GLOBAL VALUE & GROWTH

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
Fonds d'Investissement Spécialisé

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH THE REPORT OF THE REVISEUR D'ENTREPRISES AGREE THEREON

31 DECEMBER 2016

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 148 922

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

REGISTERED OFFICE
Global Value & Growth
Le Dôme - bâtiment A (*)
15, rue Bender
L-1229 Luxembourg

ADMINISTRATION AGENT
Carnegie Fund Services S.A.
Le Dôme - bâtiment A (*)
15, rue Bender
L-1229 Luxembourg

DEPOSITARY BANK
Banque Carnegie Luxembourg S.A.
Le Dôme - bâtiment A (*)
15, rue Bender
L-1229 Luxembourg

Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM)
Carnegie Fund Services S.A.
Le Dôme - bâtiment A (*)
15, rue Bender
L-1229 Luxembourg

BOARD OF THE AIFM
Bruno FREREJEAN - Chairman
Andreas ULLER
Jean-Marc DELMOTTE

INVESTMENT MANAGER (COMMITTEE)
Steffen Ronn JENSEN
6, boulevard du Jardin Exotique
MC-98000 Monaco

Jakob KJELGAARD
Managing Director
Core Capital Management S.A.
36-38 Grand-Rue
L-1660 Luxembourg

Mr. Stephan KARLSTEDT
CARNEGIE FUND SERVICES S.A.
Le Dôme - bâtiment A (*)
15, rue Bender
L-1229 Luxembourg

LEGAL ADVISOR
Bonn & Schmitt Avocats
148, avenue de la Faiencerie
L-1511 Luxembourg

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR
H.R.T. Révision S.A.
163, rue du Kiem
L-8030 Strassen

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN :
Steffen Ronn JENSEN
47, Avenue De Grande Bretagne
MC-98000 Monaco

DIRECTORS :
Jakob KJELGAARD
Managing Director
Core Capital Management S.A.
36-38 Grand-Rue
L-1660 Luxembourg

Marten Adriaan LANTING
8, Avenue des Ligures
MC-98000 Monaco

(*) until 16 August 2016: Centre Europe, 5 Place de la Gare, L-1616 Luxembourg

ADDITIONAL AIFM DISCLOSURES (UNAUDITED)

Material Changes

During the financial year, the Company has not been subject to material changes affecting the AIF and its investors, other than changes linked to AIFMD requirements.

Remuneration Disclosures

The AIFM has adopted a remuneration policy in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations related to the AIFM. The board of directors of the AIFM is not receiving any remuneration for exercising their mandates.

Liquidity

The sub-fund of the AIF is investing in highly liquid assets so that the AIF is, under normal market circumstances, in position to fulfill its obligations arising from redemptions. The liquidity of the AIF is monitored on a daily basis. As a consequence, no arrangements are made for illiquid assets nor for managing the liquidity of the AIF.

Risk Management

The AIF has implemented a Risk Management Policy in accordance with the applicable Laws and Regulations which covers the following risks:

Market
Liquidity
Counterparty
Credit
Operational Risk
Investment Compliance

The market risk of the AIF is captured by using the Value At Risk approach with 99% confidence level and 20 days time horizon.
The model is back tested on a daily basis and the result were as follow for the period:

	Min	Max	Average
1 day VaR	1.69%	4.77%	2.52%
20 day VaR	7.57%	21.32%	11.28%

The credit risk of the AIF is limited to the cash held at banks as the AIF is not investing in bonds and equivalent securities. The level of cash is limited hence the credit risk of the AIF is considered to be limited.

The AIF is confronted with various operational risks which are linked to the instruments in which the AIF is investing such as but not limited to valuation risk, corporate action errors, wrong performance fee calculation, unreconciled cash and securities positions. The AIFM and the accounting agent have implemented a series controls in order to mitigate the operational risks.

The investment guidelines are controlled ex-ante by the investment managers and daily on an ex-post basis by the accounting agent. The result of the ex-post controls are notified to the AIFM in order to take appropriate measures if and when necessary.

Leverage

The analysis done by the AIFM for the year 2016 are as follows:

	Min	Max	Average
AIFMD Commitment Method Net Leverage	100.00%	100.39%	100.01%
AIFMD Gross Method Leverage	100.00%	100.39%	100.01%

To the Shareholders of
Global Value & Growth
Le Dôme – bâtiment A
15, rue Bender
L-1229 Luxembourg

REPORT OF THE REVISEUR D'ENTREPRISES AGREE

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Global Value & Growth (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of net assets and the statement of investments as at 31 December 2016 and the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Fund for the financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation of the financial statements and for such internal control as the Board of Directors of the Fund determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the réviseur d'entreprises agréé

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as adopted for Luxembourg by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the réviseur d'entreprises agréé's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the réviseur d'entreprises agréé considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors of the Fund, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Global Value & Growth as of 31 December 2016 and of the results of its operations and changes in its net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation of the financial statements.

Other matter

Supplementary information included in the annual report has been reviewed in the context of our mandate but has not been subject to specific audit procedures carried out in accordance with the standards described above. Consequently, we express no opinion on such information. However, we have no observation to make concerning such information in the context of the annual report taken as a whole.

On behalf of H.R.T. REVISION S.A.
Cabinet de révision agréé

Hugo Muller
Réviseur d'entreprises agréé

Strassen, 29 March 2017

Letter from the Chairman

2016 was our best year so far and Net Asset Value (NAV) per share increased from EUR 237,02 to EUR 289,87 representing a return of 22,3% - outperforming our 5% Benchmark by 17,3%. Since inception in November 2009, "Global Value Growth" ("GVG") is up 189,9% outperforming our Benchmark with 158%. On a rolling 5 years basis, the annual average net return is 15,8% and since inception the average annual return is 16,1%.
MSCI World increased 8,5% in 2016 and since the fund inception MSCI World has increased 115,2%.

FX

In 2016 the USD increased 3,1%. As many of you know, GVG have been working with a FX hedge since inception of the fund in order to decrease the volatility of our results. Normally the hedge is around 1/3 of the exposure. Last year I lowered the FX hedge to less than 20% of our US exposure as I believe the spread between US and Euro interest rates will widen in favour of the US.

How do we compare?

The rating companies have no category that fits our fund 100% in my opinion. I would describe our fund as an *Unleveraged Long Biased Large Cap Equity Fund*. The rating companies have placed our fund in the Global Equity category. It's my impression that the rating companies do not put a lot of emphasis on the fund prospectus – or benchmark for that matter - but focus more on the historical activity. I have asked them: "What if I had been having 50% in cash the last 5 years? Would GVG then be in the category of Global Equities"? They answered: "Probably not". In other words, the rating companies have not rewarded GVG with any extra points for the strategic decision to be 100% long - without an equity hedge - for 7 years. Since the inception of the fund in November 2009, I have been bullish and the fund has been fully invested in equities, has not held more than 5% in cash and has not been hedging the equity exposure. Only a part of the currency exposure has been hedged. I think it is very important not to forget that the GVG benchmark is a yearly return of 5% and it is not the equity benchmark. A manager with a 5% benchmark thinks differently and is differently motivated than a long only equity benchmark manager.

A manager working with an equity benchmark is motivated to be 100% long equities most of the time. And when the equity markets rise rapidly, he may include and overweigh popular growth equities trading at very high multiples in order to keep up with the rising equity Benchmark.

Our 5% per annum Benchmark motivates me to have different objectives and priorities. My main concern is the long term down side. I can live with 1-2 years short term price swings that are out of sync with the fundamentals of the company. It is the permanent loss of capital that is my main concern. That means stocks falling significantly (more than 50%) without any fundamental recovery catalyst in sight (companies trading at very high multiples, well hyped companies with no (or little) earnings, companies where huge flaws are disclosed in the accounting etc.).

I am much more worried about permanently losing money than I am about not making (enough) money in a rapidly rising equity market. I like to have the feeling of sailing the "sea of equities" in a Noah arch style – rather than a fast speedboat.

That being said, I am proud to share with you that in the Global Equity category on Bloomberg, GVG stayed in the lead and was in the top 6% best performing funds in 2016 and GVG was also in the top 6% on a rolling 5 years basis.

Our most important stocks were:

JP Morgan (JPM)

GVG initiated a 7% allocation to JPM in Q3 2011 around $33 per share. In Q2 2012 we had the opportunity to buy more when the stock dropped from $46 to $31. By the end of 2012 the allocation was around 12,5% as the stock price had increased to the $43-level. By the end of 2013 the stock reached $58,2, and I had lowered the allocation to 9,9% as JPM was trading at book value at the time. The stock price end of 2014 was $62,3 and I had lowered the allocation further to 9,3%. In 2016 I increased the allocation again to 11,4%. The stock ended 2015 at $66,4. In 2016 JPM jumped another 29,3% (excluding the $1,92 dividend) and finished the year at $85,87. JPM is the biggest US bank by assets and is probably the bank (together with Wells Fargo) that weathered the financial crisis the most impressive. In 2016 JPM posted another record year making net $24,7 billion. Now - in March 2017 - I still believe JPM is an attractive investment and we held a 13,6% allocation at year end.

Bank of America (BAC)

Another very profitable value-play has been BAC. In July 2012 I initiated a 2,5%-allocation of BAC around $7,30 per share when the stock traded with a huge discount to book value. After a few quarters that confirmed that BAC was on the right track and the book value increasingly looked like it would not go lower, I increased the allocation to 5,7% in 2013. In 2014 yet another notch to 9,3% and in 2015 I increased the allocation to 15,3%. I have tried to keep the BAC allocation around this level since (in February last year when stock fell to $11 and the allocation was below 12%, I bought more BAC stock to keep the desired allocation and late in Q4 I sold BAC stock to lower the allocation again to my desired level). End of 2016 our allocation was 16% and the stock reached $22 – a jump of 29,4% (excluding the $0,30 dividend).

Berkshire Hattaway (BRK)

In 2012-2014 BRK was a very profitable value play for us. We tripled our allocation to BRK in early summer of 2012 to an allocation of 15,9% at the $120.000-price-level. After increasing 15,5% in 2012, the BRK stock increased another 33,4% in 2013 and then another 29,2% in 2014 and reached a price of $228.615 per share. BRK is still an attractive investment but the higher stock price in 2014 motivated me to lower the allocation yet another notch from 12,4% end of 2013 to 8% end of 2014. I kept the allocation around 8% in 2015 and last year. Last year the stock price increased 22,6% from $199.320 to $244.425.

LVMH

In 2015 and again in 2016 our largest holding - LVMH - showed great resilience amid weak global economic growth and the November-2015 terrorist attack in Paris. 2016 was another record year for LVMH - with all product categories showing excellent performance. At the earnings release in early February the CEO - Bernard Arnault - seemed to be cautiously optimistic – trying to tone down the shareholders' expectations. Last year the stock price of LVMH increased 24,6% (excluding the €4 dividend) and finished the year at €184,6. I still believe LVMH is a very attractive long term investment opportunity and is very well positioned to capitalize on the growing class of affluent consumers in the world.

Apple (AAPL)

GVG started buying AAPL around $27 in early 2010 when the iPad was introduced. In the spring of 2012 I sold more than half of our position at the $75-level and lowered the weighting to just below 10%. Since spring 2012 my desired allocation to AAPL has been around this level. Including the dividend, the AAPL-stock decreased 4% to $106,2 in 2015. In 2016 AAPL increased 11% to $116,2 (including the $2,28 dividend). Early in 2017 AAPL is still trading at attractive multiples. Warren Buffett seems to agree. On February 27th he disclosed that Berkshire Hathaway has bought 133.000.000 shares!

Munich Re

Like other stocks in our portfolio, I don't own Munich Re because I expect it to beat the equity markets. It gives stability and I like to think of Munich Re as a conservative stock/aggressive bond. In 2016 I lowered our weighting from 8% to 6%. Last year the stock just managed to give us a little profit including the dividend. Munich Re has one the strongest balance sheets in the industry, a very able management and I do not expect them to change their more than 3-decade long dividend policy. Munich Re pays a dividend of 4,8%.

Allianz

I have bought Allianz for almost the same reasons as Munich Re. In 2015 I increased our weighting to Allianz from 1,4% to 4,4%. End of 2016 the allocation was 3,9%. This stock also just managed to show a small profit last year – including the 4,7% dividend.

Wal-Mart (WMT)

WMT has been growing their earnings, revenues, dividends and book value per share for more than 40 years in a row. This winning streak ended in 2014 when earning per share ("EPS") was $5.07 - 4 cents lower than 2013. Revenue, dividends and book value is still growing every year, but WMTs new CEO announced a new growth strategy in October 2015. WMT will invest in the customer experience. This means wider isles, less waiting time at the cash register, higher salaries for the WMT associates, more education etc. WMT have also announced several online initiatives and acquisitions in 2016. I fear that WMT may be too late with these initiatives and I have been decreasing our WMT allocation throughout 2016 as the stock increased 16% (including the dividend) from

$61,4 to $69,3. End of 2016 we have an allocation of 8,8%. Down from a 16% allocation in January 2016.

Expected opportunities

I do not pride myself of being able to time the market. You should expect me to be out of sync with the equity market for 1- or even 2-year periods from time to time. I am primarily a bottom-up-investor. Company by company I look for long term opportunities that live up to our investment model (please also refer to: www.globalvaluegrowth.com).

Today – beginning of 2017 – I estimate that our universe of opportunities is still attractive. Leading 10 year government bonds are trading way above the historic average representing a yearly return at the 0,2-2,3%-level. As fear and doubt about the future slowly decreases (maybe after the European elections) and investors are less happy with earning less than 2% on government bonds, I expect more funds to be moved from bonds and allocated to equities.

GVG will try to keep volatility low by focusing on what we describe as all-weather-stocks. That's value stocks with a growth element (please also refer to the GVG-investment principles at: www.globalvaluegrowth.com).

The GVG investors are not burdened with costs for expensive distribution platforms - the first priority is to protect and grow your capital. In other words: "We get by with a little help from our friends" and if you like your experience at Global Value & Growth - I hope you will tell your network about it. I would like to express my gratitude to those of you who did this last year.

Thank you for your trust. I wish you good health, success and happiness in 2017,

Steffen Rønn Jensen
Chairman of the Board
Global Value & Growth
February 28th, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in EUR)

ASSETS	
Securities portfolio at market value	90,556,694.30
Cash at banks and liquidities	1,496.95
OTHER ASSETS	
Dividends receivable	39,806.65
Receivable commissions on redemptions	1,733.83
Receivable on subscriptions	363,552.00
Total assets	90,963,283.73
LIABILITIES	
Management fee payable (Note 6)	(56,573.23)
Bank Overdraft	(579,617.66)
Payable on redemptions	(433,461.28)
Taxe d'abonnement payable (Note 4)	(2,254.47)
Forward foreign exchange contracts (Note 7)	(79,633.39)
Performance Fee Payable	(24,058.89)
Other payables	(9,980.83)
Total Liabilities	(1,185,579.75)
NET ASSET VALUE	89,777,703.98

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016
(Expressed in EUR)

Net asset value per share	289.87

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 (Expressed in EUR)

INCOME	
Dividends, net	1,443,818.37
Redemption fees	77,254.04
Total Income	1,521,072.41
EXPENSES	
Performance fee (Note 7)	(24,058.89)
Management fee (Note 6)	(603,024.41)
Depositary bank and administration fee (Note 8)	(101,065.77)
Taxe d'abonnement (Note 4)	(8,077.44)
Bank interest	(60,482.91)
Printing & publication expenses	(5,290.80)
Professional expenses	(3,000.00)
Audit Fees	(2,500.00)
Total Expenses	(807,500.22)
Net investments result	713,572.19
Realised gains on investments	4,675,568.07
Realised loss on investments	(1,813,699.30)
Net profit on foreign exchange	361,454.83
Net realised profit	3,936,895.79
Variation in net unrealised appreciation on investments (note 9)	12,273,990.27
on forward foreign exchange contracts	2,090.48
Increase in net assets as a result of operations	16,212,976.54
Subscriptions	6,792,096.12
Redemptions	(20,320,185.33)
Increase in net assets	2,684,887.33
Net assets at the beginning of the year	87,092,816.65
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	89,777,703.98

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Shares outstanding as at 1 January 2016	367,448.4087
Shares issued	28,413.5598
Shares redeemed	(86,146.7638)
Shares outstanding as at 31 December 2016	309,715.2047

FINANCIAL DETAILS RELATING TO THE LAST THREE YEARS (EUR)

31 December 2016	
Total net assets	89,777,703.98
Net asset value per share	289.87
31 December 2015	
Total net assets	87,092,816.65
Net asset value per share	237.02
31 December 2014	
Total net assets	95,427,260.04
Net asset value per share	238.06

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

NOMINAL	SECURITY DESCRIPTION	MARKET VALUE (EUR)	% OF NET ASSETS
Transferable Securities Admitted To An Official Exchange Listing			
Shares			
	France		
7,000	Christian Dior	1,394,750.00	1.55
95,000	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	17,233,000.00	19.20
		18,627,750.00	20.75
	Germany		
22,000	Allianz	3,454,000.00	3.85
30,000	Henkel	2,969,400.00	3.31
30,000	Munich Re Registered	5,389,500.00	6.00
		11,812,900.00	13.16
	Italy		
78,952	Tod's	4,879,233.60	5.43
		4,879,233.60	5.43
	Spain		
404,597	Banco Santander	2,006,396.52	2.23
		2,006,396.52	2.23
	United States of America		
4,000	Alphabet C	2,926,054.40	3.26
80,000	Apple	8,781,726.85	9.78
690,000	Bank of America	14,452,658.52	16.10
30	Berkshire Hathaway A	6,941,171.45	7.73
150,000	JPMorgan Chase & Co	12,267,557.58	13.66
120,000	Wal-Mart Stores	7,861,245.38	8.76
		53,230,414.18	59.29
	TOTAL SHARES	90,556,694.30	100.86
	TOTAL TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL EXCHANGE LISTING	90,556,694.30	100.86
	TOTAL SECURITIES PORTFOLIO	90,556,694.30	100.86

A statement of changes in the composition of the portfolio is available to Shareholders free of charge on request from the Company's registered office

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

INDUSTRY SECTOR ANALYSIS AS 31 DECEMBER 2016

SECTOR DESCRIPTION	% OF NET ASSETS
Banks	31.99
Chemicals	3.31
Clothing &Accessories	1.55
Equity Investment Instruments	7.73
Food & Beverage	19.20
Insurance	9.85
Retail	14.19
Software & Computer Services	13.04
	100.86

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 GENERAL

GLOBAL VALUE & GROWTH (the "Company") was incorporated as a "Société Anonyme" on 23 October 2009. The Company is organised as an investment company with variable capital ("SICAV") and qualifies as specialised investment fund, within the meaning of the 13 February, 2007 Law as amended. The Company is governed by Luxembourg law.

GLOBAL VALUE & GROWTH (the "Fund"), which should be considered as an Alternative Investment Fund ("AIF") is managed by Carnegie Fund Services S.A. as the AIFM and registered by the CSSF since 21 November 2014.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Valuation of investments

(a) The value of any cash at hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, dividends and interests declared or due but not yet collected will be deemed to be the full value thereof, unless it is unlikely that such values are received in full, in which case the value thereof will be determined by deducting such amount the Directors consider appropriate to reflect the true value thereof.

(b) Securities listed on a stock exchange or traded on any other regulated market will be valued at the last available price on such stock exchange or market. If a security is listed on several stock exchanges or markets, the last available price on the stock exchange or market, which constitutes the main market for such securities, will be determining.

(c) Securities not listed on any stock exchange or traded on any regulated market will be valued at their last available market price.

(d) Securities for which no price quotation is available or for which the price referred to in (b) and/or (c) is not representative of the fair market value, will be valued prudently, and in good faith on the basis of their reasonable foreseeable sales prices.

(e) Contracts for differences are valued at fair value based on the last available price of the underlying security.

(f) Investments in investment funds of the open ended type are taken at their latest net asset values reported by the administrator of the relevant investment fund.

(g) Financial futures contracts (on securities, interest rates and indices) are valued at the exchange quoted settlement price. While the contracts are open, unrealised gains and losses are recorded on "mark-to market" basis at the valuation date. When a contract is closed, the Fund records a realised gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from, or cost of, the closing transaction and the price at which the contract was originally written.

(h) Options contracts (on securities, currencies, interest rates and indices) are valued on the basis of the last available trade price.

(i) Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued by reference to the forward rate prevailing at the valuation date.

(j) Contracts for which no price quotation is available or for which the price referred to in (g) and/or (h) is not representative of the fair market value, will be valued prudently, and in good faith on the basis of their reasonable foreseeable sales prices.

2.2 Realised profit and loss on investments

Profits and losses on sales of investments have been determined on the basis of average cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Foreign exchange

The financial statements of the Company are maintained in Euro (EUR).

The market value of the investments and other assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than EUR has been converted at the rates of exchange ruling as at 31 December 2016. The cost of investments in currencies other than EUR has also been converted at the rates of exchange prevaling at each Net Asset Value calculation date. Income and expenses expressed in currencies other than the reference currency are converted at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Profits and losses arising from foreign exchange operations are taken to the Statement of Operations.

2.4 Income / expense from investments

Dividends are recognised as income on the ex-dividend date, to the extent information thereon is reasonably available to the Sub-Fund, net of any withholding taxes.

Interest Income is accrued on a daily basis.

3 EXCHANGE RATES AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 GBP	=	1.17362627	EUR	1 USD	=	0.94777746	EUR

4 TAX STATUS

The Company is registered under the Luxembourg law as a SICAV. Accordingly, no Luxembourg income or capital gains tax is, at present, payable. It is subject, however, to an annual "taxe d'abonnement" calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of the Company at the end of each quarter. This tax is payable quarterly. Presently the annual rate payable is 0.01%.

5 FORWARD FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

As at 31 December 2016 the Fund had entered with Banque Carnegie Luxembourg S.A. into the following outstanding forward foreign exchange contract:

	Purchase		Sale	Maturity		Unrealised Result
EUR	10,272,693.31	USD	11,000,000.00	22-mai-17	EUR	-79,633.39
						-79,633.39

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 MANAGEMENT FEE

In consideration for its services, the Investment Manager receives from the Company an annual fee of 0.75% payable monthly calculated on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the Company.

7 PERFORMANCE FEE

In consideration for its services, the Investment Manager is also entitled to a performance related fee of 10% of the appreciation of the Net Asset Value per share which exceeds the benchmark. The benchmark is 5% per annum. The performance fee is due as of each Valuation Date. The accrued performance fees (if any) are payable quarterly.

The performance fee accrue only on the Valuation Date on which the Net Asset Value per share exceeds the highest Net Asset Value per share on any previous Valuation Date plus the prorated benchmark ("high water mark").

8 DEPOSITARY BANK AND ADMINISTRATION FEE

In consideration for its services as Depositary, Banque Carnegie Luxembourg S.A. will receive from the Company a fixed fee payable monthly equal to 0.05% of the net assets with a minimum of EUR 20,000.- per annum .

On the 21 November 2014 it has been agreed that the AIFM shall be entitled to receive from the fund, for each sub-fund 0.075% of the net assets with a minimun fee of EUR 20,000.- per annum.

9 VARIATION IN UNREALISED GAIN / LOSS ON INVESTMENTS SECURITIES

Description	
Variation in Unrealised gains on investments	13,878,639.55
Variation in Unrealised loss on investments	(1,604,649.38)
Variation in net unrealised depreciation on investments	12,273,990.17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 OFF BALANCE-SHEET COMMITMENTS

In accordance with the pledge agreement dated 28 December 2010 with effect date as from 1 January 2010, Banque Carnegie Luxembourg S.A. requested guarantees over the Fund's assets in order to secure the performance of the Fund's debts and obligations towards it.

As of the date of issuance of the financial statements, the Fund has fulfilled all commitments and obligations towards Banque Carnegie Luxembourg S.A.; therefore the pledge has not been enforced.