

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

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

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Registered Number: C191780

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

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ICAV and Other Information

Directors of the ICAV *

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

Administrator

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

Depositary

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

Independent Auditor

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

Legal Advisers as to Irish Law

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

^ Independent

* All non-executive directors

Registered office of the ICAV

5 George's Dock
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited
5 George's Dock
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

Investment Manager

Redhedge Asset Management LLP
38 Craven Street
London
England
WC2N 5NG
United Kingdom

Secretary

Clifton Fund Consulting Limited
5 George's Dock
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

The Directors submit their Annual Report together with the audited annual accounts for Redhedge UCITS ICAV (the "ICAV") for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. The ICAV is an Irish collective asset-management vehicle constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the "ICAV Act"), the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the "UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"). As at 31 March 2022, one Sub-Fund Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (the "Sub-Fund") has been authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland.

1. Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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

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

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

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

2. Books of Account

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

3. Results, Activities and Future Developments

As at 31 March 2022, the net assets of the Sub-Fund were EUR110,219,538.

The financial position and results of the ICAV for the year are set out on pages 18 and 20, respectively.

The business of the ICAV is reviewed in detail in the Investment Manager's Report on pages 7 to 14. The ICAV will continue to pursue its investment objectives as set out in the Prospectus.

4. Directors

The names of persons who served as Directors at any time during the financial year ended 31 March 2022 are set out on page 2. All Directors are non-executive.

Directors' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

5. Directors' and ICAV Secretary Interests in Shares

None of the Directors, the ICAV Secretary, nor their families hold or held any beneficial interest in the ICAV at 31 March 2022 nor at any time during the financial year.

6. Transactions Involving Directors

Stephen Finn and Orlin Mladenov are employees of the Manager.

Stefano Giorgetti is an employee of the Investment Manager.

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

7. Transactions with Connected Persons

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

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

8. Significant Events during the Year

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

9. Significant Events after the Year End

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

10. Going Concern

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

11. Risks and Uncertainties

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

12. Corporate Governance Statement

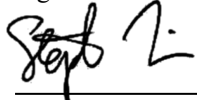
The Directors have voluntarily adopted the "Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies" as published by Irish Funds ("IF") as the ICAV's corporate governance code with effect from the commencement of operations.

Directors' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022


13. Independent Auditor

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

Signed on behalf of Directors



Director
20 July 2022



Director
20 July 2022

**REPORT FROM THE DEPOSITARY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS
DATED 20 JULY 2022**

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (the “Year”)

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

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

Responsibilities of the Depositary

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

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

Basis of Depositary Opinion

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

Opinion

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

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



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

Redhedge Asset Management – Investment Manager’s Report

Market overview

In the first half of the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, up till September 2021, the Investment Manager mostly saw a supportive market period where spreads were supportive and gradually performed tighter over that period. European credit had a stable performance and volatility was low in credit markets.

The ITraxx Main IG index gradually tightened from around 50bps spread area to its tightness around 45bps by mid-September. Over the same period, the Bloomberg EuroAgg Corporate Average OAS Spread was also around the 80-85bp area and was rather stable (See Chart 1). During this period (first half of reporting period) we saw three themes:

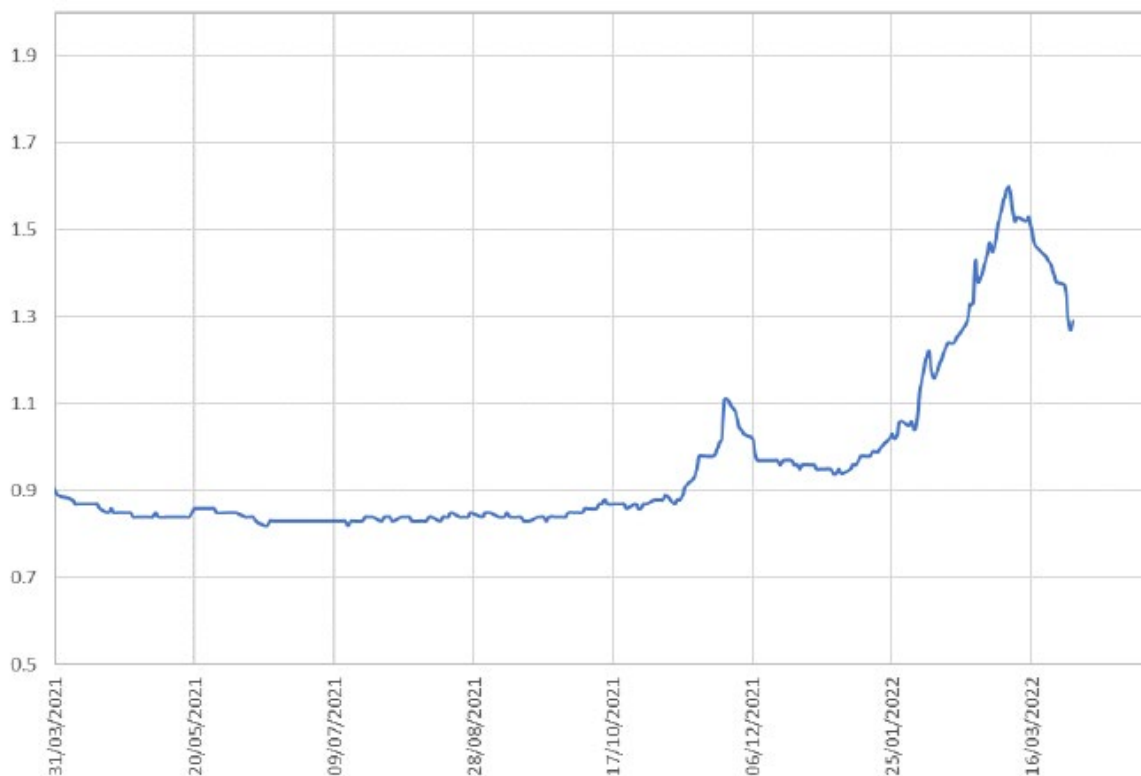
1. Low volatility – in a low volatility environment, the price action is very gradual and tends to grind or trend in the same direction. This is a challenging environment for long/ short strategies that rely on price-action for dislocations to correct or mean-revert back to their fair values.
2. Low dispersion – which causes whole sectors or sub-asset class to trend together with little differentiation between the quality of the credit. This has been a symptom of various QE programs which has diminished the idiosyncratic component in credit. As a result, it is more challenging to identify relative value opportunities and we see this impact in the strong credit compression.
3. Credit compression – which has happened very gradually and over a pro-longed period of time has caused some higher beta names to continue to outperform and stay over-valued for longer. This has caused decompression or long volatility type trades to take a longer time to perform.

Throughout the same period, we also saw strong compression between high yield and investment grade spreads, reflecting the recovery in credit spreads post-pandemic. This has been the over-arching theme this year where we saw spread recovery, credit compression as well as low volatility and low dispersion. We also note the extent of the recovery such that spread levels went back to close to their pre-COVID tightness.

However, in the second half of the reporting period (from mid September 2021 onwards to March 2022), we started to see market weakening. As we can see in Chart 1, spreads started to move wider from end of September onwards, reaching a local peak around end of November and briefly recovering during December 2021. Spreads accelerated wider aggressively at the start of the new year. As we can see in Chart 1, Corporate spreads widened for the most part in quarter 1 2022 to reach the widest early March before recovering and retracing about 40-50% of the move. We also saw a similar move in the ITraxx Main IG Index which widened from 47bps area at the end of December to widest of around 87bps area in early March 2022 before retracing back to 70bps area.

Chart 1

Bloomberg EuroAgg Corporate Average OAS (Spread in %)



Source: Bloomberg, Internal

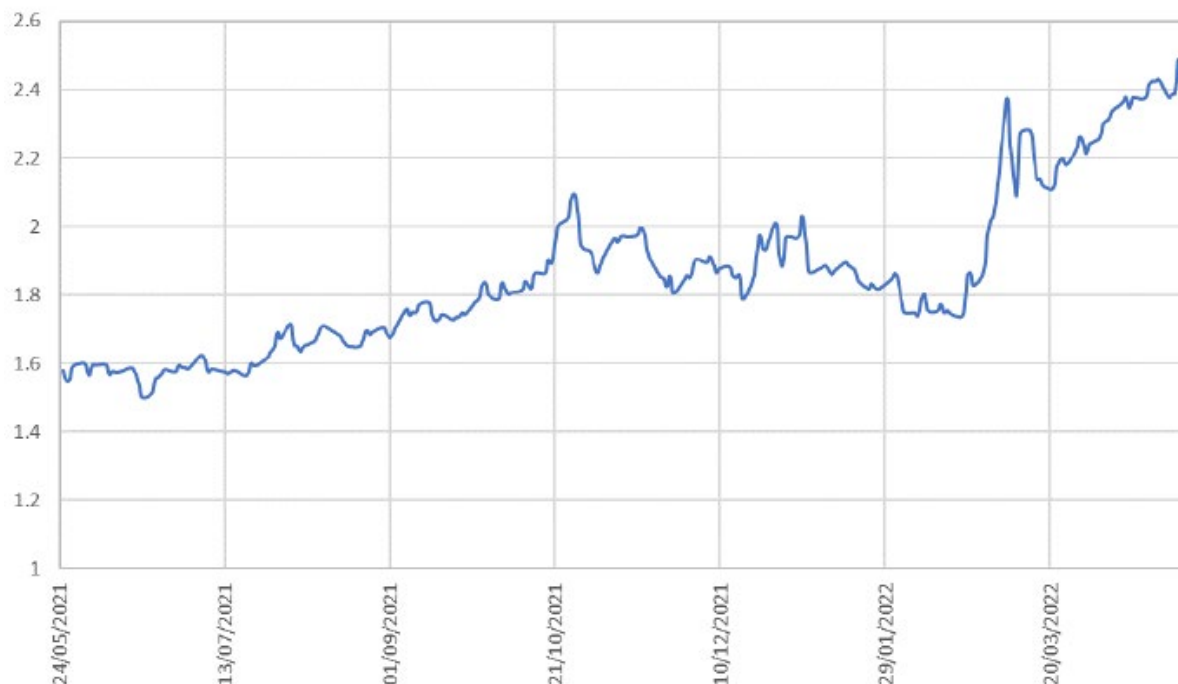
These moves were driven by a few factors:

1. **Macro-economic inflation** - This had a significant impact on all major markets in 2021 and 2022 as we saw inflation spike higher, driven by a tighter labour market and higher energy prices as well as COVID-triggered supply-side bottlenecks. As we see in Chart 2, the inflation levels in Europe (similarly in the US and UK) continue to trend higher throughout the year and into the new year. We believe this theme is likely to continue to be an influential factor for the rest of 2022 and is a risk in fixed income as well as credit. With corporate bonds back at near the tightest in credit spreads in quarter 3 2021 the risk-reward for being outright long remains stretched, especially if there is a near and medium-term risk of higher inflation which created a catalyst for spreads to widen as we saw in quarter 4 2021 and quarter 1 2022.
2. **Central Bank tightening** - As a direct consequence of the inflation factor mentioned above, coupled with decent growth and labour market, central banks are now put in a difficult position where they would need to accelerate monetary tightening. In December, the Bank of England hiked base rates by 15bps which may well foreshadow a cycle of rate hikes, not just for GBP but also for USD and EUR. Short term interest rates market have also started to price in more and more hikes which puts the central banks "behind the curve" as the market is pricing in more hike expectations over the period. In fact, by the end of quarter 1 2022, the market is pricing in very aggressive Fed hiking cycles (close to 2% of hikes by year end 2022) as the Fed struggles to with high inflation in the US. In Europe, we are also expecting lower ECB credit purchases in 2022 in comparison with 2021 or 2020. The various QE programmes, such as the CSPP and PEPP, have been very supportive of credit spreads over the past few years. While the QE programmes will still continue in the near to medium term at a slower pace, the market has grown complacent thanks to the many years of strong ECB technical bid and support on European credit spreads.

3. Russian Invasion of Ukraine – Russia’s invasion of Ukraine in late February/ early March 2022 created a large risk-off event and caused a lot of panic in the market. This accelerated the widening in credit spreads in what was already a fragile market due to monetary tightening. Russia related names (i.e. names with relatively high Russian exposure) naturally underperformed the markets during the period and is expected to continue to underperform as the level on uncertainty due to the conflict remains high

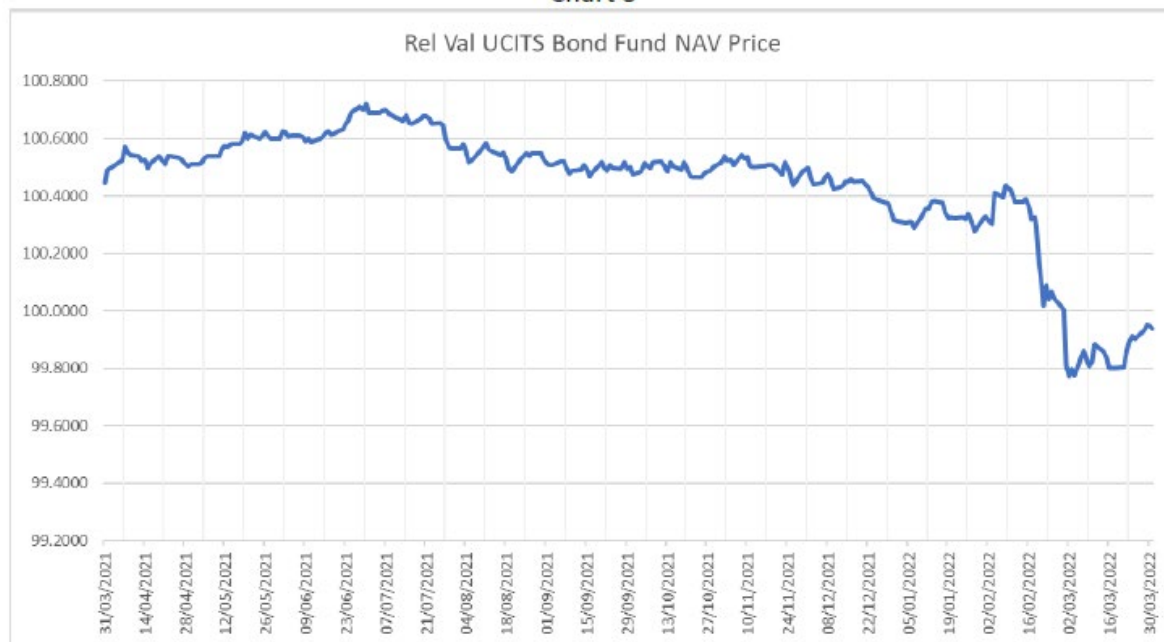
Chart 2

EUR Inflation Swap Forward 5y5y



Source: Bloomberg, Internal

Chart 3



Source: Bloomberg, Internal

Over this period, the Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund returned around -0.508% (refer Chart 3). The strategy had lacklustre performance in the second half of 2021 due to the lack of liquidity and quiet period where we saw some relative value relationships become more stretched and increased trading costs (larger bid/offer spreads). However, we are able to minimise drawdowns to minimal levels despite challenging market conditions for our strategy reflecting our strong discipline and focus on portfolio optimisation as well as risk management.

The strategy however, suffered losses in quarter 1 2022 as the market sell-off from the Russian invasion resulted in idiosyncratic moves in some bonds, especially bonds that have a lot of retail holders or investors such as private bank clients which became forced sellers of some of these bonds which has also caused underperformance in our strategy as these bonds, which were previously identified as cheap and usually resilient in risk-off circumstances, are continuing to underperform the market and stretching the relative value between them and other bonds. Market participation continues to be quite low despite the volatility in the market as many investors, such as real money asset managers and insurers, would seem to prefer to be in watch and see mode while the situation in Ukraine develops. This has also caused price action to move due to dealer positioning and technical which further exacerbates the relative value relationships.

From a risk management and stop loss point of view, the investment manager reduced many of these positions to mitigate the further downside risk they posed to our portfolio. Even though the portfolio has suffered some losses, we believe that this move has helped to put us in a very strong position to take advantage of the various opportunities in relative value that have arisen due to the market volatility. To put in context, these losses of around -0.5% are still less than the daily moves of some credit funds or indices which have experienced return volatility of -0.5% to -1.0% daily this year: this is in-line with the daily volatility of hybrids this year plus many of these funds or indices are anywhere between -3 to -5% lower or more on the year. We were able to protect the portfolio therefore despite difficult market conditions but more importantly, there looks to be a huge amount of opportunity in relative value due to the multiple market dislocations. We are confident that our investment methodology, in conjunction with rigorous risk-management, will create opportunities that could potentially lead to a strong performance in both absolute and relative terms in the rest of 2022.

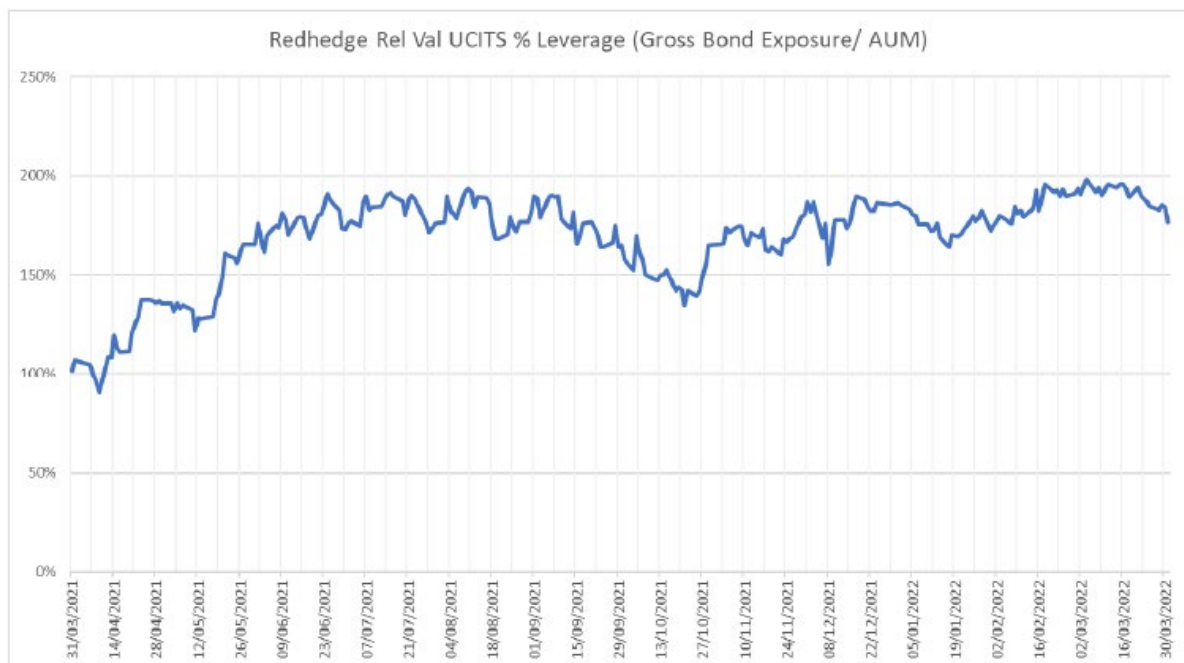
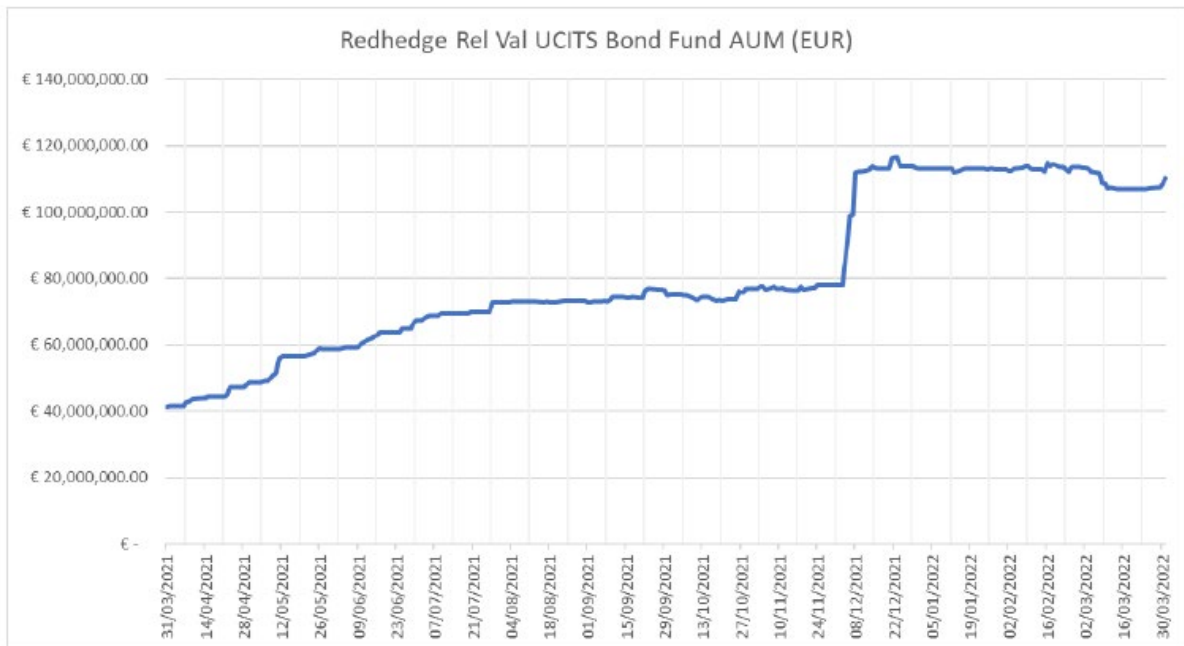
Subscriptions and Redemptions

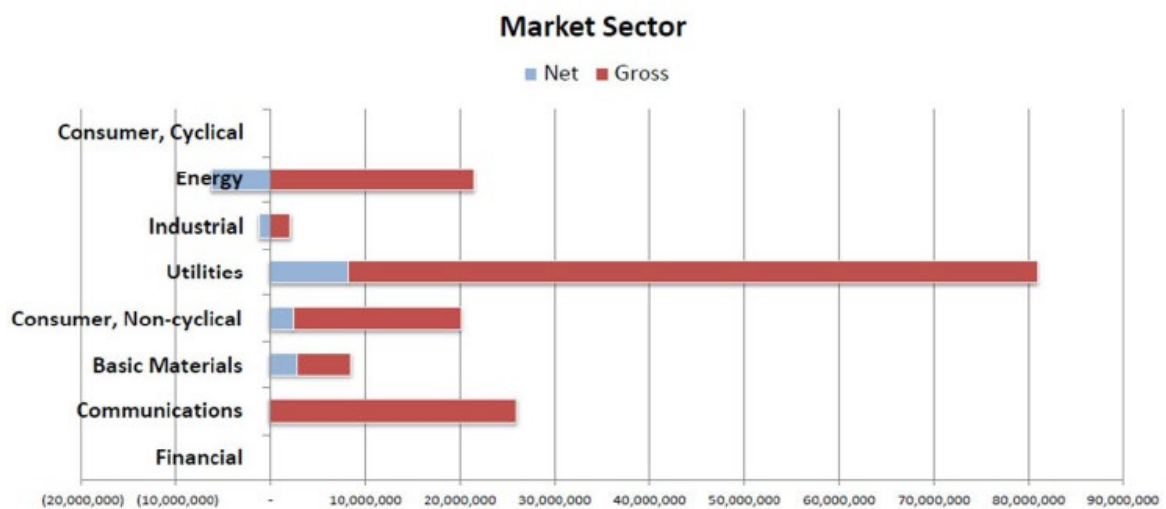
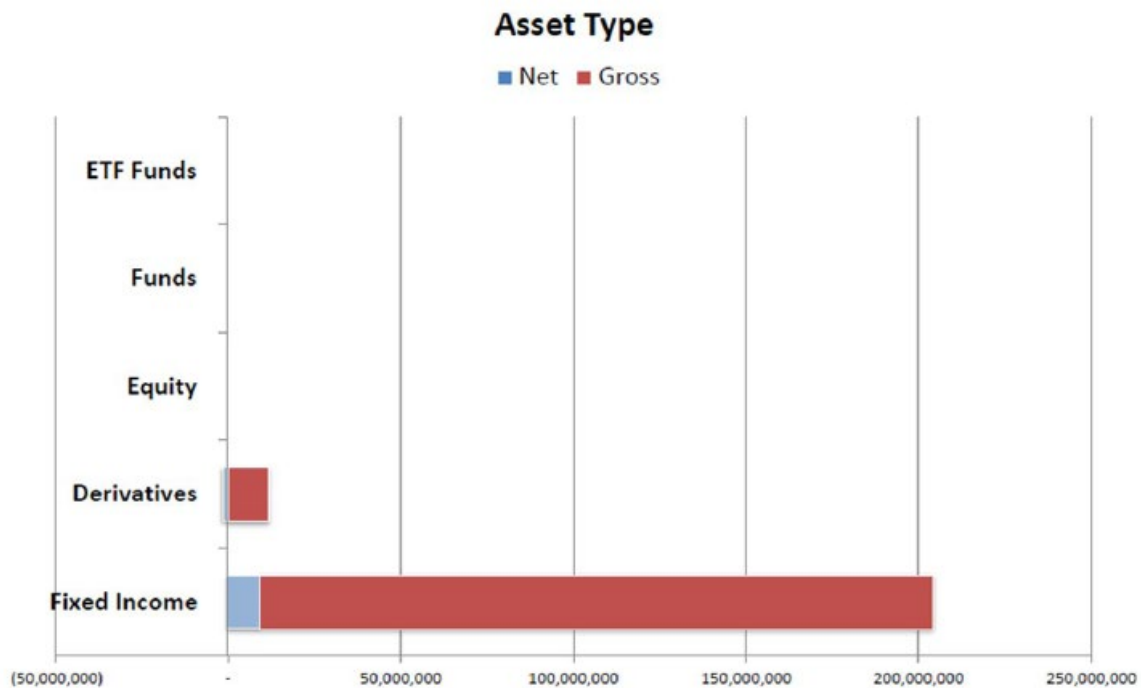
The Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (“Sub-Fund”) saw very strong growth over the period. Despite challenging market conditions, the AUM grew by approximately EUR 69m (+168%) within the period across the whole fund reflecting the confidence that our investors have in this strategy.

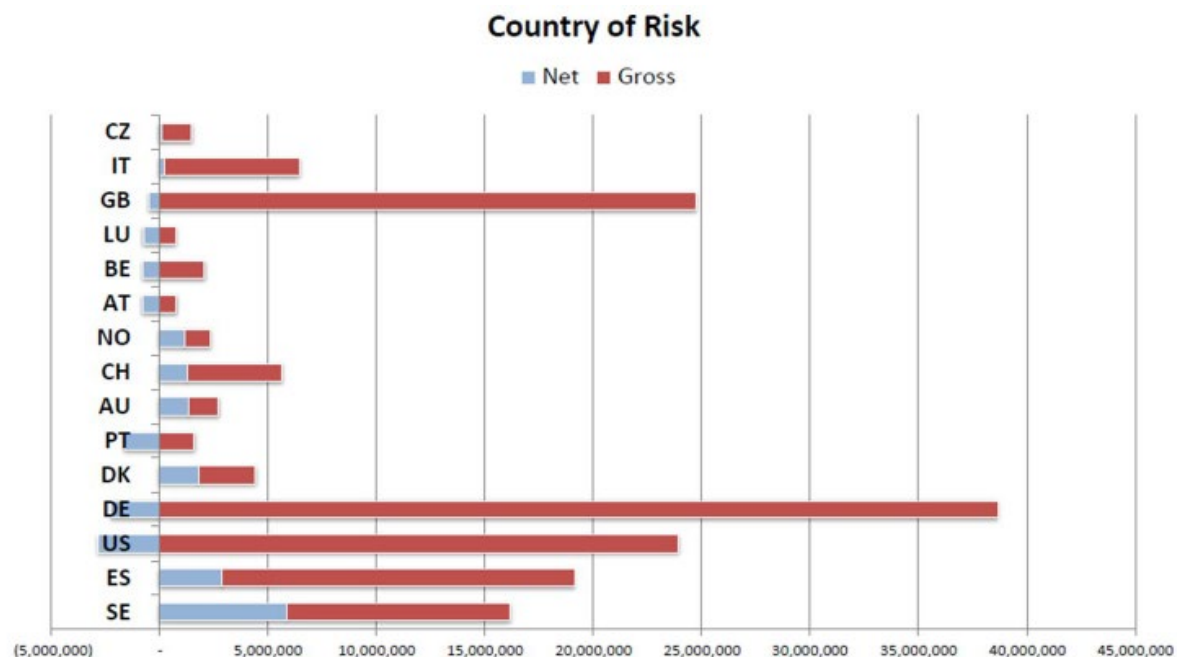
Performance on the Sub-Fund remained within expectations, which shows the increase in AUM did not have a significant impact to the strategy of the Sub-Fund. We continue to trade primarily fixed income bonds and the Sub-Fund composition and strategies on both fund remain consistent throughout the period. Having maintained performance, while increasing the AUM, we will look to continue with this momentum throughout the rest of the year.

COVID-19 Impact

There are no changes to our work situation with respect to COVID-19 impact. We still currently operate a flexible work set-up with around more than half of our personnel still working remotely while the remainder working from the office. From an operational point of view, we have not been negatively impacted by COVID-19 throughout the crisis and continue to be fully operational.







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

Report on the audit of the annual accounts

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

In our opinion the annual accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV as at 31 March 2022 and of the loss for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and the applicable Regulations.

The annual accounts we have audited comprise:

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

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

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the "*Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts*" section of our report.

We are independent of the ICAV in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

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

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the applicable Regulations

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

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

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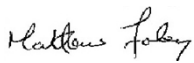
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF REDHEDGE UCITS ICAV

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the ICAV's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 120(1) (b) of the ICAV Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the ICAV's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the ICAV and the ICAV's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



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

29 July 2022

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2022**

		Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2021* EUR
Current assets	Notes		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Investments at fair value	2,10	92,304,974	25,151,911
Unrealised gains on forward currency contracts	2,8,10	84,408	-
Unrealised gains on future contracts	2,8,10	30,710	29,299
Unrealised gains on total return swaps	2,8,10	5,813,273	-
		<u>98,233,365</u>	<u>25,181,210</u>
Cash at bank	2,5	6,445,721	14,075,013
Cash held in investor money collection account	2,5	5,723	91,378
Margin cash balance	2,5	3,119,581	999,242
Due from brokers	2(k)	18,769,030	6,725,492
Interest receivable		1,039,660	297,386
Other assets		11,072	-
Total current assets		<u>127,624,152</u>	<u>47,369,721</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Unrealised losses on forward currency contracts	2,8,10	22,261	-
Unrealised losses on future contracts	2,8,10	22,385	-
Unrealised losses on total return swaps	2,8,10	-	101,361
		<u>44,646</u>	<u>101,361</u>
Bank overdraft	2,5	60,150	-
Redemptions payable	2(i)	5,723	-
Due to brokers	2(k)	17,128,139	5,775,814
Investment Management fees payable	7	91,152	29,744
Audit fees payable	6	14,000	-
Performance fees payable	7	6,490	23,998
Manager fees payable	7	5,833	2,973
Administration fees payable	7	11,897	1,568
Depository fees payable	7	16,123	1,452
Directors' fees payable	7	-	1,274
Accrued expenses		20,461	5,988
Total current liabilities		<u>17,404,614</u>	<u>5,944,172</u>
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	14	<u>110,219,538</u>	<u>41,425,549</u>

*Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund commenced operations on 1 March 2021.

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

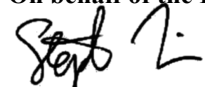
Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 31 March 2022

		Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2021** EUR
Net Asset Value per Share Class	3,15		
Class A CHF (24,843 shares in issue (2021: Nil))*		2,407,998	-
Class A EUR (713,597 shares in issue (2021: 294,970))		71,300,472	29,627,866
Class A USD (22,122 shares in issue (2021: 12,501))		2,004,871	1,067,202
Class I EUR (200,000 shares in issue (2021: Nil))*		19,920,825	-
Class S CHF (10,000 shares in issue (2021 : Nil))*		977,941	-
Class Z CHF (1,658 shares in issue (2021: Nil))*		160,073	-
Class Z EUR (128,187 shares in issue (2021: 101,088))		12,743,512	10,150,166
Class Z USD (7,800 shares in issue (2021: 6,800))		703,846	580,315


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

**Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund commenced operations on 1 March 2021.

On behalf of the Board of Directors on 20 July 2022:



Director



Director

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022

		Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2021* EUR
Income	Notes		
Interest income	2(f)	80	-
Interest from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2(f)	1,801,026	41,430
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	2,4	<u>(856,681)</u>	<u>153,370</u>
Total investment gain		<u>944,425</u>	<u>913,107</u>
Operating Expenses			
Investment management fees	7	(852,145)	(29,744)
Performance fees	7	17,507	(23,998)
Depositary fees	7	(90,480)	(1,452)
Administration fees	7	(63,070)	(1,568)
Establishment expenses	2(f)	(41,133)	(3,641)
Manager fees	7	(34,944)	(2,973)
Directors' fees	7	(15,160)	(1,274)
Legal fees		(15,001)	(1,273)
Audit fees	6	(14,000)	-
Transaction costs	2(f),17	(10,034)	(123)
MLRO fees		(9,598)	(869)
Secretary fees		(9,787)	(818)
Other expenses		<u>(48,236)</u>	<u>(2,168)</u>
Total operating expenses		<u>(1,186,081)</u>	<u>(69,901)</u>
Finance cost			
Interest expense	2(f)	(63,294)	(7,766)
(Loss)/gain for the financial year after tax		<u>(304,950)</u>	<u>835,440</u>
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations		<u>(304,950)</u>	<u>117,133</u>

*Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund commenced operations on 1 March 2021.

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

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

	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2021** EUR
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at beginning of year	41,425,549	-
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations	(304,950)	117,133
Share transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued*	109,866,411	41,340,237
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed*	<u>(40,767,472)</u>	<u>(31,821)</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from share transactions	69,098,939	41,308,416
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at end of year	<u>110,219,538</u>	<u>41,425,549</u>

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

**Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund commenced operations on 1 March 2021.

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2022 EUR	Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund 31 March 2021** EUR
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders resulting from operations	(304,950)	117,133
Net change in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(73,108,870)	(25,079,849)
Increase in receivables	(12,796,885)	(7,022,878)
Increase in payables and accrued expenses	11,451,285	5,842,811
Net cash used in operating assets and liabilities	(74,454,470)	(26,259,916)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued*	108,800,006	41,340,237
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed*	(39,695,344)	(31,821)
Net cash provided by financing activities	69,104,662	41,308,416
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,654,758)	15,165,633
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	15,165,633	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	9,510,875	15,165,633
Cash at bank, bank overdraft and margin cash balance (note 5)	9,510,875	15,165,633
	9,510,875	15,165,633
Interest received	1,058,832	462,351
Interest paid	(63,294)	(726,073)

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

**Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund commenced operations on 1 March 2021.

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

**Notes to the Annual Accounts
For the year ended 31 March 2022**

1. Reporting Entity

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

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

The Sub-Fund launched on 1 March 2021 and offers its investors thirteen Share Classes as follows: Class A EUR, Class A USD, Class A CHF, Class A GBP, Class I EUR, Class R EUR, Class S EUR, Class S USD, Class S CHF, Class Z EUR, Class Z USD, Class Z CHF and Class Z GBP. As at 31 March 2022, Class A GBP, Class R EUR, Class S EUR, Class S USD and Class Z GBP had not yet launched.

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

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

These annual accounts are for the year from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. The comparative period is for the year from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021; however, the Sub-Fund only commenced operations on 1 March 2021 and comparative information is therefore not entirely comparable.

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

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

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

b) Valuation of Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value

The preparation of annual accounts requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The key judgement relates to the selection of the classification of investments and the associated valuation policies.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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.

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

Measurement

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

Fair Value Estimation

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Fair Value Estimation (continued)

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

(i) Debt and equity securities

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

(ii) Futures

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

(iii) Forwards currency contracts

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

(iv) Swaps

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

Total return swaps

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

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 with the exception of Futures where broker closes lots using First In – First Out ("FIFO") basis.

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

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Accounting for Investment Income and Expenses

Interest Income and Expense

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

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

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

Expenses

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

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument. Only transaction costs which are separately identifiable are disclosed. These include transaction costs paid to depositaries and sub-depositaries, identifiable brokerage charges and commissions, identifiable transaction related taxes and other market charges.

Costs Associated with Establishment

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

g) Foreign Currency

Functional and Presentation Currency

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

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

h) Anti-Dilution Levy

An anti-dilution levy may be imposed in accordance with the provisions set out in the Prospectus as detailed in the sub-section entitled "Anti-Dilution Levy" of the section entitled "Net Asset Value and Valuation of Assets". Any anti-dilution levy shall not exceed 1.0% of the value of each relevant subscription or redemption transaction. The application of any provision will be subject to the overall direction and discretion of the ICAV. There was no anti-dilution levy applied to any subscription or redemption transactions during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

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

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Sub-Fund had cash held in the investor money collection account and these amounts are reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. As at 31 March 2022 the balance in the investor money collection account relates to redemptions payable.

j) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. All financial assets and liabilities are presented gross as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

k) Due to/from Brokers

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

3. Share Capital

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

The management shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV but do not entitle the holders to participate in the profits or assets of the ICAV except for a return of capital on a winding-up. The Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV. Every shareholder has one vote in respect of each share held and a holder of management shares has one vote in respect of all management shares held. As at 31 March 2022, 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.

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

Number of Shares in Issue

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

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

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. Share Capital (continued)

Share capital transactions for the year ended 31 March 2021 are summarised in the following table:

Number of Shares in Issue

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund***

	Class A EUR Shares	Class A USD Shares	Class Z EUR Shares	Class Z USD Shares
Redeemable participating shares				
Participating shares at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Redeemable participating shares issued during the year	295,287	12,501	101,088	6,800
Redeemable participating shares redeemed during the year	(317)	-	-	-
Redeemable participating shares in issue at end of the year	<u>294,970</u>	<u>12,501</u>	<u>101,088</u>	<u>6,800</u>

***Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund commenced operations on 1 March 2021.

As at 31 March 2022, Class A CHF, Class A USD, Class S CHF, Class Z CHF and Class Z USD were hedged. As at 31 March 2021, there were no hedged Share Classes.

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

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Total 31 March 2022 EUR	Total 31 March 2021 EUR
Realised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Credit default swaps	47,272	-
Debt securities	2,665,526	139,774
Foreign currency transactions	69,152	-
Futures contracts	561,851	-
Forward currency contracts	378,045	-
	<u>3,721,846</u>	<u>139,774</u>

Change in unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:

Debt securities	396,914	-
Foreign currency transactions	7,283	86,306
Futures contracts	30,710	29,300
Forward currency contracts	62,148	-
Total return swaps	6,914,633	-
	<u>7,411,688</u>	<u>115,606</u>

Realised losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:

Debt securities	(7,946,314)	-
Mutual fund	(79,300)	-
Foreign currency transactions	(1)	-
Futures contracts	(1,738,702)	(649)
Forward currency contracts	(99,407)	-
	<u>(9,863,724)</u>	<u>(649)</u>

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

4. Gain and Loss on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (continued)

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)	Total 31 March 2022 EUR	Total 31 March 2021 EUR
Change in unrealised losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies:		
Debt securities	(2,074,802)	-
Foreign currency transactions	(5)	-
Futures contracts	(51,684)	-
Total return swaps	-	(101,361)
	(2,126,491)	(101,361)
 Total net realised (loss)/gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	 (6,141,878)	 139,125
Total net change in unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	5,285,197	14,245
Total net realised and net change in unrealised (loss)/gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies	(856,681)	153,370

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

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	31 March 2022 EUR	31 March 2021 EUR
Cash at bank	6,445,721	14,075,013
Cash held in investor money collection account	5,723	91,378
Margin cash balance	3,119,581	999,242
Bank Overdraft	(60,150)	-
Total	9,510,875	15,165,633

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

6. Audit fees

The auditor’s fees charged by the statutory auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP, for the financial year amounted to EUR 14,000 (2021: EUR 12,000) and will be paid by the ICAV once invoiced. Audit costs incurred for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 were accounted for in accordance with other costs associated with establishing the ICAV and the first Sub-Fund.

7. Fees

Manager fees

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

7. Fees (continued)

Manager fees (continued)

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

During the year, the manager fees charged amounted to EUR 34,944 (2021: EUR 2,973) of which EUR 5,833 (2021: EUR 2,973) were payable as at the year end.

Investment management fees

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

During the year, the investment management fees charged amounted to EUR 852,145 (2021: EUR 29,744) of which EUR 91,152 (2021: EUR 1,568) were payable at the year end.

Administration fees

The ICAV shall pay to BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the “Administrator”) out of the assets of the Sub-Fund an annual fee of up to 0.06% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, accrued at each valuation point and payable monthly in arrears (plus VAT, if any) subject to a minimum annual fee of EUR 65,000. Such fee is a maximum fee and may not represent the actual fee being charged at any one time. Fees are exclusive of VAT, if any.

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

During the year, the administration fees charged amounted to EUR 63,070 (2021: EUR 1,568) of which EUR 11,897 (2021: EUR 1,568) were payable at the year end.

Depository fees

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

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

During the year, the depository fees charged amounted to EUR 90,480 (2021: EUR 1,452) of which EUR 16,123 (2021: EUR 1,452) were payable at the year end.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

7. Fees (continued)

Directors' fees

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

During the year, the Directors' fees charged amounted to EUR 15,150 (2021: EUR 1,274) of which EUR Nil (2021: EUR 1,274) were payable at the year end. Stephen Finn and Orlin Mladenov have agreed to waive their fees as Directors.

Performance fees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 31 March 2022, included within the performance fees as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income are fees crystallised during the year amounting to EUR 7,796 and reversal of uncrystallised fees from prior year amounting to EUR 25,303. For the year ended 31 March 2021, performance fees charged amounted to EUR 23,998. The accrual for uncrystallised performance fees for the year end is EUR 6,490 (2021: EUR 23,998) as per the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

8. Derivative Contracts

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

As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the following derivative contracts were included in the Sub-Fund's Statement of Financial Position at fair value:

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

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value Liabilities
	31 March 2021	31 March 2021
	EUR	EUR
Futures contracts	29,299	-
Total return swaps	-	(101,361)
Total	29,299	(101,361)

9. Efficient Portfolio Management

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

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

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

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

10. Risk Management

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

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

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

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

Overall Risk Management

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

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

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

(a) Market Risk

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

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

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

(i) Market Price Risk

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

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

VaR methodology provides an estimate of the maximum potential loss over a specific holding period and at a given level of confidence. 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.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(i) Market Price Risk (continued)

Sub-Fund	Holding Period	VaR 31 March 2022
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	1 Day	EUR 82,876

Sub-Fund	Holding Period	VaR 31 March 2021
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	1 Day	EUR 48,214

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

Global exposure and leverage

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

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

Disclosed in the table below is the average leverage employed during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

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

Sub-Fund	Average leverage employed during the year ended 31 March 2021
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	100.00%

(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.

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(ii) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(ii) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

31 March 2021

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Less than 1 month EUR	1 month to 1 year EUR	1 - 10 years EUR	> 10 years EUR	Non interest bearing EUR	Total EUR
Assets						
Cash at bank	14,075,013	-	-	-	-	14,075,013
Cash held in investor money collection account	91,378	-	-	-	-	91,378
Margin cash balance	999,242	-	-	-	-	999,242
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Debt securities - fixed	-	-	4,240,051	1,518,335	-	5,758,386
Debt securities - floating	-	-	-	19,393,525	-	19,393,525
Futures contracts	-	-	-	-	29,299	29,299
Due from broker	-	-	-	-	6,725,492	6,725,492
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	297,386	297,386
Total assets	15,165,633	-	4,240,051	20,911,860	7,052,177	47,369,721
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Total return swaps	-	-	-	(101,361)	-	(101,361)
Due to broker	-	-	-	-	(5,775,814)	(5,775,814)
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	(66,997)	(66,997)
Total liabilities	-	-	-	(101,361)	(5,842,811)	(5,944,172)
Total interest sensitivity gap	15,165,633	-	4,240,051	20,810,499	1,209,366	41,425,549

If there is a movement in interest rates of 5%, this would increase/decrease the Net Asset Value by EUR 5,381,541 (2021: EUR 2,017,378).

(iii) Currency Risk

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

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 2022 and 31 March 2021.

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

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

31 March 2021

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities	Other Net Assets/(Liabilities)	Forwards Inflow/(Outflow)	Exposure	Impact to Net Assets	Impact to Net Assets
Currency	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	%
USD	23,789	-	31	-	23,820	2,382	0.01%

Limitations of sensitivity analysis

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

(b) Credit Risk

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

At the reporting date, financial assets exposed to credit risk include debt securities, derivative contracts, cash balances and receivables. The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position on page 18. 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.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit Risk (continued)

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

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund Rating	% of Net Asset Value	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
AA+	0.20%	-
AA-	3.80%	-
A+	1.40%	-
A	8.80%	3.20%
A-	6.20%	4.00%
BBB+	17.00%	19.40%
BBB	11.90%	11.00%
BBB-	24.70%	32.80%
BB+	14.60%	26.80%
BB	10.90%	2.80%
B+	0.30%	-
NR	0.20%	-

Counterparties Risk

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

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

At 31 March 2022, the Standard and Poor's rating of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV was A+ (2021: AA-).

At 31 March 2022, the Standard and Poor's rating of J.P. Morgan Securities plc was A+ (2021: A+).

At 31 March 2022, the Standard and Poor's rating of BNP Paribas was A+ (2021: n/a).

At 31 March 2022, the Moody's rating of Banca Akros was Baa2 (2021: Baa3).

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit Risk (continued)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

31 March 2022

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit Risk (continued)

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

31 March 2021

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the Statement of Financial Position EUR	Net amounts of financial assets in the Statement of Financial Position EUR	Gross amount not offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net amount EUR
				Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral received EUR	
<i>Banca Akros</i>						
Futures contracts	29,299	-	29,299	-	-	29,299
	<u>29,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,299</u>

Description	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities EUR	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the Statement of Financial Position EUR	Net amounts of financial liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position EUR	Gross amount not offset in the Statement of Financial Position		Net amount EUR
				Financial instruments EUR	Cash collateral pledged EUR	
<i>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</i>						
Total return swaps	(101,361)	-	(101,361)	-	101,361	-
	<u>(101,361)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(101,361)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,361</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The following table details the Sub-Fund's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Sub-Fund can be required to pay.

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS 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	60,150	-	-	-	-	60,150
Redemptions payable	5,723	-	-	-	-	5,723
Financial liabilities at fair value:						
Futures contracts	-	22,385	-	-	-	22,385
Forward currency contracts	-	1,258	21,003	-	-	22,261
Due to brokers	17,128,139	-	-	-	-	17,128,139
Other liabilities	165,956	-	-	-	-	165,956
Net Assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	110,219,538	-	-	-	-	110,219,538
Total financial liabilities	127,579,506	23,643	21,003	-	-	127,624,152

31 March 2021

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS 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:						
Total return swaps	-	-	-	101,361	-	101,361
Due to brokers	5,775,814	-	-	-	-	5,775,814
Other liabilities	66,997	-	-	-	-	66,997
Net Assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	41,425,549	-	-	-	-	41,425,549
Total financial liabilities	47,268,360	-	-	-	-	47,369,721

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

(d) Fair Value Estimation

The ICAV discloses the values of its investments in accordance with IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" ("IFRS 13"). This requires the ICAV to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value Estimation (continued)

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 2022 and 31 March 2021 are included in the tables below.

31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

All amounts are stated in EUR

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt securities*	-	92,304,974	-	92,304,974
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Total return swaps	-	5,813,273	-	5,813,273
Futures contracts	30,710	-	-	30,710
Forward currency contracts	-	84,408	-	84,408
	30,710	98,202,655	-	98,233,365

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Derivative liabilities

Futures contracts	(22,385)	-	-	(22,385)
Forward currency contracts	-	(22,261)	-	(22,261)
	(22,385)	(22,261)	-	(44,646)

31 March 2021

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

All amounts are stated in EUR

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt securities*	-	25,151,911	-	25,151,911
<i>Derivative assets</i>				
Futures contracts	29,299	-	-	29,299
	29,299	25,151,911	-	25,181,210

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Derivative liabilities

Total return swaps	-	(101,361)	-	(101,361)
	-	(101,361)	-	(101,361)

There were no significant transfers between levels during the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. The ICAV did not hold any Level 3 investments as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

11. Taxation

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

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

12. Related Parties

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

As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 two management shares of the ICAV of no par value are held by Redhedge Asset Management LLP. The management shares do not participate in the dividends or assets attributable to any of the other shares issued by the ICAV.

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

KBA Consulting Management Limited is the Manager of the ICAV.

Stephen Finn and Orlin Mladenov are Directors of the ICAV and are employees of KBA Consulting Management Limited (the Manager).

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

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

KB Associates who are part of the same economic group as the Manager provide MLRO and secretary services to the ICAV. Fees charged for MLRO and secretary services during the year were EUR 9,598 (2021 EUR 869) and EUR 9,787 (2021: EUR 818) respectively of which EUR 2,319 (2021: EUR 869) and EUR 2,867 (2021: EUR 818) were payable at the year end.

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

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	EUR	EUR
Published Net Asset Value	110,243,885	41,427,591
Adjustment for write-off of establishment expenses	(24,347)	(2,042)
Net Asset Value attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	110,219,538	41,425,549

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

14. Net Asset Value Comparison

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund	31 March 2022 EUR	31 March 2021 EUR
Net Asset Value		
Class A CHF Shares*	EUR 2,407,998	-
Class A EUR Shares	EUR 71,300,472	EUR 29,627,866
Class A USD Shares	EUR 2,004,871	EUR 1,067,202
Class I EUR Shares*	EUR 19,920,825	-
Class S CHF Shares*	EUR 977,941	-
Class Z CHF Shares*	EUR 160,073	-
Class Z EUR Shares	EUR 12,743,512	EUR 10,150,166
Class Z USD Shares	EUR 703,846	EUR 580,315
Number of shares in issue		
Class A CHF Shares*	24,843	-
Class A EUR Shares	713,598	294,970
Class A USD Shares	22,122	12,501
Class I EUR Shares*	200,000	-
Class S CHF Shares*	10,000	-
Class Z CHF Shares*	1,658	-
Class Z EUR Shares	128,188	101,088
Class Z USD Shares	7,800	6,800
Net Asset Value per share		
Class A CHF Shares*	EUR 96.93	-
Class A EUR Shares	EUR 99.92	EUR 100.44
Class A USD Shares	EUR 90.63	EUR 85.37
Class I EUR Shares*	EUR 99.60	-
Class S CHF Shares*	EUR 97.79	-
Class Z CHF Shares*	EUR 96.55	-
Class Z EUR Shares	EUR 99.41	EUR 100.41
Class Z USD Shares	EUR 90.24	EUR 85.34

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

15. Exchange Rates

For the Sub-Fund, the following exchange rates were used to convert assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies into Euro as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Currency		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Swiss Franc	CHF	1.0222	1.1062
U.K. Pound	GBP	0.8421	0.8519
U.S. Dollar	USD	1.1062	1.1753

16. Transaction Costs

In order to achieve its investment objective, the ICAV incurs transaction costs in relation to trading activity on its portfolio. These include certain broker and commission fees incurred on trades through the year. Commission fees borne by the ICAV include fees of EUR 10,034 (2021: EUR 123). As part of its trading activity conducted with counterparties for OTC derivatives, the ICAV does incur other transaction costs which are not separately identifiable.

Notes to the Annual Accounts (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

17. Significant Events during the Year

COVID-19 has had minimal impact on the ICAV and the IM did not suffer the mass-disruption and drawdowns others did. There has been no change to the IM's trading and operations team work situation, they continue to operate a flexible work set-up. From an operational point of view, the IM has not been negatively impacted by COVID-19 throughout the crisis and continues to be fully operational.

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 2022, 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.

There were no other significant events during the year.

18. Significant Events since the Year End

There were no significant events since the year end.

19. Soft Commissions

There were no soft commissions agreements entered into during the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: None).

20. Approval of the Annual Accounts

The annual accounts were approved by the Directors on 20 July 2022.

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Statement of Significant Purchases and Sales (Unaudited)

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

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

Statement of significant purchases for the year ended 31 March 2022

Description	Nominal	Cost EUR
Total SE 1.63% 31 December 2049	25,600,000	25,351,413
Volkswagen 3.88% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	22,700,000	24,027,130
BP Capital Markets Plc 3.25% 31 December 2049	19,487,000	20,118,045
Total SE 2% 31 December 2031	19,814,000	19,674,902
Holding d'Infrastructures et des Metiers de l'Environnement 0.63% 16 September 2028	20,400,000	19,639,499
Vodafone Group Plc 2.63% 27 August 2080	17,868,000	17,741,491
Enel SpA 3.50% 24 May 2080	15,936,000	16,459,300
Volkswagen International Finance NV 4.63% 27 June 2170	13,100,000	14,512,883
Lanxess AG 1.13% 16 May 2025	13,931,000	14,451,681
OMV AG 6.25% 31 December 2100	11,800,000	14,297,175
Electricite de France SA 4.00% 31 December 2045	13,500,000	14,090,035
Enel SpA 8.75% 24 September 2073	14,000,000	13,710,223
Bayer AG 2.38% 12 May 2079	13,200,000	13,097,055
Gas Natural Fenosa Finance BV 4.13% 18 November 2022	12,000,000	12,514,978
TOTAL SA 3.37% 6 October 2026	11,200,000	12,119,750
Veolia Environnement SA 2.50% 31 December 2100	12,100,000	11,892,280
EDP - Energias de Portugal SA 1.50% 14 March 2082	11,900,000	11,601,802
Rakuten Group Inc 4.25% 31 December 2100	11,150,000	11,191,735
TOTAL SE 2.13% 31 December 2100	11,316,000	10,714,222
Telefonica Europe BV 2.63% 14 February 2033	10,300,000	10,460,670

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

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

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

Statement of significant sales for the year ended 31 March 2022

Description	Nominal	Cost EUR
Total SE 1.63% 31 December 2049	(25,600,000)	(25,331,955)
Volkswagen 3.88% (Perpetual) 31 December 2049	(22,700,000)	(23,965,637)
Total SE 2% 31 December 2031	(21,564,000)	(21,304,361)
BP Capital Markets Plc 3.25% 31 December 2049	(19,487,000)	(20,141,352)
Vodafone Group Plc 2.63% 27 August 2080	(17,518,000)	(17,389,284)
Enel SpA 3.50% 24 May 2080	(16,336,000)	(16,901,909)
Lanxess AG 1.13% 16 May 2025	(13,931,000)	(14,409,571)
OMV AG 6.25% 31 December 2100	(11,800,000)	(14,253,195)
Enel SpA 8.75% 24 September 2073	(14,000,000)	(13,612,908)
Holding d'Infrastructures et des Metiers de l'Environnement 0.63% 16 September 2028	(13,700,000)	(13,093,695)
Volkswagen International Finance NV 4.63% 27 June 2170	(11,800,000)	(13,050,425)
Electricite de France SA 4.00% 31 December 2045	(12,200,000)	(12,889,075)
Bayer AG 2.38% 12 May 2079	(12,700,000)	(12,630,915)
Gas Natural Fenosa Finance BV 4.13% 18 November 2022	(12,000,000)	(12,497,300)
TOTAL SA 3.37% 6 October 2026	(11,200,000)	(12,117,990)
Veolia Environnement SA 2.50% 31 December 2100	(12,100,000)	(11,875,500)
EDP - Energias de Portugal SA 1.50% 14 March 2082	(11,900,000)	(11,485,435)
Telefonica Europe BV 2.63% 14 February 2033	(11,300,000)	(11,477,130)
Rakuten Group Inc 4.25% 31 December 2100	(11,150,000)	(11,097,670)
TOTAL SE 2.13% 31 December 2100	(11,316,000)	(10,829,965)

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

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited)
As at 31 March 2022
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets				
Debt Securities				
Australia				
300,000	BHP Billiton Finance Limited 6.50%	22 October 2077	363,454	0.33%
			363,454	0.33%
Austria				
200,000	OMV A V 2.50% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	191,246	0.17%
			191,246	0.17%
Belgium				
400,000	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV 2.88%	02 April 2032	442,932	0.40%
			442,932	0.40%
Cayman Islands				
500,000	CK Hutchison Europe Finance 21 Limited 1.00%	02 November 2033	424,625	0.39%
			424,625	0.39%
Denmark				
700,000	Novo Nordisk Finance Netherlands BV 1.38%	31 March 2030	702,114	0.64%
100,000	Orsted A/S 2.25%	24 November 3017	100,831	0.09%
1,000,000	Orsted A/S 2.50%	16 May 2033	1,164,324	1.06%
			1,967,269	1.79%
France				
100,000	BNP Paribas SA 2.10%	07 April 2032	99,839	0.09%
300,000	BPCE SA 0.25%	14 January 2031	265,038	0.24%
1,400,000	Electricite de France SA 5.00%	22 January 2026	1,436,330	1.30%
2,300,000	Electricite de France SA 4.00%	31 December 2045	2,301,909	2.09%
1,100,000	Electricite de France SA 5.63%	22 January 2024	991,904	0.90%
200,000	ENGIE 1.50% (Perpetual)	31 December 2100	179,222	0.16%
400,000	GDF Suez 1.50%	13 March 2035	372,620	0.34%
6,700,000	Holding d'Infrastructures et des Metiers de l'Environnement 0.63%	16 September 2028	6,120,785	5.55%
500,000	Orange SA 0.5%	04 September 2032	449,125	0.41%
800,000	Orange SA 1.63%	07 April 2032	805,232	0.73%
800,000	RTE Reseau de Transport d'Electricite SADI 1.13%	09 September 2049	655,720	0.59%
1,000,000	Sanofi SA 1.25%	06 April 2029	1,003,350	0.91%
200,000	Solvay Finance SA 5.40%	31 December 2100	208,322	0.19%
1,300,000	Suez SA 1.25%	02 April 2027	1,296,360	1.18%
1,300,000	Suez SA 1.63%	31 December 2100	1,235,429	1.12%
200,000	Suez SA 1.63%	21 September 2032	196,584	0.18%
1,300,000	Suez SA 2.88%	31 December 2049	1,320,124	1.20%
600,000	TOTAL SE 1.75%	31 December 2100	598,704	0.54%
800,000	TOTAL SE 2.13%	31 December 2100	691,504	0.63%
200,000	TOTAL SE 2.00%	01 January 2100	190,884	0.17%
200,000	Veolia Environnement SA 1.59%	10 January 2028	202,190	0.18%
200,000	Veolia Environnement SA 2.25%	22 October 2100	195,134	0.18%
1,600,000	Veolia Environnement SA 6.13%	25 November 2033	2,275,456	2.07%
			23,091,765	20.95%

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)

As at 31 March 2022

Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
Germany				
200,000	Aroundtown SA 2.13%	30 December 2049	194,138	0.18%
300,000	Aroundtown SA 3.38%	31 December 2068	296,013	0.27%
500,000	Bayer AG 2.38%	12 May 2079	483,920	0.44%
50,000	Daimler AG 1.00%	15 November 2027	49,166	0.04%
600,000	EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 1.88%	29 June 2080	562,182	0.51%
5,000,000	EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 2.13%	31 August 2081	4,066,400	3.70%
3,900,000	Evonik Industries AG 1.38%	02 September 2081	3,586,635	3.25%
200,000	Infineon Technologies AG 3.63%	31 December 2049	200,978	0.19%
1,800,000	Merck KGaA 1.63%	25 June 2079	1,800,522	1.63%
600,000	Merck KGaA 1.63%	09 September 2080	587,004	0.52%
			11,826,958	10.73%
Italy				
1,500,000	Snam SpA 1.00%	12 September 2034	1,315,260	1.20%
200,000	TRNIM 2.38% (Perpetual)	09 February 2171	191,536	0.17%
			1,506,796	1.37%
Luxembourg				
250,000	CK Hutchison Group Telecom Finance SA 1.13%	17 October 2028	234,308	0.21%
800,000	CPI Property Group SA 4.88%	31 December 2100	730,568	0.66%
800,000	Medtronic Global Holdings SCA 1.50%	02 July 2039	732,744	0.66%
500,000	Nestle Finance International Limited 1.25%	29 March 2031	501,700	0.46%
300,000	Nestle Finance International Limited 1.50%	29 March 2035	301,716	0.28%
			2,501,036	2.27%
Netherlands				
500,000	Abertis Infraestructuras Finance BV 2.63%	31 December 2100	460,880	0.42%
300,000	Daimler Truck International Finance BV 1.63%	06 April 2027	301,496	0.27%
500,000	E.on International Finance BV 1.63%	30 May 2026	509,625	0.46%
2,700,000	EnBW International Finance BV 0.50%	01 March 2033	2,287,629	2.08%
200,000	Iberdrola International BV 1.45%	31 December 2049	189,522	0.17%
200,000	Iberdrola International BV 1.83%	31 December 2049	182,264	0.17%
300,000	Iberdrola International BV 2.63%	31 December 2100	305,877	0.28%
400,000	Naturgy Finance BV 2.37%	01 January 2100	368,748	0.33%
1,530,000	Repsol International Finance BV 2.50%	31 December 2100	1,453,837	1.32%
500,000	Repsol International Finance BV 4.50%	25 March 2075	520,980	0.47%
900,000	Shell International Finance BV 1.88%	07 April 2032	926,766	0.84%
150,000	Stedin Holding NV 1.50%	31 December 2100	144,790	0.13%
3,300,000	Telefonica Europe BV 2.88%	31 December 2049	3,057,120	2.78%
300,000	Thermo Fisher Scientific Finance I BV 1.63%	18 October 2041	270,240	0.25%
800,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.88%	31 December 2049	806,992	0.73%
1,300,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 4.63%	27 June 2170	1,358,578	1.23%
700,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.38%	30 December 2049	711,123	0.65%
800,000	Volkswagen International Finance NV 3.75%	31 December 2032	798,368	0.72%
			14,654,835	13.30%

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)
As at 31 March 2022
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
Norway				
300,000	Equinor ASA 1.63%	09 November 2036	289,287	0.26%
900,000	Statoil ASA 1.63%	17 February 2035	879,521	0.80%
			1,168,808	1.06%
Portugal				
300,000	EDP - Energias de Portugal SA 1.88%	02 August 2081	280,788	0.25%
			280,788	0.25%
Spain				
300,000	Iberdrola Finanzas SA 1.38%	11 March 2032	298,545	0.27%
2,900,000	Iberdrola Finanzas SA 1.58%	01 January 2100	2,681,659	2.43%
			2,980,204	2.70%
Sweden				
3,059,000	Akelius Residential Property AB 3.88%	05 October 2078	3,158,601	2.88%
600,000	Heimstaden Bostad AB 2.63%	31 December 2100	509,469	0.46%
300,000	Heimstaden Bostad AB 3.38%	31 December 2100	274,338	0.25%
1,700,000	Telia Co AB 1.38%	11 May 2081	1,644,002	1.48%
1,210,000	Vattenfall AB 2.50%	29 June 2083	1,297,261	1.18%
			6,883,671	6.25%
Switzerland				
100,000	Credit Suisse Group AG 6.38%	31 December 2100	89,596	0.08%
2,100,000	UBS Group AG 0.88%	03 November 2031	1,935,150	1.76%
			2,024,746	1.84%
United Kingdom				
250,000	BP Capital Markets Plc 1.47%	21 September 2041	214,775	0.19%
300,000	BP Capital Markets Plc 4.25% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	353,622	0.32%
1,700,000	BP Capital Markets Plc 4.38% (Perpetual)	31 December 2049	1,549,263	1.42%
400,000	Chancellor Masters & Scholars of The University of Cambridge/The 2.35%	27 June 2078	510,707	0.46%
650,000	Co-Operative Bank Finance Plc/The 6.00%	06 April 2027	773,811	0.70%
330,000	GlaxoSmithKline Capital Plc 4.25%	18 December 2045	490,302	0.44%
1,165,000	Housing & Care 21 3.29%	08 November 2049	1,452,931	1.32%
1,300,000	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 4.63%	05 December 2033	1,832,385	1.66%
300,000	NGG Finance Plc 1.63%	05 December 2079	292,902	0.27%
175,000	Unilever Plc 1.50%	11 June 2039	169,181	0.15%
1,682,000	United Kingdom Gilt 1.50%	22 July 2047	1,877,921	1.71%
200,000	Vodafone Group Plc 6.25%	03 October 2078	186,473	0.17%
350,000	Vodafone Group Plc 2.63%	27 August 2080	340,770	0.31%
1,300,000	Vodafone Group Plc 3.00%	27 August 2080	1,192,607	1.08%
1,500,000	Vodafone Group Plc 4.13%	04 June 2081	1,238,902	1.12%
80,000	WM Morrison Supermarkets Limited 3.50%	27 July 2026	94,532	0.09%
			12,571,084	11.41%

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)
As at 31 March 2022
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

Quantity	Security	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Assets (continued)				
Debt Securities (continued)				
United States of America				
500,000	AT&T Inc 2.60%	17 December 2029	531,665	0.48%
1,300,000	AT&T Inc 1.60%	19 May 2028	1,310,738	1.19%
600,000	AT&T Inc 2.35%	05 September 2029	628,068	0.57%
400,000	AT&T Inc 2.88%	31 December 2049	390,072	0.35%
1,100,000	Bank of America Corporation 1.10%	24 May 2032	1,023,726	0.93%
850,000	Fidelity National Information Services Inc 1.00%	03 December 2028	810,705	0.74%
600,000	International Business Machines Corporation 1.25%	09 February 2034	573,666	0.52%
200,000	JP Morgan Chase & Co 1.96%	23 March 2030	201,380	0.18%
3,000,000	JP Morgan Chase & Co 1.64%	18 May 2028	3,001,560	2.72%
900,000	Verizon Communications Inc 1.13%	19 September 2035	814,554	0.74%
100,000	Verizon Communications Inc 4.75%	17 February 2034	138,623	0.13%
			9,424,757	8.55%
Total debt securities -Assets			92,304,974	83.75%

Quantity	CCY	Description	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Futures Contracts						
8	EUR	Euro Bund Futures June 2022	Banca Akros	08 June 2022	10,570	0.01%
10	EUR	Euro FX Currency Futures June 2022	Banca Akros	13 June 2022	4,592	-
(24)	EUR	Euro-Schatz Futures June 2022	Banca Akros	08 June 2022	13,510	0.01%
1	GBP	Euro/GBP Future June 2022	Banca Akros	13 June 2022	2,038	-
Total futures contracts - Assets					30,710	0.02%

CCY	Description	Notional	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Total Return Swaps						
EUR	EUR Reference Bond Portfolio	10,000,000	BNP Paribas	04 June 2031	333,208	0.30%
EUR	EUR Linear Reference Bond Portfolio	10,000,000	J.P. Morgan Securities plc	04 June 2031	5,480,065	4.97%
Total return swaps - Assets					5,813,273	5.27%

Currency Receivable	Amount Receivable	Currency Payable	Amount Payable	Maturity Date	Unrealised Gain EUR	% of Net Assets
Forward Currency Contracts*						
CHF	3,623,072	EUR	(3,530,597)	21 September 2022	16,980	0.02%
EUR	10,259,191	GBP	(8,630,000)	15 June 2022	44,587	0.04%
EUR	3,051,955	USD	(3,379,576)	21 September 2022	22,841	0.02%
Total unrealised gain on forward currency contracts- Assets					84,408	0.08%
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					98,233,365	89.13%

Redhedge UCITS ICAV

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)
As at 31 March 2022
Redhedge Relative Value UCITS Fund (continued)

Quantity	CCY	Description	Counterparty	Maturity Date	Fair Value (EUR)	% of Net Assets
Liabilities						
Futures Contracts						
30	EUR	Euro Bobl Futures June 2022	Banca Akros	08 June 2022	(15,220)	(0.01%)
(7)	EUR	Euro Buxl Futures June 2022	Banca Akros	08 June 2022	(40)	(0.00%)
(18)	GBP	Long Gilt Future June 2022	Banca Akros	28 June 2022	(7,125)	(0.01%)
Total unrealised loss on futures contracts - Liabilities					(22,385)	(0.02%)
Unrealised						
Currency Receivable	Amount Receivable	Currency Payable	Amount Payable	Maturity Date	Loss EUR	% of Net Assets
Forward Currency Contracts *						
EUR	294,646	GBP	(250,000)	15 June 2022	(1,258)	(0.00%)
EUR	267,576	USD	(300,000)	21 September 2022	(1,313)	(0.00%)
USD	3,093,222	EUR	(2,792,143)	21 September 2022	(19,690)	(0.02%)
Total unrealised loss on forward currency contracts- Liabilities					(22,261)	(0.02%)
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss					(44,646)	(0.04%)
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					98,233,365	89.13%
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					(44,646)	(0.04%)
Other net assets					12,030,819	10.91%
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders					110,219,538	100.00%
Analysis of total assets						
					Fair Value (EUR)	% of Total Assets
Transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official stock exchange listing					92,304,974	72.33%
Financial derivative instruments dealt in on a regulated market					30,710	0.02%
OTC financial derivative instruments					5,897,681	4.62%
Cash and cash equivalents					9,571,025	7.50%
Other assets					19,819,762	15.53%
Total assets					127,624,152	100.00%

*As at 31 March 2022 all forward currency contracts are held with Banca Akros and The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV.

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

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

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

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

Total remuneration (in EUR) paid to the identified staff of the Manager fully or partly involved in the activities of the ICAV that have a material impact on the ICAV’s risk profile during the financial year to 31 December 2021 (the Manager’s financial year):

Fixed remuneration	EUR
Senior management	1,232,664
Other identified staff	-
Variable remuneration	
Senior management	110,724
Other identified staff	-
Total remuneration paid	1,343,388

No of identified staff – 16

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

Unaudited Appendix - Securities Financing Transactions Regulation

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the Sub-Fund has not entered into any repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions, stock lending, securities borrowing and margin lending transactions.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the Sub-Fund has entered into total return swaps. As a result, additional disclosures have been included in this supplementary section to the audited annual report.

As at 31 March 2022, the Sub-Fund held total return swaps as per details below:

	Fair Value	% of Net
	EUR	Assets
Total Return Swaps	5,813,273	5.27

The following are the counterparties used for the total return swaps held as at 31 March 2022:

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the total returns earned on trading in total return swaps were EUR 6,914,633.

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

Settlement and clearing

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

Collateral and safekeeping

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

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

As at 31 March 2022, the Sub-Fund has not received or pledged any non-cash collateral.

As at 31 March 2022, there has been cash collateral pledged to BNP Paribas amounting to EUR 1,960,000 in relation to total return swap transactions.

Maturity Tenor

As at 31 March 2022, the Sub-Fund held total return swaps having maturity tenor of less than 10 years and maturity date being 4 June 2031.

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

Sustainable Finance Disclosures

The European Union has introduced a series of legal measures (the primary one being SFDR) requiring firms that manage investment funds to provide transparency on how they integrate sustainability considerations into the investment process with respect to the investment funds they manage.

Sub-Fund Classification

For SFDR purposes, the Sub-Fund does not promote any environmental or social objectives nor does it have a sustainable investment objective. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.