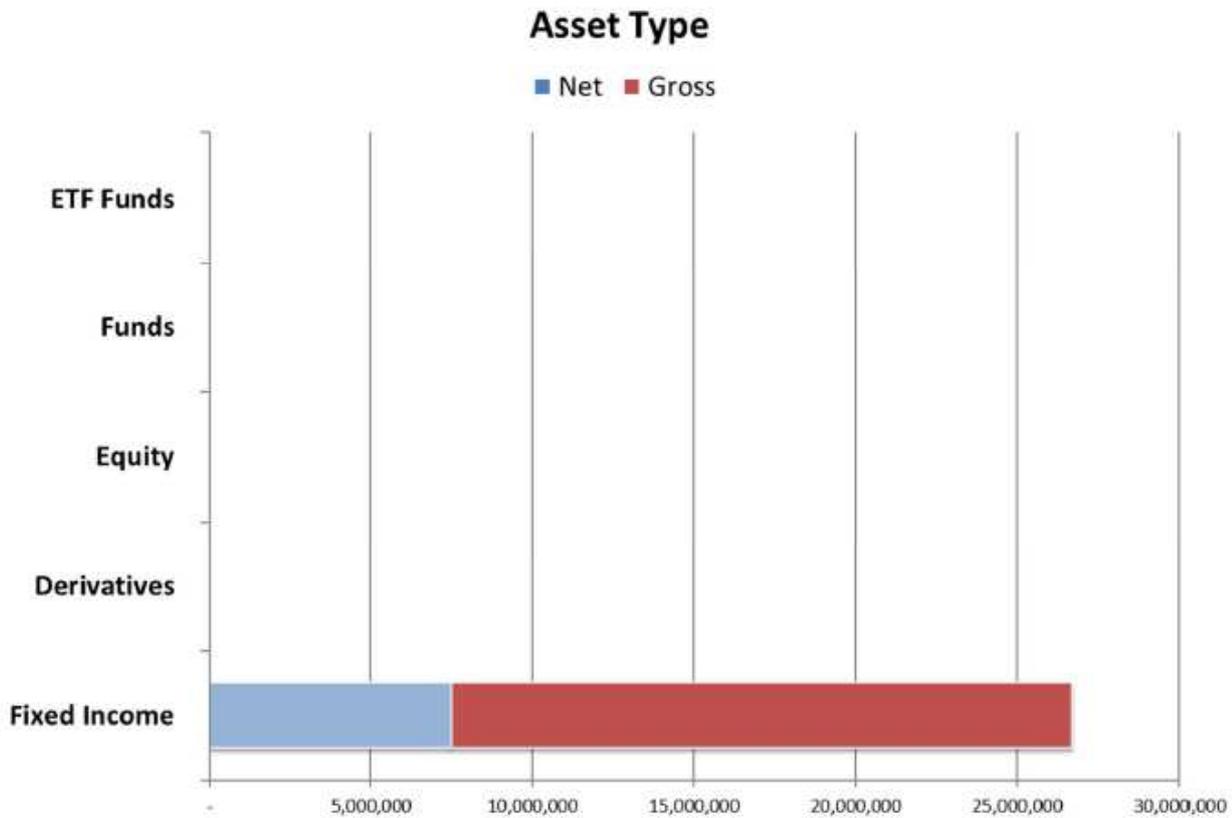
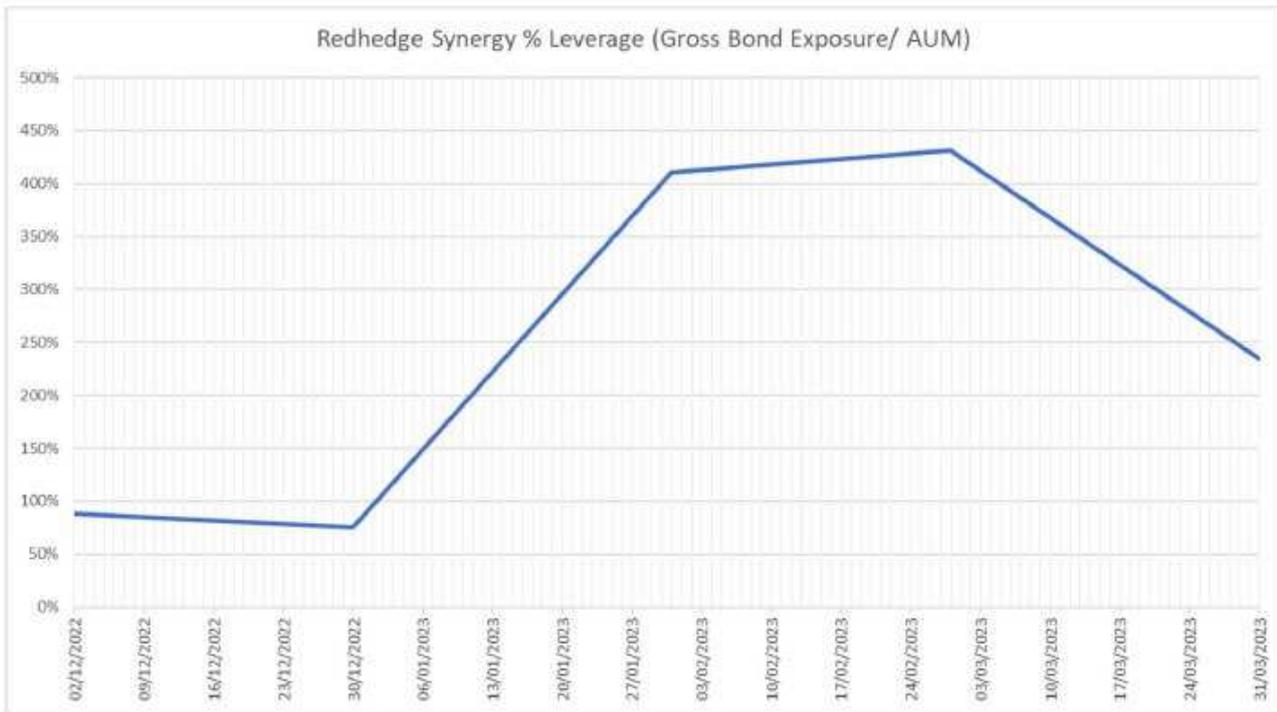
Redhedge Asset Management - Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Redhedge Synergy Total Return (continued)

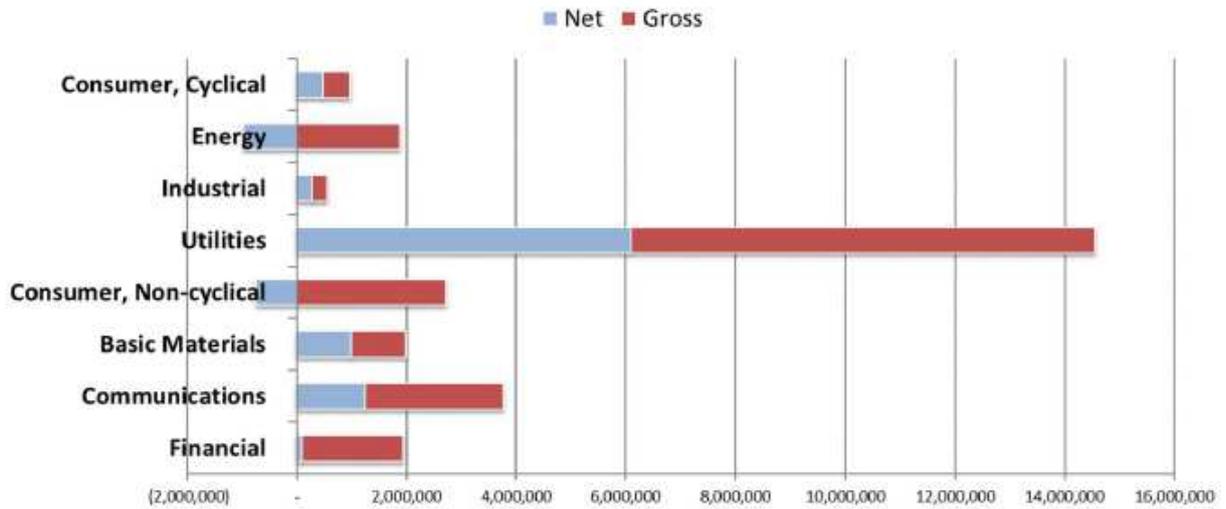
Subscriptions and Redemptions

The Redhedge ICAV – Redhedge Synergy Total Return (the “Fund”) saw a steady increase in the AUM to end the period at just below 8.5 MM EUR. The Investment Manager anticipates that the AUM for Fund will continue to grow quickly in assets as the Investment Manager has a few potential new investors into the fund and the pipeline is also very healthy.

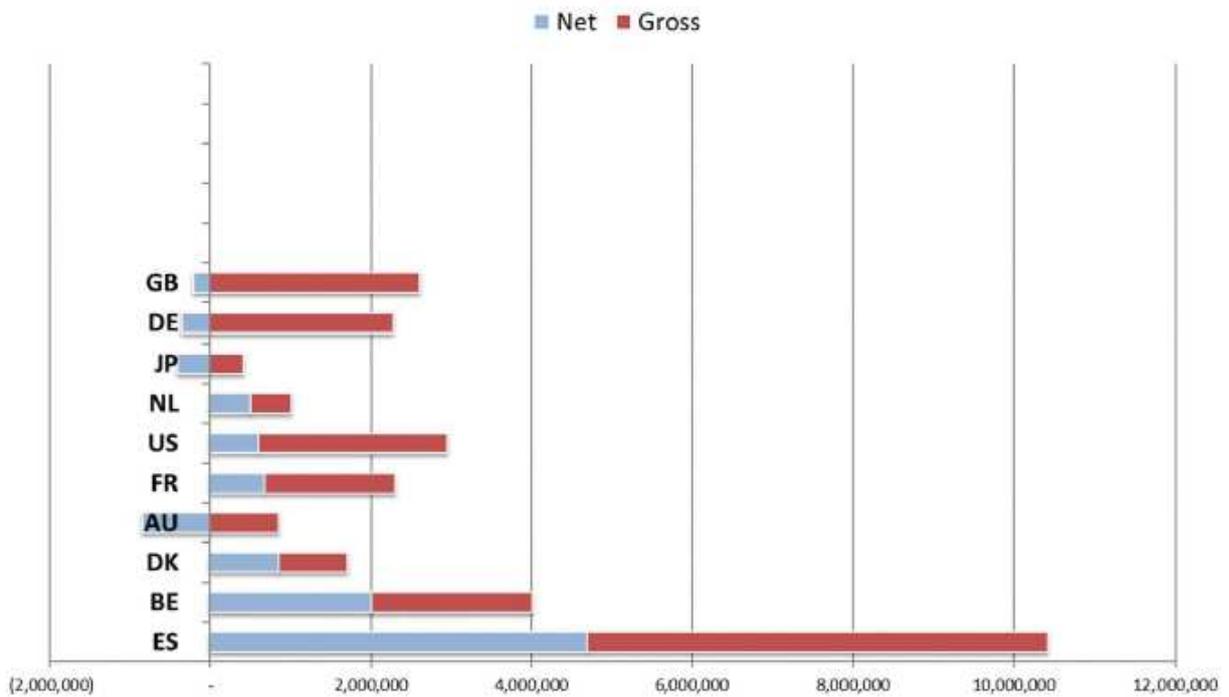




Market Sector



Country of Risk



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF REDHEDGE ICAV

Report on the audit of the annual accounts

Opinion on the annual accounts of Redhedge 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("the relevant financial reporting framework").

The applicable regulations that have been applied in their preparation is the European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) Regulations 2013 (as amended) and the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No.231/2013 ("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 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.
- The annual accounts are in agreement with the accounting records.

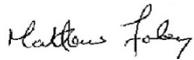
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF REDHEDGE ICAV

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

28 September 2023

Redhedge ICAV

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2023

		RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Synergy Total Return* 31 March 2023 EUR	Total Redhedge ICAV 31 March 2023 EUR
Current assets	Notes			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Investments at fair value	2,10,14	715,761,059	19,317,198	735,078,257
Unrealised gains on futures contracts	2,8,10	175,050	80	175,130
Unrealised gain on swaps	2,8,10	20,046	-	20,046
		<u>715,956,155</u>	<u>19,317,278</u>	<u>735,273,433</u>
Cash at bank	2,5	1,528,625	2,609,832	4,138,457
Cash held in investor money collection account	2,5	129,250	-	129,250
Margin cash balance	2,5	13,499,317	249,283	13,748,600
Due from brokers	2(j)	59,831,549	2,437,622	62,269,171
Interest receivable		5,323,176	134,840	5,458,016
Other assets		30,794	-	30,794
Total current assets		<u>796,298,866</u>	<u>24,748,855</u>	<u>821,047,721</u>
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Investments at fair value	2,10	515,229,466	12,229,844	527,459,310
Unrealised gains on futures contracts	2,8,10	200,968	4,410	205,378
Unrealised gains on swaps	2,8,10	380,028	-	380,028
		<u>515,810,462</u>	<u>12,234,254</u>	<u>528,044,716</u>
Bank overdraft	2,5	500,854	-	500,854
Due to brokers	2(j)	76,371,657	3,793,692	80,165,349
Subscriptions received in advance	2(h)	129,250	-	129,250
Investment management fees payable	7	168,803	7,543	176,346
AIFM fees payable	7	-	221	221
Administration fees payable	7	46,635	27,019	73,654
Depositary fees payable	7	55,869	32,759	88,628
Performance fees payable	7	49,677	178,422	228,099
Audit fees payable	6	17,500	7,500	25,000
Interest payable		4,560,696	86,243	4,646,939
Other liabilities		199,349	16,771	216,120
Total current liabilities		<u>597,910,752</u>	<u>16,384,424</u>	<u>614,295,176</u>
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders		<u>198,388,114</u>	<u>8,364,431</u>	<u>206,752,545</u>

*Redhedge Synergy Total Return recommenced operations on 30 November 2022.

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

Redhedge ICAV

Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Synergy Total Return* 31 March 2023 EUR
Net Asset Value per Share Class	3,16		
Class A Shares 1,166,752 shares in issue		139,118,383	-
Class A - Funding Partners Shares 33,148 shares in issue		4,138,429	-
Class A Certificate Shares 534,990 shares in issue		55,131,302	-
Class N EUR Shares 76,666 shares in issue		-	8,364,431

*Redhedge Synergy Total Return recommenced operations on 30 November 2022.

On behalf of the Board of Directors on 21 September 2023:



Director



Director

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

Redhedge ICAV

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2022

		RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Total Redhedge ICAV 31 March 2022 EUR
Current assets	Notes		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Investments at fair value	2,10,14	688,522,719	688,522,719
Unrealised gains on futures contracts	2,8,10	230,265	230,265
		688,752,984	688,752,984
Cash at bank	2,5	18,784,522	18,784,522
Margin cash balance	2,5	8,551,061	8,551,061
Due from brokers	2(j)	81,967,691	81,967,691
Interest receivable		4,019,944	4,019,944
Other assets		22,089	22,089
Total current assets		802,098,291	802,098,291
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Investments at fair value	2,10	498,312,042	498,312,042
Unrealised losses on futures contracts	2,8,10	35,600	35,600
Unrealised losses on swaps	2,8,10	206,696	206,696
		498,554,338	498,554,338
Due to brokers	2(j)	85,920,677	85,920,677
Investment management fees payable	7	173,580	173,580
AIFM fees payable	7	1,333	1,333
Audit fees payable	6	14,000	14,000
Administration fees payable	7	15,695	15,695
Depositary fees payable	7	26,684	26,684
Performance fees payable	7	3,641	3,641
Interest payable		3,951,916	3,951,916
Other liabilities		42,304	42,304
Total current liabilities		588,704,168	588,704,168
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders		213,394,123	213,394,123
		RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	
Net Asset Value per Share Class	Notes		
Class A Shares 1,335,499 shares in issue	3,16	155,943,230	
Class A - Funding Partners Shares 36,865 shares in issue		4,476,224	
Class A Certificate Shares 525,751 shares in issue		52,974,669	

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

Redhedge ICAV

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2023**

		RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Synergy Total Return* 31 March 2023 EUR	Total Redhedge ICAV 31 March 2023 EUR
Income	Notes			
Interest income	2(f)	9,485,443	171,223	9,656,666
Other income		32,392	-	32,392
Net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	2,4	7,013,627	1,000,360	8,013,987
Total investment gains		16,531,462	1,171,583	17,703,045
Operating Expenses				
Investment management fees	7	(1,873,956)	(24,442)	(1,898,398)
Performance fees	7	(1,215,667)	(224,897)	(1,440,564)
Depository fees	7	(212,507)	(37,089)	(249,596)
Dividend Expense	2(f)	(211,536)	-	(211,536)
Administration fees	7	(109,951)	(27,019)	(136,970)
AIFM fees	7	(72,167)	(957)	(73,124)
Transaction costs	2(f)	(30,264)	(382)	(30,646)
Directors' fees	7	(30,144)	(345)	(30,489)
Legal fees		(25,000)	(4,973)	(29,973)
Audit fees	6	(17,500)	(7,500)	(25,000)
Establishment expenses		-	(12,293)	(12,293)
Other fees		(70,794)	(11,830)	(82,624)
Total operating expenses		(3,869,486)	(351,727)	(4,221,213)
Gains before finance cost		12,661,976	819,856	13,481,832
Finance cost				
Interest expense	2(f)	(8,173,842)	(155,425)	(8,329,267)
Gain for the financial year/period		4,488,134	664,431	5,152,565
Increase in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations		4,488,134	664,431	5,152,565

*Redhedge Synergy Total Return recommenced operations on 30 November 2022.

All recognised gains and losses for the year arose solely from continuing operations.

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

Redhedge ICAV

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2022**

		RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Total Redhedge ICAV 31 March 2022 EUR
Income	Notes		
Interest income	2(f)	9,963,382	9,963,382
Dividend income	2(f)	5,984	5,984
Other income		607	607
Net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	2,4	3,248,065	3,248,065
Total investment gains		13,218,038	13,218,038
Operating Expenses			
Investment management fees	7	(1,857,797)	(1,857,797)
Performance fees	7	(362,588)	(362,588)
Depositary fees	7	(246,828)	(246,828)
Administration fees	7	(112,817)	(112,817)
AIFM fees	7	(73,000)	(73,000)
Transaction costs	2(f)	(47,763)	(47,763)
Legal fees		(36,629)	(36,629)
Directors' fees	7	(30,369)	(30,369)
Audit fees	6	(14,000)	(14,000)
Other fees		(61,354)	(61,354)
Total operating expenses		(2,843,145)	(2,843,145)
Gains before finance cost		10,374,893	10,374,893
Finance cost			
Interest expense	2(f)	(10,457,358)	(10,457,358)
Loss for the financial year		(82,465)	(82,465)
Decrease in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations		(82,465)	(82,465)

All recognised gains and losses for the year arose solely from continuing operations.

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

Redhedge ICAV

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

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Synergy Total Return* 31 March 2023 EUR	Total Redhedge ICAV 31 March 2023 EUR
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at beginning of year/period	213,394,123	-	213,394,123
Increase in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations	4,488,134	664,431	5,152,565
Share transactions			
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued	33,163,201	7,700,000	40,863,201
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed	<u>(52,657,344)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,657,344)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets resulting from share transactions	<u>(19,494,143)</u>	<u>7,700,000</u>	<u>(11,794,143)</u>
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at end of year/period	<u>198,388,114</u>	<u>8,364,431</u>	<u>206,752,545</u>

*Redhedge Synergy Total Return recommenced operations on 30 November 2022.

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

Redhedge ICAV

**Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating Shareholders
For the year ended 31 March 2022**

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Total Redhedge ICAV 31 March 2022 EUR
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at beginning of year	184,847,890	184,847,890
Decrease in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations	(82,465)	(82,465)
Share transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued	70,559,414	70,559,414
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed	<u>(41,930,716)</u>	<u>(41,930,716)</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from share	<u>28,628,698</u>	<u>28,628,698</u>
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at end of year	<u>213,394,123</u>	<u>213,394,123</u>

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

Redhedge ICAV

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2023

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Synergy Total Return* 31 March 2023 EUR	Total Redhedge ICAV 31 March 2023 EUR
Cash flows used in operating activities:			
Increase in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations	4,488,134	664,431	5,152,565
Net change in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9,947,047)	(7,083,024)	(17,030,071)
Increase in margin cash balance	(4,948,256)	(249,283)	(5,197,539)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	20,824,205	(2,572,462)	18,251,743
(Decrease)/increase in payables and accrued expenses	(8,679,644)	4,150,170	(4,529,474)
Net cash used in operating assets and liabilities	(2,750,742)	(5,754,599)	(8,505,341)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued	33,163,201	7,700,000	40,863,201
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed	(52,528,094)	-	(52,528,094)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(19,364,893)	7,700,000	(11,664,893)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(17,627,501)	2,609,832	(15,017,669)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year/period	18,784,522	-	18,784,522
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year/period	1,157,021	2,609,832	3,766,853
Cash at bank	1,528,625	2,609,832	4,138,457
Cash held in investor money collection account	129,250	-	129,250
Bank overdraft	(500,854)	-	(500,854)
Cash at bank	1,157,021	2,609,832	3,766,853
Interest received	8,182,211	36,383	8,218,594
Interest paid	(7,565,062)	(69,182)	(7,634,244)

*Redhedge Synergy Total Return recommenced operations on 30 November 2022.

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

Redhedge ICAV

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Total Redhedge ICAV 31 March 2022 EUR
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
Decrease in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations	(82,465)	(82,465)
Net change in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(22,162,381)	(22,162,381)
Increase in margin cash balance	(6,085,668)	(6,085,668)
Decrease in receivables	37,416,374	37,416,374
Decrease in payables and accrued expenses	(41,847,941)	(41,847,941)
Net cash used in operating assets and liabilities	(32,679,616)	(32,679,616)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued	70,559,414	70,559,414
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed	(41,930,716)	(41,930,716)
Net cash provided by financing activities	28,628,698	28,628,698
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,133,383)	(4,133,383)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	22,917,905	22,917,905
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	18,784,522	18,784,522
Cash at bank	18,784,522	18,784,522
Interest received	6,657,757	6,657,757
Interest paid	(7,525,265)	(7,525,265)

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

Redhedge ICAV

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

1. Reporting Entity

Redhedge ICAV (the “ICAV”) is an umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with variable capital and segregated liability between its sub-funds registered in Ireland with the Central Bank on 17 July 2016 with registration number C155838 and authorised by the Central Bank, pursuant to Part 2 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle Act 2015 (as amended) (the “ICAV Act 2015”), as a Qualifying Investor Alternative Investment Fund on 10 August 2016.

There were two active sub-funds of the ICAV as at 31 March 2023, RV - Corporate Bonds Fund and Redhedge Synergy Total Return (individually the “Sub-Fund”, together the “Sub-Funds”). RV – Corporate Bonds Fund launched on 21 September 2016 and Redhedge Synergy Total Return originally launched on 21 September 2016, ceased operations on 26 February 2020 and relaunched on 30 November 2022.

The investment objective of the Sub-Funds is to achieve medium to long-term (5 to 7 years) capital growth and absolute returns under all market conditions. The Sub-Funds employ a global multi-asset strategy which allocates directly to equities, debt, currencies and alternative investments primarily through long positions and through the use of financial derivative instruments.

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

KBA Consulting Management Limited acts as Alternative Investment Fund Manager (the “AIFM”) 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

The annual accounts of the ICAV are prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”).

The 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 annual accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified to include financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

b) Valuation of Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value

The ICAV has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments. The ICAV classifies its investments in debt securities, equity securities, investment funds and derivatives as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value.

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

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.

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.

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)

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.

(i) Debt and equity securities

Investments in debt securities include investments in government bonds and corporate bonds.

(ii) Investment funds

Investment funds are stated at fair value, which is represented by the unaudited net asset value of the underlying investment as reported by the management of these funds. The ICAV estimates that this valuation method most fairly represents the amount that would have been realised had the investment been sold as of the date of these annual accounts.

(iii) 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-Funds based upon market fluctuations and are recorded as realised or unrealised gain or losses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(iv) Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase Agreement

A repurchase agreement is an agreement under which securities are sold to a counterparty for cash with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the same or equivalent securities at a specific or determinable price at a later date. A repurchase agreement allows the ICAV to transfer possession of a security to the counterparty, as collateral, in exchange for cash from the counterparty. Each repurchase agreement is recorded at cost. The ICAV agrees to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the return of the same security. The repurchase date is mutually agreed to by the ICAV and the counterparty. If the seller defaults during the life of the repurchase agreement the counterparty can sell the assets to a third party to offset their loss. The asset therefore acts as collateral and mitigates the credit risk that the buyer has on the seller. The ICAV also enters into reverse repurchase agreements where it agrees to the purchase securities from a counterparty for cash with a simultaneous agreement to sell the same or equivalent securities at a specific or determinable price at a later date.

Redhedge ICAV

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)

(v) 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 gains 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.

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

Realised gains/(losses) on investment transactions are calculated using the average cost method.

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 gains 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.

f) Accounting for Investment Income and Expenses

Dividend Income and Expense

Dividend income and expense arising on the underlying investment funds of the ICAV and equities held by the ICAV is recognised as income or expense of the ICAV on the ex-dividend date. Dividend income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and net of any tax credits.

Redhedge ICAV

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Accounting for Investment Income and Expenses (continued)

Interest Income and Expense

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

Expenses

Each Sub-Fund shall pay all of its expenses and such proportion of the ICAV's expenses as is attributable to that Sub-Fund. All expenses are accrued on a weekly basis as part of net asset valuation each week.

Transaction Fees

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.

g) Foreign Currency

Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Sub-Funds is Euro ("EUR"). EUR is the presentation currency of the ICAV as a whole.

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 gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The exchange rates below were used to convert investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional and presentation currency:

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		Rate	Rate
U.K. pound	GBP	0.8791	0.8421
United States Dollar	USD	1.0845	1.1062

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

Subscription and redemption monies are channeled through an ICAV cash collection account in the name of the relevant Sub-Fund. Pending issue of the shares and/or payment of subscription proceeds to the account, and pending payment of redemption proceeds or distributions, the relevant investor will be an unsecured creditor of the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of amounts paid by or due to it.

As at 31 March 2023, RV-Corporate Bonds 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 subscriptions received in advance.

i) 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 as at 31 March 2022.

j) Due to/from Brokers

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

Redhedge ICAV

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

3. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the ICAV is divided into 100,000,000,000 (one hundred billion) ordinary redeemable participating shares of no par value and 5 (five) ordinary non-participating management shares of no par 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. Holders of management shares have 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.

Ordinary redeemable participating shares may be issued with voting rights (“Voting Shares”) or restrictions on voting rights, including no voting rights (“Non-Voting Shares”). Shareholders who hold Non-Voting Shares may re-designate their Non-Voting Shares to Voting Shares. The Voting Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV. Every shareholder eligible to vote 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. There are no restrictions on the voting rights attaching to the Share Classes of RV – Corporate Bonds Fund. Redhedge Synergy Total Return Class N EUR Shares are issued as Non-Voting Shares.

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

Number of Shares in Issue	31 March 2023		
	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund		
	Class A Shares	Class A - Funding Partners Shares	Class A Certificate Shares
Participating shares at beginning of year	1,335,499	36,865	525,751
Redeemable participating shares issued during the year	155,793	-	144,239
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the year	(324,540)	(3,717)	(135,000)
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the year	1,166,752	33,148	534,990

Number of Shares in Issue	31 March 2023
	Redhedge Synergy Total Return Class N* EUR Shares
Participating shares at beginning of period	-
Redeemable participating shares issued during the period	76,666
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the period	-
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the period	76,666

*Class N EUR Shares were launched on 30 November 2022.

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

Number of Shares in Issue	31 March 2022		
	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund		
	Class A Shares	Class A - Funding Partners Shares	Class A Certificate Shares
Redeemable participating shares			
Participating shares at beginning of year	1,391,660	74,740	130,945
Redeemable participating shares issued during the year	262,127	-	394,806
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the year	(318,288)	(37,875)	-
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the year	1,335,499	36,865	525,751

Redhedge 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

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund	Total 31 March 2023 EUR	Total 31 March 2022 EUR
Realised gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	229,760	108,338
Debt securities	57,410,592	27,313,916
Foreign currency transactions	628,878	468,505
Futures contracts	2,633,699	2,080,334
Investment funds	252,266	-
Reverse repurchase agreements/repurchase agreements	6,184,098	4,795,182
	<u>67,339,293</u>	<u>34,766,275</u>
Change in unrealised gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	18,631	66,405
Debt securities	18,648,479	13,909,015
Foreign currency transactions	-	160,543
Futures contracts	210,650	548,576
Investment funds	8,500	12,250
Reverse repurchase agreements/repurchase agreements	247,851	932,359
Total return swaps	125,942	-
	<u>19,260,053</u>	<u>15,629,148</u>
Realised loss from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	(212,926)	(196,606)
Debt securities	(51,874,881)	(24,052,085)
Foreign currency transactions	(103,006)	-
Futures contracts	(4,741,003)	(5,176,184)
Investment funds	-	(368,655)
Reverse repurchase agreements/repurchase agreements	(4,944,646)	(4,938,570)
	<u>(61,876,462)</u>	<u>(34,732,100)</u>
Change in unrealised loss from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	(179,198)	-
Debt securities	(16,414,464)	(11,730,106)
Foreign currency transactions	(146,018)	-
Futures contracts	(431,233)	(105,400)
Investment funds	(321,606)	(163,561)
Reverse repurchase agreements/repurchase agreements	(216,738)	(394,718)
Total return swaps	-	(21,473)
	<u>(17,709,257)</u>	<u>(12,415,258)</u>
Total net realised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	5,462,831	34,175
Total net change in unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	1,550,796	3,213,890
Total net realised and net change in unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	<u>7,013,627</u>	<u>3,248,065</u>

Redhedge 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 (continued)

Redhedge Synergy Total Return	Total 31 March 2023 EUR
Realised gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:	
Debt securities	1,111,178
Foreign currency transactions	17,259
Futures contracts	28,360
Reverse repurchase agreements/repurchase agreements	4,915
	1,161,712
Unrealised gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:	
Debt securities	110,940
Foreign currency transactions	63
Futures contracts	80
	111,083
Realised loss from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:	
Debt securities	(169,505)
Foreign currency transactions	(34,460)
Futures contracts	(21,660)
Reverse repurchase agreements/repurchase agreements	(24,282)
	(249,907)
Unrealised loss from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:	
Debt securities	(18,054)
Foreign currency transactions	(64)
Futures contracts	(4,410)
	(22,528)
Total net realised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	911,805
Total net unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	88,555
Total net realised and unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	1,000,360

Redhedge ICAV

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

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

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2023 EUR	Redhedge Synergy Total Return 31 March 2023 EUR	Total RedHedge ICAV 31 March 2023 EUR
Cash at bank	1,528,625	2,609,832	4,138,457
Cash held in investor money collection account	129,250	-	129,250
Margin cash balance	13,499,317	249,283	13,748,600
Bank overdraft	(500,854)	-	(500,854)
Total	14,656,338	2,859,115	17,515,453

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Total RedHedge ICAV 31 March 2022 EUR
Cash at bank	18,784,522	18,784,522
Margin cash balance	8,551,061	8,551,061
Total	27,335,583	27,335,583

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

Statutory audit fees charged by the statutory auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP, during the year ended 31 March 2023 were EUR 25,000 (2022: EUR 14,000) of which EUR 25,000 (2022: EUR 17,220) were payable at the year end. There were no other fees relating to non-audit services paid to Deloitte Ireland LLP.

7. Fees

AIFM fees

The AIFM is entitled to receive out of the assets of the Sub-Funds an AIFM fee, accrued and calculated at each valuation day and payable monthly in arrears at a rate of 0.025% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund. The AIFM fee is subject to an overall minimum fee for the ICAV of EUR 65,000 per annum for the first two Sub-Funds of the ICAV. The AIFM shall also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the ICAV for the reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by the AIFM in the performance of its duties.

During the year, the AIFM fees charged amounted to EUR 73,124 (2022: EUR 73,000) of which EUR 221 (2022: EUR 1,333) were payable at the year end.

Investment management fees

The IM is entitled to receive out of the net assets of each Sub-Fund an annual management fee (excluding the incentive fee, if any) of up to the rate set out in the table below of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds attributable to each Class:

<u>Class of Share</u>	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund 31 March 2023	Redhedge Synergy Total Return 31 March 2022	Redhedge Synergy Total Return 31 March 2023
Class A Shares	1.00%	1.00%	-
Class A Certificate Shares	0.875%	0.875%	-
Class A - Funding Partners Shares	0.00%	0.00%	-
Class N EUR Shares	-	-	1.00%

During the year, the investment management fees charged amounted to EUR 1,898,398 (2022: EUR 1,857,797) of which EUR 176,346 (2022: EUR 173,580) were payable at the year end.

Redhedge ICAV

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

7. Fees (continued)

Administration fees

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the “Administrator”) is entitled to an annual fee of 0.05% of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund, subject to a minimum annual fee of US\$65,000 for the ICAV. Administration fees are accrued at each valuation point and payable monthly in arrears. The Administrator is also entitled to charge each Sub-Fund all agreed fees and transaction charges, at normal commercial rates, together with all reasonable and properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses it incurs on behalf of each Sub-Fund in the performance of its duties under the Administration Agreement.

During the year, the administration fees charged amounted to EUR 136,970 (2022: EUR 112,817) of which EUR 73,654 (2022: EUR 15,695) were payable at the year end.

Depositary fees

The Depositary is entitled to an annual fee of 0.025% of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund, subject to a minimum annual fee of US\$50,000 for the ICAV. Depositary fees are accrued at each valuation point and payable monthly in arrears. The Depositary is also entitled to charge each Sub-Fund all agreed fees and transaction charges, at normal commercial rates, together with all reasonable and properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses it incurs on behalf of each Sub-Fund in the performance of its duties under the Depositary Agreement.

During the year, the depositary fees charged amounted to EUR 249,596 (2022: EUR 246,828) of which EUR 88,628 (2022: EUR 26,684) were payable at the year end.

Directors’ fees

The Directors’ fees shall not exceed EUR 20,000 (plus VAT where applicable) for each Director or such other amount as may be approved by a resolution of the Directors or the shareholders in general meeting. During the year, Directors fees incurred amounted to EUR 30,489 (2022: EUR 30,369) of which EUR Nil (2022: EUR Nil) were payable at year end.

The IM, Administrator, Depositary and Directors are entitled to reimbursement of all out-of-pocket expenses.

Performance fees

The RV - Corporate Bonds Fund pays to the Investment Manager a performance fee, calculated in respect of each calendar quarter (the “Performance Calculation Period”), of 25% of the outperformance of the current calendar quarter Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class, in respect of Class A Shares, Class A Premium Shares and Class A - Funding Partners Shares, subject to the High Water Mark (as defined below) (the “Performance Fee”).

The Redhedge Synergy Total Return pays to the Investment Manager a performance fee, calculated in respect of each calendar quarter (the “Performance Calculation Period”), of 25% of the outperformance of the current calendar quarter Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class, in respect of Class N EUR Shares, subject to the High Water Mark (as defined below) (the “Performance Fee”).

There is no maximum monetary cap on the amount that may be charged to the Sub-Funds in respect of the Performance Fee as this is determined by the rate of growth of the Sub-Funds.

At the end of every Performance Calculation Period, the Performance Fee accrual adjustment is calculated by comparing the prior calendar quarter’s Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class with the current calendar quarter Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class with reference to the High Water Mark multiplied by the number of Shares in issue at that Valuation Point. If at the end of the Performance Calculation Period the current calendar quarter Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class is above the High Water Mark a Performance Fee may be accrued. If it falls below the High Water Mark no further Performance Fee will be accrued until (and if) the current calendar quarter Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class rises above the High Water Mark. The Performance Fee accrual will never fall below zero.

Redhedge ICAV

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

7. Fees (continued)

Performance fees (continued)

The “High Water Mark” is the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class that last gave rise to a Performance Fee being payable (or, if no Performance Fee has ever been payable with respect to a particular Class, the Initial Issue Price per Share of the relevant Class). Upon redemption of the relevant Shares, a Performance Fee will also be determined with respect to such Shares and will be paid to the Investment Manager.

The Performance Fee for RV - Corporate Bonds Fund accrues weekly and is included in the weekly calculation of the Net Asset Value. The Performance Fee for Redhedge Synergy Total Return accrues monthly and is included in the monthly calculation of the Net Asset Value. The Performance Fee crystallises at the end of each Performance Calculation Period (calendar quarterly) and is paid to the Investment Manager quarterly in arrears. The first Performance Calculation Period will be the period commencing on the Business Day immediately following the close of the Initial Offer Period and ending at the last Net Asset Value of first calendar quarter following the close of the Initial Offer Period. Performance Fees are calculated after the deduction of any accrued Performance Fee for the relevant Performance Calculation Period.

During the year, the performance fees charged to the RV - Corporate Bonds Fund amounted to EUR 819,762 (2022: EUR 271,334) for the Class A Shares of which EUR 33,817 (2022: EUR Nil) were payable at the year end, EUR 37,531 (2022: EUR 27,865) for the Class A - Funding Partners Shares of which EUR 2,164 (2022: EUR 3,641) were payable at the year end and EUR 358,374 (2022: EUR 63,389) for the Class A Certificates Shares of which EUR 13,696 (2022: EUR Nil) were payable at the year end.

During the period, the performance fees charged to the Redhedge Synergy Total Return amounted to EUR 224,897 for the Class N EUR Shares of which EUR 178,422 were payable at the year end.

Establishment expenses

Establishment expenses incurred by the ICAV during the year amount to EUR 12,293. There were no additional establishment costs incurred during the year.

For the purpose of calculating the dealing Net Asset Value and per the ICAV's prospectus, establishment expenses are amortised over the first five annual accounting periods of the ICAV. However, as required by FRS 102, this expense must be written off when incurred and so these annual accounts have been adjusted accordingly. This is for annual accounts purposes only and has no impact on the dealing NAV.

8. Derivative Contracts

Typically, derivative contracts serve as components of the ICAV's investment strategy and are utilised primarily to structure and economically hedge investments to enhance performance and reduce risk to the ICAV. The derivative contracts that the ICAV holds are futures contracts, total return swaps and credit default swaps. The ICAV 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, the following derivative contracts were included in the ICAV's Statement of Financial Position at fair value:

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund		Redhedge Synergy Total Return	
	Fair Value Assets 31 March 2023 EUR	Fair Value Liabilities 31 March 2023 EUR	Fair Value Assets 31 March 2023 EUR	Fair Value Liabilities 31 March 2023 EUR
Credit default swaps	20,046	(299,274)	-	-
Futures contracts	175,050	(200,968)	80	(4,410)
Total return swaps	-	(80,754)	-	-
Total	195,096	(580,996)	80	(4,410)

Redhedge ICAV

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

8. Derivative Contracts (continued)

As at 31 March 2022, the following derivative contracts were included in the ICAV's Statement of Financial Position at fair value:

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund	
	Fair Value	Fair Value
	Assets	Liabilities
	31 March 2022	31 March 2022
	EUR	EUR
Futures contracts	230,265	(35,600)
Total return swaps	-	(206,696)
Total	230,265	(242,296)

The counterparty for futures contracts at year end is Banca Akros (2022: Banca Akros), the counterparty for the total return swap is J.P. Morgan Securities plc (2022: J.P. Morgan Securities plc). As at 31 March 2023 the counterparties for the credit default swaps are Goldman Sachs and BNP Paribas. As at 31 March 2022 there were no credit default swaps held.

9. Efficient Portfolio Management

To the extent permitted by the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Funds 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-Funds. The Sub-Funds 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, reverse repurchase agreements and repurchase agreements for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

Details of all open transactions at the year end are disclosed in the Schedule of Investments of each 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 AIFM is responsible for the risk management of the ICAV. The AIFM'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 AIFM 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 AIFM 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 AIFM to consider the risks of the ICAV, the AIFM 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 AIFM monitors the risk parameters and volatility of individual positions and each Sub-Fund's aggregate portfolio.

Redhedge ICAV

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

Overall Risk Management

In accordance with FRS 102, this note details the way in which each Sub-Fund of the ICAV manages risks associated with its investments. The Prospectus for the ICAV and the Supplements for the Sub-Funds set out a comprehensive disclosure of the risks that the ICAV and each specific Sub-Fund faces and readers of these annual accounts should therefore refer to the Prospectus and relevant 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 including investment funds and debt securities. These are held in accordance with the ICAV's investment objectives and policies;
- Cash at bank, margin cash balances, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its investment activities;
- Derivative transaction which the ICAV enters into (these include futures contracts and swaps), the purpose of which is to manage the risks arising from the ICAV's investment activities and related financing or for trading purposes; and
- Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. These are entered into in accordance with the ICAV's investment objectives and policies.

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

(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-Funds 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 each Sub-Fund's mandates and specified limits. The IM maintains each Sub-Fund's overall exposure making sure it falls within the diversification limits of the Sub-Funds as set out in the relevant supplements.

Despite not having any Value at Risk ("VaR") limitation, the ICAV employs an advanced risk management methodology which monitors global exposure using a risk management process which aims to ensure that on any day the absolute VaR of the Sub-Funds will be limited and kept in an acceptable range. The daily VaR will be calculated using a 95% confidence level, and the historical observation period will not be less than one year unless a shorter period is justified.

Sub-Fund	Holding Period	VaR 31 March 2023	VaR 31 March 2022
RV - Corporate Bonds Fund	1 Day	0.19%	0.28%
Redhedge Synergy Total Return	1 Day	0.34%	n/a

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)

Some limitations of VaR are;

- the models are based on historical data and cannot take account of the fact that future market price movements, correlations between markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive (in the case of probability-based methods, such as VaR, profits and losses are almost certain to exceed the reported amount with a frequency depending on the confidence interval chosen); and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The ICAV on behalf of the Sub-Funds may borrow up to one (1) times of Net Asset Value of that 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 AIFM. The Sub-Funds 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

Leverage is considered in terms of each Sub-Fund's overall "exposure" and includes any method by which the exposure of the Sub-Funds is increased whether through borrowings of cash or securities, or leverage embedded in derivative positions or by any other means. The AIFM is required to monitor the level of leverage by each Sub-Fund, expressed as a ratio between the total exposure of each Sub-Fund and its net value with exposure values being calculated by both the gross method and commitment method.

Exposure values under the gross method basis are calculated as the absolute value of all positions of each Sub-Fund; this includes all eligible assets and liabilities, relevant borrowings, derivatives (converted into their equivalent underlying positions) and all other positions even those held purely for risk reduction purposes.

The gross method of exposure of each Sub-Fund requires the calculation to:

- include the sums of all non-derivative assets held at market value, plus the absolute value of all such liabilities;
- exclude cash and cash equivalents which are highly liquid investments held in the base currency of each Sub-Fund that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and provide a return no greater than the rate of a three month high quality bond;
- convert derivative instruments into the equivalent position in their underlying assets;
- exclude cash borrowings that remain in cash or cash equivalents and where the amounts payable are known;
- include exposures resulting from the reinvestment of cash borrowings, expressed as the higher of the market value of the investment realised or the total amount of cash borrowed; and
- include positions within repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending or borrowing or other similar arrangements.

Exposure values under the commitment method basis are calculated on a similar basis to the above, but may take into account the effect of netting off instruments to reflect eligible netting and hedging arrangements on eligible assets and different treatment of certain cash and cash equivalents items in line with regulatory requirements.

Redhedge ICAV

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)

Global exposure and leverage (continued)

Disclosed in the table below is the current maximum level and actual level of leverage for each Sub-Fund during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

	Maximum level and actual level of leverage as a percentage of Net Asset Value	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
RV - Corporate Bonds Fund		
Gross method	322.00%	325.82%
Commitment method	309.50%	319.08%

	Maximum level and actual level of leverage as a percentage of Net Asset Value	
	31 March 2023	
Redhedge Synergy Total Return		
Gross method	279.00%	
Commitment method	257.00%	

(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.

Each 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 each 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 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

RV - Corporate Bonds 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	1,528,625	-	-	-	-	1,528,625
Cash held in investor money collection account	129,250	-	-	-	-	129,250
Margin cash balance	13,499,317	-	-	-	-	13,499,317
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Debt securities - fixed	2,114,916	-	44,269,753	62,821,420	-	109,206,089
Debt securities - floating	-	19,202,535	12,084,740	243,389,753	-	274,677,028
Investment funds	-	-	-	-	11,033,894	11,033,894
Credit default swaps	-	-	-	-	20,046	20,046
Futures contracts	-	175,050	-	-	-	175,050
Reverse repurchase agreements	-	320,844,048	-	-	-	320,844,048
Due from broker	-	-	-	-	59,831,549	59,831,549
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	5,323,176	5,323,176
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	30,794	30,794
Total assets	<u>17,272,108</u>	<u>340,221,633</u>	<u>56,354,493</u>	<u>306,211,173</u>	<u>76,239,459</u>	<u>796,298,866</u>
Liabilities						
Bank overdraft	(500,854)	-	-	-	-	(500,854)
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Debt securities - fixed	-	-	(46,751,620)	(63,287,101)	-	(110,038,721)
Debt securities - floating	-	(44,605)	(47,683,431)	(133,761,856)	-	(181,489,892)
Investment funds	-	-	-	-	(5,774,500)	(5,774,500)
Credit default swaps	-	-	-	-	(299,274)	(299,274)
Futures contracts	-	(200,968)	-	-	-	(200,968)
Total return swaps	-	(80,754)	-	-	-	(80,754)
Repurchase agreements	-	(217,926,353)	-	-	-	(217,926,353)
Due to brokers	-	-	-	-	(76,371,657)	(76,371,657)
Subscriptions received in advance	-	-	-	-	(129,250)	(129,250)
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	(4,560,696)	(4,560,696)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	(537,833)	(537,833)
Total liabilities	<u>(500,854)</u>	<u>(218,252,680)</u>	<u>(94,435,051)</u>	<u>(197,048,957)</u>	<u>(87,673,210)</u>	<u>(597,910,752)</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap	<u>16,771,254</u>	<u>121,968,953</u>	<u>(38,080,558)</u>	<u>109,162,216</u>	<u>(11,433,751)</u>	<u>198,388,114</u>

If there is a movement in interest rates of 5%, this would increase/decrease the Net Asset Value by EUR 10,491,093 (2022: EUR 10,748,807).

Redhedge 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 Synergy Total Return

	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	2,609,832	-	-	-	-	2,609,832
Margin cash balance	249,283	-	-	-	-	249,283
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Debt securities - fixed	-	-	1,007,157	677,882	-	1,685,039
Debt securities - floating	-	994,950	974,622	10,165,195	-	12,134,767
Futures contracts	-	80	-	-	-	80
Reverse repurchase agreements	-	5,497,392	-	-	-	5,497,392
Due from broker	-	-	-	-	2,437,622	2,437,622
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	134,840	134,840
Total assets	<u>2,859,115</u>	<u>6,492,422</u>	<u>1,981,779</u>	<u>10,843,077</u>	<u>2,572,462</u>	<u>24,748,855</u>
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Debt securities - fixed	-	-	(401,390)	(474,460)	-	(875,850)
Debt securities - floating	-	-	(865,570)	(4,032,304)	-	(4,897,874)
Futures contracts	-	(4,410)	-	-	-	(4,410)
Repurchase agreements	-	(6,456,120)	-	-	-	(6,456,120)
Due to brokers	-	-	-	-	(3,793,692)	(3,793,692)
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	(86,243)	(86,243)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	(270,235)	(270,235)
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,460,530)</u>	<u>(1,266,960)</u>	<u>(4,506,764)</u>	<u>(4,150,170)</u>	<u>(16,384,424)</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap	<u>2,859,115</u>	<u>31,892</u>	<u>714,819</u>	<u>6,336,313</u>	<u>(1,577,708)</u>	<u>8,364,431</u>

If there is a movement in interest rates of 5%, this would increase/decrease the Net Asset Value by EUR 497,327.

Redhedge 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 2022

RV - Corporate Bonds 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	18,784,522	-	-	-	-	18,784,522
Margin cash balance	8,551,061	-	-	-	-	8,551,061
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Debt securities - fixed	-	4,481,145	110,666,103	93,945,838	-	209,093,086
Debt securities - floating	-	200,746	17,800,202	146,150,827	-	164,151,775
Exchange traded fund	-	-	-	-	2,330,000	2,330,000
Futures contracts	-	2,175	-	-	228,090	230,265
Reverse repurchase agreements	155,876,307	157,071,551	-	-	-	312,947,858
Due from broker	-	-	-	-	81,967,691	81,967,691
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	4,019,944	4,019,944
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	22,089	22,089
Total assets	<u>183,211,890</u>	<u>161,755,617</u>	<u>128,466,305</u>	<u>240,096,665</u>	<u>88,567,814</u>	<u>802,098,291</u>
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Debt securities - fixed	-	(304,695)	(90,348,237)	(87,019,189)	-	(177,672,121)
Debt securities - floating	-	-	(4,504,308)	(115,885,832)	-	(120,390,140)
Futures contracts	-	(35,600)	-	-	-	(35,600)
Total return swaps	-	-	(206,696)	-	-	(206,696)
Repurchase agreements	(84,788,291)	(115,461,490)	-	-	-	(200,249,781)
Due to brokers	-	-	-	-	(85,920,677)	(85,920,677)
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	(3,951,916)	(3,951,916)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	(277,237)	(277,237)
Total liabilities	<u>(84,788,291)</u>	<u>(115,801,785)</u>	<u>(95,059,241)</u>	<u>(202,905,021)</u>	<u>(90,149,830)</u>	<u>(588,704,168)</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap	<u>98,423,599</u>	<u>45,953,832</u>	<u>33,407,064</u>	<u>37,191,644</u>	<u>(1,582,016)</u>	<u>213,394,123</u>

(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-Funds 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-Funds, however, will invest a portion of their 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-Funds and no hedge is utilised, the value of the Sub-Funds' 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.

An increase in the value of the EUR compared to the other currencies in which the Sub-Funds 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-Funds' 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-Funds' 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.

Redhedge ICAV

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)

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

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities	Other Net Assets/ (Liabilities)	Exposure	Impact to Net Assets	Impact to Net Assets
Currency	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	%
GBP	49,025,870	(43,066,964)	2,560,201	8,519,107	851,911	0.43%
USD	5,843,914	(1,633,812)	1,938,483	6,148,585	614,859	0.31%

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities	Other Net Assets/ (Liabilities)	Exposure	Impact to Net Assets	Impact to Net Assets
Currency	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	%
GBP	-	-	26,024	26,024	2,602	0.03%
USD	-	-	35,351	35,351	3,535	0.04%

31 March 2022

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities	Other Net Assets/ (Liabilities)	Exposure	Impact to Net Assets	Impact to Net Assets
Currency	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	%
GBP	74,567,187	(61,281,185)	1,638,909	14,924,911	1,492,491	0.70%
USD	28,218,459	(17,996,863)	1,518,158	11,739,754	1,173,975	0.55%

Limitations of sensitivity analysis

The above analysis is included for the purposes of compliance with the disclosure requirements of FRS 102 only and is not used by management in managing risk. 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 each 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-Funds. 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, repurchase agreements, cash balances and receivable balances. The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. 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 ICAV

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit Risk (continued)

During the year, the ICAV was engaged in repurchase agreements. As with any extensions of credit, there are risks of delay and recovery. Should the borrower of securities fail financially or default in any of its obligations under any transaction, the collateral provided in connection with such transaction will be called upon. However, there is a risk that the value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities transferred. In addition, as a Sub-Fund may invest cash collateral received, subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank of Ireland, a Sub-Fund, if investing collateral, will be exposed to the risk associated with such investments, such as failure or default of the issuer of the relevant security. The counterparty for the repurchase agreements/reverse repurchase agreements is Barclays, BNP Paribas and J.P. Morgan Securities plc. The counterparty for the total return swap is J.P. Morgan Securities plc and the counterparty for the credit default swaps was BNP Paribas and Goldman Sachs.

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

31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund		Redhedge Synergy Total Return	
Rating	% of NAV	Rating	% of NAV
AAA	0.7%	AAA	-
AA+	0.3%	AA+	-
AA-	2.0%	AA-	-
A+	2.0%	A+	-
A	2.0%	A	-
A-	16.7%	A-	10.2%
BBB+	9.7%	BBB+	7.3%
BBB	6.9%	BBB	5.3%
BBB-	25.1%	BBB-	45.6%
BB+	22.9%	BB+	30.1%
BB	4.4%	BB	1.5%
BB-	0.0%	BB-	-
B+	7.3%	B+	-

31 March 2022

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund	
Rating	% of NAV
AAA	6.3%
AA+	0.1%
AA-	4.6%
A+	1.0%
A	6.3%
A-	5.6%
BBB+	16.9%
BBB	11.5%
BBB-	20.2%
BB+	14.0%
BB	11.6%
BB-	0.1%
B+	0.9%
NR	0.9%

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit Risk (continued)

Counterparties Risk

The Sub-Funds will have credit exposure to counterparties by virtue of investment positions in futures contracts, swaps, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, cash and other over-the-counter (“OTC”) contracts held by the Sub-Funds. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the Sub-Funds 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-Funds are held in segregated accounts by the Depositary.

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 BNP Paribas 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 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).

At 31 March 2023, there were no positions held with Citigroup and Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited. At 31 March 2022, the Standard and Poor’s rating of Citigroup and Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited was A+.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Transactions with counterparties are governed by Global Master Repurchase Agreement (“GMRA”) or 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 below 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 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 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)

31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Net amounts of financial assets in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral received EUR	Net amount EUR
<i>Goldman Sachs</i>						
Credit Default Swaps	20,046	-	20,046	(20,046)	-	-
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	175,050	-	175,050	(175,050)	-	-
<i>Barclays</i>						
Reverse repurchase agreements	71,092,622	-	71,092,622	(71,092,622)	-	-
<i>BNP Paribas</i>						
Reverse repurchase agreements	47,283,180	-	47,283,180	(2,512,096)	-	44,771,084
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Reverse repurchase agreements	202,468,246	-	202,468,246	(123,271,216)	-	79,197,030
	<u>321,039,144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>321,039,144</u>	<u>(197,071,030)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,968,114</u>

Redhedge ICAV

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

(c) Credit Risk (continued)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Net amounts of financial liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral pledged EUR	Net amount EUR
<i>Goldman Sachs</i>						
Credit Default Swaps	(182,208)	-	(182,208)	20,046	162,162	-
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	(200,968)	-	(200,968)	175,050	25,918	-
<i>Barclays</i>						
Repurchase agreements	(92,143,041)	-	(92,143,041)	71,092,622	938,000	(20,112,419)
<i>BNP Paribas</i>						
Credit Default Swaps	(117,066)	-	(117,066)	-	-	(117,066)
Repurchase agreements	(2,512,096)	-	(2,512,096)	2,512,096	-	-
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Repurchase agreements	(123,271,216)	-	(123,271,216)	123,271,216	-	-
Total return swaps	(80,754)	-	(80,754)	-	-	(80,754)
	<u>(218,507,349)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(218,507,349)</u>	<u>197,071,030</u>	<u>1,126,080</u>	<u>(20,310,239)</u>

Redhedge 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)

31 March 2023

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Net amounts of financial assets in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral received EUR	Net amount EUR
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Reverse repurchase agreements	5,497,392	-	5,497,392	(5,497,392)	-	-
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	80	-	80	(80)	-	-
	<u>5,497,472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,497,472</u>	<u>(5,497,472)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Net amounts of financial liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral pledged EUR	Net amount EUR
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Repurchase agreements	(6,456,120)	-	(6,456,120)	5,497,392	-	(958,728)
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	(4,410)	-	(4,410)	80	4,330	-
	<u>(6,460,530)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,460,530)</u>	<u>5,497,472</u>	<u>4,330</u>	<u>(958,728)</u>

Redhedge 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)

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund
31 March 2022

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Net amounts of financial assets in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral received EUR	Net amount EUR
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	230,265	-	230,265	(35,600)	-	194,665
<i>BNP Paribas</i>						
Reverse repurchase agreements	85,919,597	-	85,919,597	(64,164,802)	-	21,754,795
<i>Citigroup</i>						
Reverse repurchase agreements	33,647,018	-	33,647,018	(22,178,186)	-	11,468,832
<i>Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited</i>						
Reverse repurchase agreements	4,567,400	-	4,567,400	-	-	4,567,400
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Reverse repurchase agreements	188,813,843	-	188,813,843	(113,906,793)	-	74,907,050
	<u>313,178,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>313,178,123</u>	<u>(200,285,381)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,892,742</u>

Redhedge 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)

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund
31 March 2022

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Net amounts of financial liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets EUR	Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral pledged EUR	Net amount EUR
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	(35,600)	-	(35,600)	35,600	-	-
<i>BNP Paribas</i>						
Repurchase agreements	(64,164,802)	-	(64,164,802)	64,164,802	-	-
<i>Citigroup</i>						
Repurchase agreements	(22,178,186)	-	(22,178,186)	22,178,186	-	-
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Repurchase agreements	(113,906,793)	-	(113,906,793)	113,906,793	-	-
Total return swaps	(206,696)	-	(206,696)	-	206,696	-
	<u>(200,492,077)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,492,077)</u>	<u>200,285,381</u>	<u>206,696</u>	<u>-</u>

Redhedge ICAV

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

To manage liquidity risk, where outstanding redemption requests from all holders of redeemable participating shares in the Sub-Funds on any Dealing Day total an aggregate of more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds 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 each Sub-Fund's liquidity risk on a daily basis in accordance with the Sub-Fund's investment objectives, policies and investment guidelines. The Sub-Funds' overall liquidity positions are reviewed on a daily basis.

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

31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

	Less than 1 month EUR	1-3 months EUR	3 months to 10 years EUR	> 10 Years EUR	No stated maturity EUR	Total EUR
Financial liabilities:						
Bank overdraft	500,854	-	-	-	-	500,854
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Debt securities	-	-	94,479,656	197,048,957	-	291,528,613
Investment funds	5,774,500	-	-	-	-	5,774,500
Credit default swaps	-	-	299,274	-	-	299,274
Futures contracts	-	200,968	-	-	-	200,968
Total return swaps	-	80,754	-	-	-	80,754
Repurchase agreements	-	217,926,353	-	-	-	217,926,353
Due to brokers	76,371,657	-	-	-	-	76,371,657
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	4,560,696	4,560,696
Other liabilities	537,833	-	-	-	-	537,833
Subscriptions received in advance	129,250	-	-	-	-	129,250
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	198,388,114	-	-	-	-	198,388,114
Total financial liabilities	281,702,208	218,208,075	94,778,930	197,048,957	4,560,696	796,298,866

Redhedge ICAV

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk (continued)

31 March 2023 (continued)

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

	Less than 1 month EUR	1-3 months EUR	3 months to 10 years EUR	> 10 Years EUR	No stated maturity EUR	Total EUR
Financial liabilities:						
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Debt securities	-	-	1,266,960	4,506,764	-	5,773,724
Futures contracts	-	4,410	-	-	-	4,410
Repurchase agreements	-	6,456,120	-	-	-	6,456,120
Due to brokers	3,793,692	-	-	-	-	3,793,692
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	86,243	86,243
Other liabilities	270,235	-	-	-	-	270,235
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	-	8,364,431	-	-	-	8,364,431
Total financial liabilities	4,063,927	14,824,961	1,266,960	4,506,764	86,243	24,748,855

31 March 2022

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

	Less than 1 month EUR	1-3 months EUR	3 months to 10 years EUR	> 10 Years EUR	No stated maturity EUR	Total EUR
Financial liabilities:						
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Debt securities	-	-	95,157,240	202,905,021	-	298,062,261
Futures contracts	-	35,600	-	-	-	35,600
Total return swaps	-	-	206,696	-	-	206,696
Repurchase agreements	84,788,291	83,243,067	32,218,423	-	-	200,249,781
Due to brokers	85,920,677	-	-	-	-	85,920,677
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	3,951,916	3,951,916
Other liabilities	277,237	-	-	-	-	277,237
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	213,394,123	-	-	-	-	213,394,123
Total financial liabilities	384,380,328	83,278,667	127,582,359	202,905,021	3,951,916	802,098,291

The table above shows the undiscounted cash flow of each Sub-Fund's financial liabilities on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. Redemption proceeds are normally paid to Redeemable Participating Shareholders of each Sub-Fund five business days after the relevant redemption day provided that the period must not exceed 90 calendar days from submission of a redemption request to payment of settlement proceeds. Historical experience indicates that these shares are held by the shareholders on a medium or long-term basis.

(d) Fair Value Estimation

The ICAV is required to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. In accordance with FRS 102, the inputs have been categorised into a three-level hierarchy which gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to value an investment fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the investment.

Redhedge ICAV

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value Estimation (continued)

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 is included in the table below.

RV - Corporate Bonds 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*	10,948,233	693,778,932	-	704,727,165
Investment funds	11,033,894	-	-	11,033,894
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Credit default swaps	-	20,046	-	20,046
Futures contracts	175,050	-	-	175,050
	22,157,177	693,798,978	-	715,956,155
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Debt securities*	(7,935,032)	(501,519,934)	-	(509,454,966)
Investment funds	(5,774,500)	-	-	(5,774,500)
<i>Derivative liabilities</i>				
Credit default swaps	-	(299,274)	-	(299,274)
Futures contracts	(200,968)	-	-	(200,968)
Total return swaps	-	(80,754)	-	(80,754)
	(13,910,500)	(501,899,962)	-	(515,810,462)

*The debt securities above are held as part of repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. A breakdown by agreement type is listed in the table below.

	Fair Value EUR
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	
Ordinary bonds	383,883,117
Reverse repurchase agreements	320,844,048
	704,727,165
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:	
Ordinary bonds	(291,528,613)
Repurchase agreements	(217,926,353)
	(509,454,966)

Redhedge ICAV

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value Estimation (continued)

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

All amounts are stated in EUR

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Debt securities*	-	19,317,198	-	19,317,198
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Futures contracts	80	-	-	80
	80	19,317,198	-	19,317,278
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Debt securities*	-	(12,229,844)	-	(12,229,844)
<i>Derivative liabilities</i>				
Futures contracts	(4,410)	-	-	(4,410)
	(4,410)	(12,229,844)	-	(12,234,254)

*The debt securities above are held as part of repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. A breakdown by agreement type is listed in the table below.

	Fair Value EUR
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	
Ordinary bonds	13,819,806
Reverse repurchase agreements	5,497,392
	19,317,198
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:	
Ordinary bonds	(5,773,724)
Repurchase agreements	(6,456,120)
	(12,229,844)

The classification of investments as at 31 March 2022 is included in the table below.

RV - Corporate Bonds 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*	-	686,192,719	-	686,192,719
Exchange traded funds	2,330,000	-	-	2,330,000
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Futures contracts	230,265	-	-	230,265
	2,560,265	686,192,719	-	688,752,984
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Debt securities*	-	(498,312,042)	-	(498,312,042)
<i>Derivative liabilities</i>				
Futures contracts	(35,600)	-	-	(35,600)
Total return swaps	-	(206,696)	-	(206,696)
	(35,600)	(498,518,738)	-	(498,554,338)

*The debt securities above are held as part of repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. A breakdown by agreement type is listed in the table below.

Redhedge ICAV

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

10. Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value Estimation (continued)

	Fair Value
	EUR
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	
Ordinary bonds	373,244,861
Reverse repurchase agreements	312,947,858
	<u>686,192,719</u>
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:	
Ordinary bonds	(298,062,261)
Repurchase agreements	(200,249,781)
	<u>(498,312,042)</u>

11. Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Sub-Funds employed investment techniques and instruments such as repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements subject to the conditions and within the limits from time to time laid down by the Central Bank of Ireland.

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

At 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund had entered into 265 reverse repurchase agreements (2022: 241) with Barclays, BNP Paribas and J.P. Morgan Securities plc, with a value of EUR 320,844,048 (2022: EUR 312,947,858) which is the value the Sub-Fund paid for borrowing these securities and is the value it will receive on conclusion of the agreements.

At 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund had 133 repurchase agreements (2022: 111) with Barclays, BNP Paribas and J.P. Morgan Securities plc, with a value of EUR 217,926,353 (2022: EUR 200,249,781) which is the value the Sub-Fund is committed to paying for the repurchase of the underlying securities. The fair value of the underlying securities as at 31 March 2023 was EUR 243,885,671 (2022: EUR 251,651,098).

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

At 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund had entered into 10 reverse repurchase agreements with J.P. Morgan Securities plc, with a value of EUR 5,497,392 which is the value the Sub-Fund paid for borrowing these securities and is the value it will receive on conclusion of the agreements.

At 31 March 2023, the Sub-Fund had 10 repurchase agreements with J.P. Morgan Securities plc, with a value of EUR 6,456,120 which is the value the Sub-Fund is committed to paying for the repurchase of the underlying securities. The fair value of the underlying securities as at 31 March 2023 was EUR 6,456,120.

12. 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.

Redhedge ICAV

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

13. Related Parties

In accordance with Section 33 of FRS 102 - Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

All of the Directors are considered a related party of the ICAV.

Stephen Finn, Director of the ICAV, is an Executive Director with KBA Consulting Management Limited who act as AIFM to the ICAV. Stefano Giorgetti is a designated partner with the IM.

KB Associates who are part of the same economic group as the AIFM provided MLRO and secretary services to the ICAV. Fees charged for MLRO and secretary services during the year were EUR 10,454 (2022: EUR 10,505) and EUR 9,839 (2022: EUR 9,887) respectively, of which EUR 2,620 (2022: EUR 2,621) and EUR 2,466 (2022: EUR 2,467) were payable at the year end.

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

14. Investment Funds

The below table provides details on the Investment Funds in which the Sub-Funds invested in at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Description	Domicile	Management Fee	Performance Fee
World Impact SICAV Corporate Hybrid Bond I EUR Cap	European Union	Up to 0.05%	-
iShares Markit iBoxx Euro High Yield Bond	European Union	Up to 0.05%	-
iShares Core Euro Corporation Bond	European Union	Up to 0.05%	-

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

Redhedge Synergy Total Return	31 March 2023
	EUR
Published NAV with a NAV per redeemable participating share of EUR109.24	8,374,686
Adjustment for write-off of establishment expenses	(10,255)
NAV per financial statements	8,364,431
Redeemable participating shares	76,666
NAV per redeemable participating share per financial statements	109.10

As at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, there was no adjustment made to net asset value in RV- Corporate Bonds Fund.

16. Net Asset Value Comparison

	RV - Corporate Bonds Fund		
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Net Asset Value			
Class A Shares	EUR 139,118,383	EUR 155,943,230	EUR 162,664,846
Class A - Funding Partner Shares	EUR 4,138,429	EUR 4,476,224	EUR 9,006,573
Class A - Certificate Shares	EUR 55,131,302	EUR 52,974,669	EUR 13,176,471
Number of shares in issue			
Class A Shares	1,166,752	1,335,499	1,391,660
Class A - Funding Partner Shares	33,148	36,865	74,740
Class A - Certificate Shares	534,990	525,751	130,945
Net Asset Value per share			
Class A Shares	EUR 119.24	EUR 116.77	EUR 116.89
Class A - Funding Partner Shares	EUR 124.85	EUR 121.42	EUR 120.51
Class A - Certificate Shares	EUR 103.05	EUR 100.76	EUR 100.63

Redhedge ICAV

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

16. Net Asset Value Comparison (continued)

	Redhedge Synergy Total Return
	31 March 2023
	EUR
Class N Shares	
Net Asset Value	EUR 8,364,431
Number of shares in issue	76,666
Net Asset Value per share	EUR 109.10

17. Significant Events during the Year

New Supplements to the Prospectus dated 9 March 2021 with respect to RV - Corporate Bonds Fund and Redhedge Synergy Total Return were issued dated 12 December 2022 to include, inter alia, pre-contractual disclosures required under SFDR and the Taxonomy Regulation.

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 AIFM 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.

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 Depositary will be terminated and European Depositary Bank SA, Dublin Branch 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 21 September 2023.

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets				
Debt Securities				
Austria				
98,000	OMV AG 6.25%	31 December 2100	100,922	0.05%
3,500,000	OMV AG 2.88% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	3,392,830	1.71%
			3,493,752	1.76%
Belgium				
2,100,000	Elia Group SA/NV 5.85%	15 June 2171	2,112,852	1.07%
2,100,000	Elia Group SA/NV 2.75% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	2,089,395	1.05%
19,300,000	Solvay SA 4.25%	04 December 2023	19,202,535	9.68%
			23,404,782	11.80%
Denmark				
268,000	Orsted AS 1.75%	09 December 3019	228,390	0.12%
7,410,000	Orsted AS 5.25% (Perpetual)	08 December 3022	7,327,230	3.69%
			7,555,620	3.81%
France				
500,000	BNP Paribas SA 4.50%	31 December 2030	344,223	0.17%
300,000	BNP Paribas SA 4.50% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	206,586	0.10%
4,400,000	Credit Agricole SA 3.88%	28 November 2034	4,441,756	2.24%
1,200,000	Danone SA 1.75%	31 December 2049	1,193,676	0.60%
17,600,000	Electricite de France SA 4.00%	31 December 2045	16,923,456	8.53%
5,600,000	Electricite de France SA 2.88%	31 December 2049	4,712,680	2.38%
3,000,000	Electricite de France SA 3.00%	31 December 2049	2,467,680	1.24%
1,200,000	Electricite de France SA 6.00%	29 July 2168	1,221,684	0.62%
5,400,000	Electricite de France SA 2.63% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	4,304,070	2.17%
1,400,000	Engie SA 4.00%	11 January 2035	1,397,340	0.70%
Holding d'Infrastructures des Metiers de				
750,000	l'Environnement 0.13%	16 September 2025	679,560	0.34%
2,600,000	Orange SA 0.50%	04 September 2032	1,961,648	0.99%
500,000	Orange SA 2.38%	31 December 2049	475,435	0.24%
2,000,000	Orange SA 5.00%	01 October 2059	1,996,390	1.01%
1,600,000	Orange SA 1.75%	31 December 2100	1,342,480	0.68%
RTE Reseau de Transport d'Electricite				
1,000,000	SADIR 1.13%	09 September 2049	606,280	0.31%
4,080,000	Solvay Finance SACA 5.43%	31 December 2100	4,089,874	2.06%
2,400,000	Total Capital International SA 1.49%	04 September 2030	2,091,768	1.05%
2,000,000	Total Capital International SA 1.40%	03 September 2031	1,775,315	0.89%
8,806,000	Total SA 3.36%	06 October 2049	8,362,177	4.22%
16,608,000	Total SE 2.70%	05 May 2049	16,582,756	8.36%
9,800,000	Total SE 2.13%	31 December 2100	7,109,312	3.58%
5,500,000	Veolia Environnement SA 0.93%	04 January 2029	4,744,795	2.39%
700,000	Veolia Environnement SA 0.66%	15 January 2031	567,056	0.29%
2,650,000	Veolia Environnement SA 6.13%	25 November 2033	3,245,508	1.64%
2,800,000	Veolia Environnement SA 0.00%	31 December 2049	2,742,012	1.38%
3,600,000	Veolia Environnement SA 0.00%	31 December 2100	3,150,576	1.59%
3,800,000	Veolia Environnement SA 2.50%	31 December 2100	3,130,250	1.58%
			101,866,343	51.35%
Germany				
18,800,000	Bayer AG 2.38%	12 May 2079	17,521,036	8.83%
1,150,000	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 4.00%	04 January 2037	1,365,142	0.69%
1,254,000	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 4.25%	04 July 2039	1,559,324	0.79%
Deutsche Bahn Finance GMBH 0.95%				
4,200,000	(Perpetual)	31 December 2049	3,899,238	1.97%
2,500,000	EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 1.63%	05 August 2079	2,098,025	1.05%
9,400,000	EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 1.88%	29 June 2080	8,337,800	4.20%
5,500,000	EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 2.13%	31 August 2081	3,855,115	1.94%
			38,635,680	19.47%

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
Ireland				
1,100,000	Linde plc 1.00%	30 September 2051	603,262	0.30%
			603,262	0.30%
Italy				
10,458,000	Enel SpA 1.38%	31 December 2100	8,454,875	4.27%
900,000	Eni SpA 2.63%	31 December 2049	832,671	0.42%
3,000,000	Eni SpA 2.75%	31 December 2100	2,324,850	1.17%
4,000,000	Eni SpA 2.00% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	3,380,480	1.70%
			14,992,876	7.56%
Luxembourg				
300,000	Aroundtown SA 1.63%	31 December 2100	89,994	0.05%
1,600,000	CPI Property Group SA 3.75%	31 December 2100	642,248	0.32%
2,000,000	CPI Property Group SA 4.88%	31 December 2100	895,500	0.45%
2,000,000	DH Europe Finance II Sarl 0.75%	18 September 2031	1,599,660	0.81%
1,300,000	DH Europe Finance II Sarl 1.35%	18 September 2039	898,768	0.45%
200,000	Euroclear Investments SA 2.63%	11 April 2048	178,448	0.09%
800,000	Euroclear Investments SA 1.38%	16 June 2051	600,840	0.30%
95,000	Eurofins Scientific SE 3.25%	31 December 2100	87,600	0.04%
500,000	Eurofins Scientific SE 4.88%	31 December 2100	498,795	0.25%
1,300,000	Grand City Properties SA 1.50%	31 December 2100	466,440	0.24%
1,093,000	Richemont International Holding SA 1.13%	26 May 2032	904,195	0.46%
			6,862,488	3.46%
Netherlands				
1,400,000	Airbus SE 2.38%	09 June 2040	1,106,700	0.56%
4,200,000	American Medical Systems Europe BV 1.38%	08 March 2028	3,787,140	1.91%
100,000	ATF Netherlands BV 3.75%	20 January 2033	49,288	0.02%
2,400,000	EnBW International Finance BV 0.50%	01 March 2033	1,746,048	0.88%
1,600,000	Gas Natural Fenosa Finance BV 3.38%	24 April 2024	1,552,624	0.78%
13,400,000	Iberdrola International BV 1.88%	31 December 2049	13,333,000	6.72%
2,900,000	Iberdrola International BV 1.88%	31 December 2100	2,615,365	1.32%
200,000	Iberdrola International BV 2.63%	31 December 2100	196,466	0.10%
200,000	ING Groep NV 4.25% (Perpetual)	01 January 2100	121,556	0.06%
215,000	ING Groep NV 3.88% (Perpetual)	16 November 2169	144,438	0.07%
3,225,000	Koninklijke FrieslandCampina NV 2.85%	31 December 2049	2,939,910	1.48%
1,855,000	Koninklijke KPN NV 5.75%	17 September 2029	2,144,572	1.09%
15,900,000	Koninklijke KPN NV 2.00%	31 December 2100	15,060,480	7.59%
8,500,000	Naturgy Finance BV 2.38%	01 January 2100	7,417,950	3.74%
11,879,000	Repsol International Finance BV 4.24%	31 December 2049	10,700,722	5.39%
900,000	Shell International Finance BV 0.88%	08 November 2039	565,362	0.28%
100,000	Telefonica Europe BV 3.00%	31 December 2049	98,929	0.05%
6,900,000	Telefonica Europe BV 3.88%	22 September 2168	6,399,198	3.23%
200,000	Telefonica Europe BV 2.38%	13 May 2170	157,426	0.08%
700,000	Telefonica Europe BV 7.13% (Perpetual)	30 December 2049	714,675	0.36%
2,200,000	Telefonica Europe BV 6.14% (Perpetual)	05 March 2171	2,133,956	1.08%
3,821,000	TenneT Holding BV 2.99%	31 December 2049	3,761,087	1.90%
3,500,000	Viterra Finance BV 1.00%	24 September 2028	2,878,120	1.45%
300,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 4.38%	31 December 2032	252,300	0.13%
7,100,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.50%	31 December 2049	6,711,630	3.38%
4,000,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.88%	31 December 2049	3,438,600	1.73%
			90,027,542	45.38%

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
Singapore				
300,000	Temasek Financial I Limited 3.50%	15 February 2033	298,887	0.15%
			298,887	0.15%
Spain				
3,800,000	Iberdrola Finanzas SA 1.58%	01 January 2100	3,158,294	1.59%
2,800,000	Iberdrola Finanzas SA 4.88%	25 July 2171	2,711,996	1.37%
			5,870,290	2.96%
Sweden				
200,000	Heimstaden Bostad AB 3.38%	31 December 2100	105,628	0.05%
700,000	Investor AB 2.75%	10 June 2032	658,196	0.33%
2,000,000	Sandvik AB 0.38%	25 November 2028	1,679,220	0.85%
1,600,000	Sandvik AB 3.75%	27 September 2029	1,607,024	0.81%
200,000	Swedbank AB 5.63% (Perpetual)	17 March 2169	176,402	0.09%
2,163,000	Vattenfall AB 2.50%	29 June 2083	1,983,259	1.00%
			6,209,729	3.13%
Switzerland				
2,500,000	UBS Group AG 0.88%	03 November 2031	1,822,350	0.92%
			1,822,350	0.92%
United Kingdom				
500,000	Barclays plc 6.13%	31 December 2049	395,417	0.20%
600,000	BP Capital Markets plc 3.63%	31 December 2049	524,589	0.26%
60,000	British Telecommunications plc 1.88%	18 August 2080	54,311	0.03%
464,000	HSBC Holdings plc 4.70% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	322,276	0.16%
1,118,000	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 4.63%	05 December 2033	1,231,990	0.62%
300,000	National Gas Transmission plc 5.75%	05 April 2035	343,210	0.17%
1,050,000	SSE plc 3.13%	31 December 2100	953,316	0.48%
175,000	SSE plc 3.74% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	182,611	0.09%
3,450,000	Thames Water Utilities Finance plc 5.13%	28 September 2037	3,700,708	1.87%
1,379,000	United Kingdom Gilt 0.63%	31 July 2035	1,103,408	0.56%
731,000	United Kingdom Gilt 4.50%	07 December 2042	909,777	0.46%
422,000	United Kingdom Gilt 3.25%	22 January 2044	438,770	0.22%
121,000	United Kingdom Gilt 1.50%	22 July 2047	86,903	0.04%
1,125,000	United Kingdom Gilt 1.75%	22 January 2049	845,528	0.43%
1,550,000	United Kingdom Gilt 0.63%	22 October 2050	813,934	0.41%
800,000	United Kingdom Gilt 3.75%	22 July 2052	898,702	0.45%
600,000	United Kingdom Gilt 4.25%	07 December 2055	740,911	0.37%
100,000	United Kingdom Gilt 1.75%	22 July 2057	70,918	0.04%
1,326,000	Vodafone Group plc 4.88%	03 October 2078	1,438,241	0.72%
16,250,000	Vodafone Group plc 3.10%	03 January 2079	16,041,838	8.09%
800,000	Vodafone Group plc 3.00%	27 August 2080	648,752	0.33%
1,050,000	WHG Treasury plc 4.25%	06 October 2045	1,080,033	0.54%
370,000	WM Morrison Supermarkets Limited 3.50%	27 July 2026	333,307	0.17%
			33,159,450	16.71%
United States of America				
1,050,000	AT&T Inc 1.60%	19 May 2028	948,948	0.48%
550,000	AT&T Inc 2.05%	19 May 2032	474,771	0.24%
2,660,000	AT&T Inc 2.60%	19 May 2038	2,160,878	1.09%
100,000	AT&T Inc 2.88%	31 December 2049	92,802	0.05%
1,900,000	Citigroup Inc 4.11%	22 September 2033	1,856,243	0.94%
1,000,000	Exxon Mobil Corporation 0.52%	26 June 2028	862,110	0.43%
700,000	General Mills Inc 3.91%	13 April 2029	708,449	0.36%
International Business Machines Corporation 0.88%				
2,150,000		09 February 2030	1,804,237	0.91%
4,600,000	JPMorgan Chase & Co 1.81%	12 June 2029	4,120,404	2.08%
8,260,000	JPMorgan Chase & Co 1.96%	23 March 2030	7,318,525	3.69%
8,000,000	Morgan Stanley 1.10%	29 April 2033	6,112,000	3.08%
1,350,000	Morgan Stanley 5.14%	25 January 2034	1,422,495	0.72%

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
United States of America (continued)				
555,000	Nestle Holdings Inc 2.50%	04 April 2032	543,893	0.27%
10,458,000	Southern Co/The 1.88%	15 September 2081	8,277,612	4.17%
746,000	Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc 1.88%	01 October 2049	479,447	0.23%
2,300,000	United States Treasury Bill 0.00%	25 April 2023	2,114,916	1.07%
6,800,000	Verizon Communications Inc 1.88%	26 October 2029	6,095,860	3.07%
2,250,000	Verizon Communications Inc 4.75%	31 October 2034	2,405,002	1.21%
1,800,000	Verizon Communications Inc 1.85%	18 May 2040	1,281,474	0.65%
			49,080,066	24.74%
Total debt securities - Assets			383,883,117	193.50%
Investment Funds				
Ireland				
100,000	iShares Markit iBoxx Euro High Yield Bond		9,012,000	4.54%
			9,012,000	4.54%
Luxembourg				
25,121	World Impact SICAV - Corporate Hybrid		2,021,894	1.02%
			2,021,894	1.02%
Total investment funds - Assets			11,033,894	5.56%
Credit Default Swaps				
1,500,000	EUR Barclays Holding Corporation CDS (Barclays) Goldman Sachs	20 June 2028	20,046	0.01%
Total credit default swaps - Assets			20,046	0.01%
Futures Contracts				
75	EUR EURO-BOBL	08 June 2023	8,090	-
16	EUR EURO-BUND	08 June 2023	8,020	-
(2)	EUR EURO-BUXL	08 June 2023	5,140	-
(10)	EUR EURO-SCHATZ	08 June 2023	1,650	-
45	USD EURO FX CURR FUT JUN23	16 June 2023	152,150	0.09%
Total futures contracts - Assets			175,050	0.09%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements				
455,787	ABESM 3.248	05 May 2023	455,787	0.23%
1,456,234	ABESM 3.248	08 May 2023	1,456,234	0.73%
1,491,138	ABIBB 3.7	25 April 2023	1,491,138	0.75%
2,063,817	ABIBB 3.7	10 May 2023	2,063,817	1.04%
3,272,708	ACAFP 2 1/2	10 May 2023	3,272,708	1.65%
172,304	ACAFP 4	10 May 2023	172,304	0.09%
176,400	ACFP 2 5/8	10 May 2023	176,400	0.09%
2,919,973	AIRFP 2 3/8	10 May 2023	2,919,973	1.47%
1,907,325	AKEFP 1 1/2	10 May 2023	1,907,325	0.96%
302,143	ALLRNV 1 5/8	10 May 2023	302,143	0.15%
3,061,130	ANVAU 1 5/8	13 April 2023	3,061,130	1.54%
169,615	ARNDTN 3 3/8	10 May 2023	169,615	0.09%
371,001	ARNDTN 4 3/4	12 May 2023	422,007	0.21%

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Description	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Reverse Repurchase Agreements (continued)				
2,760,575	BAC 0.694	10 May 2023	2,760,575	1.39%
2,552,918	BAC 2.824	10 May 2023	2,552,918	1.29%
2,639,621	BAC 3.648	10 May 2023	2,639,621	1.33%
374,422	BACR 5 7/8	01 May 2023	425,898	0.21%
417,002	BATSLN 3	10 May 2023	417,002	0.21%
3,211,950	BA YNGR 3 1/8	10 May 2023	3,211,950	1.62%
206,404	BA YNGR 3 3/4	24 April 2023	206,404	0.10%
98,490	BA YNGR 4 1/2	10 May 2023	98,490	0.05%
502,387	BA YNGR 4 1/2	19 April 2023	502,387	0.25%
1,987,650	BA YNGR 4 1/2	10 May 2023	1,987,650	1.00%
194,188	BA YNGR 5 3/8	10 May 2023	194,188	0.10%
135,374	BNP 4 5/8	05 May 2023	124,827	0.06%
188,414	BNP 6 7/8	10 May 2023	188,414	0.09%
201,287	BNP 7 3/8	21 April 2023	201,287	0.10%
425,801	BNP 9 1/4	25 April 2023	392,624	0.20%
1,428,384	BPLN 3 1/4	18 April 2023	1,428,384	0.72%
1,725,216	BPLN 3 1/4	10 May 2023	1,725,216	0.87%
187,110	BRITEL 4 1/4	05 May 2023	172,531	0.09%
217,944	CITCON 3 5/8	10 May 2023	217,944	0.11%
4,476,984	CKHH 3 7/8	10 May 2023	4,476,984	2.26%
497,912	CMCSA 0 1/4	10 May 2023	497,912	0.25%
1,946,975	CMCSA 0 3/4	10 May 2023	1,946,975	0.98%
8,253,452	CNALN 5 1/4	12 May 2023	9,388,159	4.73%
1,320,514	CPIPGR 4 7/8	25 April 2023	1,320,514	0.67%
996,188	DBOERS 2	11 May 2023	996,187	0.50%
812,369	DBR 0	10 May 2023	812,369	0.41%
1,640,172	DBR 4 3/4	11 May 2023	1,640,172	0.83%
4,852,772	EDF 5	05 April 2023	4,852,772	2.45%
2,514,127	EDF 5	14 April 2023	2,514,127	1.27%
2,459,251	EDF 5	18 April 2023	2,459,251	1.24%
7,713,862	EDF 5 3/8	10 May 2023	7,713,863	3.89%
100,246	EDF 5 5/8	05 May 2023	92,435	0.05%
3,115,530	EDF 5 7/8	19 April 2023	3,543,861	1.79%
410,387	EDF 7 1/2	10 May 2023	410,387	0.21%
2,938,610	EDPPL 1 7/8	19 April 2023	2,938,610	1.48%
1,092,910	EDPPL 1 7/8	10 May 2023	1,092,910	0.55%
3,305,295	EDPPL 1 7/8	24 April 2023	3,305,295	1.67%
3,082,624	EDPPL 1.7	27 April 2023	3,082,624	1.55%
293,100	EDPPL 5.943	17 April 2023	293,100	0.15%
5,587,164	ENBW 1 3/8	10 May 2023	5,587,164	2.82%
3,447,192	ENBW 1 7/8	28 April 2023	3,447,192	1.74%
4,746,089	ENELIM 3 1/2	10 May 2023	4,746,088	2.39%
5,377,797	ENELIM 3 3/8	10 May 2023	5,377,797	2.71%
429,972	ENELIM 5.451	19 April 2023	429,972	0.22%
4,113,176	ENELIM 6 3/8	10 May 2023	4,113,176	2.07%
3,777,658	ENELIM 6 3/8	11 May 2023	3,777,658	1.90%
4,337,550	ENIIM 3 3/8	14 April 2023	4,337,550	2.19%
2,643,585	ENIIM 3 3/8	10 May 2023	2,643,585	1.33%
500,185	GS 0 3/4	10 May 2023	500,185	0.25%
4,354,951	GS 1	10 May 2023	4,354,951	2.20%
1,107,912	GSK 1 5/8	12 May 2023	1,260,231	0.64%
572,565	GYCGR 6.332	10 May 2023	572,565	0.29%
592,778	HEIANA 1 1/4	19 April 2023	592,778	0.30%
519,699	HEIBOS 2 5/8	20 April 2023	519,699	0.26%
75,511	HEIBOS 3.248	20 April 2023	75,511	0.04%
470,495	HSBC 6 3/8	05 May 2023	433,836	0.22%
632,366	HYDEH 1 3/4	12 May 2023	719,305	0.36%
584,010	IBESM 1 1/4	10 May 2023	584,010	0.29%
1,337,769	IBESM 1.45	10 May 2023	1,337,769	0.67%
233,539	IBESM 1.825	10 May 2023	233,539	0.12%
502,554	IBESM 3 1/4	10 May 2023	502,554	0.25%
915,654	IBM 1 1/2	10 May 2023	915,654	0.46%
9,022,860	IHYG LN	26 April 2023	9,022,860	4.55%
369,375	INTNED 4 7/8	05 May 2023	340,594	0.17%

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Description	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Reverse Repurchase Agreements (continued)				
946,688	JPM 0.597	10 May 2023	946,688	0.48%
1,244,492	JPM 0.597	10 May 2023	1,244,492	0.63%
1,027,956	KPN 6	05 April 2023	1,027,956	0.52%
16,106,476	KPN 6	10 May 2023	16,106,476	8.12%
419,791	LONQUA 5 1/2	12 May 2023	477,505	0.24%
119,948	LXSGR 4 1/2	17 April 2023	119,948	0.06%
2,540,984	MBGGR 1	27 April 2023	2,540,984	1.28%
1,371,502	MDT 1 5/8	10 May 2023	1,371,502	0.69%
905,515	MDT 3 3/8	10 May 2023	905,515	0.46%
1,215,131	MDT 3 3/8	10 May 2023	1,215,131	0.61%
2,368,189	NGGLN 2 1/8	05 April 2023	2,368,189	1.19%
6,298,740	OBL 2.2	06 April 2023	6,298,740	3.17%
1,030,608	ORAFP 1 3/8	10 May 2023	1,030,608	0.52%
3,199,950	ORAFP 1 3/8	21 April 2023	3,199,950	1.61%
787,236	ORSTED 1 1/2	10 May 2023	787,236	0.40%
4,086,731	ORSTED 1 1/2	10 May 2023	4,086,731	2.06%
343,945	ORSTED 2 1/4	10 May 2023	343,944	0.17%
766,776	OWNGRP 2 1/8	12 May 2023	872,194	0.44%
5,245,069	REPSM 2 1/2	10 May 2023	5,245,070	2.64%
4,969,470	REPSM 4 1/2	10 May 2023	4,969,470	2.50%
1,041,257	RKTLN 0 3/4	10 May 2023	1,041,257	0.52%
375,998	RWE 3 1/2	10 May 2023	375,998	0.19%
313,701	SANCTU 2 3/8	12 May 2023	356,829	0.18%
319,686	SANCTU 5	12 May 2023	363,637	0.18%
570,200	SAPGR 1 1/4	28 April 2023	570,200	0.29%
1,145,052	SAPGR 1 1/4	10 May 2023	1,145,052	0.58%
45,696	SBBBSS 2 7/8	10 May 2023	45,696	0.02%
124,282	SESGFP 2 7/8	10 May 2023	124,282	0.06%
214,301	SLB 2	19 April 2023	214,301	0.11%
1,151,254	SOLBBB 2 1/2	10 May 2023	1,151,254	0.58%
1,320,968	SOLBBB 5.869	04 April 2023	1,320,968	0.67%
4,659,156	SSELN 4	27 April 2023	4,659,156	2.35%
579,417	SSELN 4	10 May 2023	579,417	0.29%
955,709	T 4 1/4	12 May 2023	1,087,103	0.55%
488,962	T 4 7/8	14 April 2023	556,186	0.28%
4,547,650	TACHEM 1 3/8	10 May 2023	4,547,650	2.29%
1,439,970	TACHEM 2	10 May 2023	1,439,970	0.73%
5,412,264	TELEFO 2 7/8	10 May 2023	5,412,264	2.73%
921,060	TELEFO 2.502	27 April 2023	921,060	0.46%
707,044	TELEFO 2.502	10 May 2023	707,044	0.36%
5,690,187	TELEFO 2.88	20 April 2023	5,690,188	2.87%
8,425,858	TELIA 1 3/8	19 April 2023	8,425,858	4.25%
2,214,999	TELIA 2 1/8	10 May 2023	2,214,999	1.12%
1,929,426	TELNO 0 1/4	10 May 2023	1,929,425	0.97%
837,746	TENN 2.374	10 May 2023	837,746	0.42%
260,865	TRNIM 2 3/8	10 May 2023	260,865	0.13%
2,219,378	TTEFP 1 3/4	11 May 2023	2,219,378	1.12%
329,105	TTEFP 1 5/8	08 May 2023	329,105	0.17%
4,193,376	TTEFP 1 5/8	09 May 2023	4,193,376	2.11%
4,406,910	TTEFP 2	11 April 2023	4,406,910	2.22%
575,182	TTEFP 2	10 May 2023	575,182	0.29%
1,449,828	TTEFP 2 5/8	11 April 2023	1,449,828	0.73%
4,359,786	TTEFP 2 5/8	10 May 2023	4,359,786	2.20%
546,766	TTEFP 3 1/4	05 May 2023	546,766	0.28%
1,952,025	UBS 0 5/8	10 May 2023	1,952,025	0.98%
2,051,466	UKT 0 1/2	19 April 2023	2,333,508	1.18%
1,713,600	UKT 1 3/4	05 May 2023	1,949,190	0.98%

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Description	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Reverse Repurchase Agreements (continued)				
1,077,592	UKT 1 3/4	19 April 2023	1,225,742	0.62%
220,039	UKT 3 1/2	19 April 2023	250,291	0.13%
664,687	UNILEE 3 1/8	12 May 2023	756,070	0.38%
5,944,148	UNIMUS 3	28 April 2023	5,944,148	3.00%
1,635,101	UNIMUS 3	10 May 2023	1,635,101	0.82%
826,455	VATFAL 3	10 May 2023	826,455	0.42%
8,138,580	VIEFP 0 1/2	10 May 2023	8,138,580	4.10%
786,600	VIEFP 2	10 May 2023	786,600	0.40%
1,402,245	VOD 2 5/8	06 April 2023	1,402,245	0.71%
762,630	VOD 2 5/8	11 April 2023	762,630	0.38%
1,011,424	VOD 3 3/8	12 May 2023	1,150,478	0.58%
80,529	VOD 4 1/8	05 May 2023	74,255	0.04%
1,854,935	VOD 4.2	10 May 2023	1,854,935	0.94%
254,692	VOD 5 1/8	05 May 2023	234,847	0.12%
1,006,332	VW 3 3/8	10 May 2023	1,006,332	0.51%
3,579,017	VW 3 7/8	10 May 2023	3,579,017	1.80%
203,388	VW 4 5/8	11 April 2023	203,388	0.10%
1,132,560	VW 4 5/8	10 May 2023	1,132,560	0.57%
2,968,225	VZ 1 1/2	10 May 2023	2,968,225	1.50%
2,006,184	VZ 1 1/8	10 May 2023	2,006,184	1.01%
3,017,669	VZ 3 1/4	12 April 2023	3,017,668	1.52%
4,427,820	WFC 1.741	14 April 2023	4,427,820	2.23%
463,470	WFC 1.741	10 May 2023	463,470	0.23%
733,000	WNTRDE 3	07 April 2023	733,000	0.37%
2,002,875	WNTRDE 3	20 April 2023	2,002,875	1.01%
1,685,723	WNTRDE 3	01 May 2023	1,685,723	0.85%
Total reverse repurchase agreements - Assets			320,844,048	161.74%
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss			715,956,155	360.89%
Liabilities				
Debt Securities				
Australia				
(3,465,000)	AusNet Services Holdings Pty Limited 1.63%	11 March 2081	(2,905,853)	(1.46%)
			(2,905,853)	(1.46%)
Belgium				
(3,500,000)	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV 3.70%	02 April 2040	(3,319,400)	(1.67%)
(1,200,000)	Solvay SA 2.50% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	(1,076,160)	(0.55%)
			(4,395,560)	(2.22%)
Cayman Islands				
(4,000,000)	CK Hutchison Capital Securities Europe Ltd	31 December 2100	(3,925,280)	(1.98%)
			(3,925,280)	(1.98%)
Denmark				
(350,000)	Orsted AS 2.25%	24 November 3017	(332,189)	(0.17%)
(6,350,000)	Orsted AS 1.50%	18 February 3021	(4,663,884)	(2.35%)
			(4,996,073)	(2.52%)
Finland				
(372,000)	Citycon Oyj 3.63% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	(195,748)	(0.10%)
			(195,748)	(0.10%)

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Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Liabilities(continued)				
Debt Securities(continued)				
France				
(200,000)	Accor SA 2.63%	31 December 2049	(184,042)	(0.09%)
(2,100,000)	Arkema SA 1.50%	31 December 2100	(1,827,588)	(0.92%)
(200,000)	BNP Paribas SA 6.88%	06 June 2171	(187,088)	(0.09%)
(600,000)	BNP Paribas SA 7.38%	06 November 2171	(576,036)	(0.29%)
(200,000)	BNP Paribas SA 4.63% (Perpetual)	01 January 2100	(137,177)	(0.07%)
(3,600,000)	Credit Agricole SA 2.50%	22 April 2034	(3,141,864)	(1.58%)
(200,000)	Credit Agricole SA 4.00% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	(167,510)	(0.08%)
(3,400,000)	Electricite de France 5.88%	22 January 2029	(3,221,694)	(1.62%)
(7,800,000)	Electricite de France SA 5.38%	29 January 2048	(7,478,718)	(3.77%)
(50,000)	Electricite de France SA 5.63%	22 January 2024	(44,605)	(0.02%)
(400,000)	Electricite de France SA 7.50% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	(392,528)	(0.20%)
(10,300,000)	Electricite de France SA 5.00%	22 January 2026	(9,541,302)	(4.81%)
(1,500,000)	Orange SA 1.38%	04 September 2049	(987,225)	(0.50%)
(3,900,000)	Orange SA 1.38%	31 December 2100	(3,096,717)	(1.56%)
(10,100,000)	Suez SA 0.50%	14 October 2031	(7,892,645)	(3.98%)
(6,050,000)	Total SA 2.63%	29 December 2049	(5,740,966)	(2.89%)
(5,320,000)	Total SE 1.63%	31 December 2049	(4,411,876)	(2.22%)
(2,242,000)	Total SE 1.75%	31 December 2100	(2,158,732)	(1.10%)
(5,641,000)	TotalEnergies SE 2.00%	01 January 2100	(4,898,757)	(2.48%)
(680,000)	TotalEnergies SE 3.25% (Perpetual)	01 January 2100	(501,140)	(0.25%)
(900,000)	Veolia Environnement SA 2.00%	15 December 2031	(749,250)	(0.38%)
			(57,337,460)	(28.90%)
Germany				
(200,000)	Bayer AG 3.75%	01 July 2074	(194,544)	(0.10%)
(3,500,000)	Bayer AG 3.13%	12 November 2079	(3,040,905)	(1.53%)
(2,600,000)	Bayer AG 4.50%	25 March 2082	(2,417,012)	(1.22%)
(200,000)	Bayer AG 5.38%	25 March 2082	(184,194)	(0.09%)
(1,100,000)	Deutsche Boerse AG 2.00%	23 June 2048	(956,527)	(0.48%)
(1,200,000)	Deutsche Bundesrepublik 4.75%	04 July 2040	(1,590,852)	(0.80%)
(1,400,000)	Deutsche Bundesrepublik 0.00%	15 August 2050	(757,904)	(0.38%)
(7,100,000)	EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 1.38%	31 August 2081	(5,531,752)	(2.79%)
(113,000)	Lanxess AG 4.50%	06 December 2076	(111,763)	(0.06%)
(2,546,000)	Mercedes-Benz Group AG 1.00%	15 November 2027	(2,323,403)	(1.17%)
(368,000)	RWE AG 3.50%	21 April 2075	(354,082)	(0.18%)
(1,800,000)	SAP SE 1.25%	10 March 2028	(1,646,442)	(0.83%)
			(19,109,380)	(9.63%)
Italy				
(400,000)	Enel SpA 5.45%	10 January 2074	(401,732)	(0.20%)
(4,953,000)	Enel SpA 3.50%	24 May 2080	(4,711,838)	(2.38%)
(5,573,000)	Enel SpA 3.38%	24 November 2081	(5,078,508)	(2.56%)
(7,462,000)	Enel SpA 6.38% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	(7,529,606)	(3.80%)
(8,000,000)	Eni SpA 3.38%	31 December 2049	(6,690,000)	(3.37%)
(300,000)	Terna - Rete Elettrica Nazionale 2.38%	09 February 2171	(251,565)	(0.12%)
			(24,663,249)	(12.43%)
Japan				
(5,400,000)	Takeda Pharmaceutical Co Limited 1.38%	09 July 2032	(4,335,012)	(2.19%)
(1,874,000)	Takeda Pharmaceutical Co Limited 2.00%	09 July 2040	(1,339,648)	(0.67%)
			(5,674,660)	(2.86%)
Luxembourg				
(700,000)	Aroundtown SA 4.75%	25 June 2024	(285,698)	(0.14%)
(300,000)	Aroundtown SA 3.38% (Perpetual)	31 December 2068	(136,080)	(0.08%)
(2,300,000)	CPI Property Group SA 4.88%	31 December 2049	(987,183)	(0.50%)
(700,000)	Grand City Properties SA 2.75% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	(419,993)	(0.21%)
(1,475,000)	Medtronic Global Holdings SCA 1.63%	07 March 2031	(1,296,230)	(0.65%)
(2,098,000)	Medtronic Global Holdings SCA 3.38%	15 October 2034	(2,043,053)	(1.03%)
(50,000)	SES SA 2.88% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	(40,691)	(0.02%)
			(5,208,928)	(2.63%)

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Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Liabilities (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
Netherlands				
(2,100,000)	Abertis Infraestructuras Finance BV 3.24%	31 December 2100	(1,878,555)	(0.95%)
(3,031,000)	Airbus SE 2.38%	07 April 2032	(2,748,117)	(1.39%)
(316,000)	Alliander NV 1.63% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	(289,308)	(0.15%)
(4,000,000)	EnBW International Finance BV 1.88%	31 October 2033	(3,356,960)	(1.69%)
(700,000)	Heineken NV 1.25%	07 May 2033	(558,173)	(0.28%)
(1,500,000)	Iberdrola International BV 1.45%	31 December 2049	(1,280,490)	(0.65%)
(300,000)	Iberdrola International BV 1.83%	31 December 2049	(230,640)	(0.12%)
(500,000)	Iberdrola International BV 3.25%	31 December 2049	(481,430)	(0.24%)
(450,000)	ING Groep NV 4.88%	16 May 2169	(313,257)	(0.16%)
(16,416,000)	Koninklijke KPN NV 6.00% (Perpetual)	14 September 2032	(16,415,343)	(8.27%)
(1,600,000)	Reckitt Benckiser Treasury Services	19 May 2030	(1,345,488)	(0.68%)
(4,991,000)	Repsol International Finance BV 4.50%	25 March 2075	(4,857,441)	(2.45%)
(5,767,000)	Repsol International Finance BV 2.50%	31 December 2100	(5,041,454)	(2.54%)
(232,000)	Schlumberger Finance BV 2.00%	06 May 2032	(202,086)	(0.10%)
(6,400,000)	Telefonica Europe BV 2.88%	31 December 2049	(5,332,864)	(2.68%)
(1,800,000)	Telefonica Europe BV 2.50%	31 December 2169	(1,546,290)	(0.78%)
(6,100,000)	Telefonica Europe BV 2.88% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	(5,195,187)	(2.61%)
(900,000)	TenneT Holding BV 2.38%	31 December 2068	(840,852)	(0.42%)
(7,451,000)	Universal Music Group NV 3.00%	30 June 2027	(7,245,054)	(3.65%)
(200,000)	Volkswagen International Finance NV 4.63%	24 March 2026	(192,628)	(0.10%)
(1,000,000)	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.38%	30 December 2049	(968,180)	(0.49%)
(3,800,000)	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.88%	31 December 2049	(3,444,396)	(1.74%)
(1,000,000)	Volkswagen International Finance NV 4.63%	27 June 2170	(914,370)	(0.46%)
(5,600,000)	Wintershall Dea Finance 2 BV 3.00%	31 December 2100	(4,161,920)	(2.10%)
			(68,840,483)	(34.70%)
Norway				
(2,200,000)	Telenor ASA 0.25%	25 September 2027	(1,896,312)	(0.96%)
			(1,896,312)	(0.96%)
Portugal				
(3,300,000)	EDP - Energias de Portugal SA 1.70%	20 July 2080	(2,990,328)	(1.51%)
(4,500,000)	EDP - Energias de Portugal SA 1.88%	02 August 2081	(3,925,890)	(1.98%)
(4,200,000)	EDP - Energias de Portugal SA 1.88%	14 March 2082	(3,135,006)	(1.58%)
(300,000)	EDP - Energias de Portugal SA 5.94%	23 April 2083	(295,158)	(0.15%)
			(10,346,382)	(5.22%)
Spain				
(600,000)	Iberdrola Finanzas SA 1.00%	13 September 2027	(560,196)	(0.28%)
			(560,196)	(0.28%)
Sweden				
(90,000)	Heimstaden Bostad AB 3.24%	31 December 2049	(55,767)	(0.03%)
(770,000)	Heimstaden Bostad AB 2.63%	31 December 2100	(392,977)	(0.19%)
(100,000)	Samhallsbyggnadsbolaget I Norden AB	31 December 2100	(36,772)	(0.02%)
(2,576,000)	Telia Co AB 2.13%	20 February 2034	(2,158,482)	(1.09%)
(9,226,000)	Telia Co AB 1.38%	11 May 2081	(8,160,397)	(4.11%)
(850,000)	Vattenfall AB 3.00%	19 March 2077	(771,256)	(0.39%)
			(11,575,651)	(5.83%)
Switzerland				
(2,500,000)	UBS Group AG 0.63%	24 February 2033	(1,747,575)	(0.88%)
			(1,747,575)	(0.88%)

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Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Liabilities(continued)				
Debt Securities(continued)				
United Kingdom				
(1,346,000)	Backward 2017 Limited 2.13%	25 March 2053	(857,052)	(0.43%)
(400,000)	Barclays plc 5.88% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	(390,343)	(0.20%)
(3,205,000)	BP Capital Markets plc 3.25%	31 December 2049	(2,969,849)	(1.50%)
(500,000)	British American Tobacco plc 3.00%	30 December 2100	(408,100)	(0.21%)
(200,000)	British Telecommunications plc 4.25%	23 November 2081	(161,282)	(0.08%)
(8,420,000)	Centrica plc 5.25%	10 April 2075	(9,036,374)	(4.55%)
(1,500,000)	GlaxoSmithKline Capital plc 1.63%	12 May 2035	(1,232,423)	(0.62%)
(500,000)	HSBC Holdings plc 6.38%	30 March 2025	(429,046)	(0.22%)
(1,240,000)	Hyde Housing Association Limited 1.75%	18 August 2055	(707,990)	(0.35%)
(400,000)	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 5.50%	27 January 2040	(466,031)	(0.23%)
(2,719,000)	NGG Finance plc 2.13%	05 September 2082	(2,290,159)	(1.15%)
(319,000)	Sanctuary Capital plc 5.00%	26 April 2047	(355,752)	(0.18%)
(500,000)	Sanctuary Capital plc 2.38%	14 April 2050	(348,502)	(0.18%)
(5,394,000)	SSE plc 4.00% (Perpetual)	21 April 2032	(4,888,097)	(2.46%)
(2,450,000)	United Kingdom Gilt 0.50%	31 January 2029	(2,347,349)	(1.18%)
(3,380,000)	United Kingdom Gilt 1.75%	07 September 2037	(2,996,591)	(1.51%)
(225,000)	United Kingdom Gilt 3.50%	22 January 2045	(242,336)	(0.12%)
(820,000)	University of Leeds 3.13%	19 December 2050	(720,212)	(0.36%)
(1,334,000)	Vodafone Group plc 3.38%	08 August 2049	(1,062,212)	(0.54%)
(1,900,000)	Vodafone Group plc 4.20%	03 October 2078	(1,738,329)	(0.88%)
(2,328,000)	Vodafone Group plc 2.63%	27 August 2080	(2,097,644)	(1.06%)
(19,000)	Vodafone Group plc 4.13%	04 June 2081	(13,790)	(0.01%)
(240,000)	Vodafone Group plc 5.13%	04 June 2081	(157,416)	(0.08%)
			(35,916,879)	(18.10%)
United States of America				
(1,075,000)	AT&T Inc 4.25%	01 June 2043	(1,015,897)	(0.51%)
(500,000)	AT&T Inc 4.88%	01 June 2044	(509,217)	(0.26%)
(2,600,000)	Bank of America Corporation 3.64%	31 March 2029	(2,547,324)	(1.28%)
(3,320,000)	Bank of America Corporation 0.69%	22 March 2031	(2,639,002)	(1.33%)
(2,700,000)	Bank of America Corporation 2.83%	27 April 2033	(2,416,689)	(1.22%)
(400,000)	BNP Paribas SA REGS 9.25% (Perpetual)	31 December 2099	(377,239)	(0.19%)
(594,000)	Comcast Corporation 0.25%	14 September 2029	(480,813)	(0.24%)
(2,435,000)	Comcast Corporation 0.75%	20 February 2032	(1,906,654)	(0.96%)
(740,000)	Goldman Sachs Group Inc 0.75%	23 March 2032	(546,423)	(0.28%)
(5,800,000)	Goldman Sachs Group Inc 1.00%	18 March 2033	(4,264,392)	(2.15%)
(1,000,000)	International Business Machines	23 May 2029	(891,280)	(0.46%)
(2,950,000)	JPMorgan Chase & Co 0.59%	17 February 2033	(2,206,039)	(1.11%)
(2,903,000)	Verizon Communications Inc 3.25%	17 February 2026	(2,883,521)	(1.45%)
(2,725,000)	Verizon Communications Inc 1.13%	19 September 2035	(1,982,274)	(1.00%)
(4,084,000)	Verizon Communications Inc 1.50%	19 September 2039	(2,805,545)	(1.41%)
(5,500,000)	Wells Fargo & Co 1.74%	04 May 2030	(4,760,635)	(2.40%)
			(32,232,944)	(16.25%)
Total debt securities - Liabilities			(291,528,613)	(146.95%)
Investment Funds				
Ireland				
(50,000)	iShares Core Euro Corporation Bond		(5,774,500)	(2.91%)
Total investment funds			(5,774,500)	(2.91%)

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Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	CCY	Description	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Liabilities (continued)						
Credit Default Swaps						
(4,000,000)	EUR	Barclays CDS Europe (Barclays)	Goldman Sachs	20 June 2028	(52,134)	(0.03%)
4,500,000	EUR	Markit Itraxx Europe Crossover Index	BNP Paribas	20 June 2028	(117,066)	(0.06%)
5,000,000	EUR	Markit Itraxx Europe Crossover Index	Goldman Sachs	20 June 2028	(130,074)	(0.06%)
Total credit default swaps - Liabilities					(299,274)	(0.15%)
Futures Contracts						
(11)	EUR	Euro-BTP	Banca Akros	08 June 2023	(5,522)	-
(28)	GBP	Long Gilt Future	Banca Akros	28 June 2023	(84,015)	(0.04%)
68	GBP	Euro/GBP	Banca Akros	16 June 2023	(111,431)	(0.06%)
Total futures contracts - Liabilities					(200,968)	(0.10%)
Total Return Swap						
10,000,000	EUR	EUR Linear Reference Portfolio	JP Morgan Securities plc	30 June 2023	(80,754)	(0.04%)
Total total return swap - Liabilities					(80,754)	(0.04%)
Repurchase Agreements						
(3,257,928)		ACA FP 3 7/8		10 May 2023	(3,257,928)	(1.64%)
(727,605)		AIRFP 2 3/8		21 April 2023	(727,605)	(0.37%)
(12,218,014)		BA YNGR 2 3/8		10 May 2023	(12,218,014)	(6.16%)
(806,960)		BNFP 1 3/4		10 May 2023	(806,960)	(0.41%)
(3,032,798)		BSX 1 3/8		10 May 2023	(3,032,798)	(1.53%)
(986,489)		C 4.112		10 May 2023	(986,489)	(0.50%)
(734,536)		CFRVX 1 1/8		18 April 2023	(734,536)	(0.37%)
(513,888)		CPIPGR 3 3/4		10 May 2023	(513,888)	(0.26%)
(850,240)		CPIPGR 4 7/8		12 April 2023	(850,240)	(0.43%)
(736,640)		DBHNGR 0.95		10 May 2023	(736,640)	(0.37%)
(1,288,058)		DBR 4		10 May 2023	(1,288,058)	(0.65%)
(1,184,175)		DBR 4 1/4		11 May 2023	(1,184,175)	(0.60%)
(756,200)		DHR 0 3/4		27 April 2023	(756,200)	(0.38%)
(725,325)		DHR 0 3/4		01 May 2023	(725,325)	(0.37%)
(655,500)		DHR 1.35 09		10 May 2023	(655,500)	(0.33%)
(672,880)		EDF 2 5/8		04 May 2023	(672,880)	(0.34%)
(709,760)		EDF 2 7/8		10 May 2023	(709,760)	(0.36%)
(1,329,120)		EDF 3		10 May 2023	(1,329,120)	(0.67%)
(8,304,112)		EDF 4		10 May 2023	(8,304,112)	(4.19%)
(620,117)		EDF 6		12 May 2023	(705,372)	(0.36%)
(803,920)		ELIASO 2 3/4		06 April 2023	(803,920)	(0.41%)
(1,596,000)		ELIASO 5.85		05 April 2023	(1,596,000)	(0.80%)
(1,530,360)		ENBW 0 1/2		10 May 2023	(1,530,360)	(0.77%)
(1,145,399)		ENBW 1 5/8		10 May 2023	(1,145,399)	(0.58%)
(3,391,500)		ENBW 1 7/8		01 May 2023	(3,391,500)	(1.71%)
(3,406,700)		ENBW 1 7/8		10 May 2023	(3,406,701)	(1.72%)
(1,794,528)		ENBW 2 1/8		10 May 2023	(1,794,528)	(0.90%)
(2,978,330)		ENELIM 1 3/8		10 May 2023	(2,978,330)	(1.50%)
(1,184,883)		ENGIFP 4		10 May 2023	(1,184,883)	(0.60%)
(2,754,880)		ENIIM 2		14 April 2023	(2,754,880)	(1.39%)
(634,960)		ENIIM 2 3/4		06 April 2023	(634,960)	(0.32%)
(447,720)		GYCGR 1 1/2		11 May 2023	(447,720)	(0.23%)
(8,144,576)		IBESM 1 7/8		05 April 2023	(8,144,576)	(4.11%)
(2,697,594)		IBESM 1 7/8		10 May 2023	(2,697,594)	(1.36%)
(1,084,720)		IBESM 1.874		13 April 2023	(1,084,720)	(0.55%)
(1,703,445)		IBM 0 7/8		13 April 2023	(1,703,445)	(0.86%)
(3,849,400)		JPM 1.812		10 May 2023	(3,849,400)	(1.94%)
(6,647,929)		JPM 1.963		10 May 2023	(6,647,929)	(3.35%)
(1,546,240)		KPN 2		10 May 2023	(1,546,240)	(0.78%)
(1,502,496)		KPN 5 3/4		12 May 2023	(1,709,063)	(0.86%)

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued)
As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Liabilities (continued)				
Repurchase Agreements (continued)				
(450,680)	LIN 1	10 May 2023	(450,680)	(0.23%)
(988,960)	LONQUA 4 5/8	12 May 2023	(1,124,925)	(0.57%)
(3,441,150)	MS 1.102	27 April 2023	(3,441,150)	(1.73%)
(2,095,116)	MS 1.102	10 May 2023	(2,095,116)	(1.06%)
(973,456)	MS 5.148	10 April 2023	(973,456)	(0.49%)
(330,887)	MS 5.148	20 April 2023	(330,887)	(0.17%)
(5,387,616)	NTGYSM 2.374	05 April 2023	(5,387,616)	(2.72%)
(1,279,488)	NTGYSM 3 3/8	27 April 2023	(1,279,488)	(0.64%)
(2,812,464)	OMVAV 2 7/8	10 May 2023	(2,812,464)	(1.42%)
(865,613)	ORAFP 0 1/2	10 May 2023	(865,613)	(0.44%)
(741,510)	ORAFP 0 1/2	11 May 2023	(741,510)	(0.37%)
(1,078,656)	ORAFP 1 3/4	05 April 2023	(1,078,656)	(0.54%)
(6,181,622)	ORSTED 5 1/4	10 May 2023	(6,181,622)	(3.12%)
(509,850)	RTEFRA 1 1/8	06 April 2023	(509,850)	(0.26%)
(1,490,720)	SANDSS 0 3/8	02 May 2023	(1,490,720)	(0.75%)
(1,437,825)	SANDSS 3 3/4	07 April 2023	(1,437,825)	(0.72%)
(5,218,160)	SOLBBB 4 1/4	10 May 2023	(5,218,160)	(2.63%)
(3,423,491)	SOLBBB 5.425	10 May 2023	(3,423,491)	(1.73%)
(825,027)	SSELN 3 1/8	21 April 2023	(825,027)	(0.42%)
(883,407)	T 1.6	19 April 2023	(883,407)	(0.45%)
(1,704,711)	T 2.6	19 April 2023	(1,704,711)	(0.86%)
(128,784)	TELEFO 2.376	10 May 2023	(128,784)	(0.06%)
(908,960)	TELEFO 6.135	05 April 2023	(908,960)	(0.46%)
(1,940,751)	TENN 2.995	10 May 2023	(1,940,751)	(0.98%)
(3,036,250)	THAMES 5 1/8	05 May 2023	(3,453,682)	(1.74%)
(1,353,264)	TTEFP 1.405	12 May 2023	(1,539,314)	(0.78%)
(1,722,072)	TTEFP 1.491	13 April 2023	(1,722,072)	(0.87%)
(6,740,440)	TTEFP 2 1/8	06 April 2023	(6,740,440)	(3.40%)
(5,295,852)	TTEFP 2.708	05 May 2023	(5,295,852)	(2.67%)
(8,709,030)	TTEFP 2.708	08 May 2023	(8,709,030)	(4.39%)
(3,793,790)	TTEFP 3.369	05 May 2023	(3,793,790)	(1.91%)
(2,295,600)	TTEFP 3.369	10 May 2023	(2,295,600)	(1.16%)
(1,754,688)	UBS 0 7/8	10 May 2023	(1,754,689)	(0.88%)
(715,455)	UKT 0 5/8	19 April 2023	(813,818)	(0.41%)
(953,182)	UKT 0 5/8	12 May 2023	(1,084,228)	(0.55%)
(64,184)	UKT 1 3/4	19 April 2023	(73,008)	(0.04%)
(749,520)	UKT 1 3/4	12 May 2023	(852,566)	(0.43%)
(400,012)	UKT 3 1/4	14 April 2023	(455,006)	(0.23%)
(280,647)	UKT 3 3/4	19 April 2023	(319,231)	(0.16%)
(333,171)	UKT 3 3/4	19 April 2023	(378,976)	(0.19%)
(800,006)	UKT 4 1/2	12 May 2023	(909,993)	(0.46%)
(625,170)	UKT 4 1/4	03 May 2023	(711,120)	(0.36%)
(707,906)	VATFAL 2 1/2	12 May 2023	(805,231)	(0.41%)
(3,478,464)	VIEFP 0.927	10 May 2023	(3,478,464)	(1.75%)
(2,277,370)	VIEFP 1 5/8	10 May 2023	(2,277,370)	(1.15%)
(2,348,360)	VIEFP 2 1/2	10 May 2023	(2,348,360)	(1.18%)
(1,194,840)	VIEFP 2 7/8	10 May 2023	(1,194,840)	(0.60%)
(949,050)	VIEFP 2 7/8	11 May 2023	(949,050)	(0.48%)
(2,745,147)	VIEFP 6 1/8	10 May 2023	(2,745,147)	(1.38%)
(309,700)	VOD 3	20 April 2023	(309,700)	(0.16%)
(3,986,400)	VOD 3.1	24 April 2023	(3,986,400)	(2.01%)
(9,349,000)	VOD 3.1	10 May 2023	(9,349,000)	(4.71%)
(1,006,304)	VOD 4 7/8	12 May 2023	(1,144,653)	(0.58%)
(1,729,190)	VW 3 1/2	21 April 2023	(1,729,190)	(0.87%)
(2,109,120)	VW 3 7/8	09 April 2023	(2,109,120)	(1.06%)
(199,680)	VW 4 3/8	19 April 2023	(199,680)	(0.10%)
(5,549,505)	VZ 1 7/8	06 April 2023	(5,549,505)	(2.80%)
(632,655)	VZ 1.85	10 May 2023	(632,655)	(0.32%)
(1,918,400)	VZ 4 3/4	10 May 2023	(1,918,400)	(0.97%)
(875,316)	WHGTRS 4 1/4	05 May 2023	(995,656)	(0.50%)
(818,900)	XOM 0.524	05 April 2023	(818,900)	(0.41%)
Total repurchase agreements - Liabilities			(217,926,353)	(109.85%)
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss			(515,810,462)	(260.00%)

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund (continued)

	Fair Value EUR	% of Total Assets
Total net financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	200,145,693	100.89%
Cash at bank and net of bank overdraft	1,157,021	0.58%
Margin cash balance and net of margin cash overdraft	13,499,317	6.80%
Amounts due from broker	59,831,549	30.16%
Amounts due to broker	(76,371,657)	(38.50%)
Other assets in excess of other liabilities	126,191	0.07%
Total net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	198,388,114	100.00%

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets				
Debt Securities				
Belgium				
800,000	Elia Group SA/NV 5.85%	15 June 2171	804,896	9.62%
300,000	Elia Group SA/NV 2.75% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	298,485	3.57%
1,000,000	Solvay SA 4.25%	04 December 2023	994,950	11.90%
			<u>2,098,331</u>	<u>25.09%</u>
Denmark				
1,000,000	Orsted AS 1.75%	09 December 3019	852,200	10.19%
			<u>852,200</u>	<u>10.19%</u>
France				
300,000	Danone SA 1.75%	31 December 2049	298,419	3.57%
580,000	Orange SA 5.00%	01 October 2059	578,953	6.92%
300,000	Veolia Environnement SA 2.50%	31 December 2100	247,125	2.95%
			<u>1,124,497</u>	<u>13.44%</u>
Germany				
200,000	Bayer AG 2.38%	12 May 2079	186,394	2.23%
300,000	Deutsche Bahn Finance GMBH 0.95% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	278,517	3.33%
			<u>464,911</u>	<u>5.56%</u>
Luxembourg				
500,000	DH Europe Finance II Sarl 0.75%	18 September 2031	399,915	4.78%
			<u>399,915</u>	<u>4.78%</u>
Netherlands				
3,500,000	Iberdrola International BV 1.88%	31 December 2049	3,482,500	41.63%
500,000	Iberdrola International BV 1.87%	31 December 2100	450,925	5.39%
500,000	Repsol International Finance BV 4.25%	31 December 2049	450,405	5.38%
100,000	Telefonica Europe BV 3.00%	31 December 2049	98,929	1.18%
500,000	TenneT Holding BV 2.99%	31 December 2049	492,160	5.89%
500,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.50% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	472,650	5.66%
			<u>5,447,569</u>	<u>65.13%</u>
Spain				
800,000	Iberdrola Finanzas SA 1.58%	01 January 2100	664,904	7.95%
			<u>664,904</u>	<u>7.95%</u>
United Kingdom				
1,201,000	Vodafone Group plc 3.10%	03 January 2079	1,185,615	14.17%
			<u>1,185,615</u>	<u>14.17%</u>
United States of America				
600,000	General Mills Inc 3.91%	13 April 2029	607,242	7.26%
1,100,000	JPMorgan Chase & Co 1.96%	23 March 2030	974,622	11.65%
			<u>1,581,864</u>	<u>18.91%</u>
	Total debt securities - Assets		<u>13,819,806</u>	<u>165.22%</u>

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Synergy Total Return (continued)

Quantity	CCY	Description	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)						
Futures Contracts						
(1)	EUR	Euro Bobl Future June 2023	Banca Akros	08 June 2023	80	-
Total futures contracts - Assets					80	-
Reverse Repurchase Agreements						
858,942		ANVAU 1 5/8		13 April 2023	858,942	10.27%
895,764		BA YNGR 3 1/8		02 May 2023	895,764	10.71%
963,696		BPLN 3 1/4		18 April 2023	963,696	11.52%
349,452		IBESM 1.45		10 May 2023	349,452	4.18%
419,465		TACHEM 1 3/8		10 May 2023	419,465	5.01%
178,153		TELEFO 2.502		27 April 2023	178,153	2.13%
478,941		TTEFP 2 5/8		11 May 2023	478,941	5.73%
467,415		VOD 2 5/8		06 April 2023	467,415	5.59%
885,564		WFC 1.741		17 April 2023	885,564	10.58%
Total reverse repurchase agreements - Assets					5,497,392	65.72%
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					19,317,278	230.94%
Liabilities						
Debt Securities						
Australia						
(1,000,000)		AusNet Services Holdings Pty Limited 1.63%		11 March 2081	(838,630)	(10.03%)
					(838,630)	(10.03%)
France						
(500,000)		Total SA 2.63%		29 December 2049	(474,460)	(5.67%)
					(474,460)	(5.67%)
Germany						
(1,500,000)		Bayer AG 3.13%		12 November 2079	(1,303,245)	(15.58%)
					(1,303,245)	(15.58%)
Japan						
(500,000)		Takeda Pharmaceutical Co Limited 1.38%		09 July 2032	(401,390)	(4.80%)
					(401,390)	(4.80%)
Netherlands						
(400,000)		Iberdrola International BV 1.45%		31 December 2049	(341,464)	(4.08%)
(200,000)		Telefonica Europe BV 2.50%		31 December 2169	(171,810)	(2.06%)
					(513,274)	(6.14%)
United Kingdom						
(1,000,000)		BP Capital Markets plc 3.25%		31 December 2049	(926,630)	(11.08%)
(500,000)		Vodafone Group plc 2.63%		27 August 2080	(450,525)	(5.38%)
					(1,377,155)	(16.46%)

Redhedge ICAV

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 31 March 2023

Redhedge Synergy Total Return (continued)

Quantity	CCY	Security	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Liabilities(continued)						
Debt Securities(continued)						
United States of America						
(1,000,000)		Wells Fargo & Co 1.74%		04 May 2030	(865,570)	(10.35%)
					<u>(865,570)</u>	<u>(10.35%)</u>
Total debt securities - Liabilities					<u>(5,773,724)</u>	<u>(69.03%)</u>
Futures Contracts						
(2)	EUR	Euro-BTP Future June 2023	Banca Akros	08 June 2023	(3,850)	(0.05%)
1	EUR	Euro-Bund Future June 2023	Banca Akros	28 June 2023	(560)	-
Total futures contracts - Liabilities					<u>(4,410)</u>	<u>(0.05%)</u>
Repurchase Agreements						
(225,288)		DBHNGR 0.95		02 May 2023	(225,288)	(2.69%)
(636,096)		ELIASO 5.85		05 April 2023	(636,096)	(7.59%)
(2,832,936)		IBESM 1 7/8		10 May 2023	(2,832,936)	(33.87%)
(367,000)		IBESM 1.874		05 April 2023	(367,000)	(4.39%)
(829,680)		SOLBBB 4 1/4		24 April 2023	(829,680)	(9.92%)
(403,400)		TENN 2.995		03 May 2023	(403,400)	(4.82%)
(201,912)		VIEFP 2 1/2		05 April 2023	(201,912)	(2.42%)
(959,808)		VOD 3.1		10 May 2023	(959,808)	(11.48%)
Total repurchase agreements - Liabilities					<u>(6,456,120)</u>	<u>(77.18%)</u>
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss					<u>(12,234,254)</u>	<u>(146.26%)</u>
					Fair Value	% of Total
					EUR	Assets
Total net financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					7,083,024	84.68%
Cash at bank and net of bank overdraft					2,609,832	31.20%
Margin cash balance and net of margin cash overdraft					249,283	2.98%
Amounts due from broker					2,437,622	29.14%
Amounts due to broker					(3,793,692)	(45.35%)
Other liabilities in excess of other assets					(221,638)	(2.65%)
Total net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders					<u>8,364,431</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Redhedge ICAV

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

The AIFM 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 AIFM’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 AIFM’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 AIFM to operate a fully flexible policy, with the possibility of not paying any variable component. When the AIFM pays a variable component as performance related pay certain criteria, as set out in the AIFM’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 AIFM’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 AIFM. The disclosures are made in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines.

Total remuneration (in EUR) paid to the identified staff of the AIFM 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 AIFM’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 AIFM nor the ICAV pays any fixed or variable remuneration to identified staff of the Investment Manager.

Unaudited Appendix – Securities Financing Transactions Regulations

The Regulation 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on Transparency of Securities Financing Transactions and of Reuse (the “SFTR”) entered into force on 12 January 2016 aiming to improve transparency in securities and commodities lending, repurchase transactions, margin loans and total return swaps. Derivative contracts as defined by the EMIR are considered out of scope.

1. Market value of assets engaged in securities financing transactions (“SFTs”) as at 31 March 2023

Below is the amount of assets engaged in each type of SFTs expressed as an absolute amount and as a proportion of each Sub-Fund’s Assets Under Management (“AUM”).

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

	Fair Value	
	EUR	% of Net Assets
Repurchase Agreements	(217,926,353)	(109.85)
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	320,844,048	161.74
Total Return Swaps	(80,754)	(0.04)

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

	Fair Value	
	EUR	% of Net Assets
Repurchase Agreements	(6,456,120)	(77.18)
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	5,497,392	65.72

2. Listed below are the counterparties used for the SFTs held as at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

	Counter party	Gross volume of outstanding transactions	Country of Origin
Repurchase Agreements:	Barclays	46	United Kingdom
	BNP Paribas	8	United Kingdom
	J.P. Morgan Securities plc	79	United Kingdom
Reverse Repurchase Agreements:	Barclays	52	Ireland
	BNP Paribas	49	United Kingdom
	J.P. Morgan Securities plc	164	United Kingdom
Total Return Swaps:	J.P. Morgan Securities plc	1	United Kingdom

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

	Counter party	Gross volume of outstanding transactions	Country of Origin
Repurchase Agreements:	J.P. Morgan Securities plc	10	United Kingdom
Reverse Repurchase Agreements:	J.P. Morgan Securities plc	10	United Kingdom

This list is a complete list of the counterparties for the SFTs held as at 31 March 2023.

3. Settlement/Clearing for each SFT

All SFTs have been settled by bi-lateral settlement arrangements.

Redhedge ICAV

Unaudited Appendix – Securities Financing Transactions Regulations (continued)

4. Maturity tenor of the SFTs

Maturity tenor of the SFTs is broken down in the following maturity buckets:

	Less than 1 day Fair Value EUR	1 day to 1 week Fair Value EUR	1 week to 1 month Fair Value EUR	1 month to 3 months Fair Value EUR	3 months to 1 year Fair Value EUR	Above 1 year Fair Value EUR	Open Maturity Fair Value EUR
RV - Corporate Bonds Fund							
Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	(217,926,353)	-	-
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	320,844,048	-	-
Total Return Swaps	-	-	-	(80,754)	-	-	-
Redhedge Synergy Total Return							
Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	(6,456,120)	-	-
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	5,497,392	-	-

5. Maturity tenor of Collateral pledged/received in respect of SFTs at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund	Maturity tenor	Fair Value EUR
Collateral Pledged	Open Maturity	6,096,450
Collateral Pledged	1 Month - 3 Months	1,433,028

As at 31 March 2023, Redhedge Synergy Total Return held no collateral balances.

6. Listed below are the type, quality and currency of collateral pledged/received in respect of SFTs at 31 March 2023

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund	Type	Quality	Currency
Collateral Pledged	Cash Collateral	Not rated	EUR

As at 31 March 2023, Redhedge Synergy Total Return held no collateral balances.

Redhedge ICAV

Unaudited Appendix – Securities Financing Transactions Regulations (continued)

7. Safe-keeping of collateral pledged

Included in the table below are details of the safe-keeping of the collateral pledged from the Sub-Funds to the relevant counterparties in relation to SFTs as at 31 March 2023:

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

	Fair Value EUR	Fair Value EUR	Fair Value EUR
Value of collateral pledged	938,000	1,990,000	4,601,478
Counterparty	Barclays	BNP Paribas	J.P. Morgan Securities plc

The collateral pledged amounts held with Barclays, BNP Paribas, Goldman Sachs and J.P. Morgan Securities plc are held in segregated accounts.

As at 31 March 2023, Redhedge Synergy Total Return held no collateral balances.

8. Returns and costs of SFTs for the year/period ended 31 March 2023*

RV - Corporate Bonds Fund

	Gains/(losses) EUR
Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase agreements	1,270,565
Total Return Swaps	125,942

Redhedge Synergy Total Return

	Gains/(losses) EUR
Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase agreements	(19,367)

*Costs incurred in relation to SFTs are not separately identifiable for disclosure within these financial statements. All returns accrue solely to the Sub-Funds and all costs are incurred solely by each Sub-Fund.

9. Data on Re-use of Collateral

There were no securities received as collateral as at 31 March 2023.

Cash collateral is received into the custody account for the Sub-Funds and therefore is not tracked specifically to determine if it is re-used. Therefore, any cash collateral re-used cannot be reasonably verified.

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 ICAV - RV - Corporate Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier: 635400GHGIOVLK8FMZ37

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

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): 3,048,916

GHG Intensity (Total GHG Scope 1,2,3/ Sales) (MT CO2 Eq / EVIC): 269,199

Sustainable bond exposure: 26.7% of AUM (Sustainable bond includes Sustainability-linked bonds, Social bonds and Green bonds. Not all sustainable bond exposure is EU Taxonomy aligned)

Green bonds exposure: 24.1% of AUM. (Not all Green bond exposure is EU Taxonomy aligned).

● ***...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.

The investment manager collects PAI data on a regular basis (at least monthly update) which is saved into a database and used for ESG analysis and monitoring, including DNSH analysis.

— — — ***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?

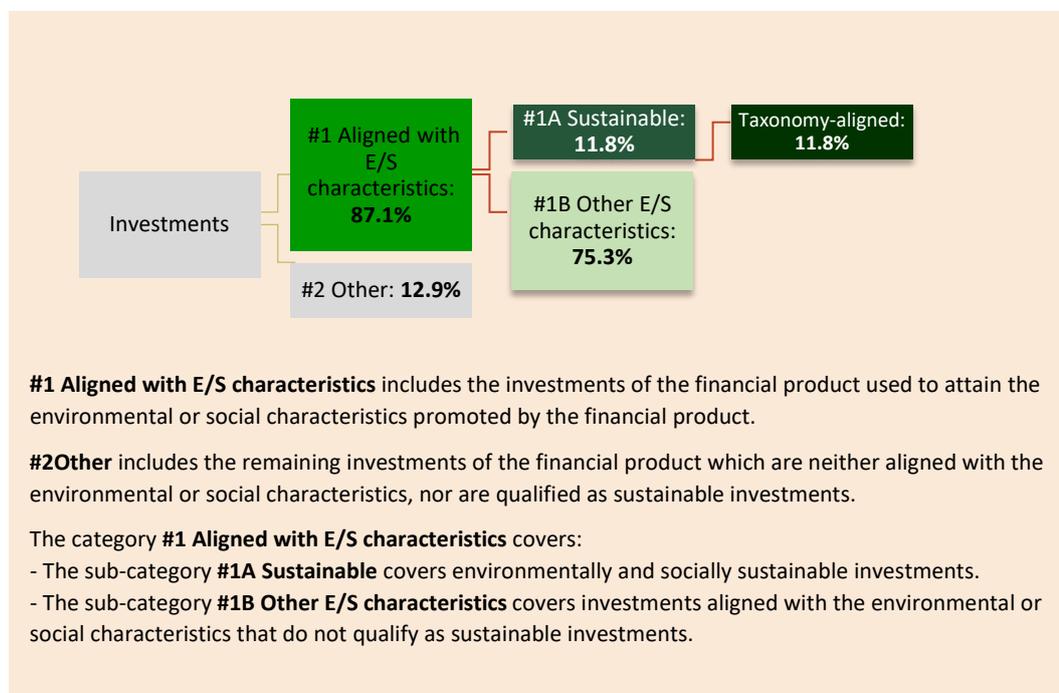
Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SOLBBB	Chemicals-Diversified	11.5%	BE
IBESM	Electric-Integrated	9.8%	ES
TTEFP	Oil Comp-Integrated	9.4%	FR
VOD	Cellular Telecom	6.6%	GB
BAYNGR	Medical-Drugs	6.0%	DE
JPM	Diversified Banking Inst	4.7%	US
EDF	Electric-Generation	4.7%	FR
VIEFP	Water	4.6%	FR
NTGYSM	Gas-Distribution	4.6%	ES
SO	Electric-Integrated	4.2%	US
MS	Diversified Banking Inst	3.8%	US
ENBW	Electric-Integrated	3.7%	DE
VW	Auto-Cars/Light Trucks	2.5%	DE
ELIASO	Electric-Transmission	2.1%	BE
DBHNGR	Transport-Rail	2.0%	DE

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?

What was the asset allocation?



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Investments are made in the following Industry Sub-Groups :

Electric-Integrated	16.90%
Oil Comp-Integrated	10.79%
Chemicals-Diversified	10.60%
Diversified Banking Inst	9.32%
Others	7.22%
Cellular Telecom	6.85%
Electric-Generation	6.20%
Water	6.04%
Medical-Drugs	5.57%
Gas-Distribution	4.21%
Electric-Transmission	3.65%
Auto-Cars/Light Trucks	2.34%
Telephone-Integrated	2.32%

Transport-Rail	1.83%
Medical Instruments	1.76%
Diagnostic Equipment	1.40%
Food-Dairy Products	0.57%
Computer Services	0.42%
Fiduciary Banks	0.37%
Housing Authority	0.36%
Real Estate Oper/Develop	0.30%
Medical Labs&Testing Srv	0.28%
Industrial Gases	0.28%
Food-Misc/Diversified	0.26%
Food-Retail	0.16%

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)

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.

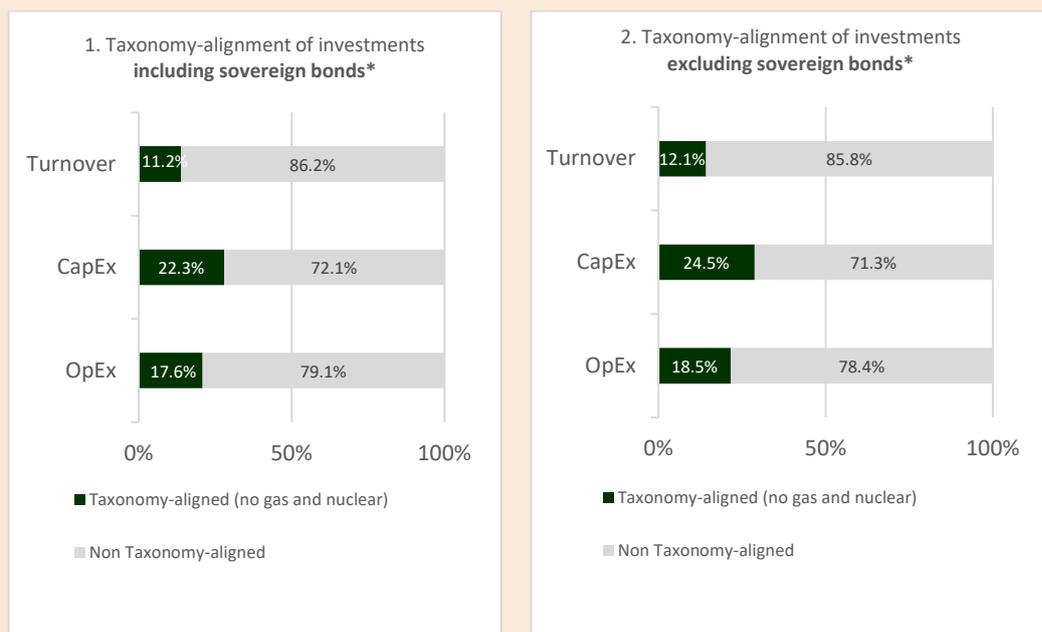


To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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.

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 11.8% of investments that are aligned with EU Taxonomy.

The share of sustainable investments not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.



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

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

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 ICAV - Redhedge Synergy Total Return

Legal entity identifier: 63540017ASS7JLVR084

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics with an environmental objective	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

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): 88,723

GHG Intensity (Total GHG Scope 1,2,3/ Sales) (MT CO2 Eq / EVIC): 14,379

Sustainable bond exposure: 20.0% of AUM (Sustainable bond includes Sustainability-linked bonds, Social bonds and Green bonds. Not all sustainable bond exposure is EU Taxonomy aligned).

Green bonds exposure: 45.4% of AUM (Not all Green bond exposure is EU Taxonomy aligned).

● ***...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.

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.

— ***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.

The investment manager collects PAI data on a regular basis (at least monthly update) which is saved into a database and used for ESG analysis and monitoring, including DNSH analysis.

— — ***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.

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?

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

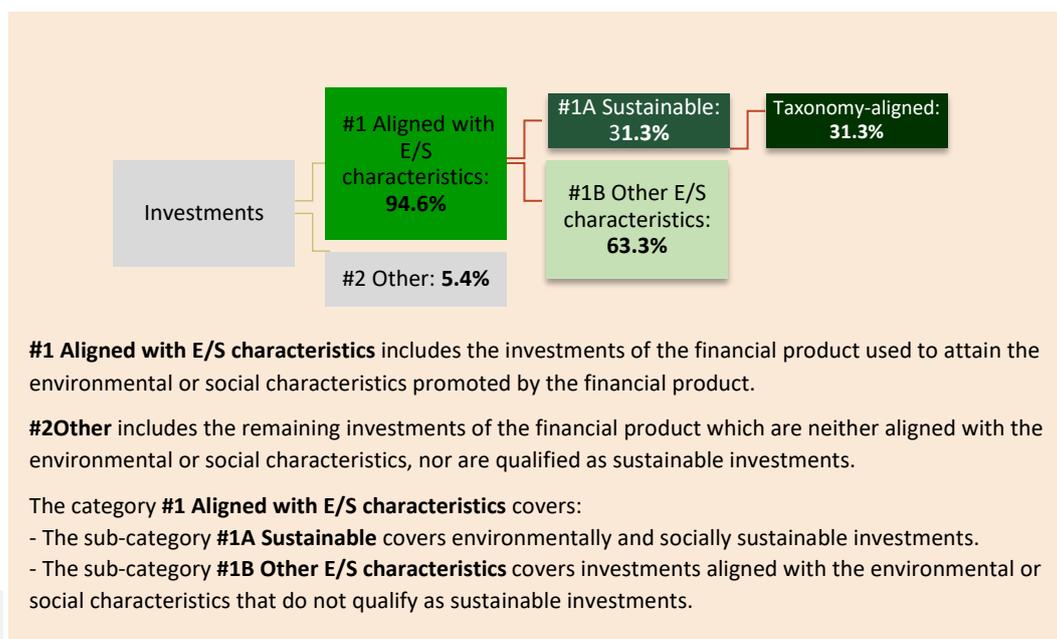
Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
IBESM	Electric-Integrated	35.3%	ES
ELIASO	Electric-Transmission	8.2%	BE
SOLBBB	Chemicals-Diversified	8.1%	BE
JPM	Diversified Banking Inst	7.9%	US
ORSTED	Electric-Generation	7.0%	DK
VOD	Cellular Telecom	5.9%	GB
ORAFP	Cellular Telecom	4.8%	FR
TENN	Electric-Transmission	4.1%	NL
VW	Auto-Cars/Light Trucks	4.0%	DE
REPSM	Oil Comp-Integrated	3.7%	ES
DHR	Diagnostic Equipment	3.3%	US
BNFP	Food-Dairy Products	2.5%	FR
DBHNGR	Transport-Rail	2.3%	DE
VIEFP	Water	2.1%	FR



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments is 31.3%.

What was the asset allocation?



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Investments are made in the following Industry Sub-Groups :

Electric-Integrated	35.28%
Electric-Transmission	12.31%
Cellular Telecom	10.75%
Chemicals-Diversified	8.13%
Diversified Banking Inst	7.94%
Electric-Generation	6.98%
Auto-Cars/Light Trucks	3.96%
Oil Comp-Integrated	3.72%
Diagnostic Equipment	3.27%
Food-Dairy Products	2.47%
Transport-Rail	2.29%
Water	2.07%
Others	0.82%

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)

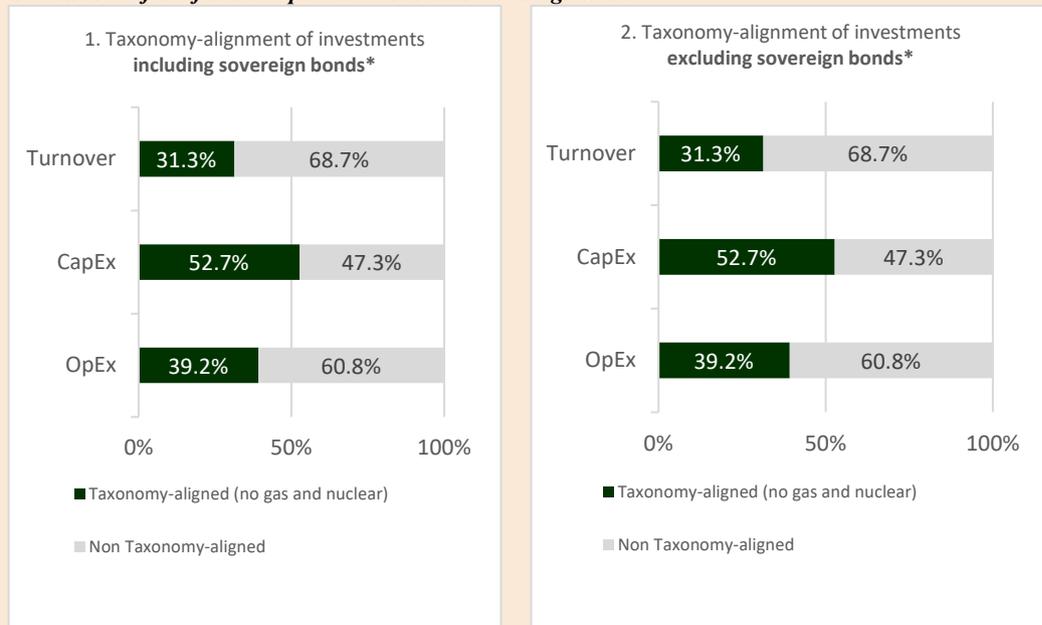


To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy²?

- 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.

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.

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.

² 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.



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 31.3% of investments that are aligned with EU Taxonomy.

The share of sustainable investments not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.



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.



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

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