

Annual Reports and Accounts 2024

Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited

Contents

■ Directors, Management and Administration	1
■ Report of the Directors	2
■ Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
■ Investment Report	4-5
■ Report of the Manager	6-7
■ Independent auditor's report	8-9
■ Fiduciary Custodian's Report and Responsibilities	10
■ Managed Fund	11-19
■ Worldwide Equity Fund	20-27
■ Managed Currency Fund	28-33
■ Gilt and Income Fund	34-40
■ North American Growth Fund	41-50
■ Far East Fund	51-59
■ UK Capital Growth Fund	60-68
■ Europe Fund	69-76
■ Aggregated Financial Statements for Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited	77
■ Notes to the Aggregated Financial Statements	78-82
■ Further Information	83

Directors, Management and Administration

Board of Directors:

Christopher James Tunley

Non Executive Director

Peter James Scott Hammonds

Non Executive Director

Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More

Director of Monument International Fund Managers
(IOM) Limited

Darren Mark Kelly

Director of Monument International Fund Managers
(IOM) Limited

Manager and Registrar:

Monument International Fund Managers
(IOM) Limited

Registered Office:

St George's Court

Upper Church Street

Douglas

Isle of Man IM1 1EE

Registered in the Isle of Man No. 023846C

Telephone: +44 (0) 1624 661551

Company Secretary:

Bo Larsen (Until 1st January 2025)

General Secretaries Limited (From 1st January 2025)

Investment Manager:

Threadneedle Asset Management Limited

Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London EC4N 6AG

Fiduciary Custodian:

BNP Paribas S.A., Jersey Branch

IFC1

The Esplanade

St Helier

Jersey JE1 4BP

Channel Islands

Independent Auditor:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLC

Sixty Circular Road

Douglas

Isle of Man IM1 1SA

Legal Advisers:

Cains

Fort Anne

South Quay

Douglas

Isle of Man IM1 5PD

Registered Office:

St George's Court

Upper Church Street

Douglas

Isle of Man IM1 1EE

Registered in the Isle of Man No. 024161C

Report of the Directors

Activity and Results

This Annual Report and Accounts contains the Financial Statements of Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31st December 2024 and also an analysis of each Fund including a Portfolio Statement.

A review of the year, together with an assessment of the investment outlook, is set out in the Investment Report by the Investment Manager, Threadneedle Asset Management Limited.

The Directors would like to take this opportunity to advise Shareholders that they reserve the right to treat the working days immediately before and after the statutory Christmas and New Year holidays as dealing days or otherwise. Please note that Christmas Eve is a non-dealing day.

For full information about the Company's Funds and Reporting Fund Status investors are advised to consult the Company's current Scheme Particulars which are available from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited.

As can be seen from the following Financial Statements, the Company, at 31st December 2024, had Funds under management (FUM) of approximately US\$ 150 million (December 2023: US\$ 156 million).

The Company is an Open-Ended Investment Company with variable capital.

Share Capital

Information regarding the number of shares in issue at the reporting date is included in Note 14 (pages 80 to 82) Capital and Reserves.

Directors

The Directors of the Company are set out on page 1. No Director nor any Director's spouse or child under 18 years of age has any beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in the Company. During the year ended 31st December 2024 and on that date there was no contract of significance subsisting in which a Director of the Company is or was materially interested, except that as at 31st December 2024 all Directors (with the exception of Mr. Christopher Tunley and Mr. Peter Hammonds) were also Directors of Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited which is a party to the Management and Investment Management Agreements as detailed in Note 10 on page 79.

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLC has indicated its willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 12(2) of the Isle of Man Companies Act 1982.

Important Notice to Investors in Managed Currency Fund

At a meeting held on 18th December 2024 the board of directors of Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited made the decision to suspend subscriptions into the Managed Currency Fund with immediate effect. The suspension of subscriptions remains in place while permission is sought from the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority to close this Fund.

For the avoidance of doubt, the suspension applies to subscriptions into the Managed Currency Fund only. Redemptions are still permitted from this Fund and dealing on all other Funds remains open and unaffected.

This decision to close the Managed Currency Fund has been taken due to it falling to an unsustainable level of assets under management and the increasing impact of fixed charges.

If regulatory permission is granted for the closure of this Fund, the manager, Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited, will bear the costs of closing this Fund.

Whilst the date of closure is yet to be determined, the 2024 financial statements for this Fund have been prepared on a non-going concern basis.

By order of the Board

Director

27th February 2025

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

in respect of the Annual Report

and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable Isle of Man law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. The Directors have elected to prepare the Company Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102)". The Financial Statements are required by law and regulations to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the net revenue/(expense) and the net capital gains/(losses) of the scheme property of the Company for that period.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the Financial Statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's and each of the sub Funds' transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and each of the sub Funds and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010 (Regulations), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Isle of Man Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 and the Company's Principal Constitutional Documents.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. In order to do so, the Directors have appointed BNP Paribas S.A., Jersey Branch as the Fiduciary Custodian of the Company's assets.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company's website. Legislation in the Isle of Man governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

By order of the Board

Director

27th February 2025

Investment Report

Investment Review

Most markets performed well in 2024. Positive drivers included generally encouraging corporate earnings, declining inflation and the resulting expectations that key central banks would start to reduce interest rates, which indeed transpired. Investors were also encouraged by hopes that major economies would avoid recession. Global equity indices posted strong gains, albeit with significant divergence across regions and sectors. Fixed income returns were more mixed. Global government bonds lost ground in aggregate, although again there was a fair degree of dispersion among individual markets. However, investment grade corporate bonds posted positive returns, aided by coupon income and a tightening in credit spreads (the yield premiums over 'risk free' government bonds).

The MSCI All Country World Index of equities advanced, with United States (US) equities leading the way. Sentiment towards American stocks was supported by encouraging economic data and corporate earnings. Technology and other growth stocks drove the rally for much of the year, boosted by ongoing excitement around artificial intelligence. The US equity market also benefited from Donald Trump's victory in November's election and the Republican Party gaining control of both the Senate and House of Representatives. Trump's policy agenda includes deregulation, increased government spending, import tariffs and tax cuts. This combination is widely seen as inflationary, prompting investors to scale back their expectations for cuts to interest rates. However, these measures are also likely to boost growth, and equities therefore rallied powerfully after the election.

Returns from other major markets were less strong, albeit still positive. European markets were hindered by a sluggish eurozone economy and political uncertainty after far-right populist parties performed strongly in European Union elections in the summer. There was further instability towards the end of the year. The coalition government in Germany broke apart following disagreements over national debt levels, while the French Prime Minister Michel Barnier was ousted following a no-confidence vote in early December.

In the United Kingdom (UK), the first part of 2024 saw sentiment toward equities boosted by the prospect of the Labour party winning a substantial majority in July's general election and bringing in a new era of political stability. While the party won the election comfortably, some of this optimism faded later in the year as economic growth cooled and the new government's first Budget outlined significant increases in taxes, spending and borrowing. The extent of the extra borrowing needed, and the potential for an increase in the minimum wage to drive up inflation, reduced expectations for the pace of cuts to UK interest rates in 2025.

Japanese shares performed well in the first half of the year but were little changed in the second. The market sold off sharply in early August after the Bank of Japan unexpectedly raised interest rates, although the lost ground was quickly recovered. Elsewhere, emerging markets fared well in aggregate, although performance varied by region.

The persistent inflationary pressures and some hawkish commentary from Federal Reserve officials saw investors revise their forecasts for US interest rates. At the beginning of the year, as many as six rate cuts were anticipated in 2025, but by December, the consensus was that the Federal Funds rate would be lowered only once or twice more in the year ahead, or by no more than half a percentage point in total. This shift pushed up US Treasury yields, meaning prices fell. Overall, the yield on 10 year Treasuries rose 69 basis points (bps) over 2024. UK gilt yields rose even more meaningfully, again as investors wound back their expectations for rate cuts. Yields on Bunds (German government bonds) rose at a more moderate pace, ending the year 34 bps higher, due to the deteriorating economic backdrop in the eurozone.

Credit spreads tightened over the year, as resilient corporate profitability and economic activity levels boosted investor confidence in corporate bonds. New issuance picked up strongly at times, particularly in the investment grade market, but demand remained robust as investors looked to lock in elevated yields.

As anticipated, the European Central Bank (ECB) was the first of the major central banks to ease policy settings, lowering interest rates in June as inflation trended down. At that time, the Federal Reserve and Bank of England called for patience, citing concerns about services inflation and wage growth. As inflation continued to ease, however, both central banks subsequently announced rate cuts and the ECB continued its easing cycle. By year end, key interest rates had been lowered by 135 bps, 100 bps and 50 bps in the eurozone, US and UK, respectively.

It was a different story in Japan, where the Bank of Japan (BoJ) finally abandoned its accommodative policy stance. In March, the central bank raised its key rate for the first time since 2007. The BoJ then unexpectedly hiked rates again in July. This contributed to a brief bout of global volatility as the Yen spiked due to a sudden unwinding of the "carry trade".

Investment Report (continued)

Outlook

2025 is likely to have a very wide range of outcomes – for economies, politics and financial markets. Uncertainty around the economic policies of the new Trump administration is a key theme. The US stock market, and to a lesser extent, the economy, are likely to be fairly resilient to tit-for-tat tariffs, and the US therefore remains our favoured equity region. The impact of Trump's tariffs on other regions will be more varied, with Europe and China, for example, facing greater threats.

We think companies are in a good place, irrespective of any risks ahead, with reasonable balance sheets, long debt profiles and decent earnings growth. That said, our optimism around the outlook is somewhat tempered by the high level of market expectations for earnings growth this year.

Turning to fixed income, we hold a degree of caution about government bonds due to the potential for policy uncertainty to cause periods of volatility. The strong mandate given to President Trump and the Republican Party will be a concern for the Fed, as the expectations for increased fiscal spending and the focus on growth may make the job of normalising rates more difficult if inflation remains sticky.

Meanwhile, the ECB cut interest rates four times in 2024, with data now determining the pace and quantum of further cuts to be delivered. In the UK, wage pressures are still elevated, which could cause inflation to remain stickier at higher levels.

For credit markets, corporate fundamentals are good in our view, but valuations are no longer quite so attractive.

Report of the Manager

Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited is an Authorised Scheme under Schedule 1 of the Collective Investment Schemes Act 2008 (of the Isle of Man) and is an Umbrella Fund, as defined in the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010. The Company has elected to be a Type A Scheme for the purpose of the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010. Each constituent part, hereinafter referred to as a sub Fund as listed in the tables below, is an Authorised Securities Fund as defined in the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010 (except the Managed Currency Fund which is a Money Market Fund).

The aim of the Company is to provide an attractive, tax efficient, investment medium for investors worldwide. Resident for tax purposes in the Isle of Man, the Company does not pay UK Corporation Tax on its income or capital gains. The Manager's policy for achieving the investment objective is described for each constituent part of the Company on pages 11, 20, 28, 34, 41, 51, 60 and 69.

The investment activities of the Company in the year to 31st December 2024 are described in the Fund Investment Report by the Investment Manager on pages 11, 20, 28, 34, 41, 51, 60 and 69.

The portfolio statement for each constituent part of the Company is on pages 15, 24, 31, 38, 46, 55, 64 and 73.

The Shareholders are only liable for the debts of the Company to the extent of their investment. Where the assets of a constituent part of the Scheme are insufficient to meet that constituent part's liabilities, then any liabilities that remain undischarged will revert to the Company as a whole and be allocated amongst the other constituents of the Scheme. At the period end the Directors were not aware of any existing or contingent liability which could not be discharged out of the assets of that constituent part of the Scheme.

The following amounts have been paid and/or accumulated for distribution to holders of Participating Redeemable Preference Shares in respect of the 12 months ended 31st December 2024. Where negative, the deficit has been transferred to the capital reserve.

Interim Amount (Deficit)/Paid US\$	Sub Funds	XD Date	Amount Due/(Deficit) US\$	Payment Date
(27,230)	Managed	2.1.2025	(119,799)	—
—	Worldwide Equity*	2.1.2025	(260,639)	—
9,010	Managed Currency	2.1.2025	7,497	28.2.2025
84,501	Gilt and Income	2.1.2025	69,184	28.2.2025
—	North American Growth*	2.1.2025	(421,742)	—
—	Far East*	2.1.2025	(2,922)	—
—	UK Capital Growth*	2.1.2025	151,447	28.2.2025
—	Europe*	2.1.2025	58,692	28.2.2025

*Distribute annually

The total number and bid value of Participating Redeemable Preference Shares as at 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024 were as follows:

Sub Funds	Shares in Issue		Bid Value Per Share (US\$)	
	1.1.2024	31.12.2024	1.1.2024	31.12.2024
Managed	9,712,591	8,872,945	2.9320	3.1880
Worldwide Equity	5,786,764	5,133,628	4.1920	4.9040
Managed Currency	1,461,941	1,394,782	0.3274	0.3264
Gilt and Income	17,097,962	13,638,930	0.3660	0.3715
North American Growth	2,168,301	1,889,397	14.6800	17.6800
Far East	1,678,565	1,462,354	4.1160	4.4490
UK Capital Growth	20,394,673	17,588,248	1.5532	1.6372
Europe	3,039,623	2,794,446	7.9876	8.4365

The bid value of the sub Funds, cancellation prices and shares in issue at the end of the last three accounting periods are shown in the Comparative Tables on pages 13, 22, 29, 36, 44, 53, 62 and 71.

Report of the Manager (continued)

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2024 is available on request from the Manager.

The names and addresses of the Registrar, the Investment Manager, the Fiduciary Custodian and the Auditor can be found on page 1.

Director
27th February 2025

Director
27th February 2025

Monument International Fund
Managers (IOM) Limited
St George's Court,
Upper Church Street
Douglas
Isle of Man IM1 1EE

Independent auditor's report to the members of Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited (the "Company") and each of the sub-Funds as at 31 December 2024 and of the net revenue/expense and the net capital gains/losses of the scheme property of the Company and each of the sub-Funds for the year then ended in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010, the Isle of Man Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 and the Company's principal constitutional documents.

What we have audited

The Company's financial statements comprise:

- the aggregated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024;
- the aggregated statement of total return for the year then ended;
- the aggregated statement of change in net assets attributable to preference shareholders for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the aggregated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

And for each sub-Fund:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024;
- the statement of total return for the year then ended;
- the statement of change in net assets attributable to preference shareholders for the year then ended;
- the distribution table for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ("IESBA Code"). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1 to the Managed Currency Fund financial statements, which state that on 18 December 2024, the directors made the decision to suspend subscriptions into the Managed Currency Fund with immediate effect. The suspension of subscriptions remains in place while permission is sought from the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority to close the Managed Currency Fund. The Managed Currency Fund financial statements have therefore been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Reports and Accounts other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, 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 the directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable framework and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's and sub-Funds' 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 wind up or terminate the Company or an individual sub-Fund, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's or any sub-Funds' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company or any of the sub-Funds to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 15 of the Isle of Man Companies Act 1982 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 or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Isle of Man Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 we are required to report to you by exception if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit;
- proper books of account have not been kept, or proper returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- certain disclosures of directors' loans and remuneration specified by law have not been complied with.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Under the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010 we are required to report to you by exception if, in our opinion, proper accounting records for the Company and sub-Funds have not been kept, or whether the financial statements are not in agreement with those records.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010

Under the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010 we are required to report on other prescribed matters. In our opinion:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, we consider necessary for the purposes of the audit; and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors and the Report of the Manager for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Fiduciary Custodian's Report and Responsibilities

The duties of the Fiduciary Custodian under subparagraph 108 (4) of the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010 ("the Regulations") in respect of the safekeeping of the scheme property are summarised as follows:

10

- to ensure the scheme is managed by the Manager in accordance with the Regulations with regard to investment and borrowing powers, dealing, valuation and pricing, income, accounting, allocation and distribution and any provision of the documents constituting the scheme or offering document relating to any of the above;
- to take reasonable care to ensure that the Manager is adopting appropriate procedures to ensure that the price of a unit is calculated for each valuation point and has maintained sufficient records;
- to act solely in the interests of the participants; and
- to take reasonable care to ensure that the Manager considers whether or not to exercise its power in relation to dilution and, if applicable, any dilution levy or dilution adjustment that is imposed.

For the period from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024, we state that in our opinion, Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited has managed in all material respects, Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited in the above period:

- in relation to the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, calculation of the price of the units and the application of the scheme's income in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Principal Constitutional Documents, the Scheme Particulars and the Regulations; and
- in relation to any limitations imposed upon the investment and borrowing powers and any restrictions placed upon the Manager and ourselves as Fiduciary Custodian in accordance with the Company's Principal Constitutional Documents, the Scheme Particulars and the Regulations.

For and on behalf of BNP Paribas S.A., Jersey Branch

27th February 2025

Managed Fund

Fund Investment Report

Investment Policy

To invest primarily for capital growth from a balanced and managed portfolio of asset types in various economies.

Types of Investment

Investments are held primarily in equity and fixed interest stock markets of the major economies, but may also be held indirectly through other permitted investments such as unit trusts, investment trusts and convertible securities as circumstances warrant and as permitted by the Regulations.

Exposure to individual regions or economies will generally reflect relative levels of market capitalisation. Consequently, a relatively large proportion of the Fund may consist of investments in the North American market.

Limited sales and purchases of investments may be made through options and financial futures, whilst bearing in mind the investment policy of the Fund and Regulations.

It must be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Fund Performance

Over the year to 31st December 2024, the Fund posted a total gross return of 11.0%, compared with a return of 10.3% for the benchmark index, both in United States (US) Dollars. The benchmark comprises 65% MSCI All-Country World Index, 32% J.P. Morgan Global Government Traded Bond Index and 3% SONIA (7 days, compounded in arrears). SONIA refers to the Sterling Overnight Index Average rate.

Review

Most markets performed well in 2024. Positive drivers included generally encouraging corporate earnings, declining inflation and the resulting expectations that key central banks would start to reduce interest rates, which indeed transpired. Investors were also encouraged by hopes that major economies would avoid recession. Global equity indices posted strong gains, albeit with significant divergence across regions and sectors. Fixed income returns were more mixed. Global government bonds lost ground in aggregate, although again there was a fair degree of dispersion among individual markets.

The MSCI All Country World Index of equities advanced, with United States (US) equities leading the way. Sentiment towards American stocks was supported by encouraging economic data and corporate earnings. Technology and other growth stocks drove the rally for much of the year, boosted by ongoing excitement around artificial intelligence (AI). The US equity market also benefited from Donald Trump's victory in November's election and the Republican Party gaining control of both the Senate and House of Representatives. Trump's policy agenda includes deregulation, increased government spending, import tariffs and tax cuts. This combination is widely seen as inflationary, prompting investors to scale back their expectations for cuts to interest rates. However, these measures are also likely to boost growth, and equities therefore rallied powerfully after the election.

Returns from other major markets were less strong, albeit still positive. European markets were hindered by a sluggish eurozone economy and political uncertainty after far-right populist parties performed strongly in European Union elections in the summer. There was further instability towards the end of the year. The coalition government in Germany broke apart following disagreements over national debt levels, while the French Prime Minister Michel Barnier was ousted following a no-confidence vote in early December.

In the United Kingdom (UK), the first part of 2024 saw sentiment toward equities boosted by the prospect of the Labour party winning a substantial majority in July's general election and bringing in a new era of political stability. While the party won the election comfortably, some of this optimism faded later in the year as economic growth cooled and the new government's first Budget outlined significant increases in taxes, spending and borrowing. The extent of the extra borrowing needed, and the potential for an increase in the minimum wage to drive up inflation, reduced expectations for the pace of cuts to UK interest rates in 2025.

Japanese shares performed well in the first half of the year but were little changed in the second. The market sold off sharply in early August after the Bank of Japan unexpectedly raised interest rates, although the lost ground was quickly recovered. Elsewhere, emerging markets fared well in aggregate, although performance varied by region.

The persistent inflationary pressures and some hawkish commentary from Federal Reserve officials saw investors revise their forecasts for US interest rates. At the beginning of the year, as many as six rate cuts were anticipated in 2025, but by December, the consensus was that the Federal Funds rate would be lowered only once or twice more in the year ahead, or by no more than half a percentage point in total. This shift pushed up US Treasury yields, meaning prices fell. Overall, the yield on 10 year Treasuries rose 69 basis points (bps) over 2024. UK government bond yields rose even more meaningfully, again as investors wound back their expectations for rate cuts. Yields on German government bonds rose at a more moderate pace, ending the year 34 bps higher, due to the deteriorating economic backdrop in the eurozone.

As anticipated, the European Central Bank (ECB) was the first of the major central banks to ease policy settings, lowering interest rates in June as inflation trended down. At that time, the Federal Reserve and Bank of England called for patience, citing concerns about services inflation and wage growth. As inflation continued to ease, however, both central banks subsequently announced rate cuts and the ECB continued its easing cycle. By year end, key interest rates had been lowered by 135 bps, 100 bps and 50 bps in the eurozone, US and UK, respectively.

It was a different story in Japan, where the Bank of Japan (BoJ) finally abandoned its accommodative policy stance. In March, the central bank raised its key rate for the first time since 2007. The BoJ then unexpectedly hiked rates again in July. This contributed to a brief bout of global volatility as the Yen spiked due to a sudden unwinding of the "carry trade".

Gross of fees, the Fund modestly outperformed its benchmark over the period. This was due to the equity segment; the fixed income segment had relatively little impact on relative performance.

Managed Fund

Fund Investment Report (continued)

Review (continued)

Within the equity segment, NVIDIA Corp. (US) and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (Taiwan) were the top contributors. Both stocks have benefited from ongoing optimism surrounding AI and semiconductor names. In addition, both companies have posted results that beat estimates over the period, driven by strong demand for AI chips, and raised their outlooks, which has supported the share prices. We continue to see NVIDIA as a leader in the design and development of graphics processing units, which are used in data centres, gaming and automotive end markets. NVIDIA's products are considered key to the development of AI technology. The firm is also well positioned to benefit from other powerful trends, such as increasing demand for electric vehicles, cloud gaming and emerging omniverse opportunities. Meanwhile, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company is the largest dedicated silicon foundry in the world. The stock provides exposure to a range of tech applications and generates some of the highest risk adjusted returns in the sector. The company boasts a technological advantage and a quality management team; it also operates in an industry with high barriers to entry.

On the other side, detractors included Dexcom, Inc. (US), which makes medical devices used to manage diabetes. The share prices declined in July after the company cut its forecast for revenues for the full year. We subsequently sold out of the stock due to concerns about increasing competition in the space.

Within equities, new positions included Apple, Inc. (US), Broadcom, Inc. (US) and Bio-Techne Corp. (US).

Apple benefits from a considerable economic moat as one of the world's leading manufacturers of personal computers and mobile communication and media devices. The company also offers payment, digital content, cloud computing and advertising services. The firm has a strong brand and a loyal customer base, which is expanding across products and regions. These factors mean that consumers face high switching costs. Apple further benefits from having a strong balance sheet, attractive returns on capital and no debt. Growth prospects in the long term are supported by the company's move towards becoming a service business with more recurring revenues.

We established a position in Broadcom after weakness in the share price in September provided an attractive entry point. Broadcom is a leading semiconductor manufacturer that helps design custom AI chips for large companies such as Alphabet. The firm boasts a strong market position, particularly in data centres, networking and recurring revenue software. We see it as a highly profitable company, operating in sectors that should benefit from powerful secular tailwinds in the long term. As well as being well placed to benefit from growing demand related to generative AI, Broadcom's chip business is increasingly driven by investments in accelerators and network connectivity for AI.

Bio-Techne provides tools, instruments and consumables for various end markets focused on life sciences and diagnostics. Beyond its legacy leadership position in chemicals used to study proteins, the company's exposure to expanding areas of the life sciences industry has the potential to drive organic growth. This could account for nearly half of the company's sales once the Wilson Wolf acquisition is finalised. The firm also benefits from a leading financial profile.

As well as the aforementioned Dexcom, sales included T-Mobile US, Inc. (US) to lock in profits after the shares rose to record highs. We also sold out of QUALCOMM, Inc. (US) to reduce our weighting in the technology sector following strong gains from the stock.

Within fixed income, we added to our positions in government bonds from the Netherlands, Austria, the US and Japan. We reduced our exposure to France and the European Union and exited our holding in Finland.

The macro environment has shifted, with the US election out of the way, and lower interest rates easing some of the financial pressure on companies and consumers. Additionally, while the so called Magnificent 7 continue to dominate stock markets, we are beginning to see this market rally broaden.

We face a number of geopolitical risks going into 2025, from tensions in the Middle East to uncertainty around Trump's economic policies. Trade tariffs pose a key threat to global economic stability, while the impact of Trump's policies on input inflation and in turn US corporate profitability is also something to monitor. However, we see reasons to remain bullish on equities; high quality, well managed companies should continue to perform well over the longer term. In our view, those companies with strong fundamentals that have weathered the challenging operating environment of the past few years will likely continue to outperform.

We also continue to believe that in environments like this, diversification will remain important, particularly as investment to tackle issues such as decarbonisation, deglobalisation and energy efficiency creates a broader opportunity for earnings growth. Our focus remains on building a diversified portfolio of quality businesses that are multi-year compounders, with pricing power and less gearing to the broader economy. We believe that our bottom-up approach will allow us to find such quality growth companies across a range of sectors and geographies.

Turning to fixed income, headline inflation peaked some time ago in the US, the UK and Europe. Core inflation (excluding food and energy prices) is heading down towards target levels, although the path may be bumpy as service inflation remains sticky in parts. Prices are likely to remain a concern for a while longer, but the lagged effects of aggressive tightening will keep policymakers alert to any material weakening of labour markets. Central banks are continuing to lower interest rates, with the debate shifting to how much further they will cut, and the extent to which assumed 'neutral' rates have been reset higher in the post Covid environment.

Managed Fund Comparative Tables

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Preference Shares		
	2024	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	2.9347	2.5099	3.2822
Return before operating charges ¹	0.3278	0.4863	(0.7124)
Operating charges	(0.0711)	(0.0615)	(0.0599)
Return after operating charges	0.2567	0.4248	(0.7723)
Distributions on preference shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	3.1914	2.9347	2.5099
after direct transaction costs ¹	(0.0014)	(0.0011)	(0.0011)

Performance

Return after charges	8.75%	16.92%	(23.53)%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (US\$)	28,317,084	28,503,781	25,619,308
Closing number of shares	8,872,945	9,712,591	10,207,403
Operating charges	2.25%	2.29%	2.20%
Direct transaction costs (note 14)	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%
Ongoing Charges Figure (“OCF”) ²	2.25%	2.29%	2.20%

Prices

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Highest offer share price (US\$)	3.5100	3.1050	3.4560	3.5510	3.2640
Lowest bid share price (US\$)	2.8650	2.5050	2.3130	3.0130	2.1230
Net distribution per share (US\$)	—	—	—	—	—

Notes

¹ Return before operating charges is stated after direct transaction costs.

² The OCF takes into account the annual management charge and any expenses incurred, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net asset values over the year.

Please refer to the Direct transaction costs note on page 18, for more detail regarding the nature of transaction costs and how they arise for different types of investments.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance and it might not be repeated. The value of investments and the revenue from them may go down as well as up and because of this, investors may not get back money invested and are not certain to make a profit on their investment.

Managed Fund

14

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital gains	2	2,597,503	4,300,739
Revenue	3	571,829	566,504
Expenses	4	(645,440)	(587,829)
Net expense before taxation		(73,611)	(21,325)
Taxation	5	(54,159)	(64,619)
Net expense after taxation		(127,770)	(85,944)
Total return before distribution		2,469,733	4,214,795
Distributions	6	7,971	1,892
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities		2,477,704	4,216,687

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	7	28,089,338	28,384,615
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	610,725	602,847
Cash and bank balances		262,783	149,024
Total assets		28,962,846	29,136,486
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	9	(89,959)	(79,002)
Total liabilities		(89,959)	(79,002)
Equity:			
Management shares		(10)	(10)
Nominal shares (note 14, page 81)		(555,793)	(553,693)
Total equity		(555,803)	(553,703)
Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders		28,317,084	28,503,781

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	28,503,781	25,619,308
Movement due to sales and repurchases of shares:		
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	5,301	116,103
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(2,669,702)	(1,448,317)
	(2,664,401)	(1,332,214)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities (see above)	2,477,704	4,216,687
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	28,317,084	28,503,781

Distribution Table

There is no distribution for the year ended 31st December 2024, as expenses exceed revenue (December 2023: US\$ Nil).

The notes on pages 17 to 19 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Managed Fund
Portfolio Statement
As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets	Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Collective Investment Schemes 1.39% (2.55%)					Equities 66.94% (66.07%) (continued)				
Columbia Threadneedle Emerging Market Bond Fund					United Kingdom 5.21% (3.10%)				
IGA Cap	GBP	41,381	154,615	0.55	Ashtead Group plc	GBP	3,411	211,888	0.75
Columbia Threadneedle Global Select Fund ZNA Cap	GBP	83,521	238,085	0.84	BT Group plc	GBP	134,091	241,911	0.85
Collective Investment Schemes total			392,700	1.39	Compass Group plc	GBP	5,728	190,750	0.67
Equities 66.94% (66.07%)					London Stock Exchange Group plc	GBP	1,547	218,643	0.77
Australia 0.00% (0.53%)					Pearson plc	GBP	7,998	128,414	0.45
Canada 1.55% (1.27%)					RELX plc	EUR	4,344	196,662	0.70
Shopify, Inc. 'A'	USD	2,479	263,319	0.93	Shell plc	GBP	9,281	287,798	1.02
Waste Connections, Inc.	USD	1,031	175,734	0.62				1,476,066	5.21
			439,053	1.55	United States of America 41.08% (38.87%)				
Denmark 0.54% (0.74%)					Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.	USD	824	95,666	0.34
Novo Nordisk A/S 'B'	DKK	1,763	151,854	0.54	Alphabet, Inc. 'A'	USD	3,615	691,766	2.44
			151,854	0.54	Amazon.com, Inc.	USD	3,860	854,681	3.02
France 3.21% (5.19%)					Apple, Inc.	USD	1,722	433,600	1.53
AXA SA	EUR	4,388	155,761	0.55	Bio-Techne Corp.	USD	3,770	272,269	0.96
EssilorLuxottica SA	EUR	985	237,958	0.84	Boston Scientific Corp.	USD	2,314	207,265	0.73
L'Oréal SA	EUR	271	95,762	0.34	Broadcom, Inc.	USD	1,893	445,480	1.57
Schneider Electric SE	EUR	784	195,570	0.69	Cooper Cos., Inc. (The)	USD	2,767	255,449	0.90
TotalEnergies SE	EUR	4,033	222,799	0.79	CrowdStrike Holdings, Inc. 'A'	USD	404	139,893	0.49
			907,850	3.21	Ecobab, Inc.	USD	1,001	234,514	0.83
Germany 0.35% (1.10%)					Elevance Health, Inc.	USD	544	201,628	0.71
adidas AG	EUR	405	98,805	0.35	Eli Lilly & Co.	USD	376	288,433	1.02
			98,805	0.35	Equinix, Inc., REIT	USD	331	313,043	1.11
Hong Kong 1.05% (0.67%)					Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.	USD	1,306	194,607	0.69
AIA Group Ltd.	HKD	41,000	297,157	1.05	Intuit, Inc.	USD	407	256,325	0.91
			297,157	1.05	Intuitive Surgical, Inc.	USD	301	157,673	0.56
India 0.93% (1.09%)					Lam Research Corp.	USD	2,869	207,601	0.73
HDFC Bank Ltd., ADR	USD	4,152	264,399	0.93	Marvell Technology, Inc.	USD	1,803	200,782	0.71
			264,399	0.93	Mastercard, Inc. 'A'	USD	758	400,035	1.41
Indonesia 0.31% (0.81%)					MercadoLibre, Inc.	USD	140	239,707	0.85
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk. PT	IDR	349,880	88,475	0.31	Meta Platforms, Inc. 'A'	USD	746	440,714	1.56
			88,475	0.31	Micron Technology, Inc.	USD	2,687	228,180	0.81
Ireland 4.92% (3.12%)					Microsoft Corp.	USD	2,584	1,097,528	3.88
CRH plc	USD	2,339	217,480	0.77	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	USD	429	198,310	0.70
Eaton Corp. plc	USD	740	246,065	0.87	NextEra Energy, Inc.	USD	2,962	212,790	0.75
Kerry Group plc 'A'	EUR	2,128	204,489	0.72	NVIDIA Corp.	USD	7,884	1,076,797	3.80
Linde plc (Frankfurt Stock Exchange listing)	EUR	487	203,430	0.72	Procter & Gamble Co. (The)	USD	1,694	283,169	1.00
Linde plc (Nasdaq listing)	USD	300	125,559	0.44	S&P Global, Inc.	USD	378	188,297	0.66
Smurfit WestRock plc (LSE Listing)	GBP	2,725	147,296	0.52	Synopsys, Inc.	USD	380	185,117	0.65
Smurfit WestRock plc (NYSE Listing)	USD	1,366	73,723	0.26	Tetra Tech, Inc.	USD	3,648	145,154	0.51
Trane Technologies plc	USD	476	176,068	0.62	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	USD	618	321,236	1.13
			1,394,110	4.92	Uber Technologies, Inc.	USD	3,961	239,839	0.85
Japan 3.47% (2.31%)					Union Pacific Corp.	USD	1,338	304,743	1.08
Keyence Corp.	JPY	700	287,732	1.01	Visa, Inc. 'A'	USD	885	280,306	0.99
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	JPY	18,500	217,183	0.77	Xylem, Inc.	USD	1,525	177,388	0.63
Recruit Holdings Co. Ltd.	JPY	3,500	248,202	0.88	Zoetis, Inc. 'A'	USD	1,001	162,864	0.57
Sony Group Corp.	JPY	10,700	229,306	0.81				11,632,849	41.08
			982,423	3.47	Virgin Islands, British 0.00% (0.35%)				
Jersey 0.43% (0.54%)					Equities total				
CVC Capital Partners plc	EUR	5,518	120,792	0.43				18,954,744	66.94
			120,792	0.43	Government Bonds 30.29% (29.39%)				
Mexico 0.00% (0.53%)					Australia 0.45% (0.53%)				
Netherlands 0.34% (0.34%)					Australia Government Bond 0.25% 21/11/2025	AUD	AUD 58,000	34,740	0.12
Akzo Nobel NV	EUR	1,619	97,168	0.34	Australia Government Bond 3.00% 21/11/2033	AUD	AUD 105,000	58,648	0.21
			97,168	0.34	Queensland Treasury Corporation 6.50% 14/03/2033	AUD	AUD 50,000	34,438	0.12
Norway 0.00% (0.76%)								127,826	0.45
Singapore 0.64% (0.62%)					Austria 2.42% (1.42%)				
DBS Group Holdings Ltd.	SGD	5,650	181,072	0.64	Austria Government Bond 0.75% 20/02/2028	EUR	€110,000	108,669	0.38
			181,072	0.64	Austria Government Bond 3.45% 20/10/2030	EUR	€361,000	391,981	1.38
South Korea 0.40% (0.00%)					Austria Government Bond 2.90% 20/02/2034	EUR	€156,200	163,251	0.58
SK Hynix, Inc.	KRW	954	112,693	0.40	Austria Government Bond 1.50% 20/02/2047	EUR	€29,000	22,774	0.08
			112,693	0.40				686,675	2.42
Switzerland 0.77% (2.71%)					Canada 0.63% (0.59%)				
SIG Group AG	CHF	4,764	93,887	0.33	Canada Government Bond 2.25% 01/06/2025	CAD	CAD 9,000	6,236	0.02
Sika AG	CHF	522	124,243	0.44	Canada Housing Trust No. 1 1.55% 15/12/2026	CAD	CAD 80,000	54,132	0.19
			218,130	0.77	Canada Housing Trust No. 1 3.50% 15/12/2034	CAD	CAD 170,000	117,204	0.42
Taiwan 1.74% (1.42%)								177,572	0.63
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	TWD	15,000	491,848	1.74					
			491,848	1.74					

Managed Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets	Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Government Bonds 30.29% (29.39%) (continued)					Government Bonds 30.29% (29.39%) (continued)				
Finland 0.00% (0.74%)					United States of America 15.56% (15.12%) (continued)				
France 0.79% (3.12%)					US Treasury 3.38%				
Bpifrance SACA					15/05/2033	USD	\$143,000	131,806	0.47
2.88% 25/11/2029	EUR	€100,000	103,734	0.37	US Treasury 3.88%				
France Government Bond OAT					15/08/2033	USD	\$128,000	122,200	0.43
0.00% 25/11/2031	EUR	€60,000	51,030	0.18	US Treasury 4.00%				
France Government Bond OAT					15/02/2034	USD	\$130,000	124,871	0.44
0.50% 25/06/2044	EUR	€60,000	36,050	0.13	US Treasury 1.13%				
France Government Bond OAT					15/08/2040	USD	\$40,000	23,970	0.08
0.75% 25/05/2053	EUR	€62,000	31,769	0.11	US Treasury 1.38%				
			222,583	0.79	15/11/2040	USD	\$175,000	108,842	0.38
Japan 5.07% (5.16%)					US Treasury 2.25%				
Japan Government Five Year					15/05/2041	USD	\$138,000	98,417	0.35
Bond 0.10% 20/06/2025	JPY	JPY 18,050,000	114,768	0.41	US Treasury 1.75%				
Japan Government Forty Year					15/08/2041	USD	\$4,000	2,604	0.01
Bond 0.40% 20/03/2056	JPY	JPY 12,400,000	46,112	0.16	US Treasury 2.00%				
Japan Government Forty Year					15/11/2041	USD	\$100,000	67,496	0.24
Bond 0.50% 20/03/2059	JPY	JPY 12,650,000	46,054	0.16	US Treasury 2.38%				
Japan Government Ten Year					15/02/2042	USD	\$67,000	47,923	0.17
Bond 0.20% 20/09/2032	JPY	JPY 25,500,000	153,857	0.54	US Treasury 3.88%				
Japan Government Thirty Year					15/05/2043	USD	\$110,000	97,268	0.34
Bond 0.60% 20/09/2050	JPY	JPY 5,350,000	23,852	0.09	US Treasury 4.75%				
Japan Government Thirty Year					15/11/2043	USD	\$98,000	97,204	0.34
Bond 0.70% 20/12/2051	JPY	JPY 6,600,000	29,428	0.10	US Treasury 3.13%				
Japan Government Twenty					15/08/2044	USD	\$19,000	14,830	0.05
Year Bond 0.50% 20/12/2041	JPY	JPY 36,250,000	189,798	0.67	US Treasury 2.50%				
Japan Government Two Year					15/02/2045	USD	\$55,000	38,363	0.14
Bond 0.10% 01/02/2026	JPY	JPY 131,150,000	831,412	2.94	US Treasury 1.25%				
			1,435,281	5.07	15/05/2050	USD	\$102,000	48,757	0.17
Luxembourg 0.27% (0.29%)					US Treasury 1.38%				
European Financial Stability					15/08/2050	USD	\$15,000	7,374	0.03
Facility 1.70% 13/02/2043	EUR	€92,000	76,447	0.27	US Treasury 1.88%				
			76,447	0.27	15/02/2051	USD	\$50,000	28,025	0.10
Netherlands 3.28% (0.59%)					US Treasury 2.88%				
Netherlands Government Bond					15/05/2052	USD	\$70,000	49,317	0.17
0.00% 15/07/2031	EUR	€480,000	425,809	1.50			4,405,619	15.56	
Netherlands Government Bond					Government Bonds total		8,577,211	30.29	
2.50% 15/07/2034	EUR	€332,000	340,924	1.21	Corporate Bonds 0.10% (0.38%)				
Netherlands Government Bond					Germany 0.10% (0.38%)				
0.00% 15/01/2038	EUR	€191,000	138,910	0.49	Kreditanstalt fuer				
Netherlands Government Bond					Wiederaufbau 2.60%				
2.75% 15/01/2047	EUR	€22,000	22,952	0.08	20/06/2037	JPY	JPY 4,000,000	29,790	0.10
			928,595	3.28			29,790	0.10	
United Kingdom 1.82% (1.83%)					Corporate Bonds total		29,790	0.10	
UK Treasury 1.50%					Supranationals 0.43% (1.14%)				
22/07/2026	GBP	£155,000	186,118	0.66	European Union 3.38%				
UK Treasury 0.88%					04/10/2039	EUR	€84,000	88,810	0.31
31/07/2033	GBP	£60,000	55,961	0.20	European Union 0.10%				
UK Treasury 1.75%					04/10/2040	EUR	€28,000	18,252	0.07
07/09/2037	GBP	£175,000	157,424	0.55	European Union 3.38%				
UK Treasury 1.25%					05/10/2054	EUR	€13,000	13,378	0.05
22/10/2041	GBP	£95,000	69,578	0.24			120,440	0.43	
UK Treasury 1.50%					Supranationals total		120,440	0.43	
22/07/2047	GBP	£5,000	3,294	0.01	Certificate of Deposit 0.05% (0.05%)				
UK Treasury 1.25%					European Investment Bank				
31/07/2051	GBP	£79,000	44,238	0.16	0.63% 21/10/2027	USD	\$16,000	14,453	0.05
			516,613	1.82			14,453	0.05	
United States of America 15.56% (15.12%)					Certificate of Deposit total		14,453	0.05	
US Treasury 4.38%					Total Value of Investments		28,089,338	99.20	
31/07/2026	USD	\$375,000	375,718	1.33	Net other assets (2023: 0.42%)		227,746	0.80	
US Treasury 0.63%					Net assets attributable to shareholders		28,317,084	100.00	
30/11/2027	USD	\$425,000	383,015	1.35	All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units and admitted to official stock				
US Treasury 1.25%					exchange listings unless otherwise stated.				
31/03/2028	USD	\$181,000	164,491	0.58	The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 31st December 2023.				
US Treasury 3.63%									
31/03/2028	USD	\$210,000	205,808	0.73					
US Treasury 1.00%									
31/07/2028	USD	\$135,000	120,287	0.42					
US Treasury 1.75%									
31/01/2029	USD	\$290,000	262,144	0.93					
US Treasury 4.25%									
28/02/2029	USD	\$110,000	109,600	0.39					
US Treasury 4.63%									
30/04/2029	USD	\$310,000	313,294	1.11					
US Treasury 4.25%									
30/06/2029	USD	\$108,000	107,536	0.38					
US Treasury 1.63%									
15/08/2029	USD	\$25,000	22,218	0.08					
US Treasury 3.88%									
31/12/2029	USD	\$165,000	161,423	0.57					
US Treasury 0.63%									
15/05/2030	USD	\$521,000	428,339	1.51					
US Treasury 0.88%									
15/11/2030	USD	\$130,000	106,590	0.38					
US Treasury 4.25%									
30/06/2031	USD	\$149,000	147,469	0.52					
US Treasury 2.75%									
15/08/2032	USD	\$400,000	355,766	1.26					
US Treasury 3.50%									
15/02/2033	USD	\$35,000	32,654	0.11					

Managed Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st December 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies for the Fund are the same as those disclosed in the Aggregated Financial Statements on page 78.

2 NET CAPITAL GAINS

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	2,630,582	4,328,813
Other currency (losses)/gains	(4,587)	25
Forward currency derivative contracts	–	(1,175)
Transaction charges	(28,492)	(26,924)
Net capital gains	<u>2,597,503</u>	<u>4,300,739</u>

Gains from non-derivatives securities include realised gains of US\$ 1,989,898 (2023: US\$ 12,972) and change in unrealised gains of US\$ 640,684 (2023: US\$ 4,315,841).

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	2,395	8,991
Interest on debt securities	285,388	223,895
Overseas dividends	284,046	333,618
Total revenue	<u>571,829</u>	<u>566,504</u>

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(582,753)	(525,027)
Directors' fees	(4,791)	(4,364)
Registration expenses	(2,908)	(4,215)
	<u>(590,452)</u>	<u>(533,606)</u>
Payable to the Fiduciary Custodian, associates of the Fiduciary Custodian and agents of either of them:		
Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(10,048)	(10,770)
Safe custody fees	(4,751)	(6,472)
Interest payable	(899)	(515)
	<u>(15,698)</u>	<u>(17,757)</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	(19,451)	(26,121)
Publication charges	(4,149)	(5,344)
Regulatory and professional fees	(15,690)	(5,001)
	<u>(39,290)</u>	<u>(36,466)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(645,440)</u>	<u>(587,829)</u>

5 TAXATION

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Analysis of charge in year:		
Overseas tax suffered	(54,159)	(64,619)
Total overseas taxation	<u>(54,159)</u>	<u>(64,619)</u>

6 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	7,980	1,979
Revenue received on creation of shares	(9)	(87)
Distributions for the year	<u>7,971</u>	<u>1,892</u>

Details of the distribution per share are set out on page 14.

7 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Disclosure is required of the value in each category in order to give an insight into the extent to which fair value measurements are subjective.

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	2024 Assets US\$	2023 Assets US\$
Level 1: Quoted prices	26,225,552	27,075,566
Level 2: Observable market data	1,863,786	1,309,049
Level 3: Unobservable data	–	–
Total value	<u>28,089,338</u>	<u>28,384,615</u>

8 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued revenue	51,733	46,387
Overseas withholding tax recoverable	969	998
Prepaid expenses	2,220	1,759
Receivable from Fund Manager - Nominal shares	555,803	553,703
Total debtors	<u>610,725</u>	<u>602,847</u>

9 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(40,537)	(36,431)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(49,422)	(42,571)
Total other creditors	<u>(89,959)</u>	<u>(79,002)</u>

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (Fund Manager) provides services to the company under the terms of a management agreement (page 79, note 10) and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund.

The Fund manager owns the management shares of the company and has common directors with the company namely Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More, and Darren Mark Kelly who have waived their rights to directors fees. Directors fees are payable to each of the two non-executive directors of the company.

The total director fees expense for the year was US\$ 4,791 (2023: US\$ 4,364) with US\$ 1,238 (2023: US\$ 1,179) outstanding at year end.

Amounts paid to the Fund manager in respect of Fund administration and registrar services are disclosed in Note 4. A balance of US\$ 49,095 (December 2023: US\$ 41,438) in respect of the annual management charge, and US\$ 327 (December 2023: US\$ 1,133) in respect of registration expenses is due at the end of the accounting period and is included within amounts payable to the Fund Manager.

At the balance sheet date Preference Shareholders from within the Monument Re Group of which the Fund is a related party, hold 509,627 (2023: 513,000) Preference Shares in the Fund.

The aggregate monies received through creations and paid on cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders. The amounts due from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited in respect of share transactions at the end of the accounting period are disclosed in Note 8.

11 SHARES IN ISSUE RECONCILIATION

	Number of shares in issue at start of the year	Number of shares created	Number of shares cancelled	Number of shares in issue at end of the year
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares	9,712,591	1,691	(841,337)	8,872,945
Management Shares	10	–	–	10

12 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023: US\$ Nil).

Managed Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DEBT SECURITY CREDIT ANALYSIS

	2024		2023	
	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Investment Grade*	8,741,894	30.87	8,825,394	30.96
	<u>8,741,894</u>	<u>30.87</u>	<u>8,825,394</u>	<u>30.96</u>

* "Investment grade refers to the quality of a company's credit. A rating of 'BBB' or higher is considered an investment grade issue".

14 DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS

In the case of equity shares, broker commissions, transfer taxes and stamp duties are paid by the Fund on each transaction. Unlike equity shares, other types of investments (such as bonds, money market instruments, and derivatives) have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread between buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.

Comparing portfolio transaction costs for a range of funds may give a false impression of the relative costs of investing in them for the following reasons:

- Transaction costs do not necessarily reduce returns. The net impact of dealing is the combination of the effectiveness of the Fund Manager's investment decisions in improving returns and the associated costs of the investment.
- Historic transaction costs are not an effective indicator of the future impact on performance.
- Transaction costs for buying and selling investments due to other investors joining or leaving the Fund may be recovered from those investors.
- Transaction costs vary from country to country.
- Transaction costs vary depending on the types of investment in which a Fund invests.
- As the Fund Manager's investment decisions are not predictable, transaction costs are also not predictable.

The direct transaction costs incurred during the year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Bonds	16,695,316	—	—	16,695,316	—	—
Equity	7,895,905	1,712	7,627	7,905,244	0.02	0.10
Funds	79,081	—	—	79,081	—	—
	<u>24,670,302</u>	<u>1,712</u>	<u>7,627</u>	<u>24,679,641</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Bonds	16,260,259	—	—	16,260,259	—	—
Equity	11,048,660	(2,512)	(1,632)	11,044,516	(0.02)	(0.01)
Funds	413,355	—	—	413,355	—	—
	<u>27,722,274</u>	<u>(2,512)</u>	<u>(1,632)</u>	<u>27,718,130</u>		
Total		<u>4,224</u>	<u>9,259</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.02%</u>	<u>0.03%</u>			

The direct transaction costs incurred during the prior year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Bonds	15,208,336	—	—	15,208,336	—	—
Equity	6,641,047	1,570	5,397	6,648,014	0.02	0.08
Funds	33,962	—	—	33,962	—	—
	<u>21,883,345</u>	<u>1,570</u>	<u>5,397</u>	<u>21,890,312</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Bonds	14,449,619	—	—	14,449,619	—	—
Equity	8,892,435	(2,159)	(1,471)	8,888,805	(0.02)	(0.02)
	<u>23,342,054</u>	<u>(2,159)</u>	<u>(1,471)</u>	<u>23,338,424</u>		
Total		<u>3,729</u>	<u>6,868</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.01%</u>	<u>0.03%</u>			

Managed Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

14 DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS (continued)

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.12% (2023: 0.08%). This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Currency risk profile

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on derivatives and other financial instrument risks on page 79.

Currency exposures

A substantial proportion of the Net Assets of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than US Dollars, which is the base currency in which the Fund is managed. This has the effect that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Total Return can be significantly affected by currency movements.

Currency risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to currency risk through the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

If the exchange rates at 31st December 2024 between US\$ and all other currencies had strengthened by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, this would have decreased the net assets attributable to preference shareholders by US\$ 527,640 (2023: US\$ 585,330).

A weakening of the US\$ compared to other currencies would have resulted in an equal and opposite effect on the financial statements, assuming that all other variables remained constant.

Net foreign currency assets	Monetary exposure	Non-monetary exposure	Total
Currency 2024	US\$	US\$	US\$
Australian Dollar	824	127,826	128,650
Brazilian Real	8	–	8
Canadian Dollar	231	177,572	177,803
Danish Krone	4	151,854	151,858
Euro	16,189	3,863,936	3,880,125
Hong Kong Dollar	–	297,157	297,157
Indonesian Rupiah	2,348	88,475	90,823
Japanese Yen	655	2,447,495	2,448,150
Mexican Peso	4	–	4
New Zealand Dollar	2	–	2
Norwegian Krone	7	–	7
Polish Zloty	1	–	1
Singapore Dollar	32	181,072	181,104
South African Rand	3	–	3
South Korean Won	–	112,693	112,693
Swedish Krona	2	–	2
Swiss Franc	7	218,130	218,137
Taiwan Dollar	30,755	491,848	522,603
UK Sterling	7,653	2,336,013	2,343,666
US Dollar	169,021	17,595,267	17,764,288
Currency 2023	US\$	US\$	US\$
Australian Dollar	876	303,534	304,410
Brazilian Real	–	–	–
Canadian Dollar	1,447	338,293	339,740
Danish Krone	16	209,378	209,394
Euro	12,869	4,495,042	4,507,911
Hong Kong Dollar	4	191,726	191,730
Indonesian Rupiah	–	231,221	231,221
Japanese Yen	1,624	2,239,034	2,240,658
Mexican Peso	64	152,187	152,251
New Zealand Dollar	2	–	2
Norwegian Krone	290	216,306	216,596
Polish Zloty	2	–	2
Singapore Dollar	42	177,030	177,072
South African Rand	50	–	50
South Korean Won	–	–	–
Swedish Krona	86	–	86
Swiss Franc	94	582,977	583,071
Taiwan Dollar	32,931	405,076	438,007
UK Sterling	4,525	2,109,881	2,114,406
US Dollar	64,245	16,732,929	16,797,174

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2023 was:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets		
Fixed rate financial assets	8,741,894	8,825,394
Floating rate financial assets	262,783	149,024
Financial assets not carrying interest	19,402,366	19,608,365
Liabilities		
Fixed rate financial liabilities	–	–
Floating rate financial liabilities	–	–
Financial liabilities not carrying interest	(89,959)	(79,002)

Cash balances are held in floating rate accounts where interest is calculated with reference to prevailing market rates.

The Fund's Preference Shares are financial liabilities that do not carry interest and there are no other material financial liabilities that carry interest.

Interest rate risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to interest rate risk through its investments in debt instruments. The percentage of the net assets held in these investments are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement of the Fund.

The sensitivity analysis was based on a change in one variable while holding all other variables constant. In practice this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated.

As at 31st December 2024 had market interest rates strengthened by 1% (2023: 1%), the net assets attributable to preference shareholders of the Fund would have decreased by US\$ 603,556 (2023: US\$ 701,109).

A weakening of the interest rate would have resulted in an equal and opposite effect on the financial statements, assuming that all other variables remained constant.

Other price risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to other market price risk due to its investments in equities. The percentage of the net assets held in these investments are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement of the Fund. The sensitivity analysis assumes a change in the market price of equities and exchange traded funds while holding all other variables constant. In practice all other variables are unlikely to remain constant, and changes in some of the variables may be correlated.

As at 31st December 2024, had the fair value of equity securities increased/(decreased) by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to preference shareholders would have increased/(decreased) by US\$ 967,372 (2023: US\$ 977,961).

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair value. The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 1 (5) to the Aggregated Financial Statements.

Worldwide Equity Fund

Fund Investment Report

Investment Policy

To invest primarily for capital growth in a portfolio of international equities.

Types of Investment

Investments are made principally for prospects of capital growth in international stocks, generally in shares of leading companies, but also indirectly may be made through other types of permitted investment such as unit trusts, investment trusts, convertible securities, traded options, warrants, fixed interest securities and other media as circumstances warrant and as permitted by the Regulations.

Exposure to individual regions or economies will generally reflect relative levels of market capitalisation. Consequently, a relatively large proportion of the Fund may consist of investments in the North American market.

It must be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Fund Performance

Over the year to 31st December 2024, the Fund posted a total gross return of 19.2%, compared with a return of 18.0% from the MSCI All Country World Index (MSCI ACWI), both in United States (US) Dollars.

Review

Global equity markets performed well in 2024, albeit with significant divergence across regions and sectors. Positive drivers included generally encouraging corporate earnings, declining inflation and the resulting expectations that key central banks would start to reduce interest rates, which indeed occurred. Investors were also encouraged by hopes of a “soft landing” for major economies, wherein inflation falls without triggering a recession.

Sentiment towards United States (US) stocks was supported by encouraging economic data and corporate earnings releases that were generally better than expected. Technology and other high growth stocks drove the rally for much of the year, boosted by ongoing excitement around artificial intelligence (AI). The US equity market also benefited from Donald Trump’s victory in November’s election and the Republican Party gaining control of both the Senate and House of Representatives. Trump’s policy agenda (which includes deregulation, increased government spending, import tariffs and tax cuts) is widely seen as inflationary, and expectations for the pace at which interest rates will be lowered were consequently scaled back. However, these measures are also likely to boost growth, and equities therefore rallied powerfully after the election.

European markets were hindered by a sluggish eurozone economy and political uncertainty after populist parties on the far right performed strongly in European Union elections in the summer. There was further instability towards the end of the year. The coalition government in Germany broke apart following disagreements over national debt levels, while French Prime Minister Michel Barnier was ousted following a vote of no confidence in early December. In the United Kingdom (UK), over the first part of the year, the prospect, then reality, of Labour winning a substantial majority in July’s general election boosted sentiment towards equities amid expectations of an era of political stability. However, some of the optimism faded later in the year as economic growth cooled and the new government’s first budget outlined significant increases in taxes, spending and extra borrowing. The extent of the extra borrowing needed and the potential inflationary impact of an increase in the minimum wage reduced expectations for the pace of UK interest rate cuts in 2025.

Japanese shares performed well in the first half of the year but were little changed in the second. The market sold off sharply in early August after the Bank of Japan (BoJ) unexpectedly raised interest rates, although the lost ground was quickly recovered. Elsewhere, emerging market equities fared well in aggregate despite meaningful divergence in regional returns.

On the monetary policy front, the persistence of inflationary pressures and some hawkish commentary from Federal Reserve (Fed) officials saw investors revise their interest rate forecasts in the US. At the beginning of 2024 as many as six rate cuts were anticipated in 2025, but by year end consensus forecasts indicated the Federal Funds rate would be lowered only once or twice more in the year ahead. As anticipated, the European Central Bank (ECB) was the first of the major central banks to ease its monetary policy, lowering interest rates in June as inflation slowed. At that time, the Fed and Bank of England called for patience, citing concerns about services inflation and wage growth. As inflation continued to ease, however, both central banks subsequently announced rate cuts, and the ECB continued its easing cycle. It was a different story in Japan, where the BoJ finally abandoned its historically loose policy stance, raising its key rate for the first time since 2007 in March. The BoJ then announced in June that it would scale back its monthly bond purchases, before hiking rates again in July. The second hike was somewhat unexpected and triggered a sudden unwinding of the “yen carry trade” (where investors had borrowed yen at low interest rates to invest in assets in other currencies offering higher potential returns), which contributed to a brief bout of global volatility.

At the sector level, communication services and technology led gains over the year. Financials and consumer discretionary also outperformed the MSCI ACWI. The materials sector fared worst amid concerns about weakening Chinese demand. Healthcare, energy and real estate were also among the laggards.

Gross of fees, the Fund outperformed in 2024. Stock selection drove the outperformance, adding most value in technology and materials, although picks in financials, energy and consumer staples detracted. Sector allocation was moderately negative in aggregate: the overweights in materials and healthcare detracted, but this was largely offset by positive contributions from the overweight in technology and underweight in consumer staples.

Worldwide Equity Fund

Fund Investment Report (continued)

Review (continued)

At the stock level, NVIDIA Corp. (US) and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (Taiwan) were the top contributors. Both stocks have benefited from ongoing optimism surrounding AI and semiconductor names. In addition, both companies have posted results that beat estimates over the period, driven by strong demand for AI chips, and raised their outlooks, which has supported the share prices. We continue to see NVIDIA as a leader in the design and development of graphics processing units, which are used in data centres, gaming and automotive end markets. NVIDIA's products are considered key to the development of AI technology. The firm is also well positioned to benefit from other powerful trends, such as increasing demand for electric vehicles, cloud gaming and emerging omniverse opportunities. Meanwhile, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company is the largest dedicated silicon foundry in the world. The stock provides exposure to a range of tech applications and generates some of the highest risk adjusted returns in the sector. The company boasts a technological advantage and a quality management team; it also operates in an industry with high barriers to entry.

On the other side, detractors included the holding in Dexcom, Inc. (US), which makes medical devices used to manage diabetes. The share prices declined in July after the company cut its forecast for revenues for the full year. We subsequently sold out of the stock due to concerns about increasing competition in the space.

New positions included Broadcom, Inc. (US), Apple, Inc. (US) and Bio-Techne Corp. (US).

We established a position in Broadcom after weakness in the share price in September provided an attractive entry point. Broadcom is a leading semiconductor manufacturer that helps design custom AI chips for large companies such as Alphabet. The firm boasts a strong market position, particularly in data centres, networking and recurring revenue software. We see it as a highly profitable company, operating in sectors that should benefit from powerful secular tailwinds in the long term. As well as being well placed to benefit from growing demand related to generative AI, Broadcom's chip business is increasingly driven by investments in accelerators and network connectivity for AI.

Apple benefits from a considerable economic moat as one of the world's leading manufacturers of personal computers and mobile communication and media devices. The company also offers payment, digital content, cloud computing and advertising services. The firm has a strong brand and a loyal customer base, which is expanding across products and regions. These factors mean that consumers face high switching costs. Apple further benefits from having a strong balance sheet, attractive returns on capital and no debt. Growth prospects in the long term are supported by the company's move towards becoming a service business with more recurring revenues.

Bio-Techne provides tools, instruments and consumables for various end markets focused on life sciences and diagnostics. Beyond its legacy leadership position in chemicals used to study proteins, the company's exposure to expanding areas of the life sciences industry has the potential to drive organic growth. This could account for nearly half of the company's sales once the Wilson Wolf acquisition is finalised. The firm also benefits from a leading financial profile.

As well as the aforementioned Dexcom, we exited T-Mobile US, Inc. (US) to lock in profits after the shares rose to record highs. We also sold out of QUALCOMM, Inc. (US) to reduce our weighting in the technology sector following strong gains from the stock, while Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (US) was sold as we wanted to refocus our exposure in the semiconductor space and concentrate our holdings in our high conviction names, such as NVIDIA and Micron Technology, Inc. (US).

The macroeconomic environment has shifted, with the US election out of the way and lower interest rates easing some of the financial pressure on companies and consumers. Additionally, while the so-called Magnificent 7 tech stocks continue to dominate markets, we are beginning to see this market rally broaden.

We face a number of geopolitical risks going into 2025, from tensions in the Middle East to uncertainty around Trump's economic policies. Trade tariffs pose a key threat to global economic stability, while the impact of Trump's policies on input inflation and, in turn, US corporate profitability is also something to monitor. However, we see reasons to remain bullish on equities; high quality, well managed companies should continue to perform well over the longer term. In our view, those companies with strong fundamentals that have weathered the challenging operating environment of the past few years will likely continue to outperform.

We also continue to believe that, in environments like this, diversification will remain important, particularly as investment to tackle issues such as decarbonisation, deglobalisation and energy efficiency creates a broader opportunity for earnings growth. Our focus remains on building a diversified portfolio of quality businesses that have grown in value over multiple years, with the ability to raise prices and less exposure to the broader economy. We believe that our bottom-up approach will allow us to find such quality growth companies across a range of sectors and geographies.

Worldwide Equity Fund Comparative Tables

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Preference Shares				
	2024	2023	2022		
	US\$	US\$	US\$		
Change in net assets per share					
Opening net asset value per share	4.1984	3.3464	4.5242		
Return before operating charges ¹	0.8185	0.9358	(1.0991)		
Operating charges	(0.1051)	(0.0838)	(0.0787)		
Return after operating charges	0.7134	0.8520	(1.1778)		
Distributions on preference shares	—	—	—		
Closing net asset value per share	4.9118	4.1984	3.3464		
after direct transaction costs ¹	(0.0027)	(0.0021)	(0.0018)		
Performance					
Return after charges	16.99%	25.46%	(26.03)%		
Other information					
Closing net asset value (US\$)	25,215,507	24,295,252	22,510,588		
Closing number of shares	5,133,628	5,786,764	6,726,811		
Operating charges	2.21%	2.25%	2.15%		
Direct transaction costs (note 13)	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%		
Ongoing Charges Figure (“OCF”) ²	2.21%	2.25%	2.15%		
Prices	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Highest offer share price (US\$)	5.4110	4.4420	4.7830	4.8740	4.2160
Lowest bid share price (US\$)	4.0950	3.3360	3.0400	3.9320	2.3740
Net distribution per share (US\$)	—	—	—	—	—

Notes

¹Return before operating charges is stated after direct transaction costs.

² The OCF takes into account the annual management charge and any expenses incurred, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net asset values over the year.

Please refer to the Direct transaction costs note on page 26, for more detail regarding the nature of transaction costs and how they arise for different types of investments.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance and it might not be repeated. The value of investments and the revenue from them may go down as well as up and because of this, investors may not get back money invested and are not certain to make a profit on their investment.

Worldwide Equity Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital gains	2	4,274,406	5,492,708
Revenue	3	340,960	398,062
Expenses	4	(550,656)	(501,682)
Net expense before taxation		(209,696)	(103,620)
Taxation	5	(64,058)	(82,057)
Net expense after taxation		(273,754)	(185,677)
Total return before distribution		4,000,652	5,307,031
Distributions	6	13,114	9,064
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities		4,013,766	5,316,095

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	7	25,082,533	24,067,497
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	244,079	242,347
Cash and bank balances		196,507	278,432
Total assets		25,523,119	24,588,276
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	9	(78,452)	(65,497)
Total liabilities		(78,452)	(65,497)
Equity:			
Nominal shares (note 14, page 81)		(229,160)	(227,527)
Total equity		(229,160)	(227,527)
Net Assets Attributable to Preference shareholders		25,215,507	24,295,252

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	24,295,252	22,510,588
Movement due to sales and repurchases of shares:		
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	1,374,027	676,468
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(4,467,538)	(4,207,899)
	(3,093,511)	(3,531,431)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities (see above)	4,013,766	5,316,095
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	25,215,507	24,295,252

Distribution Table

There is no distribution for the year ended 31st December 2024, as expenses exceed revenue (December 2023: US\$ Nil).

The notes on pages 25 to 27 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Worldwide Equity Fund

Portfolio Statement

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets	Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Equities 99.47% (99.06%)					Equities 99.47% (99.06%) (continued)				
Australia 0.00% (0.79%)					United States of America 61.20% (58.41%)				
Canada 2.28% (1.92%)					Advanced Drainage				
Shopify, Inc. 'A'	USD	3,210	340,966	1.35	Systems, Inc.	USD	1,105	128,291	0.51
Waste Connections, Inc.	USD	1,370	233,517	0.93	Alphabet, Inc. 'A'	USD	4,710	901,306	3.57
			574,483	2.28	Amazon.com, Inc.	USD	5,170	1,144,741	4.54
Denmark 0.80% (1.11%)					Apple, Inc.	USD	2,322	584,680	2.32
Novo Nordisk A/S 'B'	DKK	2,356	202,931	0.80	Bio-Techne Corp.	USD	5,004	361,389	1.43
			202,931	0.80	Boston Scientific Corp.	USD	3,075	275,428	1.09
France 4.80% (7.81%)					Broadcom, Inc.	USD	2,508	590,208	2.34
AXA SA	EUR	5,662	200,984	0.80	Cooper Cos., Inc. (The)	USD	3,669	338,722	1.34
EssilorLuxottica SA	EUR	1,311	316,714	1.26	CrowdStrike Holdings, Inc. 'A'	USD	535	185,254	0.73
L'Oreal SA	EUR	374	132,158	0.52	Ecolab, Inc.	USD	1,280	299,878	1.19
Schneider Electric SE	EUR	1,041	259,679	1.03	Elevance Health, Inc.	USD	729	270,197	1.07
TotalEnergies SE	EUR	5,430	299,975	1.19	Eli Lilly & Co.	USD	502	385,089	1.53
			1,209,510	4.80	Equinix, Inc., REIT	USD	444	419,913	1.67
Germany 0.52% (1.64%)					Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.	USD	1,751	260,917	1.03
adidas AG	EUR	537	131,009	0.52	Intuit, Inc.	USD	547	344,495	1.37
			131,009	0.52	Intuitive Surgical, Inc.	USD	399	209,008	0.83
Hong Kong 1.53% (1.03%)					Lam Research Corp.	USD	3,712	268,600	1.07
AIA Group Ltd.	HKD	53,400	387,029	1.53	Marvell Technology, Inc.	USD	2,389	266,039	1.06
			387,029	1.53	Mastercard, Inc. 'A'	USD	997	526,167	2.09
India 1.41% (1.64%)					MercadoLibre, Inc.	USD	185	316,755	1.26
HDFC Bank Ltd., ADR	USD	5,570	354,698	1.41	Meta Platforms, Inc. 'A'	USD	970	573,047	2.27
			354,698	1.41	Micron Technology, Inc.	USD	3,605	306,137	1.21
Indonesia 0.45% (1.23%)					Microsoft Corp.	USD	3,421	1,453,036	5.76
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk. PT	IDR	445,019	112,534	0.45	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	USD	570	263,488	1.04
			112,534	0.45	NextEra Energy, Inc.	USD	3,932	282,475	1.12
Ireland 7.27% (4.64%)					NVIDIA Corp.	USD	10,444	1,426,441	5.66
CRH plc	USD	3,112	289,354	1.15	Procter & Gamble Co. (The)	USD	2,274	380,122	1.51
Eaton Corp. plc	USD	996	331,190	1.31	S&P Global, Inc.	USD	508	253,055	1.00
Kerry Group plc 'A'	EUR	2,729	262,242	1.04	Synopsis, Inc.	USD	503	245,036	0.97
Linde plc (Frankfurt Stock Exchange listing)	EUR	643	268,594	1.06	Tetra Tech, Inc.	USD	4,731	188,246	0.75
Linde plc (Nasdaq listing)	USD	372	155,693	0.62	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	USD	819	425,716	1.69
Smurfit WestRock plc (LSE Listing)	GBP	3,331	180,052	0.71	Uber Technologies, Inc.	USD	5,319	322,065	1.28
Smurfit WestRock plc (NYSE Listing)	USD	2,085	112,527	0.45	Union Pacific Corp.	USD	1,793	408,374	1.62
Trane Technologies plc	USD	635	234,880	0.93	Visa, Inc. 'A'	USD	1,188	376,275	1.49
			1,834,532	7.27	Xylem, Inc.	USD	2,027	235,781	0.93
Japan 5.15% (3.52%)					Zoetis, Inc. 'A'	USD	1,332	216,716	0.86
Keyence Corp.	JPY	900	369,941	1.47			15,433,087	61.20	
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	JPY	24,700	289,969	1.15	Virgin Islands, British 0.00% (0.51%)				
Recruit Holdings Co. Ltd.	JPY	4,700	333,300	1.32	Equities total				
Sony Group Corp.	JPY	14,200	304,312	1.21			25,082,533	99.47	
			1,297,522	5.15	Total Value of Investments		25,082,533	99.47	
Jersey 0.63% (0.80%)					Net other assets (2023: 0.94%)		132,974	0.53	
CVC Capital Partners plc	EUR	7,210	157,830	0.63	Net assets attributable to shareholders				
			157,830	0.63			25,215,507	100.00	
Mexico 0.00% (0.79%)					All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units and admitted to official stock exchange listings unless otherwise stated.				
Netherlands 0.50% (0.50%)					The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 31st December 2023.				
Akzo Nobel NV	EUR	2,090	125,437	0.50					
			125,437	0.50					
Norway 0.00% (1.15%)									
Singapore 0.98% (0.94%)									
DBS Group Holdings Ltd.	SGD	7,740	248,052	0.98					
			248,052	0.98					
South Korea 0.60% (0.00%)									
SK Hynix, Inc.	KRW	1,281	151,320	0.60					
			151,320	0.60					
Switzerland 1.14% (3.99%)									
SIG Group AG	CHF	6,171	121,616	0.48					
Sika AG	CHF	698	166,133	0.66					
			287,749	1.14					
Taiwan 2.50% (2.06%)									
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd., ADR	USD	3,168	630,717	2.50					
			630,717	2.50					
United Kingdom 7.71% (4.58%)									
Ashtead Group plc	GBP	4,577	284,319	1.13					
BT Group plc	GBP	177,280	319,828	1.27					
Compass Group plc	GBP	7,209	240,069	0.95					
London Stock Exchange Group plc	GBP	2,046	289,168	1.15					
Pearson plc	GBP	10,035	161,120	0.64					
RELX plc	EUR	5,814	263,212	1.04					
Shell plc	GBP	12,460	386,377	1.53					
			1,944,093	7.71					

Worldwide Equity Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st December 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies for the Fund are the same as those disclosed in the Aggregated Financial Statements on page 78.

2 NET CAPITAL GAINS

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	4,297,067	5,511,701
Other currency (losses)/gains	(1,888)	469
Forward currency contracts	—	(1,243)
Transaction charges	(20,773)	(18,219)
Net capital gains	<u>4,274,406</u>	<u>5,492,708</u>

Gains from non-derivatives securities include realised gains of US\$ 2,753,543 (2023: US\$ 772,056) and change in unrealised gains of US\$ 1,543,524 (2023: US\$ 4,739,645).

Forward currency derivative contracts include realised losses of US\$ Nil (2023: US\$ 1,243 realised losses).

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	5,201	13,380
Overseas dividends	<u>335,759</u>	<u>384,682</u>
Total revenue	<u>340,960</u>	<u>398,062</u>

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(503,087)	(452,844)
Directors' fees	(3,774)	(4,044)
Registration expenses	(1,089)	(1,489)
	<u>(507,950)</u>	<u>(458,377)</u>

Payable to the Fiduciary Custodian, associates of the Fiduciary Custodian and agents of either of them:

Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(8,618)	(9,289)
Safe custody fees	(1,891)	(5,657)
Interest payable	(804)	(141)
	<u>(11,313)</u>	<u>(15,087)</u>

Other expenses:

Audit fee	(17,426)	(21,608)
Publication charges	(3,296)	(4,761)
Regulatory and professional fees	(10,671)	(1,849)
	<u>(31,393)</u>	<u>(28,218)</u>

Total expenses	<u>(550,656)</u>	<u>(501,682)</u>
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5 TAXATION

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Analysis of charge in year:		
Overseas tax suffered	(64,058)	(82,057)
Total overseas taxation	<u>(64,058)</u>	<u>(82,057)</u>

6 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	17,711	10,609
Revenue received on creation of shares	(4,597)	(1,545)
Distributions for the year	<u>13,114</u>	<u>9,064</u>

Details of the distribution per share are set out on page 23.

7 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Disclosure is required of the value in each category in order to give an insight into the

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	2024 Assets US\$	2023 Assets US\$
Level 1: Quoted prices	25,082,533	24,067,497
Level 2: Observable market data	—	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	—	—
Total value	<u>25,082,533</u>	<u>24,067,497</u>

8 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued revenue	12,267	12,538
Overseas tax recoverable	781	818
Prepaid expenses	1,871	1,464
Receivable from Fund Manager – Nominal shares	<u>229,160</u>	<u>227,527</u>
Total debtors	<u>244,079</u>	<u>242,347</u>

9 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(32,121)	(26,586)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(42,852)	(35,777)
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	(3,479)	(3,134)
Total other creditors	<u>(78,452)</u>	<u>(65,497)</u>

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (Fund Manager) provides services to the company under the terms of a management agreement (page 79, note 10) and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund.

The Fund manager owns the management shares of the company and has common directors with the company namely Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More, and Darren Mark Kelly who have waived their rights to directors fees. Directors fees are payable to each of the two non-executive directors of the company.

The total director fees expense for the year was US\$ 3,774 (2023: US\$ 4,044) with US\$ 1,066 (2023: US\$ 1,375) outstanding at year end.

Amounts paid to the Fund manager in respect of Fund administration and registrar services are disclosed in Note 4. A balance of US\$ 42,739 (December 2023: US\$ 35,395) in respect of the annual management charge, and US\$ 113 (December 2023: US\$ 382) in respect of registration expenses is due at the end of the accounting period and is included within amounts payable to the Fund Manager.

At the balance sheet date Preference Shareholders from within the Monument Re Group of which the Fund is a related party, hold 3,360,838 (2023: 3,827,343) Preference Shares in the Fund.

The aggregate monies received through creations and paid on cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders. The amounts due from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited in respect of share transactions at the end of the accounting period are disclosed in Note 8.

11 SHARES IN ISSUE RECONCILIATION

	Number of shares in issue at start of the year	Number of shares created	Number of shares cancelled	Number of shares in issue at end of the year
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares	5,786,764	301,080	(954,216)	5,133,628

12 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023: US\$ Nil).

Worldwide Equity Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the year ended 31st December 2024

26

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COST

In the case of equity shares, broker commissions, transfer taxes and stamp duties are paid by the Fund on each transaction. Unlike equity shares, other types of investments (such as bonds, money market instruments, and derivatives) have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread between buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.

Comparing portfolio transaction costs for a range of funds may give a false impression of the relative costs of investing in them for the following reasons:

- Transaction costs do not necessarily reduce returns. The net impact of dealing is the combination of the effectiveness of the Fund Manager's investment decisions in improving returns and the associated costs of the investment.
- Historic transaction costs are not an effective indicator of the future impact on performance.
- Transaction costs for buying and selling investments due to other investors joining or leaving the Fund may be recovered from those investors.
- Transaction costs vary from country to country.
- Transaction costs vary depending on the types of investment in which a Fund invests.
- As the Fund Manager's investment decisions are not predictable, transaction costs are also not predictable.

The direct transaction costs incurred during the year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2024 Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	9,864,465	1,980	9,527	9,875,972	0.02	0.10
	<u>9,864,465</u>	<u>1,980</u>	<u>9,527</u>	<u>9,875,972</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	13,161,635	(2,851)	(538)	13,158,246	(0.02)	(0.00)
	<u>13,161,635</u>	<u>(2,851)</u>	<u>(538)</u>	<u>13,158,246</u>		
Total		<u>4,831</u>	<u>10,065</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.02%</u>	<u>0.04%</u>			

The direct transaction costs incurred during the prior year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2023 Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	8,159,892	1,951	6,310	8,168,153	0.02	0.07
	<u>8,159,892</u>	<u>1,951</u>	<u>6,310</u>	<u>8,168,153</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	11,819,918	(2,835)	(1,624)	11,815,459	(0.02)	(0.01)
	<u>11,819,918</u>	<u>(2,835)</u>	<u>(1,624)</u>	<u>11,815,459</u>		
Total		<u>4,786</u>	<u>7,934</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.02%</u>	<u>0.03%</u>			

Worldwide Equity Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS (continued)

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.12% (2023: 0.08%). This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Currency risk profile

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on derivatives and other financial instrument risks on page 79.

Currency exposures

A substantial proportion of the Net Assets of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than US Dollars, which is the base currency in which the Fund is managed. This has the effect that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Total Return can be significantly affected by currency movements.

Currency risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to currency risk through the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

If the exchange rates at 31st December 2024 between US\$ and all other currencies had strengthened by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, this would have decreased the net assets attributable to preference shareholders by US\$ 348,950 (2023: US\$ 384,673)

A weakening of the US\$ compared to other currencies would have resulted in an equal and opposite effect on the financial statements, assuming that all other variables remained constant.

Currency 2024	Monetary exposure US\$	Non-monetary exposure US\$	Total US\$
Danish Krone	–	202,931	202,931
Euro	551	2,417,833	2,418,384
Hong Kong Dollar	–	387,029	387,029
Indonesian Rupiah	2,986	112,534	115,520
Japanese Yen	–	1,297,522	1,297,522
Singapore Dollar	–	248,052	248,052
South African Rand	4	–	4
South Korean Won	–	151,320	151,320
Swiss Franc	–	287,749	287,749
UK Sterling	9,562	1,860,933	1,870,495
US Dollar	119,872	18,116,629	18,236,501
Currency 2023	US\$	US\$	US\$
Australian Dollar	261	192,075	192,336
Canadian Dollar	1,580	218,077	219,657
Danish Krone	147	268,756	268,903
Euro	2,455	3,094,845	3,097,300
Hong Kong Dollar	39	250,986	251,025
Indonesian Rupiah	–	298,205	298,205
Japanese Yen	3	855,124	855,127
Mexican Peso	53	192,686	192,739
New Zealand Dollar	652	–	652
Norwegian Krone	92	280,161	280,253
Polish Zloty	121	–	121
Singapore Dollar	12	227,609	227,621
South African Rand	4	–	4
Swedish Krona	60	–	60
Swiss Franc	20	729,792	729,812
UK Sterling	850	1,078,799	1,079,649
US Dollar	227,475	16,374,313	16,601,788

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2023 was:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets		
Floating rate financial assets	196,507	278,432
Financial assets not carrying interest	25,097,452	24,082,317
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities not carrying interest	(78,452)	(65,497)

There are no material amounts of non interest-bearing financial assets, other than equities, which do not have maturity dates.

Cash balances are held in floating rate accounts where interest is calculated with reference to prevailing market rates.

The Fund's Preference Shares are financial liabilities that do not carry interest and there are no other material financial liabilities that carry interest.

Other price risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to other market price risk due to its investments in equities. The percentage of the net assets held in these investments are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement of the Fund. The sensitivity analysis assumes a change in the market price of equities and exchange traded funds while holding all other variables constant. In practice all other variables are unlikely to remain constant, and changes in some of the variables may be correlated.

As at 31st December 2024, had the fair value of equity securities increased/(decreased) by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to preference shareholders would have increased/(decreased) by US\$ 1,254,127 (2023: US\$ 1,203,374).

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair value. The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 1 (5) to the Aggregated Financial Statements.

Managed Currency Fund

Fund Investment Report

Investment Policy

To invest in a portfolio of short term fixed interest investments. The Managed Currency Fund invests principally in deposits.

Types of Investment

The majority of the Investment Fund is invested in short dated bonds and interest bearing time deposits, and is earning the higher rates of interest not normally available to the individual investor. Investments may be made in all forms of money market instrument which are normally held to maturity, and in any currency where the projected return over the life of the investment is attractive. The Fund will normally have a bias towards United States (US) Dollar denominated assets.

Limited sales and purchases of currencies may be made through options and the forward and financial futures markets whilst bearing in mind the investment policy of the Fund, the Fund size and the Regulations.

It must be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Fund Performance

Over the year to 31st December 2024, the Fund achieved a gross return of 5.0%, while the benchmark returned 5.2%, both in United States (US) Dollars.

Review

No major changes were made to portfolio positioning over the year. The Fund's assets remained invested in United States (US) Dollar deposits and Treasury bills (T bills), which are issued by the US government. All T bills mature within one year, when the initial investment is repaid to investors along with accrued interest.

Elevated interest rates in the US supported performance and helped the Fund return 5.0% in gross terms over the year, compared to 5.2% from the benchmark.

The Federal Reserve left US interest rates unchanged for the first eight months of the year, in a target range of between 5.25% and 5.5%. The consumer price index showed that inflation in the US was running at an annual rate of 3% or higher in the first half of the year. Since the Federal Reserve aims to keep inflation closer to 2%, the persistence of pricing pressures made it challenging for policymakers to lower interest rates. A meaningful slowdown in inflation in August and September provided a little more breathing space for central bank officials and interest rates were lowered by a full percentage point between September and December. These were the first rate cuts since March 2020, when policymakers slashed borrowing costs to help support economic activity levels during the Covid pandemic. In turn, interest accrual on the Fund's investments in Dollar deposits declined slightly towards year end.

T bill yields, or the level of interest investors can expect to receive from newly issued securities, also moved lower as interest rates are expected to be lower in 12 months' time than they are today. Despite the deceleration in inflation in the second half of 2024, consumer prices are still rising more quickly than the Federal Reserve would like. This could prevent interest rates from being lowered significantly in 2025, as additional cuts risk driving prices up further. Nonetheless, investors and Federal Reserve officials are still expecting one or two cuts over the course of 2025, which dragged T bill yields lower. Although yields have fallen slightly, the prospective income from T bills remained appealing given the very low level of risk associated with these investments.

The US Dollar performed well in foreign exchange markets and against other major currencies, as investors accepted that interest rates are unlikely to be lowered much further. The currency's performance also reflected a superior economic outlook in the US relative to other countries. Conditions in Europe remained subdued, for example, owing to political uncertainty in the region and faltering demand for manufactured goods. The divergence between the respective outlooks for the US and Europe resulted in the Dollar appreciating by more than 6% against the Euro over the year. In fact, towards the end of the year the US Dollar Index, which measures the performance of the Dollar against a basket of other currencies, rose to its highest level in more than two years.

Looking ahead, the path towards the 2% inflation target in the US could be bumpy as pricing pressures are proving sticky in some areas. Historically there has been a close correlation between employment, earnings and inflation, and policymakers will therefore consider the strength of the labour market and the level of wage growth when determining whether any changes to interest rate settings are warranted. The outlook for interest rates in the near term is somewhat complicated by the mandate given to the new President Trump and his Republican administration. Government spending is expected to increase and personal and corporate tax rates could be lowered, potentially resulting in higher discretionary spending and business investment. All of this is important, because any increases in expenditure could help support activity levels in the US and prevent inflation from returning to target levels.

Managed Currency Fund

Comparative Tables

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Preference Shares		
	2024	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	0.3220	0.3230	0.3240
Return before operating charges ¹	0.0159	0.0147	0.0047
Operating charges	(0.0050)	(0.0050)	(0.0046)
Return after operating charges	0.0109	0.0097	0.0001
Distributions on preference shares	(0.0118)	(0.0107)	(0.0011)
Closing net asset value per share	0.3211	0.3220	0.3230
after direct transaction costs ¹	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	3.39%	3.00%	0.03%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (US\$)	447,821	470,693	488,496
Closing number of shares	1,394,782	1,461,941	1,512,201
Operating charges	1.53%	1.55%	1.44%
Direct transaction costs (note 12)	—	—	—
Ongoing Charges Figure (“OCF”) ²	1.53%	1.55%	1.44%

Prices

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Highest offer share price (US\$)	0.3451	0.3449	0.3412	0.3459	0.3489
Lowest bid share price (US\$)	0.3215	0.3225	0.3202	0.3240	0.3286
Net distribution per share (US\$)	0.0118	0.0107	0.0011	—	0.0004

Notes

¹ Return before operating charges is stated after direct transaction costs.

² The OCF takes into account the annual management charge and any expenses incurred, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net asset values over the year.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance and it might not be repeated. The value of investments and the revenue from them may go down as well as up and because of this, investors may not get back money invested and are not certain to make a profit on their investment.

Managed Currency Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital losses	2	(1,296)	(1,569)
Revenue	3	22,972	21,519
Expenses	4	(5,920)	(5,967)
Net revenue before taxation		17,052	15,552
Taxation		—	—
Net revenue after taxation		17,052	15,552
Total return before distribution		15,756	13,983
Distributions	5	(17,052)	(15,552)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities		(1,296)	(1,569)

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	6	—	182,156
Current assets:			
Investments	6	43,964	—
Debtors	7	60,715	61,336
Cash and bank balances		411,906	296,615
Total assets		516,585	540,107
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distributions payable		(7,496)	(8,324)
Other creditors	8	(952)	(942)
Total liabilities		(8,448)	(9,266)
Equity:			
Nominal shares (note 14, page 81)		(60,316)	(60,148)
Total equity		(60,316)	(60,148)
Net Assets Attributable to Preference shareholders		447,821	470,693

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	470,693	488,496
Movement due to sales and repurchases of shares:		
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	25,324	6,824
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(46,900)	(23,058)
	(21,576)	(16,234)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities (see above)	(1,296)	(1,569)
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	447,821	470,693

Distribution Table

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 30th June 2024

	Income US\$	Equalisation US\$	Distribution paid 2024 US\$	Distribution paid 2023 US\$
Group 1	0.0064	—	0.0064	0.0050
Group 2	0.0042	0.0022	0.0064	0.0050

Group 2 units are those purchased after 16:00 (UK time) on 31st December 2023.

for the accounting period 1st July 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Income US\$	Equalisation US\$	Distribution payable 2024 US\$	Distribution paid 2023 US\$
Group 1	0.0054	—	0.0054	0.0057
Group 2	0.0031	0.0023	0.0054	0.0057

Group 2 units are those purchased after 16:00 (UK time) on 30th June 2024.

The notes on pages 32 to 33 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Managed Currency Fund Portfolio Statement

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Government Bonds 9.82% (9.51%)				
United States of America 9.82% (9.51%)				
US Treasury Bill 0.00%				
09/01/2025	USD	\$44,000	43,964	9.82
			43,964	9.82
Government Bonds total			43,964	9.82
Time Deposit 0.00% (29.19%)				
United States of America 0.00% (29.19%)				
Total value of investments			43,964	9.82
Net other assets (2023: 61.30%)			403,857	90.18
Net assets attributable to shareholders			447,821	100.00

All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units and admitted to official stock exchange listings unless otherwise stated.

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are at 31st December 2023.

Managed Currency Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2024

32

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GOING CONCERN

The accounting policies for the Fund are the same as those disclosed in the Aggregated Financial Statements on page 78, except that the financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. Although the Fund is no longer a going concern there are no material differences in the Fund's financial statements arising from the change of basis from going concern to non-going concern apart from investments that have been reclassified from fixed to current assets.

At a meeting held on 18th December 2024 the board of directors of Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited made the decision to suspend subscriptions into the Managed Currency Fund with immediate effect. The suspension of subscriptions remains in place while permission is sought from the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority to close this Fund.

For the avoidance of doubt, the suspension applies to subscriptions into the Managed Currency Fund only. Redemptions are still permitted from this Fund and dealing on all other Funds remains open and unaffected.

This decision to close the Managed Currency Fund has been taken due to it falling to an unsustainable level of assets under management and the increasing impact of fixed charges.

If regulatory permission is granted for the closure of this Fund, the manager, Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited, will bear the costs of closing this Fund.

Whilst the date of closure is yet to be determined, the 2024 financial statements for this Fund have been prepared on a non-going concern basis.

2 NET CAPITAL (LOSSES)

The net capital (losses) during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	20	(9)
Other currency (losses)/gains	(1)	1
Transaction charges	(1,315)	(1,561)
Net capital losses	(1,296)	(1,569)

Gains from non-derivatives securities include realised gains of US\$ nil (2023: US\$ 2 – realised losses) and change in unrealised gains of US\$ 20 (2023: US\$ 7 – unrealised losses).

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	20,679	–
Interest on debt securities	2,293	21,519
Total revenue	22,972	21,519

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(4,699)	(4,733)
Directors' fees	(76)	(76)
Registration expenses	(53)	(160)
	(4,828)	(4,969)
Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(108)	(190)
Safe custody fees	(3)	–
Interest payable	(408)	(228)
	(519)	(418)
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	(276)	(475)
Publication charges	(92)	(76)
Regulatory and professional fees	(205)	(29)
	(573)	(580)
Total expenses	(5,920)	(5,967)

5 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Interim	(9,010)	(7,168)
Final	(7,496)	(8,324)
	(16,506)	(15,492)
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	(727)	(106)
Revenue received on creation of shares	181	46
Distributions for the year	(17,052)	(15,552)

Details of the distribution per share are set out on page 30.

6 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Disclosure is required of the value in each category in order to give an insight into the extent to which fair value measurements are subjective.

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	2024		2023	
	Assets US\$	Liabilities US\$	Assets US\$	Liabilities US\$
Level 1: Quoted prices	43,964	–	44,736	–
Level 2: Observable market data	–	–	137,420	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	–	–	–	–
Total value	43,964	–	182,156	–

7 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued bank interest	367	1,150
Prepaid expenses	32	38
Receivable from Fund Manager – Nominal shares	60,316	60,148
Total debtors	60,715	61,336

8 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(558)	(502)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(394)	(440)
Total other creditors	(952)	(942)

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (Fund Manager) provides services to the company under the terms of a management agreement (page 79, note 10) and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund.

The Fund manager owns the management shares of the company and has common directors with the company namely Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More, and Darren Mark Kelly who have waived their rights to directors fees. Directors fees are payable to each of the two non-executive directors of the company.

The total director fees expense for the year was US\$ 76 (2023: US\$ 76) with US\$ 18 (2023: US\$ 20) outstanding at year end.

Amounts paid to the Fund manager in respect of Fund administration and registrar services are disclosed in Note 4. A balance of US\$ 384 (December 2023: US\$ 366) in respect of the annual management charge, and US\$ 10 (December 2023: US\$ 74) in respect of registration expenses is due at the end of the accounting period and is included within amounts payable to the Fund Manager.

At the balance sheet date Preference Shareholders from within the Monument Re Group of which the Fund is a related party, hold 251,975 (2023: 355,205) Preference Shares in the Fund.

The aggregate monies received through creations and paid on cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders. The amounts due from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited in respect of share transactions at the end of the accounting period are disclosed in Note 7.

The decision to close the Managed Currency Fund has been taken, and if regulatory permission is granted for the closure of this Fund, the manager, Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited, will bear the costs of closing this Fund.

Managed Currency Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the year ended 31st December 2024

10 SHARES IN ISSUE RECONCILIATION

	Number of shares in issue at start of the year	Number of shares created	Number of shares cancelled	Number of shares in issue at end of the year
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares	1,461,941	78,746	(145,905)	1,394,782

11 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023: US\$ Nil).

12 DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS

No transaction costs on the purchase or sale of investments were incurred by the Fund during the year or prior year. The total purchases for the year amounted to US\$ 201,914 (2023: US\$ 168,058) and the total sales amounted to US\$ 205,000 (2023: US\$ 139,731).

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on derivatives and other financial instrument risks on page 79.

Currency exposures

The net assets of the Fund are predominantly denominated in US\$ which is the base currency of the Fund. There is therefore minimal currency exposure.

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2023 was:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets		
Fixed rate financial assets	43,964	44,736
Floating rate financial assets	411,906	434,035
Financial assets not carrying interest	399	1,188
	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Liabilities		
Fixed rate financial liabilities	—	—
Floating rate financial liabilities	—	—
Financial liabilities not carrying interest	(8,448)	(9,266)

There are no material amounts of non interest-bearing financial assets.

Cash balances are held in floating rate accounts where interest is calculated with reference to prevailing market rates.

The Fund's Preference Shares are financial liabilities that do not carry interest and there are no other material financial liabilities that carry interest.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair value. The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 1 (5) to the Aggregated Financial Statements.

14 DEBT SECURITY CREDIT ANALYSIS

At the balance sheet date, the credit analysis of the Fund's debt securities was as follows:

	US\$	2024 % of Net Assets	US\$	2023 % of Net Assets
Investment grade securities*	43,964	9.82	44,736	9.51
	43,964	9.82	44,736	9.51

* Credit rating designations BBB or above are considered investment grade whereas credit rating designations BB or lower are considered below investment grade.

Gilt and Income Fund

Fund Investment Report

Investment Policy

To achieve a high total return with limited capital risk from a portfolio of Sterling-denominated fixed interest investments and money market assets.

Types of Investment

All assets are Sterling-denominated. Investments are primarily in Eurosterling Bonds and those United Kingdom (UK) Government Securities (gilt edged stock) which can pay income free of UK withholding tax to the Fund, and in bank deposits. As market conditions justify, investments may be made in other appropriate assets as permitted by the Regulations.

Limited sales and purchases of fixed interest securities may be made through options and financial futures, whilst bearing in mind the investment policy of the Fund and the Regulations.

It must be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Fund Performance

Over the year to 31st December 2024, the Fund posted a total gross return of -3.4% in Sterling, compared with a return of -3.3% from its benchmark, the FTSE Actuaries UK Conventional Gilts All Stocks Index.

Review

United Kingdom (UK) government bonds (known as gilts) posted negative returns in 2024. Although the Bank of England (BoE) began lowering interest rates, markets scaled back expectations for the pace and scale of rate cuts. Lower interest rates are typically supportive of government bonds. Consequently, the benchmark gilt (10-year maturity) yield rose 103 basis points (bps) to close the year at 4.57% (yields move inversely to prices), underperforming United States (US) Treasuries and German Bunds.

Gilts weakened early in the year following a surprise uptick in UK headline inflation, which led to concerns the BoE may delay when it would start cutting interest rates. UK economic data remained mostly upbeat, further moderating hopes of a near term cut. Gilt yields were then pulled higher by their US Treasury counterparts as Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell said policymakers needed greater confidence that inflation was easing before cutting rates.

Gilts staged a recovery in early May due to progress on the UK inflation front. Although the BoE kept rates on hold, investors welcomed news that some policymakers had called for an immediate cut. However, the announcement that a general election would be held in early July halted the rally as it meant the BoE was more likely to leave rates on hold until after the election.

Performance improved during the summer months. The Labour Party's landslide victory at the general election was widely expected and had a minimal immediate impact on gilts, but the BoE began lowering interest rates with a 25 bp cut in August. Around the same time, a surprise rate hike by the Bank of Japan led to a surge in the Japanese yen, which triggered a bout of market volatility. The result was a powerful rally in bond markets globally. Weakening economic and labour market data in the US also prompted traders to price in the likelihood of faster Fed rate cuts. The US central bank duly delivered a 50 bp cut at its September meeting.

However, sentiment deteriorated in the final quarter of the year, amid mounting uncertainty ahead of the new UK government's Autumn Budget at the end of October. While many of the policies announced had been discussed in the prior weeks, including plans to raise taxes and borrowing to fund spending, the scale of the changes caused some surprise, notably the extent of extra borrowing. This led to reduced expectations for UK interest rate cuts in 2025. The BoE did implement another 25 bp rate cut in November, although the central bank also raised inflation projections for 2025 and 2026 and noted that cuts will likely be gradual going forward.

UK economic data also worsened in late in the year, including news that the UK economy had unexpectedly contracted in October. Although a weak economy is typically supportive of gilt prices, yields moved higher again in the final weeks of the year due to stubborn inflation. After falling to its lowest level in three years in September, UK inflation moved upwards again late in the year. Consequently, the BoE left rates unchanged in December, and markets grew increasingly uncertain about the pace of easing in 2025. On top of this, Donald Trump's victory in the US election pushed yields higher globally. The new administration's prospective policy mix of tax cuts, extra fiscal spending and import tariffs on several trading partners was viewed as inflationary.

We started 2024 with an overweight in duration (which measures sensitivity to changes in interest rates). We reduced duration in January due to increasing downside risks, as we felt that markets had already priced in sizable monetary easing from BoE. We maintained our modest overweight in February.

We added to UK duration in March after the government's Spring Budget, which, while being fiscally expansionary, did not increase the downside risk for gilt prices. Our overweight duration stance had detracted over the first two months of 2024 amid rising yields but proved beneficial in March when yields fell back.

Yields rose again in April, and our overweight in duration once again detracted, though this positioning proved beneficial in May and June as yields fell back. Over this period, we increased our overweight in bonds with maturities between 25 and 35 years, on the basis that longer dated bonds were more likely to benefit from a potential BoE rate cut.

Gilt and Income Fund

Fund Investment Report (continued)

Review (continued)

We increased duration further in July, primarily in the 7-15-year segment. This proved beneficial for performance as yields fell amid growing expectations that the BoE could start to reduce interest rates.

Although August featured the usual quieter summer trading period, we further added duration in the 7-15-year segment at the beginning of the month ahead of some closely watched US employment data releases. We then reduced exposure again following the report as yields threatened to rise.

We reduced duration in the second half of September amid expectations that the BoE would ease monetary policy more slowly than its US and eurozone counterparts due to elevated wage growth and sticky services inflation in the UK.

We further scaled back our duration due to uncertainty surrounding the UK Autumn Budget and upcoming US election. However, gilts sold off following the Budget announcement, and we then took advantage of lower prices to add back. We moderated our ultra long exposure in favour of shorter maturities. We maintained an overweight duration exposure through December, to end the period modestly overweight relative to the benchmark.

Headline inflation peaked some time ago, and core inflation (excluding food and energy prices) is heading down towards target levels, although the path may be bumpy as service inflation remains sticky in parts. Prices are likely to remain a concern for a while longer, but the lagged effects of aggressive tightening will keep policymakers alert to any material weakening of labour markets. Central banks are continuing to lower interest rates, with the debate shifting to how much further they will cut, and the extent to which assumed 'neutral' rates have been reset higher in the post Covid environment. (The neutral rate is the interest rate that neither restricts nor stimulates the economy).

The BoE has also started its easing cycle, supported by declines in inflation in 2024 and benign projections for inflation over the long term. However, economic growth remains stable and wage pressures are still elevated, which could cause inflation to remain stickier at higher levels.

Gilt and Income Fund

Comparative Tables

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Preference Shares		
	2024	2023	2022
	£	£	£
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	0.3093	0.3097	0.4225
Return before operating charges ¹	(0.0098)	0.0113	(0.1062)
Operating charges	(0.0046)	(0.0047)	(0.0055)
Return after operating charges	(0.0144)	0.0066	(0.1117)
Distributions on preference shares	(0.0082)	(0.0070)	(0.0011)
Closing net asset value per share	0.2867	0.3093	0.3097
after direct transaction costs of ²	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	(4.67)%	2.12%	(26.44)%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£)	3,910,361	5,288,172	5,678,478
Closing number of shares	13,638,930	17,097,962	18,337,069
Operating charges	1.51%	1.58%	1.53%
Direct transaction costs (note 12)	—	—	—
Ongoing Charges Figure (“OCF”) ²	1.51%	1.58%	1.53%

Prices

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Highest offer share price (£)	0.3239	0.3428	0.4404	0.4766	0.4912
Lowest bid share price (£)	0.2891	0.2834	0.2854	0.4054	0.4205
Net distribution per share (£)	0.0082	0.0070	0.0011	—	—

Notes

¹ Return before operating charges is stated after direct transaction costs.

² The OCF takes into account the annual management charge and any expenses incurred, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net asset values over the year.

Please refer to the Direct transaction costs note on page 39, for more detail regarding the nature of transaction costs and how they arise for different types of investments.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance and it might not be repeated. The value of investments and the revenue from them may go down as well as up and because of this, investors may not get back money invested and are not certain to make a profit on their investment.

Gilt and Income Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital losses	2	(430,842)	(25,434)
Revenue	3	244,277	249,831
Expenses	4	(82,457)	(96,274)
Net revenue before taxation		161,820	153,557
Taxation		—	—
Net revenue after taxation		161,820	153,557
Total return before distributions		(269,022)	128,123
Distributions	5	(161,820)	(153,557)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities		(430,842)	(25,434)

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	6	4,911,768	6,773,508
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	637,374	628,057
Cash and bank balances		12,558	13,934
Total assets		5,561,700	7,415,499
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distributions payable		(67,793)	(82,547)
Other creditors	8	(11,614)	(15,281)
Total liabilities		(79,407)	(97,828)
Equity:			
Nominal shares (note 14, page 82)		(584,957)	(576,309)
Total equity		(584,957)	(576,309)
Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders		4,897,336	6,741,362

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	6,741,362	6,830,812
Movement due to sales and repurchases of shares:		
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	184,193	149,478
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(1,514,320)	(609,397)
	(1,330,127)	(459,919)
Difference on currency conversion	(83,057)	395,903
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities (see above)	(430,842)	(25,434)
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	4,897,336	6,741,362

Distribution Table

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 30th June 2024

	Income £	Equalisation £	Distribution Paid 2024 £	Distribution Paid 2023 £
Group 1	0.0042	—	0.0042	0.0032
Group 2	0.0030	0.0012	0.0042	0.0032

Group 2 units are those purchased after 16:00 (UK time) on 31st December 2023.

for the accounting period 1st July 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Income £	Equalisation £	Distribution Payable 2024 £	Distribution Paid 2023 £
Group 1	0.0040	—	0.0040	0.0038
Group 2	0.0024	0.0016	0.0040	0.0038

Group 2 units are those purchased after 16:00 (UK time) on 30th June 2024.

The notes on pages 39 to 40 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As at 31st December 2024

As at 31st December 2024

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 31st December 2023.

Gilt and Income Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st December 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies for the Fund are the same as those disclosed in the Aggregated Financial Statements on page 78.

2 NET CAPITAL LOSSES

The net capital (losses) during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	(422,707)	(17,059)
Transaction charges	(8,135)	(8,375)
Net capital (losses)	<u>(430,842)</u>	<u>(25,434)</u>

Losses from non-derivatives securities include realised losses of US\$ 115,244 (2023: US\$ 639,495) and change in unrealised losses of US\$ 307,463 (2023: US\$ 622,436 - unrealised gains).

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	277	1,135
Interest on debt securities	244,000	248,696
Total revenue	<u>244,277</u>	<u>249,831</u>

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(74,503)	(83,221)
Directors' fees	(578)	(1,358)
Registration expenses	(540)	(670)
	<u>(75,621)</u>	<u>(85,249)</u>
Payable to the Fiduciary Custodian, associates of the Fiduciary Custodian and agents of either of them:		
Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(1,862)	(2,664)
Safe custody fees	(58)	(874)
Interest payable	(349)	(19)
	<u>(2,269)</u>	<u>(3,557)</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	(2,806)	(4,907)
Publication charges	908	(1,964)
Regulatory and professional fees	(2,669)	(597)
	<u>(4,567)</u>	<u>(7,468)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(82,457)</u>	<u>(96,274)</u>

5 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Interim	(85,387)	(68,344)
Final	(69,183)	(80,521)
	<u>(154,570)</u>	<u>(148,865)</u>
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	(8,214)	(5,362)
Revenue received on creation of shares	964	670
Distributions for the year	<u>(161,820)</u>	<u>(153,557)</u>

Details of the distribution per share are set out on page 37.

6 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Disclosure is required of the value in each category in order to give an insight into the extent to which fair value measurements are subjective.

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	2024 Assets US\$	2023 Assets US\$
Level 1: Quoted prices	4,757,321	6,552,258
Level 2: Observable market data	154,447	221,250
Level 3: Unobservable data	–	–
Total value	<u>4,911,768</u>	<u>6,773,508</u>

7 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued revenue	51,977	51,332
Prepaid expenses	440	416
Receivable from Fund Manager – Nominal shares	584,957	576,309
Total debtors	<u>637,374</u>	<u>628,057</u>

8 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(6,595)	(9,008)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(5,019)	(6,273)
Total other creditors	<u>(11,614)</u>	<u>(15,281)</u>

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (Fund Manager) provides services to the company under the terms of a management agreement (page 79, note 10) and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund.

The Fund manager owns the management shares of the company and has common directors with the company namely Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More, and Darren Mark Kelly who have waived their rights to directors fees. Directors fees are payable to each of the two non-executive directors of the company.

The total director fees expense for the year was US\$ 578 (2023: US\$ 1,358) with US\$ 208 (2023: US\$ 646) outstanding at year end.

Amounts paid to the Fund manager in respect of Fund administration and registrar services are disclosed in Note 4. A balance of US\$ 4,972 (December 2023: US\$ 6,141) in respect of the annual management charge, and US\$ 47 (December 2023: US\$ 132) in respect of registration expenses is due at the end of the accounting period and is included within amounts payable to the Fund Manager.

At the balance sheet date Preference Shareholders from within the Monument Re Group of which the Fund is a related party, hold 8,519,905 (2023: 9,888,260) Preference Shares in the Fund.

The aggregate monies received through creations and paid on cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders. The amounts due from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited in respect of share transactions at the end of the accounting period are disclosed in Note 7.

10 SHARES IN ISSUE RECONCILIATION

	Number of shares in issue at start of the year	Number of shares created	Number of shares cancelled	Number of shares in issue at end of the year
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares	17,097,962	481,521	(3,940,553)	13,638,930

11 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023: US\$ Nil).

12 DIRECT TRANSACTION COST

No transaction costs on the purchase or sale of investments were incurred by the Fund during the year or prior year. The total purchases for the year amounted to US\$ 6,746,017 (2023: US\$ 5,682,531) and the total sales amounted to US\$ 8,176,309 (2023: US\$ 6,073,647).

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.08% (2023: 0.10%). This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on derivatives and other financial instrument risks on page 79.

Currency exposures

All the net assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in UK Sterling which is the base currency of the Fund.

Currency risk sensitivity

As the base currency of the Fund is UK Sterling and dealing with the preference shareholders takes place in UK Sterling as well, there will be no material impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the net assets attributable to preference shareholders.

Gilt and Income Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to interest rate risk through its investments in debt instruments. The percentage of the net assets held in these investments are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement of the Fund.

The sensitivity analysis was based on a change in one variable while holding all other variables constant. In practice this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated.

As at 31st December 2024 had market interest rates strengthened by 1% (2023: 1%), the net assets attributable to preference shareholders of the Fund would have decreased by US\$ 390,001 (2023: US\$ 632,085).

A weakening of the interest rate would have resulted in an equal and opposite effect on the financial statements, assuming that all other variables remained constant.

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

Fixed rate financial assets consist of Sterling denominated bonds of US\$ 4,911,768 (2023: US\$ 6,773,508). The Fund has non interest bearing assets of US\$ 52,417 (2023: US\$ 51,748).

Cash balances are held in floating rate accounts where interest is calculated with reference to prevailing market rates.

The Fund's Preference Shares are financial liabilities that do not carry interest and there are no other material financial liabilities that carry interest.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair value. The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 1 (5) to the Aggregated Financial Statements.

14 DEBT SECURITY CREDIT ANALYSIS

	2024		2023	
	US\$	% of Net Assets	US\$	% of Net Assets
Investment grade securities*	4,911,768	100.29	6,773,508	100.48
Total debt securities	4,911,768	100.29	6,773,508	100.48

* Credit rating designations BBB or above are considered investment grade whereas credit rating designations BB or lower are considered below investment grade.

North American Growth Fund

Fund Investment Report

Investment Policy

To invest primarily for capital growth in a portfolio of equities based in North America.

Types of Investment

Investments are made for capital growth, primarily in shares of leading companies, but may also be held indirectly through other types of permitted investment such as unit trusts, investment trusts, convertible securities, traded options, warrants, fixed interest securities and other media as circumstances warrant and as permitted by the Regulations.

It must be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Fund Performance

Over the year to 31st December 2024, the Fund posted a total gross return of 22.6%, compared with a return of 25.0% from the S&P 500 Index, both in United States (US) Dollars.

Review

United States (US) equities delivered strongly positive returns in 2024, with the market the standout performer among the major regions in local currency terms.

Positive drivers included declining inflation over much of the period and the resulting expectations that the Federal Reserve (Fed) would start to reduce interest rates, which indeed occurred. Sentiment towards US stocks was also supported by robust economic data, which fostered hopes of a “soft landing” for the economy, where inflation falls without triggering a recession. Further support was provided by corporate earnings releases that were generally better than expected. Technology and other high growth stocks drove the rally for much of the year, boosted by ongoing excitement around artificial intelligence (AI). The US equity market also benefited from Donald Trump’s victory in November’s election and the Republican Party gaining control of both the Senate and House of Representatives, increasing the likelihood of a policy agenda in 2025 that is designed to promote growth. However, Trump’s prospective policies (such as deregulation, increased government spending, import tariffs and tax cuts) are also seen as inflationary, and expectations for the pace of cuts to interest rates were consequently scaled back towards the end of the year, which weighed on risk sentiment.

On the economic front, growth continued to be robust, with quarterly economic expansion rising incrementally throughout the year. In the third quarter (Q3), the economy grew by 3.1% year on year according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This represented the fastest rate of growth reported for 2024 so far, driven by higher consumer spending and rising exports. There were minor signs of a loosening in the “tight” labour market (where the number of job openings is higher than the number of available workers), but data remained resilient overall; an unexpectedly low October non-farm payrolls figure, which had been distorted by hurricanes and strike action, was subsequently revised higher. After easing consistently from March, annual consumer price index inflation began to rise over the final quarter, while the reading in November accelerated month on month at the fastest rate since April, in line with forecasts, driven by rising shelter costs. Annual core readings (which exclude food and energy costs) also eased over most of the period, but the pace of price rises increased slightly in September, in line with forecasts, and remained higher through to November. On the consumer front, retail sales remained robust and picked up going into the final quarter; consumer sentiment also improved towards year end. Meanwhile, business activity data indicated growth, with the rate picking up significantly from May. However, as the period wore on, growth was solely driven by expansion in the services sector, as manufacturing activity fell into contraction.

On the monetary policy front, investors revised their expectations for the path of interest rates several times during the year. At the beginning of 2024, as many as six rate cuts were anticipated in 2025; by the end of 2024, however, consensus forecasts indicated the federal funds rate is likely to be lowered only once or twice more in the year ahead. After calling for patience and citing concerns about services inflation and wage growth, the Fed made its highly anticipated first rate cut in September; this ended up being a “jumbo” cut of 0.5%, but policymakers later cautioned that similarly large rate cuts are unlikely to become the norm. Additionally, following the election result in November, markets tempered their forecasts for further rate reductions given concerns about the potential inflationary impact of President Trump’s policies and ongoing strong economic data. The Fed cut rates by 0.25% at both its November and December meetings; however, at the last meeting of the year, policymakers adjusted their outlook unexpectedly, revising up their 2025 inflation predictions while lowering their forecasts for rate cuts to suggest there will only be two further reductions in 2025 rather than the three or four that markets had been pricing in. In his comments following the meeting, Fed Chair Jerome Powell stated that central bankers, having already moved to a “significantly less restrictive” policy stance, could now afford to be “more cautious” when making further adjustments to rates.

Ten of the eleven sectors in the index rose over the year. The high growth communication services and technology sectors led the gains, supported by expectations of lower interest rates. Financials and consumer discretionary also outperformed, buoyed by hopes of deregulation and policies that will promote growth under Trump. At the other end, the materials sector fared worst amid concerns about weakening Chinese demand. Healthcare was also a notable laggard following Trump’s nomination of Robert F. Kennedy Jr as US health secretary. Kennedy’s proposed policy changes could create uncertainty around the development and approval of new drugs.

The Fund’s relative underperformance over 2024 was driven by unfavourable stock selection. Picks in financials detracted most, followed by choices in energy; however, selections in healthcare were beneficial. Allocation effects were modestly negative in aggregate, primarily due to the unhelpful overweights in healthcare and industrials, although the detraction was largely offset by supportive contributions from the overweight in communication services and underweight in materials.

At the stock level, Adobe, Inc. (Information Technology) was a key detractor during a volatile period for the stock. Shares in the software company were repeatedly impacted by forward guidance falling short of expectations, even while quarterly results beat forecasts, with the company reporting record revenue for its full fiscal year. In addition, worries about competition proved a headwind after OpenAI promoted an AI product for generating videos from text that was seen to pose a challenge to Adobe’s business.

North American Growth Fund

Fund Investment Report (continued)

Review (continued)

The holding in Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc. (Industrials) also weighed on relative returns. While the military shipbuilder beat earnings forecasts for the first two quarters, the shares declined after Q3 results fell short of expectations and Huntington Ingalls lowered its guidance for the full year. Both revenue and earnings were lower than forecast, which management attributed to reduced production levels and increased costs at its Ingalls Shipbuilding and Newport News Shipbuilding divisions, although the Mission Technologies business saw growth. The firm's chief executive officer (CEO), Chris Kastner, said that Huntington Ingalls was experiencing difficulties related to a loss of experienced shipbuilders since the Covid pandemic. However, he also emphasised that the company is focusing on optimising its operations, reducing costs and improving shipbuilding performance.

The zero weight in Tesla, Inc. (Consumer Discretionary) was another detractor. Tesla's shares initially fell as results and forward guidance for 2024 missed forecasts. However, the stock rose alongside other high growth names after the Fed cut interest rates in September. It then surged further in the final quarter following Trump's electoral victory: Tesla is viewed as a beneficiary of the Republican election victory, in part because of CEO Elon Musk's support for Donald Trump, which led the new president to name Musk as joint head of a newly created Department of Government Efficiency. Tesla may also benefit from lighter regulation of automated vehicle technology, with Trump's transition team having announced that it is planning to scrap requirements for companies to report automated vehicle crash data, and trade tariffs impacting Chinese electric vehicle (EV) manufacturers. In addition, while Trump could reduce subsidies on EVs, this may help Tesla to consolidate its grip on the market over smaller competitors.

On the other side, the holding in Howmet Aerospace, Inc. (Industrials) was the top contributor in 2024. The shares rose on the back of upbeat quarterly results releases during the year. Earnings beat forecasts in Q2 and Q3, while the company, which makes components used in jet engines, also raised its guidance on both occasions. In addition, management raised the firm's quarterly dividend and expanded its share buyback programme over the period.

New positions in the Fund over the year included UnitedHealth Group, Inc. (Healthcare), Procter & Gamble Co. (Consumer Staples), Walmart, Inc. (Consumer Staples), Elevance Health, Inc. (Healthcare) and EQT Corp. (Energy).

UnitedHealth is a major player in the US healthcare sector and provides a comprehensive array of health services to people through all stages of life. Beyond its managed care business, UnitedHealth operates a leading pharmacy benefit manager, the largest physician platform in the US, a large technology platform, a healthcare consultancy and a bank. In an environment focused on bringing healthcare spending down, UnitedHealth offers greater scale and diversification than its peers, allowing the company to better weather potential policy and litigation related challenges. The company views its total potential market as the entirety of healthcare spending in the US, where growth is being driven by an aging population, expensive targeted therapies and a longstanding transition from indemnity care to managed care. With its scale, data advantage and complementary businesses, UnitedHealth is winning market share by managing the total cost of care more effectively than its competitors and increasing these advantages by investing in tech initiatives that others do not have the expertise or resources to copy, such as individual health records, connected devices and an integrated payments network.

Despite the challenging consumer backdrop, Procter & Gamble offers earnings stability over the shorter term and has historically delivered sustainable growth. Years of investment in brands, innovation and organisational restructuring has helped deliver a compelling turnaround of the business. The firm's improving growth profile is enhancing its ability to increase revenue, which should support earnings growth alongside the potential for shareholder returns if transitory costs and foreign exchange headwinds subside.

Walmart is the largest retailer in the US, commanding nearly a quarter of market share. The company has spent several years investing in its business, and we believe it is now well positioned to gain share across a diverse range of categories. Walmart can use its scale and digital expertise to offer value to consumers in times of uncertainty, which gives it a competitive advantage among its peers and should help it to gain share in the omnichannel market. With ecommerce losses stabilising and improved performance from alternative profit streams, we see strengthening fundamental drivers for Walmart in an uncertain macro environment.

Elevance Health is one of the largest managed care organisations in the US, operating Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans in 14 states and with offerings in the individual and employer Medicare and Medicaid markets. Elevance's diversified business provides exposure to multiple attractive trends, including Medicare Advantage, value based arrangements and speciality pharmacy, while also reducing risk for the company. The firm is focused on growing its customer base in its commercial division, where it remains a leader across most of its markets. Meanwhile, enhanced integration of its Celeron subsidiary has the potential to narrow the profitability gap between the firm's fee based and risk based businesses and boost earnings growth from fee based members through 2027.

EQT is the largest producer of natural gas in the US, with assets located exclusively in the Appalachian Basin, concentrated primarily in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. EQT's 10 to 15 years' worth of "core" oil stockpiles differentiates it from exploration and production firms with smaller stockpiles, and the outlook for natural gas looks positive in 2025 due to tailwinds from the new Trump administration and an oversupplied oil market. Additionally, EQT's newly acquired midstream business, Equitrans Midstream, should allow for lower operating costs and further reduce volatility in the business. Despite expected volatility in natural gas prices related to weather events over the near term, the company's 2027 contracts give it greater ability to raise prices versus its peers. EQT should also be able to reduce its debt significantly via asset sales over the coming years.

Other new positions included TechnipFMC PLC (Energy), ServiceNow, Inc. (Information Technology), NXP Semiconductors NV (Information Technology), 3M Co. (Industrials), Entergy Corp. (Utilities), Palo Alto Networks, Inc. (Information Technology), Xcel Energy, Inc. (Utilities), CrowdStrike Holdings, Inc. (Information Technology), Exact Sciences Corp. (Healthcare), Insulet Corp. (Healthcare), Natera, Inc. (Healthcare), Cadence Design Systems, Inc. (Information Technology) and Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Healthcare).

North American Growth Fund

Fund Investment Report (continued)

Review (continued)

We also added to our holdings in Charles Schwab Corp. (Financials), Uber Technologies, Inc. (Industrials) and NVIDIA Corp. (Information Technology), among others.

We exited Centene Corp. (Healthcare), PepsiCo, Inc. (Consumer Staples), QUALCOMM, Inc. (Information Technology), Microchip Technology, Inc. (Information Technology), Electronic Arts, Inc. (Communication Services), ConocoPhillips (Energy), Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (Information Technology), DuPont de Nemours, Inc. (Materials), Schlumberger NV (Energy), Kellanova (Consumer Staples), Trimble, Inc. (Information Technology), Becton Dickinson & Co. (Healthcare), Under Armour, Inc. (Consumer Discretionary), Virtu Financial, Inc. (Financials) and WK Kellogg Co. (Consumer Staples).

Despite heightened market volatility, we remain constructive on the outlook for US equities as we enter 2025. Inflation has continued to cool, albeit at a slower rate; however, new policies around trade and immigration could prove inflationary over time. Meanwhile, the labour market and consumer spending continue to hold up remarkably well, further bolstering the economic backdrop and reducing the chances of a recession. Financial conditions eased in 2024 as the Fed began loosening its monetary policy, which is expected to continue into 2025, although at a more moderate pace. While the Fed has not declared victory over inflation, the fall in headline consumer prices and signs of a loosening in the labour market have provided some reassurance that monetary policy is having an effect. However, persistent, entrenched inflation still poses a risk, and there could be further downside should the economy weaken.

In politics, the new Trump administration is likely to come with its own degree of uncertainty and opportunity. There may be some volatility in markets given that the Republican Party has a mandate to introduce more sweeping and extensive legislation, although it will take time for any details to unfold. There may also be opportunities: we expect financials to do well in the short term given Trump's deregulatory bias, and the extractive industries (particularly oil and gas) may also benefit from his policies. There might also be some tinkering at the margin with the Inflation Reduction Act, but we do not foresee a wholesale repeal given the benefit it has already produced in terms of jobs and investment for many Republican states.

2024 was another strong year for financial markets, with inflation easing and growth remaining robust, all while avoiding an economic downturn. While there is still risk of a slowdown, concerns of a severe downturn have tempered. Inflation has reduced meaningfully and is now not far from the Fed's target, all while growth remained above historical averages, driven by strength in consumer spending, which was fuelled by rising wages and asset prices. Growth is expected to remain strong in 2025, particularly as a Republican victory is perceived as heralding a more supportive business environment. Earnings results for the 2024 financial year have shown resilience so far, with both corporate net profit margins and the aggregate earnings growth rate exceeding long term averages. Furthermore, earnings results for Q3 2024 were strong. Reported earnings exceeded consensus expectations and delivered the fifth straight quarter of growth year over year.

Looking ahead to 2024 Q4 earnings, the picture remains positive. Communication services, technology and financial companies are expected to deliver the strongest earnings growth year over year. Energy, materials and industrials earnings are expected to lag the broader market; these are the only sectors forecast to have seen earnings growth decline in 2024 as they continue to be pressured by lower energy prices and weakness in the metals and mining, chemicals, and containers and packaging subsectors. Margins have started to recover as companies are seeing labour pressures and material inflation ease. On an annual basis, the market is looking for a strong increase in earnings growth for 2024 as stocks have faced easier comparisons with 2023 and as the softening inflation picture is supported by a robust labour market and consumer spending. A similar picture can be seen for expectations for 2025 earnings, where consensus estimates are forecasting earnings growth in the middle teens.

North American Growth Fund

Comparative Tables

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Preference Shares				
	2024	2023	2022		
	US\$	US\$	US\$		
Change in net assets per share					
Opening net asset value per share	14.7064	11.3427	14.5468		
Return before operating charges ¹	3.3689	3.6467	(2.9456)		
Operating charges	(0.3687)	(0.2830)	(0.2585)		
Return after operating charges	3.0002	3.3637	(3.2041)		
Closing net asset value per share	17.7066	14.7064	11.3427		
after direct transaction costs ¹	(0.1491)	(0.0259)	(0.0012)		
Performance					
Return after charges	20.40%	29.66%	(22.03)%		
Other information					
Closing net asset value (US\$)	33,454,812	31,887,944	26,473,122		
Closing number of shares	1,889,397	2,168,301	2,333,943		
Operating charges	2.21%	2.19%	2.11%		
Direct transaction costs (note 13)	0.01%	—%	0.01%		
Ongoing Charges Figure (“OCF”) ²	2.21%	2.19%	2.11%		
Prices	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Highest offer share price (US\$)	19.4400	15.5600	15.3100	15.4400	11.9800
Lowest bid share price (US\$)	14.4500	11.3400	10.6700	11.2200	6.5150

Notes

¹ Return before operating charges is stated after direct transaction costs.

² The OCF takes into account the annual management charge and any expenses incurred, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net asset values over the year.

Please refer to the Direct transaction costs note on page 49, for more detail regarding the nature of transaction costs and how they arise for different types of investments.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance and it might not be repeated. The value of investments and the revenue from them may go down as well as up and because of this, investors may not get back money invested and are not certain to make a profit on their investment.

North American Growth Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital gains	2	6,657,154	7,978,623
Revenue	3	389,172	409,738
Expenses	4	(730,643)	(634,355)
Net expense before taxation		(341,471)	(224,617)
Taxation	5	(110,297)	(114,207)
Net expense after taxation		(451,768)	(338,824)
Total return before distributions		6,205,386	7,639,799
Distributions	6	30,026	15,563
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities		6,235,412	7,655,362

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	7	33,384,470	31,841,178
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	160,747	163,308
Cash and bank balances		161,015	120,652
Total assets		33,706,232	32,125,138
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	9	(100,784)	(87,255)
Total liabilities		(100,784)	(87,255)
Equity:			
Nominal shares (note 14, page 82)		(150,636)	(149,939)
Total equity		(150,636)	(149,939)
Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders		33,454,812	31,887,944

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	31,887,944	26,473,122
Movement due to sales and repurchases of shares:		
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	59,854	381,173
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(4,728,398)	(2,621,713)
	(4,668,544)	(2,240,540)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities (see above)	6,235,412	7,655,362
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	33,454,812	31,887,944

Distribution Table

There was no distribution for the year ended 31st December 2024, as expenses exceed revenue (December 2023: US\$ Nil).

The notes on pages 48 to 50 form an integral part of the financial statements.

North American Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Equities 99.79% (99.85%)				
Communication Services 11.41% (13.97%)				
Entertainment 0.77% (1.88%)				
Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.	USD	1,401	259,185	0.77
			259,185	0.77
Interactive Media & Services 8.72% (9.54%)				
Alphabet, Inc. 'A'	USD	9,583	1,833,803	5.48
Meta Platforms, Inc. 'A'	USD	1,833	1,082,881	3.24
			2,916,684	8.72
Media 0.86% (1.46%)				
Comcast Corp. 'A'	USD	7,654	286,336	0.86
			286,336	0.86
Wireless Telecommunication Services 1.06% (1.09%)				
T-Mobile US, Inc.	USD	1,615	356,043	1.06
			356,043	1.06
Communication Services total			3,818,248	11.41
Consumer Discretionary 9.49% (9.88%)				
Automobiles 0.71% (0.67%)				
General Motors Co.	USD	4,408	236,621	0.71
			236,621	0.71
Broadline Retail 5.29% (4.24%)				
Amazon.com, Inc.	USD	8,000	1,771,360	5.29
			1,771,360	5.29
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 2.25% (3.32%)				
Hilton Worldwide Holdings, Inc.	USD	1,575	391,514	1.17
Starbucks Corp.	USD	3,953	360,474	1.08
			751,988	2.25
Specialty Retail 1.24% (1.40%)				
TJX Cos., Inc. (The)	USD	3,427	414,256	1.24
			414,256	1.24
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods 0.00% (0.25%)				
Consumer Discretionary total			3,174,225	9.49
Consumer Staples 5.20% (5.16%)				
Beverages 1.40% (3.07%)				
Coca-Cola Co. (The)	USD	7,558	469,352	1.40
			469,352	1.40
Consumer Staples Distribution & Retail 1.88% (0.82%)				
Target Corp.	USD	1,615	219,285	0.66
Walmart, Inc.	USD	4,519	408,698	1.22
			627,983	1.88
Food Products 0.39% (1.27%)				
Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc.	USD	1,981	130,984	0.39
			130,984	0.39
Household Products 1.53% (0.00%)				
Procter & Gamble Co. (The)	USD	3,068	512,847	1.53
			512,847	1.53
Consumer Staples total			1,741,166	5.20
Energy 3.49% (4.50%)				
Energy Equipment & Services 0.81% (1.02%)				
TechnipFMC plc	USD	9,297	271,751	0.81
			271,751	0.81
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 2.68% (3.48%)				
EQT Corp.	USD	6,214	287,087	0.86
Hess Corp.	USD	1,391	184,405	0.55
Valero Energy Corp.	USD	3,467	422,835	1.27
			894,327	2.68
Energy total			1,166,078	3.49
Financials 10.42% (10.21%)				
Capital Markets 6.80% (5.78%)				
BlackRock, Inc.	USD	211	216,900	0.65
Charles Schwab Corp. (The)	USD	9,200	680,156	2.03
Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.	USD	4,548	677,697	2.03
Morgan Stanley	USD	3,236	407,186	1.22
Northern Trust Corp.	USD	2,852	292,701	0.87
			2,274,640	6.80

Equities 99.79% (99.85%) (continued)

Financial Services 3.62% (4.43%)

Block, Inc. 'A'	USD	1,406	121,366	0.36
Mastercard, Inc. 'A'	USD	1,325	699,269	2.09
Voya Financial, Inc.	USD	5,681	390,682	1.17
			1,211,317	3.62

Financials total

3,485,957 **10.42**

Health Care 13.00% (13.91%)

Biotechnology 2.79% (2.01%)

BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc.	USD	2,632	173,238	0.52
Exact Sciences Corp.	USD	2,512	142,481	0.43
Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	USD	1,661	58,550	0.17
Natera, Inc.	USD	1,480	233,041	0.70
Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	USD	810	325,612	0.97
			932,922	2.79

Health Care Equipment & Supplies 3.20% (3.15%)

Abbott Laboratories	USD	1,659	187,782	0.56
Insulet Corp.	USD	868	227,833	0.68
Intuitive Surgical, Inc.	USD	719	376,634	1.13
Medtronic plc	USD	3,475	277,270	0.83
			1,069,519	3.20

Health Care Providers & Services 1.99% (1.58%)

Elevance Health, Inc.	USD	584	216,454	0.64
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	USD	887	450,702	1.35
			667,156	1.99

Life Sciences Tools & Services 1.34% (1.76%)

Agilent Technologies, Inc.	USD	1,345	181,373	0.54
Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	USD	513	266,657	0.80
			448,030	1.34

Pharmaceuticals 3.68% (5.41%)

Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	USD	4,952	279,540	0.84
Eli Lilly & Co.	USD	1,026	787,055	2.35
Zoetis, Inc. 'A'	USD	1,015	165,141	0.49
			1,231,736	3.68

Health Care total

4,349,363 **13.00**

Industrials 11.96% (10.81%)

Aerospace & Defense 3.14% (2.63%)

Howmet Aerospace, Inc.	USD	7,450	817,340	2.45
Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.	USD	1,218	231,237	0.69
			1,048,577	3.14

Air Freight & Logistics 0.87% (1.10%)

United Parcel Service, Inc. 'B'	USD	2,325	292,392	0.87
			292,392	0.87

Commercial Services & Supplies 1.68% (1.83%)

Republic Services, Inc. 'A'	USD	2,814	562,828	1.68
			562,828	1.68

Electrical Equipment 1.66% (1.27%)

Eaton Corp. plc	USD	1,667	554,311	1.66
			554,311	1.66

Ground Transportation 2.75% (2.81%)

Uber Technologies, Inc.	USD	6,666	403,626	1.21
Union Pacific Corp.	USD	2,259	514,510	1.54
			918,136	2.75

Industrial Conglomerates 0.56% (0.00%)

3M Co.	USD	1,457	188,506	0.56
			188,506	0.56

Machinery 1.30% (1.17%)

Ingersoll Rand, Inc.	USD	4,792	435,545	1.30
			435,545	1.30

Industrials total

4,000,295 **11.96**

North American Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Equities 99.79% (99.85%) (continued)				
Information Technology 31.86% (28.31%)				
Communications Equipment 1.04% (0.92%)				
Cisco Systems, Inc.	USD	5,900	349,221	1.04
			349,221	1.04
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components 1.10% (1.72%)				
TE Connectivity plc	USD	2,561	368,528	1.10
			368,528	1.10
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment 12.75% (10.94%)				
Broadcom, Inc.	USD	4,216	992,151	2.97
Lam Research Corp.	USD	7,000	506,520	1.51
NVIDIA Corp.	USD	18,842	2,573,441	7.69
NXP Semiconductors NV	USD	920	192,197	0.58
			4,264,309	12.75
Software 12.60% (10.26%)				
Adobe, Inc.	USD	939	419,273	1.25
BILL Holdings, Inc.	USD	3,026	256,756	0.77
Cadence Design Systems, Inc.	USD	450	135,725	0.41
CrowdStrike Holdings, Inc. 'A'	USD	629	217,804	0.65
Microsoft Corp.	USD	5,691	2,417,195	7.22
Palo Alto Networks, Inc.	USD	960	175,862	0.53
Salesforce, Inc.	USD	1,025	343,211	1.03
ServiceNow, Inc.	USD	234	248,206	0.74
			4,214,032	12.60
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals 4.37% (4.47%)				
Apple, Inc.	USD	5,804	1,461,447	4.37
			1,461,447	4.37
Information Technology total			10,657,537	31.86
Materials 0.54% (1.63%)				
Chemicals 0.54% (1.63%)				
Albemarle Corp.	USD	1,216	105,877	0.31
FMC Corp.	USD	1,581	76,568	0.23
			182,445	0.54
Materials total			182,445	0.54
Real Estate 1.09% (1.47%)				
Industrial REITs 1.09% (1.47%)				
Prologis, Inc.	USD	3,448	365,523	1.09
			365,523	1.09
Real Estate total			365,523	1.09
Utilities 1.33% (0.00%)				
Electric Utilities 1.33% (0.00%)				
Entergy Corp.	USD	2,981	225,662	0.68
Xcel Energy, Inc.	USD	3,223	217,971	0.65
			443,633	1.33
Utilities total			443,633	1.33
Equities total			33,384,470	99.79
Total value of investments			33,384,470	99.79
Net other assets (2023: 0.15%)			70,342	0.21
Net assets attributable to shareholders			33,454,812	100.00

All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units and admitted to official stock exchange listings unless otherwise stated.

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 31st December 2023.

North American Growth Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st December 2024

48

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies for the Fund are the same as those disclosed in the Aggregated Financial Statements on page 78.

2 NET CAPITAL GAINS

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	6,675,970	7,989,049
Other currency (losses)/gains	(7)	114
Transaction charges	(18,809)	(10,540)
Net capital gains	<u>6,657,154</u>	<u>7,978,623</u>

Gains from non-derivatives securities include realised gains of US\$ 4,999,324 (2023: US\$ 1,267,470) and change in unrealised gains of US\$ 1,676,646 (2023: US\$ 6,721,579).

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	3,229	10,630
Overseas dividends	385,943	399,108
Total revenue	<u>389,172</u>	<u>409,738</u>

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(663,990)	(576,054)
Directors' fees	(5,893)	(4,452)
Registration expenses	(807)	(1,065)
	<u>(670,690)</u>	<u>(581,571)</u>
Payable to the Fiduciary Custodian, associates of the Fiduciary Custodian and agents of either of them:		
Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(11,601)	(11,817)
Safe custody fees	(1,942)	(2,497)
Interest payable	(842)	(377)
	<u>(14,385)</u>	<u>(14,691)</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	(23,246)	(31,704)
Publication charges	(8,034)	(4,434)
Regulatory and professional fees	(14,288)	(1,955)
	<u>(45,568)</u>	<u>(38,093)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(730,643)</u>	<u>(634,355)</u>

5 TAXATION

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Analysis of charge in year:		
Overseas tax suffered	(110,297)	(114,207)
Total overseas taxation	<u>(110,297)</u>	<u>(114,207)</u>

6 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	30,308	16,363
Revenue received on creation of shares	(282)	(800)
Distributions for the year	<u>30,026</u>	<u>15,563</u>

Details of the distribution per share are set out on page 45.

7 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Disclosure is required of the value in each category in order to give an insight into the extent to which fair value measurements are subjective.

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	2024 Assets US\$	2023 Assets US\$
Level 1: Quoted prices	33,384,470	31,841,178
Level 2: Observable market data	—	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	—	—
Total value	<u>33,384,470</u>	<u>31,841,178</u>

8 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued revenue	7,659	11,129
Prepaid expenses	2,452	2,240
Receivable from Fund Manager – Nominal shares	150,636	149,939
Total debtors	<u>160,747</u>	<u>163,308</u>

9 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(42,650)	(28,309)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(58,083)	(47,502)
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	(51)	(11,444)
Total other creditors	<u>(100,784)</u>	<u>(87,255)</u>

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (Fund Manager) provides services to the company under the terms of a management agreement (page 79, note 10) and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund.

The Fund manager owns the management shares of the company and has common directors with the company namely Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More, and Darren Mark Kelly who have waived their rights to directors fees. Directors fees are payable to each of the two non-executive directors of the company.

The total director fees expense for the year was US\$ 5,893 (2023: US\$ 4,452) with US\$ 1,426 (2023: US\$ 881) outstanding at year end.

Amounts paid to the Fund manager in respect of Fund administration and registrar services are disclosed in Note 4. A balance of US\$ 58,000 (December 2023: US\$ 47,267) in respect of the annual management charge, and US\$ 83 (December 2023: US\$ 235) in respect of registration expenses is due at the end of the accounting period and is included within amounts payable to the Fund Manager.

At the balance sheet date Preference Shareholders from within the Monument Re Group of which the Fund is a related party, hold 706,796 (2023: 871,973) Preference Shares in the Fund.

The aggregate monies received through creations and paid on cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders. The amounts due from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited in respect of share transactions at the end of the accounting period are disclosed in Note 8.

11 SHARES IN ISSUE RECONCILIATION

	Number of shares in issue at start of the year	Number of shares created	Number of shares cancelled	Number of shares in issue at end of the year
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares	2,168,301	3,672	(282,576)	1,889,397

12 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023: US\$ Nil).

North American Growth Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COST

In the case of equity shares, broker commissions, transfer taxes and stamp duties are paid by the Fund on each transaction. Unlike equity shares, other types of investments (such as bonds, money market instruments, and derivatives) have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread between buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.

Comparing portfolio transaction costs for a range of funds may give a false impression of the relative costs of investing in them for the following reasons:

- Transaction costs do not necessarily reduce returns. The net impact of dealing is the combination of the effectiveness of the Fund Manager's investment decisions in improving returns and the associated costs of the investment.
- Historic transaction costs are not an effective indicator of the future impact on performance.
- Transaction costs for buying and selling investments due to other investors joining or leaving the Fund may be recovered from those investors.
- Transaction costs vary from country to country.
- Transaction costs vary depending on the types of investment in which a Fund invests.
- As the Fund Manager's investment decisions are not predictable, transaction costs are also not predictable.

The direct transaction costs incurred during the year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2024 Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	7,798,340	1,093	—	7,799,433	0.01	—
	<u>7,798,340</u>	<u>1,093</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,799,433</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	12,934,156	(1,787)	(259)	12,932,110	(0.01)	(0.00)
	<u>12,934,156</u>	<u>(1,787)</u>	<u>(259)</u>	<u>12,932,110</u>		
Total		<u>2,880</u>	<u>259</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.01%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>			

The direct transaction costs incurred during the prior year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2023 Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	1,680,627	238	—	1,680,865	0.01	—
	<u>1,680,627</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,680,865</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	3,935,648	(424)	(42)	3,935,182	(0.01)	(0.00)
	<u>3,935,648</u>	<u>(424)</u>	<u>(42)</u>	<u>3,935,182</u>		
Total		<u>662</u>	<u>42</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>			

North American Growth Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COST (continued)

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.08% (2023: 0.05%). This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on derivatives and other financial instrument risks on page 79.

Currency exposures

A small proportion of the Net Assets of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than US Dollars, which is the base currency in which the Fund is managed.

This has the effect that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Total Return can be affected by currency movements.

Net foreign currency assets	Monetary exposure	Non-monetary exposure	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Currency 2024			
Canadian dollar	41	–	41
UK Sterling	40	–	40
US Dollar	70,261	33,384,470	33,454,731
Currency 2023	US\$	US\$	US\$
Canadian dollar	43	–	43
UK Sterling	40	–	40
US Dollar	46,683	31,841,178	31,887,861

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2023 was:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets		
Fixed rate financial assets	–	–
Floating rate financial assets	161,015	120,652
Financial assets not carrying interest	33,394,581	31,854,547
Liabilities		
Fixed rate financial liabilities	–	–
Floating rate financial liabilities	–	–
Financial liabilities not carrying interest	(100,784)	(87,255)

There are no material amounts of non interest-bearing financial assets, other than equities, which do not have maturity dates.

Cash balances are held in floating rate accounts where interest is calculated with reference to prevailing market rates.

The Fund's Preference Shares are financial liabilities that do not carry interest and there are no other material financial liabilities that carry interest.

Other price risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to other market price risk due to its investments in equities. The percentage of the net assets held in these investments are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement of the Fund. The sensitivity analysis assumes a change in the market price of equities and exchange traded funds while holding all other variables constant. In practice all other variables are unlikely to remain constant, and changes in some of the variables may be correlated.

As at 31st December 2024, had the fair value of equity securities increased/(decreased) by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to preference shareholders would have increased/(decreased) by US\$ 1,669,224 (2023: US\$ 1,592,059).

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair value. The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 1 (5) to the Aggregated Financial Statements.

Far East Fund

Fund Investment Report

Investment Policy

To invest primarily for capital growth from a portfolio of equities in the principal Far Eastern and Asian markets.

Types of Investment

Investments are made for capital growth, primarily in shares of leading companies, but also may be held indirectly through other types of permitted investment such as unit trusts, investment trusts, convertible securities, traded options, warrants, fixed interest securities and other media as circumstances warrant and as permitted by the Regulations. Investments may be held in any approved Far Eastern market.

Exposure to individual economies will generally reflect relative level of market capitalisation. Consequently, a relatively large proportion of the Fund may consist of investments in the Japanese market.

It must be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Fund Performance

Over the year to 31st December 2024, the Fund produced a total gross return of 10.7%, compared with a return of 10.0% from the MSCI All Country Asia Pacific Index, both in United States (US) Dollars.

Review

Asia Pacific equities posted positive returns over the year, supported by the strong performance of the technology sector given optimism around artificial intelligence (AI), a recovery in Chinese equities on the back of stimulus measures, and dovish rhetoric from central banks globally, with some, notably the Federal Reserve (Fed) even beginning to start cutting interest rates. Later in the period, sentiment was dampened by Donald Trump's victory in the United States (US) presidential election and resulting concerns that his new administration might impose tariffs on China. Trump's planned policies are also expected to increase inflation and growth in the US. The US Dollar strengthened as investors priced in fewer cuts in interest rates by the Fed, which proved a further headwind for emerging Asian equities.

Japanese shares benefited from strong corporate earnings and continued progress by Japanese companies in implementing corporate governance reforms. A weaker Yen also proved beneficial for the many exporters in the country's stock market.

In contrast to its developed market peers, the Bank of Japan (BoJ) finally started to tighten monetary policy, and in March raised its key rate for the first time in 17 years. The BoJ then unexpectedly hiked interest rates in late July, which resulted in a spike in the Yen. This triggered sharp declines in global equity markets due to the unwinding of 'carry trade' positions (where investors had borrowed Yen at low interest rates to buy assets in other currencies offering higher potential returns). However, the correction proved short-lived and Japanese equities subsequently rebounded. The strong momentum was sustained into the final quarter of 2024, aided by some resilient domestic economic data and indications that the BoJ may only cautiously raise interest rates.

China was among the best performing markets despite initial concerns about slowing growth and ongoing troubles in the property sector. Chinese equities staged a major turnaround after officials announced an extensive stimulus package in September, which included a combination of monetary easing, property support policies, and liquidity provision for the stock market. However, investors were disappointed about the lack of clarity on steps to boost demand. That said, towards the end of the period, investors were encouraged by the Chinese government's pledges of additional stimulus measures in 2025, notably to increase domestic demand and consumption. Less positively, the US increased restrictions on China's access to semiconductor manufacturing tools and AI memory chips while imposing controls on China's ability to supply advanced semiconductors for military applications.

Taiwanese equities had a strong period, with the rally led by technology shares, which were boosted by continuing excitement around AI. In terms of politics, the pro-sovereignty Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) candidate William Lai secured the presidency with around 40% of the popular vote. On the economic front, industrial output growth accelerated in August while exports surged, buoyed by sharp increases in demand for electronic and communication products.

Elsewhere, the South Korean market significantly underperformed the broader market. Despite robust demand for semiconductors, both import and export growth disappointed over the period, dragged down by lower car exports as wage negotiations disrupted production.

The Indian market rose, supported by favourable economic data including strong industrial production and exports. Prime Minister Modi's party fell short of the 273 seats required for a majority in the general election, which left him reliant on support from coalition partners. The new coalition government subsequently presented a fresh budget, with a strong emphasis on fiscal consolidation through higher tax collections. While the focus on infrastructure spending remains, the latest budget also included higher investments in education and training, to address the skill shortage in the country. The Reserve Bank of India left interest rates unchanged throughout the year as inflationary pressures persisted.

The Australian market rose slightly but trailed the benchmark. Sentiment was dampened by weaker prices for commodities such as iron ore, which hurt the market's sizeable mining sector. Meanwhile, the central bank maintained its benchmark interest rate at 4.35%, the highest level in 12 years.

Gross of fees, the Fund outperformed its benchmark over the year.

By sector, industrials added most to relative performance due to favourable security selection. The underweights in consumer staples and materials also proved beneficial. On the other side, selections in technology, financials and energy weighed on relative returns.

On a country basis, Taiwan, Korea and China added most value due to favourable security selection. However, choices in Australia, India and Hong Kong detracted, as did the overweight in Hong Kong and Indonesia.

At the stock level, notable contributors included Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (Taiwan), Trip.com Group Ltd. (Cayman Islands) and Sanwa Holdings Corporation (Japan). Shares in Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company rallied amid optimism around AI. The firm also continued to deliver strong results quarter on quarter, consistently beating analyst expectations. Shares of leading Chinese online travel business Trip.com surged in September after the Chinese government announced a sizeable stimulus package. Additionally, the firm reported quarterly results that beat forecasts, with higher profits and sales. Sanwa, which makes commercial shutters, also unveiled strong earnings during the period. Notably, the firm's sales and profits in the first half of its financial year rose to record highs.

Far East Fund

Fund Investment Report (continued)

Review (continued)

On the other side, key detractors included Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. (South Korea), which underperformed on reports of weak sales due to a slowdown in demand for the firm's smartphones and memory chips.

Relative performance was also impacted by the holdings in Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk. PT (Indonesia) and Galaxy Entertainment Group Ltd. (Hong Kong), which was sold during the year. The former underperformed as Indonesia's macroeconomic outlook deteriorated. The bank's microlending business is also under pressure. Casino operator Galaxy Entertainment has attracted reasonably strong visitor numbers, but margins have been impacted by an increase in lower spending guests given weak consumer sentiment in China.

We initiated several new positions over the period, notably in MediaTek, Inc. (Taiwan), Hon Hai Precision Industry Co. Ltd. (Taiwan) and Nifco Inc. (Japan).

MediaTek is a fabless semiconductor design company with a diverse client base, which spans the wireless communications and digital consumer markets. The firm stands to benefit as customers begin to replenish their inventories following a period of destocking.

Electronic products manufacturer Hon Hai Precision is a beneficiary of the increase in demand for AI servers, as well as other computing products. The company is a key assembler of Apple's iPhones and has strong relationships with many other leading global tech firms, including Nvidia. With its significant manufacturing expertise, Hon Hai Precision is well positioned to increase its share of the global AI server market in our view. Additionally, the firm is expanding its electric vehicle business, an area where demand is expected to be strong given the move towards decarbonisation.

Nifco is a manufacturer of industrial plastic parts and fasteners for automotives, whose clients include leading global carmakers. We are constructive on the company's restructuring efforts, which should bode well for operating margins. In our view, Nifco is also well positioned to benefit from the automotive industry's gradual transition to hybrid technology.

Aside from the aforementioned Galaxy Entertainment, sales included Nippon Telegraph & Telephone (Japan) and Marubeni Corp. (Japan). We exited Nippon Telegraph & Telephone due to a weaker outlook, particularly in the firm's regional communication and optical fibre segments. Meanwhile, we felt that trading house Marubeni has a lower quality balance sheet and management team, while its profits are more sensitive to the US Dollar. We also exited Baidu, Inc. "A" (China); the business is vulnerable to a further tightening of US export controls, which would delay the firm's access to the most advanced semiconductor chips. These chips are important for the production of Baidu's AI processors.

We believe Japan's economy is well positioned to reaccelerate in 2025 given the focus on reflation, rising wages, better corporate governance and a pickup in merger and acquisition activity. Unlike in the past, the earnings growth of domestic demand driven companies is also likely to support Japan's market. In terms of politics, the ruling Liberal Democratic Party coalition remains the largest bloc in the Lower House, despite losing its majority in the October election. While uncertainty may continue to cause some market volatility, we believe it is highly unlikely that the pro market policy agenda will be derailed. From a macro perspective, we believe Japan will be among the least impacted of the major economies by American tariff threats due to the country's extensive offshoring and strong ties with the US.

The story over the longer term also remains intact. Corporate Japan has moved away from the 1980s model of low margins, high capital expenditure and chasing market share, and is now focused on returns and capital efficiency. We believe Japanese companies are in much better shape than in previous decades. Furthermore, the market remains attractively valued relative to its own history and the global average. In conclusion, this is a very exciting time. We are witnessing a market driven by solid fundamentals, where growth is expected to accelerate, which provides a deep, attractively valued opportunity set for active investors like us.

Asia ex Japan equities have been experiencing volatility following Trump's election victory, with concerns over potential tariffs on Asian economies, a slower pace of cuts to US interest rates, a stronger US Dollar and geopolitical stability. The current uncertainty around the pace and magnitude of US rate cuts may result in many Asian central banks pausing their own monetary easing. However, it is worth reiterating that many economies are experiencing lower inflationary pressure, which, given relatively high policy rates, provides these central banks with the capacity to cut rates if inflation remains on its downward trajectory.

In China, many of the challenges facing the economy are well known, particularly deflationary concerns and the troubled property sector. The impact of the latter has been compounded by weak consumption, with consumers cutting down spending, while geopolitical tensions have also previously weighed on the market. However, recent announcements of fiscal support just days after the central bank announced the biggest monetary stimulus since the pandemic have drastically improved sentiment.

Elsewhere, North Asian economies such as Taiwan and Korea are benefiting from the semiconductor recovery thanks to increasing demand from AI, smartphones and automotive technology, as well as governments' focus on strengthening supply chains.

Southeast Asian economies are demonstrating resilience and stand to gain from the reconfiguration of Asia's supply chains. Meanwhile, India's new coalition government is continuing its reform agenda, with a focus on infrastructure investment and expanding the country's manufacturing sector, which is encouraging private capital expenditure and foreign direct investment. The government has also kick started a new property and credit cycle which, over the longer term, should be underpinned by favourable demographics. Furthermore, the coalition government has allocated funding to address the country's skills gap, a concern identified in the last election.

Far East Fund

Comparative Tables

for the accounting year 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Preference Shares				
	2024	2023	2022		
	US\$	US\$	US\$		
Change in net assets per share					
Opening net asset value per share	4.1253	3.8518	4.8875		
Return before operating charges ¹	0.4475	0.3795	(0.9280)		
Operating charges	(0.1132)	(0.1060)	(0.1077)		
Return after operating charges	0.3343	0.2735	(1.0357)		
Closing net asset value per share	4.4596	4.1253	3.8518		
after direct transaction costs of ¹	(0.0022)	(0.0035)	(0.0052)		
Performance					
Return after charges	8.10%	7.10%	(21.19)%		
Other information					
Closing net asset value (US\$)	6,521,474	6,924,519	6,870,509		
Closing number of shares	1,462,354	1,678,565	1,783,713		
Operating charges	2.58%	2.68%	2.67%		
Direct transaction costs (note 13)	0.05%	0.09%	0.13%		
Ongoing Charges Figure ("OCF") ²	2.58%	2.68%	2.67%		
Prices	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Highest offer share price (US\$)	5.0710	4.4600	5.2590	5.7960	5.2650
Lowest bid share price (US\$)	3.9300	3.6540	3.3050	4.7340	2.8390
Net distribution per share (US\$)	—	—	—	—	—

Notes

¹ Return before operating charges is stated after direct transaction costs.

² The OCF takes into account the annual management charge and any expenses incurred, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net asset values over the year.

Please refer to the Direct transaction costs note on page 58, for more detail regarding the nature of transaction costs and how they arise for different types of investments.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance and it might not be repeated. The value of investments and the revenue from them may go down as well as up and because of this, investors may not get back money invested and are not certain to make a profit on their investment.

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital gains	2	536,313	481,606
Revenue	3	167,601	167,741
Expenses	4	(152,083)	(158,103)
Net revenue before taxation		15,518	9,638
Taxation	5	(18,551)	(16,580)
Net expense after taxation		(3,033)	(6,942)
Total return before distributions		533,280	474,664
Distributions	6	111	185
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference shareholders from investment activities		533,391	474,849

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	7	6,503,369	6,851,176
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	80,822	82,005
Cash and bank balances		35,042	91,748
Total assets		6,619,233	7,024,929
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(21)	(21)
Other creditors	9	(23,736)	(26,927)
Total liabilities		(23,757)	(26,948)
Equity:			
Nominal shares (note 14, page 82)		(74,002)	(73,462)
Total equity		(74,002)	(73,462)
Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders		6,521,474	6,924,519

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	6,924,519	6,870,509
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	13,915	24,683
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(950,351)	(445,522)
	(936,436)	(420,839)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities	533,391	474,849
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	6,521,474	6,924,519

Distribution Table

There was no distribution for the year ended 31st December 2024, as expenses exceed revenue (December 2023: US\$ Nil).

The notes on pages 57 to 59 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Far East Fund
Portfolio Statement
As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets	Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Collective Investment Schemes 6.51% (5.75%)					Equities 93.21% (93.19%) (continued)				
Threadneedle India Fund Ltd.	USD	3,119	424,452	6.51	Japan 32.53% (37.15%)				
Collective Investment Schemes total					Appier Group, Inc.	JPY	2,600	24,137	0.37
					Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	JPY	600	26,667	0.41
Equities 93.21% (93.19%)					CKD Corp.	JPY	800	13,204	0.20
Australia 8.75% (11.47%)					Dai-ichi Life Holdings, Inc.	JPY	700	18,863	0.29
ANZ Group Holdings Ltd.	AUD	5,540	97,895	1.50	Daiichi Sankyo Co. Ltd.	JPY	1,600	44,184	0.68
BHP Group Ltd.	AUD	2,645	64,736	0.99	Daiwabo Holdings Co. Ltd.	JPY	1,800	35,196	0.54
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AUD	687	65,186	1.00	Disco Corp.	JPY	100	27,182	0.42
CSL Ltd.	AUD	416	72,526	1.11	Fujikura Ltd.	JPY	600	24,987	0.38
Goodman Group, REIT	AUD	2,517	55,448	0.85	Gunma Bank Ltd. (The)	JPY	4,800	32,497	0.50
Macquarie Group Ltd.	AUD	311	42,680	0.66	Hitachi Ltd.	JPY	5,300	132,669	2.03
Origin Energy Ltd.	AUD	4,169	28,110	0.43	Hoya Corp.	JPY	400	50,305	0.77
QBE Insurance Group Ltd.	AUD	3,729	44,329	0.68	IHI Corp.	JPY	500	29,620	0.45
Rio Tinto Ltd.	AUD	734	53,380	0.82	ITOCHU Corp.	JPY	1,400	69,751	1.07
Santos Ltd.	AUD	6,387	26,416	0.41	Kajima Corp.	JPY	900	16,493	0.25
Transurban Group	AUD	2,389	19,806	0.30	Kakaku.com, Inc.	JPY	2,500	38,496	0.59
			570,512	8.75	Keyence Corp.	JPY	200	82,209	1.26
Cayman Islands 10.68% (9.37%)					Kinden Corp.	JPY	1,300	25,064	0.38
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd.	HKD	7,032	74,593	1.15	Kokusai Electric Corp.	JPY	1,300	17,743	0.27
China Resources Land Ltd.	HKD	11,500	33,310	0.51	Kokuyo Co. Ltd.	JPY	800	14,217	0.22
Meituan 'B'	HKD	2,426	47,377	0.73	Komatsu Ltd.	JPY	2,200	60,837	0.93
NetEase, Inc.	HKD	1,800	32,070	0.49	Kyudenko Corp.	JPY	900	29,498	0.45
PDD Holdings, Inc., ADR	USD	307	30,086	0.46	Macnica Holdings, Inc.	JPY	700	8,193	0.13
Sands China Ltd.	HKD	11,200	30,062	0.46	Mitsubishi Logistics Corp.	JPY	2,000	14,698	0.23
Sea Ltd., ADR	USD	278	29,563	0.45	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	JPY	11,600	136,180	2.09
Shenzhen International Group Holdings Ltd.	HKD	3,600	28,710	0.44	Mitsui & Co. Ltd.	JPY	1,400	29,468	0.45
Tencent Holdings Ltd.	HKD	4,800	257,674	3.95	Morinaga & Co. Ltd.	JPY	2,100	36,232	0.56
Trip.com Group Ltd.	HKD	1,250	86,815	1.33	MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc.	JPY	700	15,349	0.24
Xiaomi Corp. 'B'	HKD	10,400	46,190	0.71	Nifco, Inc.	JPY	1,900	46,194	0.71
			696,450	10.68	Nippon Sanso Holdings Corp.	JPY	500	14,040	0.22
China 7.28% (3.81%)					Nishi-Nippon Financial Holdings, Inc.	JPY	3,500	45,097	0.69
BYD Co. Ltd. 'H'	HKD	1,500	51,442	0.79	Niterra Co. Ltd.	JPY	900	29,086	0.45
China Construction Bank Corp. 'H'	HKD	177,000	147,425	2.26	Nomura Real Estate Holdings, Inc.	JPY	700	17,393	0.27
Contemporary Amperex Technology Co. Ltd. 'A'	CNY	500	18,221	0.28	NSD Co. Ltd.	JPY	2,200	47,245	0.72
Eastro Beverage Group Co. Ltd. 'A'	CNY	910	30,982	0.48	ORIX Corp.	JPY	3,600	78,043	1.20
Fuyao Glass Industry Group Co. Ltd. 'A'	CNY	6,900	58,987	0.90	Otsuka Corp.	JPY	1,700	38,941	0.60
NARI Technology Co. Ltd. 'A'	CNY	14,660	50,652	0.78	PAL GROUP Holdings Co. Ltd.	JPY	1,600	30,949	0.47
PetroChina Co. Ltd. 'H'	HKD	70,000	55,060	0.84	Recruit Holdings Co. Ltd.	JPY	1,300	92,189	1.41
Ping An Insurance Group Co. of China Ltd. 'H'	HKD	7,500	44,462	0.68	Renesas Electronics Corp.	JPY	2,200	28,620	0.44
Shenzhen Inovance Technology Co. Ltd. 'A'	CNY	2,200	17,656	0.27	Rigaku Holdings Corp.	JPY	4,000	23,390	0.36
			474,887	7.28	Sangetsu Corp.	JPY	1,000	18,993	0.29
Hong Kong 3.23% (4.60%)					Sanwa Holdings Corp.	JPY	1,800	50,165	0.77
AIA Group Ltd.	HKD	11,400	82,624	1.27	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd.	JPY	1,300	43,799	0.67
Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Ltd.	HKD	1,256	47,666	0.73	Shoei Co. Ltd.	JPY	700	10,031	0.15
Lenovo Group Ltd.	HKD	24,000	31,143	0.48	Sony Group Corp.	JPY	5,400	115,724	1.77
Techtronic Industries Co. Ltd.	HKD	3,709	48,893	0.75	Suntory Beverage & Food Ltd.	JPY	500	15,930	0.24
			210,326	3.23	SWCC Corp.	JPY	500	24,147	0.37
India 4.10% (3.76%)					TBS Holdings, Inc.	JPY	800	20,621	0.32
HDFC Bank Ltd., ADR	USD	1,073	68,329	1.05	Toho Holdings Co. Ltd.	JPY	1,100	29,761	0.46
ICICI Bank Ltd., ADR	USD	2,684	80,305	1.23	Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.	JPY	1,600	58,234	0.89
Infosys Ltd., ADR	USD	3,409	74,964	1.15	Tokyo Electron Ltd.	JPY	300	46,157	0.71
Reliance Industries Ltd., GDR	USD	777	44,056	0.67	Tokyo Tatemono Co. Ltd.	JPY	2,700	44,745	0.69
			267,654	4.10	Towa Corp.	JPY	900	8,848	0.14
Indonesia 1.77% (1.92%)					Toyota Motor Corp.	JPY	2,200	44,025	0.67
Bank Central Asia Tbk. PT	IDR	121,800	73,405	1.12	WingArc1st, Inc.	JPY	1,900	45,336	0.69
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk. PT	IDR	167,413	42,334	0.65				2,121,642	32.53
			115,739	1.77	Luxembourg 0.14% (0.57%)				
					Samsonite International SA	HKD	3,300	9,155	0.14
								9,155	0.14
					Malaysia 0.73% (0.49%)				
					CIMB Group Holdings Bhd.	MYR	25,800	47,313	0.73
								47,313	0.73
					Mauritius 0.57% (0.00%)				
					MakeMyTrip Ltd.	USD	329	37,424	0.57
								37,424	0.57
					Philippines 1.05% (0.96%)				
					Ayala Land, Inc.	PHP	66,260	29,897	0.46
					Metropolitan Bank & Trust Co.	PHP	31,107	38,719	0.59
								68,616	1.05
					Singapore 2.01% (2.78%)				
					DBS Group Holdings Ltd.	SGD	2,100	67,301	1.03
					Sembcorp Industries Ltd.	SGD	9,200	37,159	0.57
					United Overseas Bank Ltd.	SGD	1,000	26,624	0.41
								131,084	2.01

Far East Fund
Portfolio Statement (continued)

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Equities 93.21% (93.19%) (continued)				
South Korea 6.26% (7.08%)				
HD Hyundai Electric Co. Ltd.	KRW	142	36,847	0.56
KB Financial Group, Inc.	KRW	1,417	79,794	1.22
Kia Corp.	KRW	225	15,391	0.24
Samsung Biologics Co. Ltd.	KRW	66	42,546	0.65
Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.	KRW	3,537	127,579	1.96
SK Hynix, Inc.	KRW	900	106,314	1.63
			408,471	6.26
Taiwan 13.61% (8.42%)				
Acetion Technology Corp.	TWD	1,000	23,548	0.36
Chroma ATE, Inc.	TWD	4,000	49,902	0.77
CTBC Financial Holding Co. Ltd.	TWD	48,000	57,173	0.88
Delta Electronics, Inc.	TWD	5,000	65,580	1.01
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co. Ltd.	TWD	12,000	67,349	1.03
MediaTek, Inc.	TWD	2,000	86,321	1.32
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	TWD	16,000	524,638	8.04
Unimicron Technology Corp.	TWD	3,000	12,902	0.20
			887,413	13.61
Thailand 0.20% (0.56%)				
Thai Oil PCL	THB	15,783	12,962	0.20
			12,962	0.20
United States of America 0.30% (0.25%)				
Yum China Holdings, Inc.	HKD	400	19,269	0.30
			19,269	0.30
Equities total			6,078,917	93.21
Total value of investments			6,503,369	99.72
Net other assets (2023: 1.06%)			18,105	0.28
Net assets attributable to shareholders			6,521,474	100.00

All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units and admitted to official stock exchange listings unless otherwise stated.

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at Sunday, December 31, 2023.

Far East Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st December 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies for the Fund are the same as those disclosed in the Aggregated Financial Statements on page 78.

2 NET CAPITAL GAINS

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	560,661	510,863
Other currency losses	(57)	(1,996)
Forward currency derivative contracts	—	(86)
Transaction charges	(24,291)	(27,175)
Net capital gains	536,313	481,606

Gains from non-derivatives securities include realised gains of US\$ 309,683 (2023: US\$ 58,465) and change in unrealised gains of US\$ 250,978 (2023: US\$ 452,398).

Forward currency derivative contracts include realised losses of US\$ nil (2023: US\$ 86).

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	1,452	3,417
Overseas dividends	165,659	164,324
Unfranked Component of Real Estate Investment Income	490	—
Total revenue	167,601	167,741

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(133,565)	(134,718)
Directors' fees	(1,043)	(1,132)
Registration expenses	(1,178)	(1,754)
	(135,786)	(137,604)
Payable to the Fiduciary Custodian, associates of the Fiduciary Custodian and agents of either of them:		
Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(2,218)	(2,763)
Safe custody fees	(2,618)	(5,231)
Interest payable	(798)	(762)
	(5,634)	(8,756)
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	(3,913)	(6,949)
Publication charges	(949)	(1,296)
Regulatory and professional fees	(5,801)	(3,498)
	(10,663)	(11,743)
Total expenses	(152,083)	(158,103)

5 TAXATION

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Analysis of charge in period:		
Overseas tax suffered	(18,551)	(16,580)
Total overseas taxation	(18,551)	(16,580)

6 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	102	166
Revenue received on creation of shares	9	19
Distributions for the year	111	185

Details of the distribution per share are set out on page 54.

7 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Disclosure is required of the value in each category in order to give an insight into the extent to which fair value measurements are subjective.

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	2024 Assets US\$	2023 Assets US\$
Level 1: Quoted prices	6,503,369	6,851,176
Level 2: Observable market data	—	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	—	—
Total value	6,503,369	6,851,176

8 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued revenue	5,983	7,728
Overseas tax recoverable	355	379
Prepaid expenses	482	436
Receivable from Fund Manager - Nominal shares	74,002	73,462
Total debtors	80,822	82,005

9 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(11,587)	(15,270)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(11,100)	(10,589)
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	(1,049)	(1,068)
Total other creditors	(23,736)	(26,927)

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (Fund Manager) provides services to the company under the terms of a management agreement (page 79, note 10) and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund.

The Fund manager owns the management shares of the company and has common directors with the company namely Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More, and Darren Mark Kelly who have waived their rights to directors fees. Directors fees are payable to each of the two non-executive directors of the company.

The total director fees expense for the year was US\$ 1,043 (2023: US\$ 1,132) with US\$ 276 (2023: US\$ 344) outstanding at year end.

Amounts paid to the Fund manager in respect of Fund administration and registrar services are disclosed in Note 4. A balance of US\$ 10,966 (December 2023: US\$ 10,104) in respect of the annual management charge, and US\$ 134 (December 2023: US\$ 485) in respect of registration expenses is due at the end of the accounting period and is included within amounts payable to the Fund Manager.

At the balance sheet date Preference Shareholders from within the Monument Re Group of which the Fund is a related party, hold 305,907 (2023: 465,339) Preference Shares in the Fund.

The aggregate monies received through creations and paid on cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders. The amounts due from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited in respect of share transactions at the end of the accounting period are disclosed in Note 8.

11 SHARES IN ISSUE RECONCILIATION

	Number of shares in issue at start of the year	Number of shares created	Number of shares cancelled	Number of shares in issue at end of the year
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares	1,678,565	3,200	(219,411)	1,462,354

12 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023: US\$ Nil).

Far East Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COST

In the case of equity shares, broker commissions, transfer taxes and stamp duties are paid by the Fund on each transaction. Unlike equity shares, other types of investments (such as bonds, money market instruments, and derivatives) have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread between buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.

Comparing portfolio transaction costs for a range of funds may give a false impression of the relative costs of investing in them for the following reasons:

- Transaction costs do not necessarily reduce returns. The net impact of dealing is the combination of the effectiveness of the Fund Manager's investment decisions in improving returns and the associated costs of the investment.
- Historic transaction costs are not an effective indicator of the future impact on performance.
- Transaction costs for buying and selling investments due to other investors joining or leaving the Fund may be recovered from those investors.
- Transaction costs vary from country to country.
- Transaction costs vary depending on the types of investment in which a Fund invests.
- As the Fund Manager's investment decisions are not predictable, transaction costs are also not predictable.

The direct transaction costs incurred during the year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2024 Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	2,037,115	812	322	2,038,249	0.04	0.02
	<u>2,037,115</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>322</u>	<u>2,038,249</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	2,949,057	(1,021)	(1,319)	2,946,717	(0.03)	(0.04)
	<u>2,949,057</u>	<u>(1,021)</u>	<u>(1,319)</u>	<u>2,946,717</u>		
Total		<u>1,833</u>	<u>1,641</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.03%</u>	<u>0.02%</u>			

The direct transaction costs incurred during the prior year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2023 Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	2,930,197	1,289	1,109	2,932,595	0.04	0.04
	<u>2,930,197</u>	<u>1,289</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>2,932,595</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	3,414,015	(1,569)	(2,089)	3,410,357	(0.05)	(0.06)
	<u>3,414,015</u>	<u>(1,569)</u>	<u>(2,089)</u>	<u>3,410,357</u>		
Total		<u>2,858</u>	<u>3,198</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.04%</u>	<u>0.05%</u>			

Far East Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COST (continued)

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.22% (2023: 0.20%). This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on derivatives and other financial instrument risks on page 79.

Currency exposures

A small proportion of the Net Assets of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the base currency in which the Fund is managed. This has the effect that the Balance sheet and statement of Total Return can be significantly affected by currency movements.

Currency risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to currency risk through the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

If the exchange rates at 31st December 2024 between US\$ and all other currencies had strengthened by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, this would have decreased the net assets attributable to preference shareholders by US\$ 286,056 (2023: US\$ 307,523)

Net foreign currency assets			
	Monetary exposure	Non-monetary exposure	Total
Currency 2024	US\$	US\$	US\$
Australian dollar	511	570,512	571,023
Chinese yuan	(21)	176,498	176,477
Euro	17	—	17
Hong Kong dollar	8	1,173,941	1,173,949
Indonesian rupiah	1,123	115,740	116,863
Japanese yen	2,415	2,121,643	2,124,058
Malaysian ringgit	5	47,313	47,318
New Zealand dollar	2	—	2
Philippine peso	—	68,616	68,616
Singapore dollar	5	131,083	131,088
South Korean won	691	408,470	409,161
UK Sterling	177	—	177
Taiwan dollar	1,897	887,413	889,310
Thai baht	108	12,962	13,070
US Dollar	11,167	789,178	800,345
Currency 2023	US\$	US\$	US\$
Australian dollar	1,058	794,139	795,197
Chinese yuan	(21)	116,706	116,685
Euro	18	—	18
Hong Kong dollar	721	1,046,146	1,046,867
Indonesian rupiah	115	132,615	132,730
Japanese yen	1,899	2,572,770	2,574,669
Malaysian ringgit	5	33,807	33,812
New Zealand dollar	2	—	2
Philippine peso	—	66,591	66,591
Singapore dollar	766	192,473	193,239
South Korean won	2,584	490,577	493,161
UK Sterling	6,402	—	6,402
Taiwan dollar	1,923	650,377	652,300
Thai baht	108	38,689	38,797
US Dollar	57,762	716,288	774,050

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2023 was:

	2024	2023
Assets	US\$	US\$
Floating rate financial assets	35,042	91,748
Financial assets not carrying interest	6,510,189	6,859,719
Liabilities	US\$	US\$
Floating rate financial liabilities	(21)	(21)
Financial liabilities not carrying interest	(23,736)	(26,927)

There are no material amounts of non interest-bearing financial assets, other than equities, which do not have maturity dates.

Cash balances are held in floating rate accounts where interest is calculated with reference to prevailing market rates.

The Fund's Preference Shares are financial liabilities that do not carry interest and there are no other material financial liabilities that carry interest.

Other price risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to other market price risk due to its investments in equities. The percentage of the net assets held in these investments are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement of the Fund. The sensitivity analysis assumes a change in the market price of equities and exchange traded funds while holding all other variables constant. In practice all other variables are unlikely to remain constant, and changes in some of the variables may be correlated.

As at 31st December 2024, had the fair value of equity securities increased/(decreased) by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to preference shareholders would have increased/(decreased) by US\$ 325,168 (2023: US\$ 342,559).

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair value. The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 1 (5) to the Aggregated Financial Statements.

UK Capital Growth Fund

Fund Investment Report

Investment Policy

To invest primarily for capital growth from a portfolio of equities based in the United Kingdom.

Types of Investment

Investments are made for capital growth, primarily in shares of leading companies, but also may be made indirectly through other types of permitted investment such as unit trusts, investment trusts, convertible securities, traded options, warrants and also through fixed interest securities and other media as circumstances warrant and as permitted by the Regulations. It must be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them, can go down as well as up.

Fund Performance

Over the year to 31st December 2024, the Fund posted a total gross return of 5.6%, compared with a return of 9.5% from the FTSE All-Share Index, both in Sterling.

Review

The FTSE All-Share index returned 9.5% in 2024. Positive drivers included generally encouraging corporate earnings, declining inflation and the resulting expectations that key central banks would start to reduce interest rates as the year progressed, which indeed transpired. Investors were also encouraged by hopes of a “soft landing” for major economies, where inflation falls without triggering a recession. United Kingdom (UK) equities were further boosted by a slew of overseas takeover bids.

It was also a politically eventful period, with elections in the UK and a number of other large economies. Over the first part of the year, the prospect, then reality, of Labour winning a substantial majority in July’s general election raised expectations of an era of political stability, which boosted sentiment towards UK equities. Stocks perceived to be sensitive to the domestic economy performed particularly well on hopes that the new government would introduce policies to drive economic growth.

In terms of monetary policy, following earlier stickiness, the annual consumer price inflation rate fell to 2% in May according to the Office for National Statistics, hitting the Bank of England’s (BoE’s) target and buoying hopes of interest rates being cut by the autumn. The BoE duly cut rates by 0.25% in August and then once again in November, but persistently high services inflation and elevated wage growth stoked uncertainty about the path of further rate reductions in the longer term.

Global markets declined in early August and early September as some weakness in United States (US) jobs and manufacturing data triggered fears that the world’s largest economy could be headed for a recession. Equities sold off sharply and markets became more volatile. The selloff in August was exacerbated by the unwinding of the “Yen carry trade” (where investors borrowed Yen at low interest rates to invest in assets in other currencies offering higher potential returns), which followed a surge in the Yen after the Bank of Japan hiked its key interest rate at the end of July, as well as by significant selling of stocks from funds that use algorithms to automate trades.

As intense as these moves were, they did not last long, and markets rebounded quickly both times, aided by hopes that the Federal Reserve would cut rates in September, which duly materialised. Towards the end of September and in early October, sentiment was also boosted by a slew of economic stimulus measures from China. However, as October progressed, the mood darkened again as the Chinese government failed to provide clarity on its stimulus policies. At the same time, expectations for the pace of rate cuts in the US were scaled back amid speculation that Donald Trump’s proposed policies could lead to higher inflation if he won the presidential election, which indeed transpired.

Meanwhile, in the UK, some of the optimism around Labour’s election victory faded. After a strong first half of the year, economic growth later cooled and was flat in the third quarter (Q3) relative to Q2. In addition, market sentiment was affected by mounting uncertainty ahead of the new UK government’s first budget at the end of October. While many of the policies announced had been trailed in the prior weeks, including plans to raise taxes and borrowing to fund spending, the scale of the changes caused some surprise, notably the extent of extra borrowing. This led to a decline in the strength of Sterling and reduced expectations for the pace of cuts to UK interest rates in 2025. More positively, the tax increases were less steep than had been feared in some respects; notably, businesses were cheered by a freeze on corporation tax. The chancellor also announced an increase in public investment to encourage a move towards a more productive economy.

Gross of fees, the Fund underperformed its benchmark over the year.

Both sector allocation and stock selection contributed to the relative underperformance. In the former case, the underweight position in financials weighed most on relative returns, although there were positive contributions from the overweight in industrials, average underweight in energy (where we ended the year overweight) and underweight in utilities. In terms of stock selection, picks in the industrials and consumer discretionary detracted most, outweighing helpful choices in materials and energy.

At the stock level, key detractors included the underweight positioning in HSBC Holdings plc (Financials) and lack of exposure to Barclays plc (Financials). Both banks reported positive earnings updates over the period and stand to benefit from a slower pace of rate cuts in 2025. Shares in HSBC (a new position in the Fund in 2024) were also boosted by news of restructuring plans, which are intended to reduce costs, while the Chinese government’s pledges of additional stimulus measures in 2025 proved helpful given the bank’s significant Asian exposure. We favour HSBC for simplifying its business model and its commitment to returning excess capital to shareholders. The stock also boasts an attractive dividend yield.

The zero weight in Rolls-Royce Holdings plc (Industrials) also weighed on relative performance. The company announced positive earnings updates over the year, boosted by higher income from maintenance contracts as engine flying hours have risen amid the recovery in global travel since Covid.

On the other side, the zero weight in Glencore plc (Materials) and average underweight in BP plc (Energy) added value over the year. Both firms were impacted by concerns about ongoing economic fragility in China, which weighed on the price of oil and industrial metals. Shares in BP (a new position in the Fund in 2024) also fell on news of declining earnings. BP’s shares are trading at a discount having underperformed peers in the oil and gas sector, as well as the wider market, amid concerns about cash flow and the sustainability of the firm’s share buyback levels. We expect the business to address targets for how to spend its resources and how to make cost savings early in 2025.

UK Capital Growth Fund

Fund Investment Report (continued)

Review (continued)

The overweight holding in CRH plc (Materials) was also beneficial. Shares in the building materials business rose amid a series of strong earnings releases, along with increases to forward guidance and share buyback announcements. The firm also benefited from optimism about rate cuts and growing spending on infrastructure in the US, as well as Labour's commitment to support housebuilding in the UK. We subsequently sold the stock to take advantage of the increase in the share price.

As well as HSBC and BP, new positions included NatWest Group plc (Financials), Intertek Group plc (Industrials), Rentokil Initial plc (Industrials), Pearson plc (Consumer Discretionary) and Victrex plc (Materials).

UK bank NatWest is well managed, with attractive growth prospects, no exposure to motor finance and scope to increase the dividend. Following the permanent appointment of Paul Thwaite as chief executive officer, we feel that the leadership team has become more stable. We also feel that the bank is well positioned to take advantage of further opportunities ahead, with the UK government expected to exit its holding over the next 24 months.

Quality assurance business Intertek is well regarded for its expertise in the assurance, testing, inspection and certification market. While growth has been slower in recent years, the company now has an opportunity to increase growth and expand its margins. The company has been impacted by its exposure to the consumer products testing market given how its customers have been reducing inventory levels as wages have increased. However, these headwinds should ease going forward. With cost savings in place and growth in assurance products with higher margins, the outlook from here should be more positive.

In our view, concerns about Rentokil's slowing sales in North America are overblown. The acquisition of Terminix will necessitate some organisational changes as the company integrates branches and removes duplicated coverage, such as locations with both a Terminix and a Rentokil branch. This is likely to cause some disruption on an employee and customer level over the next year or two. Despite some operational issues linked to the acquisition, Rentokil's underlying business is high quality, and once the integration process is complete, the company should be in a strong position with greater scale, enabling the firm to increase its market share in the US and globally. In addition, Rentokil has made significant investments in customer retention and marketing. The firm is also making progress in reducing debt.

Pearson plans to use artificial intelligence to create improved, more personalised learning experiences for its customers. While Pearson has had to deal with a painful transition from print to digital within its US higher education textbook division, management has introduced a digital learning platform called Pearson+, which is aimed at winning back the secondary market for US educational software. The company is also expanding its presence in workforce skills and English language learning. Core competitive advantages include the firm's strong intellectual property and brand name, as well as potential benefits from Pearson's subscription model.

Polymer solutions company Victrex is attractively valued following a period of underperformance amid concerns about the firm's investments in expanding capacity and slowing demand, with the chemicals industry having experienced a difficult year. However, the company's spending is now subsiding, and the decline in sales volumes appears to have bottomed out, which should pave the way for profitability to improve. Over the long term, Victrex stands to benefit from increased demand for its polymers, which are replacing metals in cars and planes; the resulting reduction in weight helps cut fuel consumption and carbon emissions.

Other new positions included IMI plc (Industrials), Haleon plc (Consumer Staples), Reckitt Benckiser Group plc (Consumer Staples), Legal & General Group plc (Financials), Whitbread plc (Consumer Discretionary), Land Securities Group plc (Real Estate), Smith & Nephew plc (Healthcare) and Shaftesbury Capital plc (Real Estate).

As well as the aforementioned CRH, sales included Informa plc (Communication Services), Diageo plc (Consumer Staples), ConvaTec Group plc (Healthcare), InterContinental Hotels Group plc (Consumer Discretionary), Segro plc (Real Estate), Mondi plc (Materials), Prudential plc (Financials), DCC plc (Industrials), Cranswick plc (Consumer Staples), JTC plc (Financials), Derwent London plc (Real Estate), Dalata Hotel Group plc (Consumer Discretionary), Pets at Home Group plc (Consumer Discretionary), Elementis plc (Materials), Watches of Switzerland Group plc (Consumer Discretionary), Spectris plc (Information Technology) and Hollywood Bowl Group plc (Consumer Discretionary).

Labour's first budget was a surprise in terms of the scale of the fiscal loosening, but there remain grounds for cautious optimism about UK equities. While the extent of spending and borrowing has led investors to dial down expectations for the pace of interest rate cuts this year, as long-term active managers, we view the measures unveiled as ultimately positive for growth; notably, the increase in public investment should encourage a move towards a more productive economy.

Moreover, with the largest majority government in 25 years, Labour should at least deliver the political stability that investors have long craved at a time when the political backdrop in Europe and the US appears murky. In addition, while there are concerns about the impact of potential US tariffs on trade under the new Trump administration, the UK has a low trade surplus with the US.

Although the UK's economic growth has slowed since the strong first half of 2024, household disposable income has been rising, while savings remain high, with "piggy banks" from the Covid era still intact. We still expect the BoE to continue with interest rate cuts (albeit at a slower pace), which, along with a stable economy, should encourage consumers to spend rather than save.

Meanwhile, with 75% of the UK market's revenues coming from overseas, UK businesses are generally resilient to any potential domestic economic headwinds. The UK boasts many global structural leaders that are markedly discounted compared to their peers in other developed countries; indeed, the UK equity market as a whole is very attractively valued relative to its own history and to international peers.

Overall, we will continue to focus on company fundamentals and use volatile markets to top up and buy favoured stocks to deliver solid risk-adjusted returns.

UK Capital Growth Fund

Comparative Tables

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Preference Shares				
	2024	2023	2022		
	£	£	£		
Change in net assets per share					
Opening net asset value per share	1.2403	1.1304	1.2304		
Return before operating charges ¹	0.0708	0.1472	(0.0635)		
Operating charges	(0.0284)	(0.0267)	(0.0244)		
Return after operating charges	0.0424	0.1205	(0.0879)		
Distributions on preference shares	(0.0067)	(0.0106)	(0.0121)		
Closing net asset value per share	1.2760	1.2403	1.1304		
after direct transaction costs ¹	(0.3636)	(0.2510)	(0.0016)		
Performance					
Return after charges (%)	3.42%	10.66%	(7.14)%		
Other information					
Closing net asset value (£)	22,443,482	25,294,982	26,860,947		
Closing number of shares	17,588,248	20,394,673	23,761,432		
Operating charges (%)	2.20%	2.22%	2.12%		
Direct transaction costs (%) (note 13)	0.28%	0.21%	0.14%		
Ongoing Charges Figure ("OCF") ²	2.20%	2.22%	2.12%		
Prices	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Highest offer share price (£)	1.4180	1.3310	1.3310	1.3430	1.3950
Lowest bid share price (£)	1.1870	1.1230	1.0150	1.1130	0.7990
Net distribution per share (£)	0.0067	0.0106	0.0121	0.0106	0.0068

Notes

¹Return before operating charges is stated after direct transaction costs.

²The OCF takes into account the annual management charge and any expenses incurred, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net asset values over the year.

Please refer to the Direct transaction costs note on page 67, for more detail regarding the nature of transaction costs and how they arise for different types of investments.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance and it might not be repeated. The value of investments and the revenue from them may go down as well as up and because of this, investors may not get back money invested and are not certain to make a profit on their investment.

UK Capital Growth Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital gains	2	938,903	3,105,027
Revenue	3	850,336	1,011,518
Expenses	4	(669,444)	(708,667)
Net revenue before taxation		180,892	302,851
Taxation	5	(11,695)	(14,948)
Net revenue after taxation		169,197	287,903
Total return before distribution		1,108,100	3,392,930
Distributions	6	(169,197)	(287,903)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities		938,903	3,105,027

Balance sheet

As at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	7	28,292,580	32,480,633
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	491,781	536,067
Cash and bank balances		75,007	46,733
Total assets		28,859,368	33,063,433
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(86,097)	(28,719)
Distributions payable		(148,401)	(276,144)
Other creditors	9	(89,342)	(92,233)
Total liabilities		(323,840)	(397,096)
Equity:			
Nominal shares (note 14, page 82)		(427,311)	(420,294)
Total equity		(427,311)	(420,294)
Net assets attributable to Preference shareholders		28,108,217	32,246,043

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	32,246,043	32,311,838
Movement due to sales and repurchases of shares:		
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	943,180	1,122,096
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(5,526,560)	(6,174,428)
	(4,583,380)	(5,052,332)
Difference on currency conversion	(493,349)	1,881,510
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities (see above)	938,903	3,105,027
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	28,108,217	32,246,043

Distribution Table

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Income £	Equalisation £	Distribution Payable 2024 £	Distribution Paid 2023 £
Group 1	0.0067	—	0.0067	0.0106
Group 2	0.0021	0.0046	0.0067	0.0106

Group 2 units are those purchased after 16:00 (UK time) on 31st December 2023.

The notes on pages 66 to 68 form an integral part of the financial statements.

UK Capital Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Equities 100.66% (100.73%)				
Communication Services 4.77% (5.15%)				
Diversified Telecommunication Services 2.08% (0.99%)				
BT Group plc	GBP	324,726	585,832	2.08
			585,832	2.08
Media 2.69% (4.16%)				
WPP plc	GBP	72,927	755,696	2.69
			755,696	2.69
Communication Services total			1,341,528	4.77
Consumer Discretionary 9.89% (12.62%)				
Diversified Consumer Services 2.19% (0.00%)				
Pearson plc	GBP	38,240	613,973	2.19
			613,973	2.19
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 4.81% (7.31%)				
Compass Group plc	GBP	23,335	777,086	2.77
SSP Group plc	GBP	106,200	239,941	0.85
Whitbread plc	GBP	9,085	335,197	1.19
			1,352,224	4.81
Household Durables 1.78% (2.24%)				
Bellway plc	GBP	6,556	204,611	0.73
Berkeley Group Holdings plc	GBP	6,077	296,823	1.05
			501,434	1.78
Specialty Retail 0.00% (1.72%)				
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods 1.11% (1.35%)				
Burberry Group plc	GBP	25,581	311,278	1.11
			311,278	1.11
Consumer Discretionary total			2,778,909	9.89
Consumer Staples 13.27% (12.16%)				
Beverages 0.00% (2.24%)				
Consumer Staples Distribution & Retail 1.90% (2.02%)				
Tesco plc	GBP	115,737	533,847	1.90
			533,847	1.90
Food Products 2.68% (3.74%)				
Associated British Foods plc	GBP	13,464	344,497	1.23
Tate & Lyle plc	GBP	50,248	408,734	1.45
			753,231	2.68
Household Products 1.48% (0.00%)				
Reckitt Benckiser Group plc	GBP	6,890	416,955	1.48
			416,955	1.48
Personal Care Products 7.21% (4.16%)				
Haleon plc	GBP	105,957	500,812	1.78
Unilever plc	GBP	26,796	1,525,942	5.43
			2,026,754	7.21
Consumer Staples total			3,730,787	13.27
Energy 9.70% (5.91%)				
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 9.70% (5.91%)				
BP plc	GBP	162,785	801,115	2.85
Shell plc	GBP	62,072	1,924,817	6.85
			2,725,932	9.70
Energy total			2,725,932	9.70
Financials 15.68% (12.90%)				
Banks 7.88% (2.13%)				
HSBC Holdings plc	GBP	75,127	738,881	2.63
NatWest Group plc	GBP	162,664	819,160	2.92
Standard Chartered plc	GBP	52,990	656,081	2.33
			2,214,122	7.88
Capital Markets 6.43% (8.75%)				
Intermediate Capital Group plc	GBP	24,883	643,214	2.29
London Stock Exchange Group plc	GBP	8,244	1,165,152	4.14
			1,808,366	6.43
Insurance 1.37% (2.02%)				
Legal & General Group plc	GBP	134,054	385,810	1.37
			385,810	1.37
Financials total			4,408,298	15.68

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Equities 100.66% (100.73%) (continued)				
Health Care 10.99% (10.58%)				
Health Care Equipment & Supplies 1.05% (2.40%)				
Smith & Nephew plc	GBP	23,739	294,632	1.05
			294,632	1.05
Pharmaceuticals 9.94% (8.18%)				
AstraZeneca plc	GBP	14,790	1,938,246	6.89
GSK plc	GBP	50,851	857,211	3.05
			2,795,457	9.94
Health Care total			3,090,089	10.99
Industrials 22.19% (19.77%)				
Commercial Services & Supplies 2.07% (0.00%)				
Rentokil Initial plc	GBP	116,352	581,711	2.07
			581,711	2.07
Industrial Conglomerates 0.00% (1.79%)				
Machinery 5.39% (3.64%)				
IMI plc	GBP	25,985	592,619	2.11
Rotork plc	GBP	61,793	242,848	0.86
Weir Group plc (The)	GBP	24,816	678,778	2.42
			1,514,245	5.39
Professional Services 9.12% (8.57%)				
Experian plc	GBP	19,456	839,433	2.99
Intertek Group plc	GBP	11,570	681,332	2.42
RELX plc	GBP	22,965	1,043,462	3.71
			2,564,227	9.12
Trading Companies & Distributors 5.61% (5.77%)				
Ashtead Group plc	GBP	11,156	693,000	2.47
Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.	GBP	1,104	192,188	0.68
Howden Joinery Group plc	GBP	32,316	320,948	1.14
RS Group plc	GBP	43,475	369,975	1.32
			1,576,111	5.61
Industrials total			6,236,294	22.19
Information Technology 1.55% (3.49%)				
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components 0.00% (0.75%)				
Software 1.55% (2.74%)				
Sage Group plc (The)	GBP	27,332	435,584	1.55
			435,584	1.55
Information Technology total			435,584	1.55
Materials 7.88% (12.00%)				
Chemicals 2.88% (1.84%)				
Johnson Matthey plc	GBP	25,306	424,689	1.51
Vicorex plc	GBP	28,677	385,728	1.37
			810,417	2.88
Construction Materials 1.66% (3.51%)				
Breedon Group plc	GBP	83,476	465,227	1.66
			465,227	1.66
Metals & Mining 3.34% (4.75%)				
Rio Tinto plc	GBP	12,851	760,148	2.71
Wheaton Precious Metals Corp.	GBP	3,200	177,540	0.63
			937,688	3.34
Paper & Forest Products 0.00% (1.90%)				
Materials total			2,213,332	7.88
Real Estate 3.04% (4.25%)				
Diversified REITs 1.19% (0.00%)				
Land Securities Group plc	GBP	45,522	332,949	1.19
			332,949	1.19
Industrial REITs 0.00% (1.54%)				
Office REITs 0.00% (1.08%)				
Real Estate Management & Development 1.59% (1.63%)				
Grainger plc	GBP	158,924	447,832	1.59
			447,832	1.59
Retail REITs 0.26% (0.00%)				
Shaftesbury Capital plc	GBP	45,972	72,257	0.26
			72,257	0.26
Real Estate total			853,038	3.04

UK Capital Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Equities 100.66% (100.73%) (continued)				
Utilities 1.70% (1.90%)				
Electric Utilities 1.70% (1.90%)				
SSE plc	GBP	23,834	478,789	1.70
			478,789	1.70
Utilities total			478,789	1.70
Equities total			28,292,580	100.66
Investment assets			28,292,580	100.66
Net other liabilities (2023: (0.73)%)			(184,363)	(0.66)
Net assets attributable to shareholders			28,108,217	100.00

All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units and admitted to official stock exchange listings unless otherwise stated.

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2023.

UK Capital Growth Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st December 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies for the Fund are the same as those disclosed in the Aggregated Financial Statements on page 78.

2 NET CAPITAL GAINS

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	961,544	3,125,903
Other currency losses	(2,835)	(790)
Transaction charges	(19,806)	(20,086)
Net capital gains	938,903	3,105,027

Gains/(Losses) from non-derivatives securities include realised gains of US\$ 3,018,306 (2023: US\$ 1,155,020) and change in unrealised losses of US\$ 2,056,762 (2023: US\$ 1,970,883 - unrealised gains).

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	6,673	11,858
Overseas dividends	819,233	990,365
Unfranked Component of Real Estate Investment Income	24,430	9,295
Total revenue	850,336	1,011,518

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(614,803)	(645,384)
Directors' fees	(4,755)	(5,572)
Registration expenses	(1,204)	(1,421)
	(620,762)	(652,377)

Payable to the Fiduciary Custodian, associates of the Fiduciary Custodian and agents of either of them:		
Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(10,086)	(13,240)
Safe custody fees	(2,195)	(3,050)
Interest payable	(889)	(97)
	(13,170)	(16,387)

Other expenses:		
Audit fee	(17,872)	(31,293)
Publication charges	(3,660)	(6,405)
Regulatory and professional fees	(13,980)	(2,205)
	(35,512)	(39,903)

Total expenses	(669,444)	(708,667)
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5 TAXATION

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Analysis of charge in period:		
Overseas tax suffered	(11,695)	(14,948)
Total overseas taxation	(11,695)	(14,948)

6 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Final	(151,447)	(269,368)
	(151,447)	(269,368)
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	(21,357)	(24,960)
Revenue received on issue of shares	3,607	6,425
Distributions for the year	(169,197)	(287,903)

Details of the distribution per share are set out on page 63.

7 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Disclosure is required of the value in each category in order to give an insight into the extent to which fair value measurements are subjective.

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	2024 Assets US\$	2023 Assets US\$
Level 1: Quoted prices	28,292,580	32,480,633
Level 2: Observable market data	—	—
Level 3: Unobservable data	—	—
Total value	28,292,580	32,480,633

8 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued revenue	61,678	93,796
Overseas withholding tax recoverable	579	590
Prepaid expenses	2,213	2,771
Receivable from Fund Manager – Nominal shares	427,311	420,294
Sales awaiting settlement	—	18,616
Total debtors	491,781	536,067

9 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(36,473)	(34,401)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(47,157)	(47,965)
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	(5,712)	(9,867)
Total other creditors	(89,342)	(92,233)

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (Fund Manager) provides services to the company under the terms of a management agreement (page 79, note 10) and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund.

The Fund manager owns the management shares of the company and has common directors with the company namely Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More, and Darren Mark Kelly who have waived their rights to directors fees. Directors fees are payable to each of the two non-executive directors of the company.

The total director fees expense for the year was US\$ 4,755 (2023: US\$ 5,572) with US\$ 1,194 (2023: US\$ 1,686) outstanding at year end.

Amounts paid to the Fund manager in respect of Fund administration and registrar services are disclosed in Note 4. A balance of US\$ 47,051 (December 2023: US\$ 47,762) in respect of the annual management charge, and US\$ 106 (December 2023: US\$ 203) in respect of registration expenses is due at the end of the accounting period and is included within amounts payable to the Fund Manager.

At the balance sheet date Preference Shareholders from within the Monument Re Group of which the Fund is a related party, hold 13,450,165 (2023: 15,684,213) Preference Shares in the Fund.

The aggregate monies received through creations and paid on cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders. The amounts due from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited in respect of share transactions at the end of the accounting period are disclosed in Note 8.

11 SHARES IN ISSUE RECONCILIATION

	Number of shares in issue at start of the year	Number of shares created	Number of shares cancelled	Number of shares in issue at end of the year
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares	20,394,673	576,964	(3,383,389)	17,588,248

12 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date. (2023:US\$ Nil).

UK Capital Growth Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS

In the case of equity shares, broker commissions, transfer taxes and stamp duties are paid by the Fund on each transaction. Unlike equity shares, other types of investments (such as bonds, money market instruments, and derivatives) have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread between buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.

Comparing portfolio transaction costs for a range of funds may give a false impression of the relative costs of investing in them for the following reasons:

- Transaction costs do not necessarily reduce returns. The net impact of dealing is the combination of the effectiveness of the Fund Manager's investment decisions in improving returns and the associated costs of the investment.
- Historic transaction costs are not an effective indicator of the future impact on performance.
- Transaction costs for buying and selling investments due to other investors joining or leaving the Fund may be recovered from those investors.
- Transaction costs vary from country to country.
- Transaction costs vary depending on the types of investment in which a Fund invests.
- As the Fund Manager's investment decisions are not predictable, transaction costs are also not predictable.

The direct transaction costs incurred during the year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2024 Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	16,344,560	5,302	75,142	16,425,004	0.03	0.46
	<u>16,344,560</u>	<u>5,302</u>	<u>75,142</u>	<u>16,425,004</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	21,085,546	(7,284)	(373)	21,077,889	(0.03)	(0.00)
	<u>21,085,546</u>	<u>(7,284)</u>	<u>(373)</u>	<u>21,077,889</u>		
Total		<u>12,586</u>	<u>75,515</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.04%</u>	<u>0.24%</u>			

The direct transaction costs incurred during the prior were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commissions US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2023 Commissions as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	11,718,129	5,733	55,520	11,779,382	0.05	0.47
	<u>11,718,129</u>	<u>5,733</u>	<u>55,520</u>	<u>11,779,382</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	16,711,253	(6,846)	(332)	16,704,075	(0.04)	(0.00)
	<u>16,711,253</u>	<u>(6,846)</u>	<u>(332)</u>	<u>16,704,075</u>		
Total		<u>12,579</u>	<u>55,852</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.04%</u>	<u>0.17%</u>			

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.20% (2023: 0.37%). This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

UK Capital Growth Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on derivatives and other financial instrument risks on page 79.

Currency exposures

A small proportion of the Net Assets of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the base currency in which the Fund is managed.

Currency risk sensitivity

As the base currency of the Fund is UK Sterling and dealing with the preference shareholders takes place in UK Sterling as well, there will be no material impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the net assets attributable to preference shareholders.

Net foreign currency assets	Monetary exposure	Non-monetary exposure	Total
Currency 2024	US\$	US\$	US\$
Euro	69,236	–	69,236
UK Sterling	(260,012)	28,292,580	28,032,568
US Dollar	6,413	–	6,413
Currency 2023	US\$	US\$	US\$
Euro	56,162	–	56,162
UK Sterling	(291,799)	32,480,633	32,188,834
US Dollar	1,047	–	1,047

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2023 was:

	2024	2023
Assets	US\$	US\$
Fixed rate financial assets	–	–
Floating rate financial assets	75,007	46,733
Financial assets not carrying interest	28,357,049	32,596,406
Liabilities	US\$	US\$
Fixed rate financial liabilities	–	–
Floating rate financial liabilities	(86,096)	(28,719)
Financial liabilities not carrying interest	(237,743)	(368,377)

There are no material amounts of non interest-bearing financial assets, other than equities, which do not have maturity dates.

Cash balances are held in floating rate accounts where interest is calculated with reference to prevailing market rates.

The Fund's Preference Shares are financial liabilities that do not carry interest and there are no other material financial liabilities that carry interest.

Other price risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to other market price risk due to its investments in equities. The percentage of the net assets held in these investments are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement of the Fund. The sensitivity analysis assumes a change in the market price of equities and exchange traded funds while holding all other variables constant. In practice all other variables are unlikely to remain constant, and changes in some of the variables may be correlated.

As at 31st December 2024, had the fair value of equity securities increased/ (decreased) by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to preference shareholders would have increased/(decreased) by US\$ 1,414,629 (2023: US\$ 1,624,032).

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair value. The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 1 (5) to the Aggregated Financial Statements.

Europe Fund

Fund Investment Report

Investment Policy

To invest primarily for capital growth from a portfolio of European equities.

Types of Investment

Investments are made principally for prospects of capital growth in Continental European stocks, generally in shares of leading European companies, but also may be made indirectly through other types of permitted investment such as unit trusts, investment trusts, convertible securities, traded options, warrants, fixed interest securities and other media as circumstances warrant and as permitted by the Regulations.

It must be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them, can go down as well as up.

Fund Performance

Over the year to 31st December 2024, the Fund posted a total gross return of 8.5%, compared with a return of 8.0% from the FTSE World Europe ex UK Index, both in Euros.

Review

Over the 12 months to 31st December 2024, the Fund's benchmark index gained 8.0% in Euro terms.

Positive drivers included falling inflation, anticipation of interest rate cuts (which were duly implemented) and generally encouraging corporate earnings. There was some volatility as the resilience of the United States (US) economy caused doubts over the timing and pace of the Federal Reserve's monetary easing. Geopolitical tensions remained high, and political uncertainty within the Eurozone itself was another key theme.

The Federal Reserve (Fed) started cutting interest rates in September, implementing a cut of half a percentage point in response to cooling inflation and concerns that the hitherto resilient economy would weaken. US stocks rallied sharply in November, hitting fresh record highs, as Donald Trump's emphatic election victory paved the way for his promised tax cuts and reduced regulation on business. The Fed implemented two further rate cuts, each a quarter of a percentage point, but Treasury yields rallied as US inflation edged higher again; markets viewed Trump's plans to cut taxes and implement new import tariffs as inflationary. As a result, expectations for rate cuts in 2025 were dialled back, which moderated demand for risk assets in the final weeks of 2024.

Like the Fed, the European Central Bank (ECB) began the year calling for patience with regard to rate cuts, citing concerns about services inflation and wage growth. Subsequently, encouraged by continued progress on inflation, and worried about lingering economic softness, the ECB cut rates by a quarter of a percentage point in June. This was followed by three further cuts of the same size. Inflation in the Eurozone fell below the central bank's target in September before ticking higher late in the year.

Eurozone economic data remained mixed. The composite purchasing managers' index escaped contraction territory in March, driven by growth in the services sector. The gauge continued to indicate growth throughout the spring and summer but slipped back into contraction in September, where it remained for much of the rest of the year. In most months, expansion in services contrasted with a sharp decline in manufacturing output. Soft economic data hurt sentiment at times but also raised expectations for further monetary easing, and the ECB continued to strike a dovish tone. Away from Europe itself, risk appetite was also bolstered by a raft of fresh stimulus measures announced in China – a large export market for many European companies.

Politics caused bouts of market volatility during the year. In June, French equities weakened following right wing gains in the European Union parliamentary elections and President Macron's decision to call a French parliamentary election. In the event, a far right victory was avoided, which helped equity markets to recover. Later, however, French Prime Minister Michel Barnier was ousted following a vote of no confidence and the German government also broke apart, with both crises precipitated by disputes about fiscal policy. Both countries face elections in 2025. After Trump's election victory, the threat of fresh US import tariffs dampened sentiment toward European exporters.

Hungary and Italy led the market's gains, while Portugal and Denmark were the main laggards. Financials and communication services were the strongest sectors. Consumer staples and energy were the weakest.

The Fund outperformed its benchmark index on a gross basis over the year, boosted by successful stock selection.

Top relative contributors included SAP SE (Germany) and CRH PLC (Ireland). SAP SE has performed well during its cloud transition. Q3 results were strong, boosted by growth in AI. The business software firm has a healthy order backlog and management raised financial forecasts for 2024. CRH released strong results and confirmed financial guidance for 2024. The building materials firm anticipates buoyant trading in 2025, due to a favourable pricing environment, and strong demand from infrastructure and reindustrialisation programmes. Lower interest rates are expected to boost new build residential construction.

Detractors included Nestlé S.A. (Switzerland) and Novo Nordisk A/S (Denmark). Food group Nestlé S.A. is seeing increased competition and threats to pricing. Novo Nordisk A/S's second quarter results missed expectations as sales of Wegovy and Ozempic disappointed and the company trimmed its profit forecasts. The firm's latest anti-obesity drug CagriSema also missed the most optimistic trial expectations. The company is also seeing increased price competition as rivals, especially Eli Lilly, seek to take a larger share of the lucrative markets for weight loss drugs. Nevertheless, the market for diabetes and obesity treatments remains strong, and is growing.

Europe Fund

Fund Investment Report (continued)

Review (continued)

New holdings included Prysmian S.p.A. (Italy) and ING Groep NV (Netherlands). Energy transition trends should boost Prysmian S.p.A.'s cable business. Prysmian's acquisition of Encore Wire Corporation (US) was attractively priced and will give access to the key US market. ING Groep NV is a high quality bank, which stands to benefit from interest rates staying higher for longer.

Sales included Total Energies SA (France) and AXA SA (France); we reduced exposure to France given the current political uncertainty.

Markets have been dominated by inflation and interest rates after the long period of low inflation and rates paused. Covid restrictions reduced, demand picked up, the war in Ukraine intensified (although the new US President is now committed to a quick solution), supply chains came under pressure and inflation rose sharply.

Central banks underestimated the inflation problem and had to raise interest rates. Tighter monetary policy is now taking effect and inflation is lower. European economic growth is soft, and manufacturing continues to lag services.

After falls in inflation, the interest rate environment in Europe looks benign, more so than in the United States. The ECB and the Fed have started easing monetary policy and further interest rate cuts are anticipated so a recession can be avoided. Bond yields have risen; but in Europe this is more because of domestic politics rather than inflation worries. Global geopolitical conflicts and tensions are a concern, as is political uncertainty in France and Germany.

In the United States, Donald Trump's majority in Congress should enable him to push through policies on immigration, taxation, energy prices, trade tariffs and global conflict. All of these have an element of unpredictability as we expect Trump may dealmake to cement his legacy.

In European equities, there are reasons to remain optimistic. Company valuations have been reset due to higher interest rates and, over the longer term, share prices tend to follow earnings. As a result, good companies can continue to grow, and their lower valuations have created opportunities in the current climate. In managing this Fund, our focus is on stock selection, informed by economic and thematic views. We favour companies that have a competitive advantage and pricing power generated by brands, patented processes, regulatory barriers to entry and strong market positions.

Europe Fund

Comparative Tables

for the accounting period 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Preference Shares		
	2024	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	7.3720	6.4810	7.5128
Return before operating charges ¹	0.6157	1.0786	(0.8732)
Operating charges	(0.1783)	(0.1617)	(0.1454)
Return after operating charges	0.4374	0.9169	(1.0186)
Distributions on preference shares	(0.0194)	(0.0259)	(0.0132)
Closing net asset value per share	7.7900	7.3720	6.4810
after direct transaction costs ¹	(0.0118)	(0.0146)	(0.0192)

Performance

Return after charges	5.93%	14.15%	(13.56)%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (EUR)	21,768,727	22,408,180	22,585,582
Closing number of shares	2,794,446	3,039,623	3,484,908
Operating charges	2.21%	2.27%	2.19%
Direct transaction costs (note 13)	0.15%	0.20%	0.29%
Ongoing Charges Figure ("OCF") ²	2.21%	2.27%	2.19%

Prices

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Highest offer share price (EUR)	8.7850	7.8910	8.0920	7.9750	6.5390
Lowest bid share price (EUR)	7.2850	6.6460	5.7120	5.9740	4.0370
Net distribution per share (EUR)	0.0194	0.0259	0.0132	—	—

Notes

¹ Return before operating charges is stated after direct transaction costs.

² The OCF takes into account the annual management charge and any expenses incurred, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net asset values over the year.

Please refer to the Direct transaction costs note on page 75, for more detail regarding the nature of transaction costs and how they arise for different types of investments.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance and it might not be repeated. The value of investments and the revenue from them may go down as well as up and because of this, investors may not get back money invested and are not certain to make a profit on their investment.

Europe Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital gains	2	1,377,658	3,202,288
Revenue	3	801,942	824,755
Expenses	4	(537,884)	(532,485)
Net revenue before taxation		264,058	292,270
Taxation	5	(197,729)	(203,885)
Net revenue after taxation		66,329	88,385
Total return before distributions		1,443,987	3,290,673
Distributions	6	(66,329)	(88,385)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from Investment Activities		1,377,658	3,202,288

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	7	22,604,746	24,808,297
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	101,949	110,500
Cash and bank balances		58,873	90,833
Total assets		22,765,568	25,009,630
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(1,082)	–
Distributions payable		(56,176)	(87,121)
Other creditors	9	(69,057)	(72,190)
Total liabilities		(126,315)	(159,311)
Equity:			
Nominal shares (note 14, page 82)		(97,736)	(97,123)
Total equity		(97,736)	(97,123)
Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders		22,541,517	24,753,196

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	24,753,196	24,104,009
Movement due to sales and repurchases of shares:		
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	212,809	412,431
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(2,282,280)	(3,806,548)
	(2,069,471)	(3,394,117)
Difference on currency conversion	(1,519,866)	841,016
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities (see above)	1,377,658	3,202,288
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	22,541,517	24,753,196

Distribution Table

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution Payable 2024	Distribution Paid 2023
	€	€	€	€
Group 1	0.0194	–	0.0194	0.0259
Group 2	0.0098	0.0096	0.0194	0.0259

Group 2 units are those purchased after 16:00 (UK time) on 31st December 2023.

The notes on pages 74 to 76 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Europe Fund Portfolio Statement

As at 31st December 2024

Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets	Investment	Currency	Holding	Market Value US\$	% of Net Assets
Equities 100.28% (100.22%)					Equities 100.28% (100.22%) (continued)				
Belgium 0.26% (0.68%)					Sweden 0.87% (1.23%)				
KBC Group NV	EUR	772	59,572	0.26	Alfa Laval AB	SEK	1,519	63,362	0.28
			59,572	0.26	Atlas Copco AB 'A'	SEK	8,732	133,004	0.59
Denmark 6.69% (7.44%)								196,366	0.87
DSV A/S	DKK	1,268	268,422	1.19	Switzerland 16.65% (19.57%)				
Novo Nordisk A/S 'B'	DKK	13,641	1,174,949	5.21	Cie Financiere Richemont SA	CHF	5,813	884,538	3.92
Tryg A/S	DKK	3,064	64,500	0.29	Nestle SA	CHF	12,552	1,036,570	4.60
			1,507,871	6.69	Novartis AG	CHF	10,913	1,067,878	4.74
Finland 0.56% (0.00%)					Partners Group Holding AG	CHF	162	219,784	0.98
Wartsila OYJ Abp	EUR	7,153	126,881	0.56	Roche Holding AG	CHF	1,930	543,701	2.41
			126,881	0.56				3,752,471	16.65
France 21.43% (20.90%)					United Kingdom 0.00% (1.83%)				
Air Liquide SA	EUR	2,522	408,652	1.81	Equities total				
Cie de Saint-Gobain SA	EUR	6,797	603,182	2.68	Total Value of Investments			22,604,746	100.28
Dassault Systemes SE	EUR	1,859	64,372	0.28	Net other liabilities (2023: (0.22%))			(63,229)	(0.28)
EssilorLuxottica SA	EUR	850	205,345	0.91	Net assets attributable to shareholders				
L'Oreal SA	EUR	718	253,716	1.13				22,541,517	100.00
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis									
Vuitton SE	EUR	1,610	1,059,477	4.70					
Pernod Ricard SA	EUR	821	92,538	0.41					
Publicis Groupe SA	EUR	375	39,763	0.18					
Safran SA	EUR	3,851	842,603	3.74					
Sanofi SA	EUR	5,815	562,161	2.49					
Schneider Electric SE	EUR	2,221	554,033	2.46					
Sodexo SA	EUR	1,746	143,825	0.64					
			4,829,667	21.43					
Germany 22.68% (14.33%)									
Allianz SE	EUR	3,291	1,007,355	4.47					
Beiersdorf AG	EUR	1,960	250,755	1.11					
Deutsche Boerse AG	EUR	1,385	319,389	1.42					
Deutsche Telekom AG	EUR	30,647	914,284	4.06					
E.ON SE	EUR	10,455	122,011	0.54					
Hannover Rueck SE	EUR	1,092	272,854	1.21					
Muenchener									
Rueckversicherungs-									
Gesellschaft AG	EUR	1,650	831,905	3.69					
RWE AG	EUR	1,984	58,736	0.26					
SAP SE	EUR	5,214	1,274,997	5.66					
Vonovia SE	EUR	1,952	59,446	0.26					
			5,111,732	22.68					
Greece 0.18% (0.00%)									
National Bank of Greece SA	EUR	5,078	40,268	0.18					
			40,268	0.18					
Ireland 7.68% (5.00%)									
CRH plc	USD	7,080	658,298	2.92					
Kerry Group plc 'A'	EUR	1,653	158,844	0.70					
Kingspan Group plc	EUR	2,184	159,212	0.71					
Ryanair Holdings plc, ADR	USD	10,567	462,729	2.05					
Smurfit WestRock plc									
(LSE Listing)	GBP	3,179	171,836	0.76					
Smurfit WestRock plc									
(NYSE Listing)	USD	2,249	121,379	0.54					
			1,732,298	7.68					
Italy 4.56% (4.67%)									
Enel SpA	EUR	16,028	114,287	0.51					
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	EUR	46,771	187,066	0.83					
Prysmian SpA	EUR	8,364	533,686	2.37					
UniCredit SpA	EUR	4,811	191,899	0.85					
			1,026,938	4.56					
Jersey 1.09% (0.00%)									
CVC Capital Partners plc	EUR	11,219	245,589	1.09					
			245,589	1.09					
Netherlands 11.67% (18.74%)									
Airbus SE	EUR	4,830	773,327	3.43					
ASM International NV	EUR	129	74,644	0.33					
ASML Holding NV	EUR	1,737	1,219,494	5.41					
ASR Nederland NV	EUR	2,452	115,933	0.51					
BE Semiconductor Industries									
NV	EUR	211	28,906	0.13					
Davide Campari-Milano NV	EUR	3,620	22,514	0.10					
ING Groep NV	EUR	22,520	352,823	1.57					
Wolters Kluwer NV	EUR	253	41,930	0.19					
			2,629,571	11.67					
Norway 2.24% (1.92%)									
DNB Bank ASA	NOK	25,316	505,769	2.24					
			505,769	2.24					
Portugal 1.09% (0.00%)									
Galp Energia SGPS SA	EUR	14,942	246,476	1.09					
			246,476	1.09					
Spain 2.63% (3.91%)									
Iberdrola SA	EUR	16,707	230,091	1.02					
Industria de Diseno Textil SA	EUR	7,067	363,186	1.61					
			593,277	2.63					

All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units and admitted to official stock exchange listings unless otherwise stated.

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 31st December 2023.

Europe Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st December 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies for the Fund are the same as those disclosed in the Aggregated Financial Statements on page 78.

2 NET CAPITAL GAINS

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	1,392,501	3,215,853
Other currency gains	5,226	10,731
Forward currency derivative contracts	–	(1)
Transaction charges	(20,069)	(24,295)
Net capital gains	1,377,658	3,202,288

Gains from non-derivatives securities include realised gains of US\$ 376,303 (2023: US\$ 2,039,496) and change in unrealised gains of US\$ 1,016,198 (2023: US\$ 1,176,357).

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	2,964	6,118
Overseas dividends	798,978	818,637
Total revenue	801,942	824,755

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(488,290)	(478,715)
Directors' fees	(3,962)	(4,030)
Registration expenses	(1,027)	(1,303)
	(493,279)	(484,048)
Payable to the Fiduciary Custodian, associates of the Fiduciary Custodian and agents of either of them:		
Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(8,331)	(9,819)
Safe custody fees	(3,738)	(6,833)
Interest payable	(894)	(1,169)
	(12,963)	(17,821)
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	(15,845)	(25,034)
Publication charges	(5,102)	(3,909)
Regulatory and professional fees	(10,695)	(1,673)
	(31,642)	(30,616)
Total expenses	(537,884)	(532,485)

5 TAXATION

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Analysis of charge in year:		
Overseas tax suffered	(197,729)	(203,885)
Total overseas taxation	(197,729)	(203,885)

6 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Final	(58,692)	(85,279)
	(58,692)	(85,279)
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	(8,057)	(6,129)
Revenue received on creation of shares	420	3,023
Distributions for the year	(66,329)	(88,385)

Details of the distribution per share are set out on page 72.

7 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Disclosure is required of the value in each category in order to give an insight into the extent to which fair value measurements are subjective.

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

	2024 Assets US\$	2023 Assets US\$
Level 1: Quoted prices	22,604,746	24,808,297
Level 2: Observable market data	–	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	–	–
Total value	22,604,746	24,808,297

8 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Receivable from Fund Manager – Nominal shares	97,736	97,123
Accrued revenue	–	8,809
Overseas tax recoverable	2,491	2,658
Prepaid expenses	1,722	1,910
Total debtors	101,949	110,500

9 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(28,920)	(25,319)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(38,195)	(37,078)
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	(1,942)	(9,793)
Total other creditors	(69,057)	(72,190)

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (Fund Manager) provides services to the company under the terms of a management agreement (page 79, note 10) and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the Fund.

The Fund manager owns the management shares of the company and has common directors with the company namely Jeffrey Boysie McPherson More, and Darren Mark Kelly who have waived their rights to directors fees. Directors fees are payable to each of the two non-executive directors of the company.

The total director fees expense for the year was US\$ 3,962 (2023: US\$ 4,030) with US\$ 990 (2023: US\$ 1,030) outstanding at year end.

Amounts paid to the Fund manager in respect of Fund administration and registrar services are disclosed in Note 4. A balance of US\$ 38,101 (December 2023: US\$ 36,826) in respect of the annual management charge, and US\$ 94 (December 2023: US\$ 252) in respect of registration expenses is due at the end of the accounting period and is included within amounts payable to the Fund Manager.

At the balance sheet date Preference Shareholders from within the Monument Re Group of which the Fund is a related party, hold 1,397,569 (2023: 1,537,008) Preference Shares in the Fund.

The aggregate monies received through creations and paid on cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders. The amounts due from Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited in respect of share transactions at the end of the accounting period are disclosed in Note 8.

11 SHARES IN ISSUE RECONCILIATION

	Number of shares in issue at start of the year	Number of shares created	Number of shares cancelled	Number of shares in issue at end of the year
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares	3,039,623	24,642	(269,819)	2,794,446

12 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023: US\$ Nil).

Europe Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS

In the case of equity shares, broker commissions, transfer taxes and stamp duties are paid by the Fund on each transaction. Unlike equity shares, other types of investments (such as bonds, money market instruments, and derivatives) have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread between buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.

Comparing portfolio transaction costs for a range of funds may give a false impression of the relative costs of investing in them for the following reasons:

- Transaction costs do not necessarily reduce returns. The net impact of dealing is the combination of the effectiveness of the Fund Manager's investment decisions in improving returns and the associated costs of the investment.
- Historic transaction costs are not an effective indicator of the future impact on performance.
- Transaction costs for buying and selling investments due to other investors joining or leaving the Fund may be recovered from those investors.
- Transaction costs vary from country to country.
- Transaction costs vary depending on the types of investment in which a Fund invests.
- As the Fund Manager's investment decisions are not predictable, transaction costs are also not predictable.

The direct transaction costs incurred during the year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commission US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2024 Commission as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	14,717,702	6,813	21,265	14,745,780	0.05	0.14
	<u>14,717,702</u>	<u>6,813</u>	<u>21,265</u>	<u>14,745,780</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	16,826,848	(8,631)	(8)	16,818,209	(0.05)	(0.00)
	<u>16,826,848</u>	<u>(8,631)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>16,818,209</u>		
Total		<u>15,444</u>	<u>21,273</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.06%</u>	<u>0.09%</u>			

The direct transaction costs incurred during the prior year were as follows:

	Principal US\$	Commission US\$	Taxes US\$	Total Cost US\$	Year to 31st December 2023 Commission as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
Purchases:						
Purchases (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	24,194,006	15,983	17,292	24,227,281	0.07	0.07
	<u>24,194,006</u>	<u>15,983</u>	<u>17,292</u>	<u>24,227,281</u>		
Sales:						
Sales (excluding in-specie and corporate action activity):						
Equity	27,575,064	(16,916)	(15)	27,558,133	(0.06)	(0.00)
	<u>27,575,064</u>	<u>(16,916)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>27,558,133</u>		
Total		<u>32,899</u>	<u>17,307</u>			
Percentage of Fund average net assets		<u>0.13%</u>	<u>0.07%</u>			

Europe Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

13 DIRECT TRANSACTION COSTS (continued)

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.13% (2023: 0.03%). This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on derivatives and other financial instrument risks on page 79.

Currency exposures

A proportion of the Net Assets of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Euro, which is the base currency in which the Fund is managed and the currency in which dealing with the preference shareholders takes place. This has the effect that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Total Return can be affected by currency movements.

Currency risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to currency risk through the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than Euros.

If the exchange rates at 31st December 2024 between Euros and all other currencies had strengthened by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, this would have decreased the net assets attributable to preference shareholders by US\$ 371,520 (2023: US\$ 449,715).

A weakening of the Euros compared to other currencies would have resulted in an equal and opposite effect on the financial statements, assuming that all other variables remained constant.

Net foreign currency assets			
	Monetary exposure	Non-monetary exposure	Total
Currency 2024	US\$	US\$	US\$
Czech koruna	25	—	25
Danish krone	—	1,507,871	1,507,871
Euro	(116,906)	15,228,027	15,111,121
Norwegian krone	—	505,769	505,769
Swedish krona	—	196,366	196,366
Swiss franc	—	3,752,471	3,752,471
UK Sterling	52,931	171,836	224,767
US Dollar	721	1,242,406	1,243,127
Currency 2023	US\$	US\$	US\$
Czech koruna	27	—	27
Danish krone	4,848	1,840,241	1,845,089
Euro	(127,867)	15,886,760	15,758,893
Hungarian forint	12	—	12
Norwegian krone	22	474,313	474,335
Swedish krona	57	305,057	305,114
Swiss franc	4	4,845,205	4,845,209
UK Sterling	58,730	220,087	278,817
US Dollar	9,066	1,236,634	1,245,700

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2023 was:

	2024	2023
Assets	US\$	US\$
Fixed rate financial assets	—	—
Floating rate financial assets	58,873	90,833
Financial assets not carrying interest	22,608,959	24,821,674
Liabilities	US\$	US\$
Fixed rate financial liabilities	—	—
Floating rate financial liabilities	(1,082)	—
Financial liabilities not carrying interest	(125,233)	(159,311)

There are no material amounts of non interest-bearing financial assets, other than equities, which do not have maturity dates.

Cash balances are held in floating rate accounts where interest is calculated with reference to prevailing market rates.

The Fund's Preference Shares are financial liabilities that do not carry interest and there are no other material financial liabilities that carry interest.

Other price risk sensitivity

As at 31st December 2024 the Fund was exposed to other market price risk due to its investments in equities. The percentage of the net assets held in these investments are disclosed in the Portfolio Statement of the Fund. The sensitivity analysis assumes a change in the market price of equities and exchange traded funds while holding all other variables constant. In practice all other variables are unlikely to remain constant, and changes in some of the variables may be correlated.

As at 31st December 2024, had the fair value of equity securities increased/(decreased) by 5% (2023: 5%), with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to preference shareholders would have increased/(decreased) by US\$ 1,130,237 (2023: US\$ 1,240,415).

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair value. The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 1 (5) to the Aggregated Financial Statements.

Aggregated Financial Statements for Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited

77

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Income			
Net capital gains	2	15,949,799	24,533,988
Revenue	3	3,389,089	3,649,668
Expenses	4	(3,374,527)	(3,225,362)
Net revenue before taxation		14,562	424,306
Taxation	5	(456,489)	(496,296)
Net expense after taxation		(441,927)	(71,990)
Total return before distributions		15,507,872	24,461,998
Distributions	6	(363,176)	(518,693)
Change in Net Assets attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities		15,144,696	23,943,305

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders

for the year ended 31st December 2024

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Opening Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	155,822,790	145,208,682
Movement due to sales and repurchases of shares:		
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	2,818,603	2,889,256
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(22,186,049)	(19,336,882)
	(19,367,446)	(16,447,626)
Difference on currency conversion	(2,096,272)	3,118,429
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders from investment activities	15,144,696	23,943,305
Unclaimed distributions	—	—
Closing Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders	149,503,768	155,822,790

Balance Sheet

As at 31st December 2024

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments	7	148,868,804	155,389,060
Current assets:			
Investments	7	43,964	—
Debtors	8	2,388,192	2,426,467
Cash and bank balances		1,213,691	1,087,971
Total assets		152,514,651	158,903,498
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(87,200)	(28,740)
Distributions payable		(279,866)	(454,136)
Other creditors	9	(463,896)	(439,327)
Total liabilities		(830,962)	(922,203)
Equity:			
Management shares	14	(10)	(10)
Nominal shares (note 14, page 81)		(2,179,911)	(2,158,495)
Total equity		(2,179,921)	(2,158,505)
Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders		149,503,768	155,822,790

The Aggregated Financial Statements represent the sum of the individual sub-Funds within the Umbrella Company. Further analysis of the Distribution and the Net Asset position can be found within the Financial Statements of the individual sub-Funds.

The notes on pages 78 to 82 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The Annual Reports and Accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited and signed on its behalf by:

Director

27th February 2025

Director

27th February 2025

Notes to the Aggregated Financial Statements for Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2024

GENERAL INFORMATION

Monument International Funds (IOM) Limited is an Open-Ended Investment Company with variable capital, incorporated as a limited liability company (Company No. 024161C) and resident in the Isle of Man. The address of the registered office is St George's Court, Upper Church Street, Douglas, Isle of Man IM1 1EE.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Basis of accounting

The Aggregated Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis, except for investments that have been measured at fair value and the financial statements of the Managed Currency Fund which have been prepared on a non-going concern basis (see note 1 of the Managed Currency Fund on page 32 for further details). Although the Managed Currency Fund is no longer a going concern there are no material differences in the Managed Currency Fund financial statements arising from the change of basis from going concern to non-going concern apart from investments that have been reclassified from fixed to current assets, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds ("SORP") issued by The Investment Management Association ("the IMA"), and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010 ("Regulations"), the Company's principal constitutional documents and the Isle of Man Companies Acts 1931 to 2004. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 paragraph 7.1(a) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is an open-ended investment fund that meets the following criteria:

- substantially all of the Company's investments are highly liquid;
- substantially all of the Company's investments are carried at market value; and
- the Company provides a Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders.

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. United States Dollar (US\$) time deposits greater than 3 months at 31st December 2024 was US\$Nil (31st December 2023: US\$ 137,420).

(2) Aggregation

The Aggregated Financial Statements represent the sum of the Company's individual sub-Funds. Further analysis of the Distribution and the Net Asset position can be found within the Financial Statements of the individual sub-Funds.

(3) Recognition of revenue

Dividends on quoted equities and preference shares are recognised when the security is traded ex-dividend and together with interest and other revenue receivable are stated gross of withholding taxes.

Special dividends are treated as a repayment of capital, unless there is sufficient evidence that they should be treated as revenue.

Stock dividends are recognised as revenue on the basis of the market value of the shares at the date they are first quoted ex-dividend. Interest on debt securities and bank and short-term deposits is recognised on the effective interest rate basis.

Interest included in the value of purchases and sales of fixed and floating rate securities is treated as revenue. In the case of debt securities purchased at a significant premium or discount to the maturity value, the discount is amortised over the life of the security and accounted for as interest on debt securities.

Net capital gains and losses are not included in the amount of net revenue/expenses available for distribution in each sub-Fund.

(4) Expenses (including management expenses)

All expenses other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, which are charged against capital, are recognised on an accruals basis and are charged against revenue. The allocation of other expenses to each sub-Fund is based on the proportion of the Company's net assets attributable to each sub-Fund on the day the expense is charged.

(5) Valuation of Investments

The investments of the Company are valued at fair value (usually bid value) at 16:00 (UK time), being the valuation point on the last working day of the accounting period.

(6) Exchange Rates

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the sub funds operate. The Gilt and Income Fund, UK Capital Growth Fund and Europe Fund sub Funds have functional currencies of GBP and Euro respectively and a presentation currency of US\$. These three sub Funds are different as they predominantly invest in assets and issue shares in Sterling and

Euro respectively. The assets and liabilities in each sub-Fund expressed in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period are translated into each sub-Fund's functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at 16:00 (UK time), on that date. Revenue items denominated in foreign currency are translated into each sub-Fund's functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction.

The presentation currency of the Company is US Dollars. The assets, liabilities and revenue items including the distributions of each sub-Fund are translated into US Dollars at the exchange rate ruling at 16:00 (UK time), at the end of each accounting period.

Foreign exchange translation adjustments arising from the translation of the subfunds into the Company's presentation currency are included within the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Preference Shareholders.

(7) Taxation

The taxation charge represents withholding taxes and capital gains tax deducted source. The Company is taxed at 0% on its profits in the Isle of Man. Any capital gains realised may be subject to tax in the countries of origin. All liabilities in respect of taxes payable on realised gains are provided for as soon as there is a reasonable certainty that a liability will crystallise.

(8) Equalisation

Equalisation is that proportion of the total distribution payment which represents a return of capital.

The payment represents the average amount of revenue accrued in the price of shares at the dates of purchase, and reflects the fact that the purchase price included an element of net revenue accrued awaiting distribution.

Equalisation can only occur on the first distribution following a purchase of shares. The amount is not liable to UK Income Tax and should be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

(9) Distributions

The net revenue available for distribution for each sub-Fund at the end of each distribution period will be paid as a dividend distribution. Should the expenses of a sub-Fund (including taxation) exceed its revenue, there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be met by the capital account of the sub-Fund.

(10) Financial instruments

Where appropriate, certain permitted financial instruments such as derivative contracts or forward foreign exchange contracts may be used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance revenue, the revenue and expenses derived therefrom are included in "Revenue" or "Expenses" in the Statement of Total Return. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance capital, the gains and losses derived therefrom are included in "Net capital gains" in the Statement of Total Return.

Any positions in respect of such instruments open at the period end are reflected in the portfolio statement at their market value. The amounts held at brokers clearing houses in respect of these financial instruments are included in the cash and bank balances in the Financial Statements of the individual sub-Funds.

2 NET CAPITAL GAINS

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Non-derivative securities	16,095,638	24,665,114
Other currency (losses)/gains	(4,149)	8,554
Forward currency derivative contracts	—	(2,505)
Transaction charges	(141,690)	(137,175)
Net capital gains	<u>15,949,799</u>	<u>24,533,988</u>

3 REVENUE

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Bank interest	42,870	55,529
Interest on debt securities	531,681	494,110
Overseas dividends	2,789,618	3,090,734
Unfranked Component of Real Estate Investment Income	24,920	9,295
Total revenue	<u>3,389,089</u>	<u>3,649,668</u>

Notes to the Aggregated Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

4 EXPENSES

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Payable to the Fund Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	(3,065,690)	(2,900,696)
Directors' fees	(24,872)	(25,028)
Registration expenses	(8,806)	(12,077)
	<u>(3,099,368)</u>	<u>(2,937,801)</u>
Payable to the Fiduciary Custodian, associates of the Fiduciary Custodian and agents of either of them:		
Fiduciary Custodian's fees	(52,872)	(60,552)
Safe custody fees	(17,196)	(30,614)
Interest payable	(5,883)	(3,308)
	<u>(75,951)</u>	<u>(94,474)</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	(100,835)	(148,091)
Publication charges	(24,374)	(28,189)
Regulatory and professional fees	(73,999)	(16,807)
	<u>(199,208)</u>	<u>(193,087)</u>
Total expenses	<u>(3,374,527)</u>	<u>(3,225,362)</u>

5 TAXATION

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Analysis of charge in period:		
Overseas tax suffered	(456,489)	(496,296)
Total overseas taxation	<u>(456,489)</u>	<u>(496,296)</u>

6 DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprises:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Interim	(94,397)	(75,512)
Final	(286,818)	(443,492)
	<u>(381,215)</u>	<u>(519,004)</u>
Revenue deducted on cancellation of shares	17,746	(7,440)
Revenue received on creation of shares	293	7,751
Distributions for the year	<u>(363,176)</u>	<u>(518,693)</u>

Details of the distribution per share are detailed in each sub-Fund.

7 INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Hierarchy

Please refer to the individual Funds notes to the financial statements.

8 DEBTORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued bank interest	367	1,150
Accrued revenue	191,297	231,719
Overseas withholding tax recoverable	5,175	5,443
Prepaid expenses	11,432	11,034
Receivable from Fund Manager – Nominal and management shares	2,179,921	2,158,505
Sales awaiting settlement	–	18,616
Total debtors	<u>2,388,192</u>	<u>2,426,467</u>

9 OTHER CREDITORS

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Accrued expenses	(199,441)	(175,826)
Amounts payable to the Fund Manager	(252,222)	(228,195)
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	(12,233)	(35,306)
Total other creditors	<u>(463,896)</u>	<u>(439,327)</u>

10 MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND RELATED PARTY CONTRACTS

Management and Investment Manager Agreements

The following contracts which are or may be significant have been entered into by the Company:

- Management Agreement dated 29th December 1989 (as amended) between the Company and the Manager whereby the latter has been appointed to act as the Manager in accordance with the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010. The activities of the Manager include managing the Company's business, investments and administrative affairs and distributing and promoting the distribution of its Participating Redeemable Preference Shares including by way of offer for sale, subject to the overall supervision of the Directors. The Regulations allow for the delegation of the Manager's functions.

The Manager's remuneration comes from two principal sources:

- The Manager is entitled to retain the amount which is the difference between the proceeds for the Preference Shares sold to the applicant and the cost of the Manager of those shares.

- A management charge payable monthly at an annual rate of 1.95% of the underlying property of each sub-Fund (calculated on an offer basis) for all sub-Funds except the Gilt and Income Fund which has a rate of 1.25% and the Managed Currency Fund which has a rate of 1%.

- The principal activities of the Investment Manager are the giving of investment advice and the provision of discretionary and non-discretionary Investment Management Services to Momentum International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited. This is under an agreement dated 28 April 2017 between the Manager and the Investment Manager to advise the Manager in relation to the investment of the property of the sub-Funds. The Investment Manager's remuneration is borne by the Manager.

Related Party Transactions

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited (the Fund Manager) is a related party and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in each sub fund and has common directors. Details of transactions and balances are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements of each sub fund.

11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In pursuing their investment objectives, each of the sub-Funds may hold a number of financial instruments. These financial instruments comprise securities, derivatives and other investments, cash balances, debtors and creditors that arise directly from the sub-Funds' operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable for creations and payable for redemptions and debtors for accrued revenue.

The main risks arising from financial instruments and the Manager's policies for managing these risks are stated below. These policies have been applied throughout the period under review.

These policies have been consistent for both the current and prior period to which these Financial Statements relate.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of the sub-Funds' investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate or foreign currency movement. Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the sub-Funds might hold. It represents the potential loss the sub-Funds might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The sub-Funds' investment portfolios are exposed to market price fluctuations, which are monitored by the Manager in pursuance of their investment objectives and policies as set out in the Scheme Particulars.

Market price risk is fundamental to the purpose of the sub-Funds. Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Scheme Particulars and in the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010 mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security issuer.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the sub-Funds' investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

For those sub-Funds where a portion of the investment portfolio is invested in securities priced in currencies other than the functional currency of the sub-Fund, the Balance Sheet can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Manager may seek to manage exposure to currency movements by using forward exchange contracts or by hedging the value of investments that are priced in other currencies, other than the functional currency of the sub-Fund. The foreign currency risk profile for each sub-Fund is shown in the Notes to the Financial Statements of each sub-Fund.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the sub-Funds' investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates.

Some of the sub-Funds invest in fixed and floating rate securities. The income of these sub-Funds may be affected by changes to interest rates relevant to particular securities or as a result of the Manager being unable to secure similar returns on the expiry of contracts or sale of securities. The value of fixed interest securities may be affected by interest rate movements or the expectation of such movements in the future. Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rate profile for each sub-Fund is shown in the Notes to the Financial Statements of each sub-Fund.

Liquidity risk

The assets of the sub-Funds comprise mainly readily realisable securities. The main liability of the sub-Funds is the redemption of any preference shares that investors wish to sell. Securities from a sub-Fund may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance such redemptions.

Each sub-Fund's shares settle on a basis longer than most of the underlying securities that settle in a shorter period, which enables the Investment Manager to manage liquidity on a daily basis.

Credit risk

Certain transactions in securities that the sub-Funds enter into expose them to risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment for a purchase, or cash for a sale after the sub-Fund has fulfilled its responsibilities. The sub-Funds only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager as an acceptable counterparty. In addition, limits are set to the exposure to any individual broker that may exist at any time and changes in broker's financial ratings are reviewed by the Manager.

The value of sub-Funds' investments will be adversely impacted in the event of the default or perceived increased credit risk of an issuer. For other financial assets, such as bank deposits and trade receivables, the Company adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties, approved by the Manager, thereby minimising the risk of default.

The clearing and depository operations for the Company's security transactions are mainly concentrated with BNP Paribas S.A., Jersey Branch, a subsidiary of BNP Paribas. BNP Paribas is a member of a major securities exchange, and at 31st December 2024 had a credit rating of A-1 (2023: A-1). At 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2023, substantially all cash and bank balances, sales awaiting settlement and investments are placed in custody with BNP Paribas S.A., Jersey Branch.

Notes to the Aggregated Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Derivatives

The sub-Funds may enter into derivative transactions in the form of forward currency contracts. Forward currency contracts are used to manage currency risk arising from holdings of securities priced in currencies other than the functional currency of the sub-Fund. Details of derivative contracts are disclosed in the portfolio statements of the relevant funds.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Capital risk management

The capital of the Company is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable preference shares. The amount of net asset attributable to holders of redeemable shares can change significantly on a daily basis, as the sub funds are subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of shareholders, as well as changes resulting from their performance. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders, provide benefits for other stakeholders and maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Company.

In order to maintain the capital structure, the Company's policy is to perform the following:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets it expects to be able to liquidate and adjust the amount of distributions the sub funds pay to redeemable preference shareholders.
- Redeem and issue new shares in accordance with the constitutional documents of the Company, which include the ability to restrict redemptions and require certain minimum holdings and subscriptions.

The Board of Directors and the Manager monitor capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to redeemable preference shareholders.

12 DIRECT TRANSACTION COST

Please refer to the individual sub-Fund notes to the financial statements.

13 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023: US\$ Nil).

14 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorised Share Capital	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Management Shares: 10 of US\$ 1 each	10	10
Unclassified Shares: 1,000,000,000 of US\$ 0.0025 each	2,500,000	2,500,000
	<u>2,500,010</u>	<u>2,500,010</u>

The Management Shares have been issued to and are held by Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited.

The Unclassified Shares are termed as such, pending issue. They may be issued as Participating Redeemable Preference Shares ('Participating Shares') or as Nominal Shares.

Preference Shares may be issued and redeemed at prices based on the value of the Net Assets of the Company attributable to the appropriate sub-Fund as determined in accordance with its Articles of Association and the Regulations. On redemption of a Participating Share, a Nominal Share may be issued to the Manager for cash at par on the basis of one Nominal Share for each share redeemed. Nominal Shares may subsequently be converted and reissued as Preference Shares.

There are no pre-emption rights on the issue or transfer of Preference Shares in the Company.

The holders of a Preference Share of any class or a Management Share are entitled to one vote. The Management Shares and Nominal Shares do not carry any right to dividends and in the event of a winding-up, rank only for the return of paid up capital.

Preference Shares are classed as financial liabilities as the holders of the Preference Shares are entitled to redeem the Preference Shares at their discretion and the rights of other shareholders are restricted.

Share Premium

The Share Premium Account is made up of the difference between proceeds of shares in issue and the nominal value of the total Shares in issue, less the premium payable on the cancellation of preference shares.

Capital Reserve

The Capital Reserve consists of the Realised Reserve and Unrealised Reserve for each sub-Fund. The Realised Reserve is made up of realised net capital gains, which are transferred to the Realised Reserve each year. The Unrealised Reserve contains the unrealised net capital gains/(losses) and any deficit for the year, which are transferred to the Unrealised Reserve each year.

Notes to the Aggregated Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

14 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

	No. of Shares	Aggregated Total US\$	Managed US\$	Worldwide Equity US\$	Managed Currency US\$
Management shares					
Balance as at 01.01.24	10	10	10		
Issued during the year	—	—	—		
Redeemed during the year	—	—	—		
Balance as at 31.12.24	10	10	10		
Nominal shares \$0.0025 each					
Balance as at 01.01.24		2,158,495	553,693	227,527	60,148
Issued during the year		25,095	2,104	2,386	365
Redeemed during the year		(3,679)	(4)	(753)	(197)
Balance as at 31.12.24		2,179,911	555,793	229,160	60,316
Nominal shares – number of shares					
Balance as at 01.01.24		863,398,497	221,477,324	91,010,905	24,059,289
Issued during the year		10,037,206	841,337	954,216	145,905
Redeemed during the year		(1,471,516)	(1,691)	(301,080)	(78,746)
Balance as at 31.12.24		871,964,187	222,316,970	91,664,041	24,126,448
Preference Shares \$0.0025 each					
Balance as at 01.01.24		153,355	24,282	14,468	3,656
Issued during the year		3,679	4	753	197
Redeemed during the year		(25,095)	(2,104)	(2,386)	(365)
Balance as at 31.12.24		131,939	22,182	12,835	3,488
Preference Shares – number of shares					
Balance as at 01.01.24		61,340,420	9,712,591	5,786,764	1,461,941
Issued during the year		1,471,516	1,691	301,080	78,746
Redeemed during the year		(10,037,206)	(841,337)	(954,216)	(145,905)
Balance as at 31.12.24		52,774,730	8,872,945	5,133,628	1,394,782
Share premium					
Balance as at 01.01.24		104,756,096	17,756,196	13,594,004	521,546
Premium relating to shares (Redeemed)/ issued during the year		(8,258,038)	(1,322,335)	57,900	(26,163)
Balance as at 31.12.24		96,498,058	16,433,861	13,651,904	495,383
Capital reserve					
Balance as at 01.01.24		50,913,339	10,723,303	10,686,780	(54,509)
(Increase)/decrease in the year		1,960,432	1,137,738	863,988	3,459
Balance as at 31.12.24		52,873,771	11,861,041	11,550,768	(51,050)
Net assets attributable to Preference Shareholders comprises:					
Share capital		131,939	22,182	12,835	3,488
Share premium		96,498,058	16,433,861	13,651,904	495,383
Capital reserve		52,873,771	11,861,041	11,550,768	(51,050)
Total as at 31.12.24		149,503,768	28,317,084	25,215,507	447,821

Notes to the Aggregated Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31st December 2024

14 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

	Gilt and Income US\$	North American Growth US\$	Far East US\$	UK Capital Growth US\$	Europe US\$
Management shares					
Balance as at 01.01.24					
Issued during the year					
Redeemed during the year					
Balance as at 31.12.24					
Nominal shares \$0.0025 each					
Balance as at 01.01.24	576,309	149,939	73,462	420,294	97,123
Issued during the year	9,852	706	548	8,459	675
Redeemed during the year	(1,204)	(9)	(8)	(1,442)	(62)
Balance as at 31.12.24	584,957	150,636	74,002	427,311	97,736
Nominal shares - number of shares					
Balance as at 01.01.24	230,523,616	59,975,587	29,384,703	168,117,777	38,849,296
Issued during the year	3,940,553	282,576	219,411	3,383,389	269,819
Redeemed during the year	(481,521)	(3,672)	(3,200)	(576,964)	(24,642)
Balance as at 31.12.24	233,982,648	60,254,491	29,600,914	170,924,202	39,094,473
Preference Shares \$0.0025 each					
Balance as at 01.01.24	42,745	5,421	4,196	50,988	7,599
Issued during the year	1,204	9	8	1,442	62
Redeemed during the year	(9,852)	(706)	(548)	(8,459)	(675)
Balance as at 31.12.24	34,097	4,724	3,656	43,971	6,986
Preference Shares – number of shares					
Balance as at 01.01.24	17,097,962	2,168,301	1,678,565	20,394,673	3,039,623
Issued during the year	481,521	3,672	3,200	576,964	24,642
Redeemed during the year	(3,940,553)	(282,576)	(219,411)	(3,383,389)	(269,819)
Balance as at 31.12.24	13,638,930	1,889,397	1,462,354	17,588,248	2,794,446
Share premium					
Balance as at 01.01.24	9,022,377	16,572,894	4,872,182	31,901,601	10,515,296
Premium relating to shares (Redeemed)/issued during the year	(1,751,408)	(1,773,327)	(357,866)	(2,723,313)	(361,526)
Balance as at 31.12.24	7,270,969	14,799,567	4,514,316	29,178,288	10,153,770
Capital reserve					
Balance as at 01.01.24	(2,323,760)	15,309,629	2,048,141	293,454	14,230,301
(Increase)/decrease in the year	(83,970)	3,340,892	(44,639)	(1,407,496)	(1,849,540)
Balance as at 31.12.24	(2,407,730)	18,650,521	2,003,502	(1,114,042)	12,380,761
Net assets attributable to Preference Shareholders comprises:					
Share capital	34,097	4,724	3,656	43,971	6,986
Share premium	7,270,969	14,799,567	4,514,316	29,178,288	10,153,770
Capital reserve	(2,407,730)	18,650,521	2,003,502	(1,114,042)	12,380,761
Total as at 31.12.24	4,897,336	33,454,812	6,521,474	28,108,217	22,541,517

Further Information

Taxation

The Company is resident in the Isle of Man and, as such, is liable to Isle of Man Income Tax on profits. Under current Isle of Man taxation rules, a rate of 0% (2023: 0%) will apply and so no provision for Isle of Man taxation has been deemed necessary in these Financial Statements.

Dividend payments to Preference Shareholders can be made without the deduction of Isle of Man taxation at source.

83

Price Publication

Monument International Fund Managers (IOM) Limited publishes prices for each of the sub Funds which are available on the Monument Re Limited website, www.monument.im/mifm.

Directors' Fees

The annual remuneration of each non-executive director is GBP 10,000. All Directors except the Non Executive Directors waive their right to any Directors fees.

Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27th February 2025.

A copy of the Financial Statements is available on the Monument Re Limited website, www.monument.im/mifm or on request from the Manager.

Issued by

**Monument International
Fund Managers (IOM) Limited**

**Licensed by the Isle of Man
Financial Services Authority**

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