### CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF (the "Sub-Fund")

Connect ETFs ICAV (the "ICAV" or "Fund")

(Registration Number C521236)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF
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### Directory

### **Registered Office**

Fourth Floor

One Molesworth Street

Dublin 2

Ireland

### **Secretary**

Simmons & Simmons Corporate Services Limited

Fourth Floor

One Molesworth Street

Dublin 2

Ireland

### **Investment Manager and Distributor**

Eurizon SLJ Capital Limited

90 Queen St

London EC4N 1SA

United Kingdom

### Administrator

Citibank Europe plc

1 North Wall Quay

Dublin 1

Ireland

### Legal Advisers as to Irish Law

Simmons & Simmons (Ireland) LLP

One Molesworth Street

Dublin 2

Ireland

### **Directors**

Raymond O'Neill^#

Danny Dolan#

Tim Harvey<sup>^+</sup>

Natasha Haugh\*

Catherine Winters\*\*

### Manager

Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited

3rd Floor

55 Charlemont Place

Dublin 2

Ireland

### **Depositary**

Citi Depositary Services Ireland Designated

Activity Company

1 North Wall Quay

Dublin 1

Ireland

### Distributor

NTree International Limited

85 Great Portland Street

First Floor

London

England

WIW 7LT

### **Auditors**

Ernst & Young

EY Building

Harcourt St

Dublin 2

Ireland

<sup>\*</sup> Natasha Haugh resigned as Director effective from 27 November 2024.

\*\* Catherine Winters was appointed as Director effective from 27 November 2024.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Appointed on 6 September 2023.

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### **ICAV Background**

Connect ETFs ICAV (the "ICAV") was registered with limited liability in Ireland on 24 August 2023 as an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle (ICAV) under the provisions of the ICAV Act with registration number C521236. The ICAV is authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS regulations. The ICAV is structured as an open-ended fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds. Shares representing interests in the different Sub-Funds may be issued from time to time by the Directors. Shares of more than one Class may be issued in relation to a Sub-fund. The primary listing of the Sub-Fund is on Euronext Dublin.

The ICAV has one sub-fund in operation at the period-end: CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF (the"Sub-Fund").

### CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF

The Sub-Fund offers six classes; Class A USD Distributing, Class A GBP Hedged Distributing, Class A EUR Hedged Distributing, Class A1 USD Distributing, Class A1 GBP Hedged Distributing and Class A1 EUR Hedged Distributing. The functional currency of this Sub-Fund is US Dollar. The Sub-Fund commenced operations on 02 July 2024.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide income with an opportunity for capital growth, by investing primarily in a broad range of bonds and fixed assets from across the Emerging Markets universe.

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved and it may not always be possible to achieve.

The Sub-Fund is authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS regulations.

### Manager

Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited was appointed as the Manager of the ICAV effective from 22 April 2024.

### **Investment Manager**

The following are the Investment Managers of the ICAV:

Eurizon SLJ Capital Limited is the Investment Manager for the following Sub-Fund:

- CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF.

Citibank Europe PLC (the "Administrator") is responsible for the administration of the Sub-Fund including financial and accounting services.

As at 31 December 2024, the ICAV has authorised one (the "Sub-Fund") of which one Sub-Fund has launched.

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**Investment Managers' Report July to December 2024:** 

The Sub-Fund posted a positive performance of +1.47% since inception in July 2024.

In Q3-2024, the Sub-Fund benefitted from the decline in USD and US rates, with yields on Emerging Markets (EM) external debt dropping by nearly 90 basis points (bps). Spreads narrowed versus the US Treasury by some 30 bps, essentially driven by the distressed segment. The Sub-Fund's selection of high-quality, mid-yielding issuers contributed to its performance. The most significant gains were in the materials and energy sectors, especially amongst commodity exporters such as South Africa, Indonesia, Kazakhstan and across the Latin America (LATAM) region. Indian issuers also benefitted from the more favourable USD funding environment.

During Q4-2024, the market enthusiasm with the start of the US Federal Reserve easing cycle was offset by the concerns about US fiscal discipline post-elections. The sharp rise in the USD rate curve drove a broad sell-off in global fixed income markets. On average, yields on EM USD bonds rose 40 bps, with losses across the regions and across issuer sectors, except for the highest yielding frontier and distressed EM markets, which showed resilience. The Sub-Fund posted losses due to its exposure to the safer parts of the EM market, as investment grade issuers closely tracked the moves in the US Treasury market. The Sub-Fund was also penalised by its higher duration bias, expressed through both the AAA segment, including US Treasuries, and higher yield markets, including Brazil, Mexico, South Africa, and Romania. Meanwhile, higher yielding regions including Zambia, Colombia and Kazakhstan outperformed in price terms.

Over the entire period, we remained focussed on selection, with an emphasis on high quality corporate issuers across sectors and regions, mainly in Asia. We gradually reduced our credit exposure in single-B rated holdings, shifting towards primarily AAA- rated bonds with longer duration. Towards the end of the period, we reduced our exposure to Romania and added mid-yielding high quality corporates in LATAM and Turkey. We maintained the ESG quality of the portfolio and a moderate level of duration, with an average duration of 6.5 years, consistent with our macro views of a continued decline in US rates.

Eurizon SLJ Capital Limited.

February 2025



### **CONNECT ETFs ICAV**

### Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders

We have enquired into the conduct of CONNECT ETFs ICAV ('the ICAV') for the year ended 31 December 2024, in our capacity as Depositary to the ICAV.

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

### Responsibilities of the Depositary

Our duties and responsibilities are outlined in the UCITS Regulations, as amended. One of those duties is to enquire into the conduct of the ICAV in each annual accounting period and report thereon to the shareholders.

Our report shall state whether, in our opinion, the Company has been managed in that period in accordance with the provisions of the ICAV's Instruments of Incorporation and the UCITS Regulations, as amended. It is the overall responsibility of the ICAV to comply with these provisions. If the ICAV has not so complied, we as Depositary must state why this is the case and outline the steps which we have taken to rectify the situation.

### **Basis of Depositary Opinion**

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

### **Opinion**

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

- (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the ICAV by the Instruments of Incorporation and by the UCITS Regulations, as amended, and
- (ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Instruments of Incorporation and the UCITS Regulations, as amended.

Citi Depositary Services Ireland Designated Activity Company

1 North Wall Quay

Sheenagh Carroll

Dublin

**Date: 28 April 2025** 

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Directors' Report**

The Directors submit their report together with the annual report and audited financial statements of CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF a Sub-Fund of Connect ETFs ICAV (the "ICAV") for the period ended 31 December 2024.

### **Accounting Records**

The Directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of Sections 110 of the ICAV Act 2015 and 2021 with regard to the keeping of adequate accounting records by employing persons with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records are held at the Administrator, Citibank Europe plc, 1 North Wall Quay, IFSC, Dublin 1, Ireland.

### **Principal Activities**

The ICAV is an open-ended umbrella type collective asset-management vehicle with segregated liability which has been authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019.

### **Key Performance Indicator**

The principal key performance indicator used by management to monitor performance is as follows:

Net Asset Value per Share (please refer to Note 11 for additional details).

### **Transactions with Connected Parties**

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

As required under UCITS Regulation 81.4, the Directors of the Manager (the Responsible Person) are satisfied that there are in place arrangements, evidenced by written procedures, to ensure that the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 43(1) are applied to all transactions with a connected persons; and all transactions with a connected persons that were entered into during the financial period to which the report relates complied with the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 43(1).

The Directors confirm they have complied with the above requirements during the period.

### **Review of the Business and Future Developments**

Reviews are conducted during the period and any exceptions would be reported to the Directors, for example:

- Indexes are reviewed and rebalanced on a monthly/quarterly basis by the Index provider.
- Deposits placed with institutions will be reviewed by the Investment Manager periodically.

The Investment Manager's Report contains a review of the factors which contributed to the performance for the financial period. The business of the Sub-Fund is reviewed in detail in the Investment Manager's Report on page 4.

The ICAV is to continue to act as an investment vehicle as set out in its Prospectus. It is the ICAV's intention to provide additional offerings to investors, through the launch of new share classes on existing range and the launch of new Sub-Funds of the ICAV.

### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

A detailed review of the principal risks and uncertainties, and the management of those risks and uncertainties are included in Note 12.

### Results

The financial position and results for the period are set out on pages 11 to 14.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Directors' Report (continued)**

Significant Events during the Financial Period

Sub-Fund launched during the period

On 2 July 2024, CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Bond Income UCITS ETF was launched.

The following share classes were launched during the financial period:

Share Class Name	Share Class	Launch Date
A USD Distributing (listed)	D36	2 July 2024
A GBP Hedged Distributing (listed)	D37	2 July 2024
A EUR Hedged Distributing (listed)	D38	2 July 2024
A1 USD Distributing (listed)	D39	2 July 2024
A1 GBP Hedged Distributing (listed)	D40	2 July 2024
A1 EUR Hedged Distributing (listed)	D41	2 July 2024

Natasha Haugh has resigned as director and has been replaced by Catherine Winters effective from 27 November 2024.

There were no other significant events during the financial period.

### Significant Events since the Financial Period End

On 16 January 2025 the CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF was cross listed on the London Stock exchange.

There were no other significant events since the period end up to and including the date of approval of the financial statements that require amendment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

### **Directors**

The names of the persons who were Directors at any time during the financial period ended 31 December 2024 are set out below. Except where indicated, they served for the entire financial period.

Raymond O'Neill	Danny Dolan	Catherine Winters**		
Tim Harvey	Natasha Haugh*			

<sup>\*</sup> Natasha Haugh has resigned and has been replaced by Catherine Winters effective from 27 November 2024.

### **Directors' Remuneration**

The Directors are entitled to a fee for their services at a rate determined by the Directors and may be entitled to special remuneration if called upon to perform any special or extra services to the ICAV. Raymond O'Neill is the only Director currently receiving a fee. Mr O'Neill will be paid EUR 25,000 (USD 25,887) per annum in respect of his role as a director of the ICAV, however he will be paid a reduced fee of EUR15,000 (USD 15,532) for the first year after launch of the Sub-Fund. Mr Harvey, Ms Haugh, Ms Winters and Mr Dolan have each waived their right to receive an annual fee in respect of their roles as directors of the ICAV. The Directors fees charged for the reporting period were EUR 7,500 (USD 7,766).

### **Directors' and Secretary's Interests**

The Directors and Secretary who held office as at 31 December 2024 had no interest in the share capital of the ICAV.

### **Transactions Involving Directors**

None of the Directors had any transactions with the ICAV at any time during the period.

### **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Directors are of the view that the Sub-Fund can continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements (the period of management's assessment). The Directors anticipate the financial assets will continue to generate enough cash flows on an ongoing basis to meet the Sub-Fund's liabilities as they fall due.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Catherine Winters was appointed as Director effective from 27 November 2024.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Directors' Report (continued)**

### **Soft Commission Arrangements**

There were no soft commission arrangements in place during the period ended 31 December 2024.

### **Segregated Liability**

Subject to the relevant provisions of the Investment Funds, ICAV and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 2005, the ICAV is an openended umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with segregated liability between Sub-Funds of the ICAV.

### **Independent Auditor**

Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants were appointed as the ICAV's statutory auditor in accordance wth Section 125(2) of the ICAV Act 2015 and 2021 and have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 125(1) of the ICAV Act 2015 and 2021.

### **Corporate Governance Code**

The ICAV has been in compliance with the Corporate Governance Code during the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

### Internal Control and Risk Management Systems in Relation to Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control and risk management systems of the Sub-Fund in relation to the financial reporting process. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of error or fraud in achieving the ICAV's financial reporting objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board has procedures in place to ensure that all relevant books of account are properly maintained and are readily available, including production of annual financial statements and interim financial statements. The Board has appointed Citibank Europe plc (the "Administrator") to maintain the books and records of the ICAV. The Administrator is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank and must comply with the rules imposed by the Central Bank. From time to time, the Board of Directors examines and evaluates the Administrator's financial accounting and reporting routines. The annual financial statements of the ICAV are produced by the Administrator and reviewed by the Fund Manager, Investment Manager and the Board. They are required to be approved by the Board and the financial statements of the ICAV are required to be filed with the Central Bank.

### Description and objective of the ICAV's diversity Policy

The ICAV believes in diversity and values the benefits that diversity can bring to its board of directors (the "Board"). The Board acknowledges the benefits of greater diversity, including diversity of gender, experience, thought, background and attributes at senior management levels and the importance diversity in ensuring good governance and sound decision-making.

### **Implementation of the Diversity Policy**

Due to the size, nature and complexity of the ICAV 's business, the Board does not consider it appropriate to apply targets for diversity or to establish a nomination committee. Diversity acts as an essential safeguard against the emergence of group-think and harmful industry practices and as such the ICAV remains committed to ensuring that the Board brings a wide range of skills, knowledge, experience, background and perspectives. When assessing Board composition or identifying suitable candidates for appointment or re-election to the Board, the ICAV will consider candidates on merit against objective criteria, in the context of the overall balance of skills and backgrounds that the Board needs to maintain in order to remain effective, having due regard to the benefits of diversity, the needs of the ICAV and the best interests of its shareholders. The ICAV seeks to maintain a diverse Board comprised of talented and dedicated directors with a diverse mix of expertise, qualifications and backgrounds.

### Results of the Diversity Policy in the financial year

The Board is currently comprised of four individuals, three of whom are non-executive. The directors have diverse backgrounds and a diverse range of expertise and qualifications. They include residents of Ireland and the United Kingdom. Their areas of expertise include investment management, regulation, finance, administration and custody.

### **Connected Persons**

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

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

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### Directors' Report (continued)

### **Connected Persons (continued)**

The Board of Directors has assessed the measures included in the voluntary Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies as published by the Irish Funds Industry Association ("Irish Funds") the text of which is available from the Irish Funds' website, <a href="www.irishfunds.ie">www.irishfunds.ie</a>. The Directors have adopted all corporate governance practices and procedures in the Corporate Code for Collective Investment Schemes with effect from close of business on 31 December 2024.

### **Relevant Audit Information Statement**

The Directors hereby confirm that:

- (a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Sub-Fund's statutory auditors are unaware; and
- (b) the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have taken as a Director in order to make aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Sub-Fund's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

### **Environmental Social Governance ("ESG")**

In accordance with Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, for financial products promoting environmental or social characteristics and objectives, details of these are shown in Annex IV.

On behalf of the Board of Directors	
DocuSigned by:	Signed by:
Raymond O'Mill	Catherine Winters
Director 603247CB1E284E8	Director

**Date: 28 April 2025** 

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 and 2021 requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

The financial statements are required to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV at the end of the period and of the increase/decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares in the Sub-Fund for the financial period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Sub-Fund ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Sub-Fund to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and increase/decrease in net assets attributable to holdees of redeemable participating shares of the ICAV and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 and 2021 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the ICAV. In this regard they have entrusted the assets of the ICAV to a depositary for safe-keeping. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 and 2021.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Raymond O'Mill Director

**Date: 28 April 2025** 

Catherine Winters



### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of Connect ETFs ICAV ('the ICAV') for the period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policy information set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2024 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Irish Collective Assetmanagement Vehicles Act 2015, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the ICAV in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard as applied to public interest entities issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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



### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the Sub-Fund's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- Confirming our understanding of management's going concern assessment process and also engaging with management to understand the key factors which were considered in their assessment;
- Obtaining management's going concern assessment, which covers at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements;
- Reviewing and evaluating the reasonability of the key factors considered by management in making their assessment of going concern including consideration of the availability of liquid assets to meet ongoing operational costs and known future capital activity in the Sub-Fund and, in assessing these, obtaining and reviewing the liquidity terms which the Sub-Fund offers to investors together with reviewing post year-end capital activity and enquiring of management as to whether there are any subsequent events, including performance, that might give rise to conditions which could lead management to discontinue the operations of the Sub-Fund.
- Reviewing the Sub-Fund's going concern disclosures included in the annual report in order to assess that the disclosures were appropriate and in conformity with the reporting standards.

### Conclusion

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

### **Key audit matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



### Key audit matters (continued)

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to the Board of Directors
Existence of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss  We have considered existence of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (with fair value of USD 97.4m) and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (with fair value of USD 1.2m) a key audit matter as it is a key driver of the performance and net asset value.  Refer to Note 1 and 12 in the financial statements.	We obtained the listing of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2024 from the administrator.  We assessed the reasonableness of the existence for all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss by:  Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the key controls that have been implemented over the investment reconciliation process for financial assets and financial liabilities at value through profit or loss. This includes obtaining the service auditor's report of the administrator and identifying the key controls in place at the administrator over the investment reconciliation process.  Obtaining independent confirmations directly from the depositary and the counterparty of each of the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss held at year-end and investigating any material differences identified to confirm the existence of these financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit	
	or loss.	



### Key audit matters (continued)

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to the Board of Directors
Valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	We obtained the listing of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2024 from the	No issues have been noted from the performance of our procedures over this key
We have considered valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (with fair	administrator.  We assessed the reasonableness of	audit matter.
value of USD 97.4m) and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (with fair value of USD 1.2m) a key audit	the existence for all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss by:	
matter as it is a key driver of the performance and net asset value.	Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the key controls that have been implemented over the investment valuation process for	
Refer to Note 1 and 12 in the financial statements.	financial assets and financial liabilities at value through profit or loss. This includes obtaining the service auditor's report of the administrator and identifying the key controls in place at the administrator over the investment valuation process.	
	Obtaining prices or values directly from independent sources of each of the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss held at year-end and investigating any material differences identified to check the valuation of	
	these financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.	



### Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit, in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit and in forming our audit opinion.

### **Materiality**

Materiality is the magnitude of an omission or misstatement that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. Materiality provides a basis for determining the nature and extent of our audit procedures.

We determined materiality for the Sub-Fund to be \$0.49 million, which is 0.5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. We believe that Net Asset Value provides us with appropriate measurement basis since the users of the financial statements may focus more on this than on earnings.

During the course of our audit, we reassessed initial materiality and made no changes to it.

### Performance materiality

Performance materiality is the application of materiality at the individual account or balance level. It is set at an amount to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality.

On the basis of our risk assessments, together with our assessment of the Sub-Fund's overall control environment, our judgement was that performance materiality was 50% of our planning materiality, namely \$0.24 million. We have set performance materiality at this percentage due to this being our initial audit.

### Reporting threshold

Reporting threshold is an amount below which identified misstatements are considered as being clearly trivial.

We agreed with the Board of Directors that we would report to them all uncorrected audit differences in excess of \$0.02 million, which is set at 5% of our defined materiality, as well as differences below that threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

We evaluate any uncorrected misstatements against both the quantitative measures of materiality discussed above and in light of other relevant qualitative considerations in forming our opinion.



### An overview of the scope of our audit report

### Tailoring the scope

Our assessment of audit risk, our evaluation of materiality and our allocation of performance materiality determine our audit scope for the Sub-Fund. This enables us to form an opinion on the financial statements. We take into account size, risk profile, the organisation of the Sub-Fund and effectiveness of controls, including controls and changes in the business environment when assessing the level of work to be performed. All audit work was performed directly by the audit engagement team.

### Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information 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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Respective responsibilities

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 10, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they 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 Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Sub-Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



### 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 (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

### Explanation to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. In addition, the further removed any non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely it is that our procedures will identify such non-compliance. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the company and management.

### Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Sub-Fund and determined that the most significant are Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019.
- We understood how the Sub-Fund is complying with those frameworks by updating our understanding of the adequate system of internal control in place. We also considered the existence of independent service providers, proper segregation of duties and the regulated environment in which the Sub-Fund operates, which may reduce opportunities for fraud to take place. We assessed the susceptibility of the Sub-Fund's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by management override of controls.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved inquiries to those charged with governance into possible instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, review of board meeting minutes during the period and obtaining representation from the management.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <a href="https://iaasa.ie/wp-ontent/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/Description">https://iaasa.ie/wp-ontent/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/Description</a> of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



### Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by the Board of Directors on 13 March 2025 to audit the financial statements for the period from 1 May 2024 to 31 December 2024 and subsequent financial periods.

The non-audit services prohibited by IAASA's Ethical Standard were not provided to the ICAV and we remain independent of the ICAV in conducting our audit.

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the ICAV's members, as a body, in accordance with section 120 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the ICAV's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the ICAV and the ICAV's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants** 

Dublin, 30 April 2025

Ernst & Young

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period from 1 May 2024 to 31 December 2024

		CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF* USD
Income	Note	
Other income Net loss on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value	2(c)	67,113
through profit or loss	2(f)	(1,688,512)
Total investment loss	, ,	(1,621,399)
Expenses Management fees	6	(271,718)
Transaction fees	O	(74,925)
Total operating expenses		(346,643)
Net loss before finance costs		(1,968,042)
Finance cost		
Interest expense		(6,942)
Distributions		(1,222,748)
Net loss after finance costs		(3,197,732)
Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable		(2.105.522)
Participating Shareholders		(3,197,732)

<sup>\*</sup> Launched on 02 July 2024.

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

CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024

		CO EURIZON
		SLJ EM BOND
		STRATEGIC
		INCOME
		<b>UCITS ETF*</b>
		USD
Assets	Note	
Cash and cash equivalents	2(j),7	1,187,822
Due from broker	2(m)	49,990
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	2(e),12	
Investments in transferable securities		97,404,017
Total Assets		98,641,829
Liabilities		
Management fees payable	6(a)	(101,526)
Transaction fees payable	0(4)	(74,905)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:	2(e),12	(, 1,500)
Financial derivative instruments	-(-),	(1,198,891)
Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of		
redeemable participating shares)		(1,375,322)
Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating		
Shareholders		97,266,507

<sup>\*</sup> Launched on 02 July 2024.

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors					
DocuSigned by:	Signed by:				
Raymond O'Nill	Catherine Winters				
Director 603247CB1E284E8	56426247741B48E				

**Date: 28 April 2025** 

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the period from 1 May 2024 to 31 December 2024

		CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF* USD
Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating Shareholders as at start of the period	Note	_
Proceeds from redeemable participating shares issued	10	112,663,885
Payments for redeemable participating shares redeemed	10	(12,199,646)
Changes in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders		(3,197,732)
Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating Shareholders at end of the period		97,266,507

<sup>\*</sup> Launched on 02 July 2024.

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

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

Statement of Cash Flow for the period ended from 1 May 2024 to 31 December 2024

CO EURIZON
SLJ EM BOND
STRATEGIC
INCOME
<b>UCITS ETF*</b>
USD

-	Cach	flows	from	haarr	in)	onerating	activities
М	Lasii	HOWS	II'OIII/	ruseu		i oberating	activities

Changes in net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders (3,197,732)

### Adjustments to reconcile income attributable to redeemable participating shareholders to net cash from/(used in) operating activities:

Increase in amounts due from broker	(1,035,990)
Increase in amounts due to broker	986,000
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**	(97,404,016)
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss***	1,198,891
Management and transaction fees payable	176,430
Distributions	(1,222,748)
Net cash used in operating activities	(100,499,165)

### Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities

Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares	112,663,885
Payment on redemption of redeemable participating shares	(12,199,646)
Distributions	1,222,748
Net cash from financing activities	101,686,987

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,187,822

Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the period

Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period 1,187,822

### Supplementary cash flow information

Interest paid	(6,942)
Distributions paid	(1,222,748)
Interest received	1,449,367

<sup>\*</sup> Launched on 02 July 2024.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes non-cash movements for the Sub-Fund as follows: USD 695,697.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Includes non-cash movements for the Sub-Fund as follows: USD1,198,891.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### 1. General Information

### **Background of the ICAV**

Connect ETFs ICAV (the "ICAV") was registered with limited liability in Ireland on 24 August 2023 as an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle under the provisions of the ICAV Act with registration number C521236. The ICAV is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") as an open-ended Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle with segregated liability between Sub-Funds and established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the "UCITS Regulations"). The primary listing of the Sub-Fund is on European Dublin.

### Manager

Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited was appointed as the Manager of the ICAV effective from 22 April 2024.

### **Investment Manager**

Eurizon SLJ Capital Limited is the Investment Manager for the following Sub-Fund:

CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF

Citibank Europe PLC (the "Administrator") is responsible for the administration of the Sub-Fund including financial and accounting services.

### 2. Material Accounting Policies

### a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU, the ICAV Act 2015 and 2021, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the ICAV on 28 April 2025.

### b) Basis of Preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are measured at fair value. The Sub-Fund's management has made an assessment of the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Sub-Fund has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future, being at least the next twelve months subsequent to the approval of the financial statements.

Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest figure, unless otherwise stated. The NAV per share is rounded to three decimals.

The functional and presentation currency of the Sub-Fund is US Dollar. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

### i) Judgements

Information about judgment made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the Functional and presentation currency disclosure note.

### ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the period ended 31 December 2024 is included in Note 12 and relates to the determination of fair value of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### b) Basis of Preparation (continued)

ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties (continued)

circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and but not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2024

There are no new standards, amendments or interpretations not effective and not early adopted for the financial year beginning 1 January 2024 that have a significant impact on the Sub-Fund's financial position, performance or disclosures in its financial statements.

### c) Income

Interest income on debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss is accrued using the original effective interest rate and classified in net gains/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument (or when appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial instrument on initial recognition. When calculating the effective interest rate, the ICAV estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses.

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the dates on which the relevant securities are listed as "ex-dividend". Dividend income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding tax, which is disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and net of any tax credits. Dividend income from equity securities mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as a separate line item.

Other income on the Statement of Comprehensive Income includes Dilution Levy, amortisation and a CSDR payment.

### d) Fees and Charges

Management fees are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis. Please refer to Note 6 for details of management fees.

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of financial assets or financial liabilities. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument. Transaction costs on purchase or sale of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Sub-Fund.

### e) Financial Instruments

### i) Recognition and initial measurement

The Sub-Fund initially recognises financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on the trade date, which is the date on which the Sub-Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date on which they originated.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price) on trade date with transaction costs recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income directly. In cases where a financial asset or financial liability is not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities arising from the redeemable shares issued by the Sub-Fund are carried at the redemption amount representing the investors' right to a residual interest in the Sub-Fund's assets. In making an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held, the ICAV considers all of the relevant information about how the business is managed. The ICAV applies the business model allowed by IFRS 9 which requires its portfolio to be classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### e) Financial Instruments (continued)

ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

The ICAV classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities into the categories below in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IFRS 9). The ICAV categorises its investments in financial assets and financial liabilities in the following categories:

• Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The ICAV classifies its investments based on both the ICAV's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The ICAV is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The ICAV has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Sub-Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest.

However, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the ICAV's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The ICAV takes short positions synthetically using derivatives in anticipation of a decline in the market value of the derivative or an underlying security or it may use short positions for various arbitrage transactions. Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are classified as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. As such, the ICAV classifies all of its investment portfolio as financial assets or liabilities as fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial assets measured at amortised cost that are classified as amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents, margin cash, amounts due from brokers and accounts receivable.
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost that are not at fair value through profit or loss include bank overdraft, accounts payable and financial liabilities arising on redeemable shares.

The ICAV designates all debt and equity investments at fair value through profit or loss as the ICAV manages these securities on a fair value basis in accordance with its documented investment strategy.

### iii) Fair value measurement principles

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the ICAV has access to at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non–performance risk.

When available, the ICAV measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the financial asset or financial liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The ICAV measures instruments quoted in an active market at a mid—price because it is a reasonable approximation of the exit price.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the ICAV uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction. The ICAV recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

### iv) Amortised cost measurement

The 'amortised cost' of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition, minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount recognised and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### e) Financial Instruments (continued)

### v) Reclassification

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition unless the ICAV were to change its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets would be reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

### vi) Impairment

The ICAV recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the ICAV considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort.

The ICAV considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the credit rating of the counterparty is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Sub-Fund expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset. There were no ECLs booked in the ICAV during the financial period as the probability of default was close to zero.

At each reporting date, the ICAV assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due; or
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the ICAV has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

### vii) Derecognition

The ICAV derecognises financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the right to receive contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred or in which the ICAV neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. On derecognition of a financial assets, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the investment that is derecognised) and the consideration received (including any new liability obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the ICAV is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The ICAV enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its Statement of Financial Position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all of the risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised. Transfer of assets with retention of all or substantially all of the risks and rewards include securities lending transactions.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### viii) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position where 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 assets and settle the liability simultaneously. During the financial period there were no assets or liabilities subject to offsetting.

Income and expense are presented on a net basis for gains or losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange gains or losses.

### f) Net Gains/Losses on financial assets and financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Realised gains or losses on the sale of investments arising during the financial period are calculated on a weighted average cost basis and are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The movement in unrealised gains or losses on investments is reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under 'net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' and includes all fair value changes and foreign exchange differences.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

### 2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### g) Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts

A forward foreign exchange contract involves an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date, at a price set at the time the contract is made. Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued by reference to the forward price at which a new forward foreign exchange contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken at the forward foreign exchange contract valuation date. The unrealised gain or loss on open forward foreign exchange contracts is calculated as the difference between the contract rate and the forward price and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### h) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund for the current financial period have been presented in USD, which is the Sub-Fund's functional currency.

Items included in the Sub-Fund's financial statements are measured using the primary economic environment in which the respective Sub-Funds operate ("the functional currency"). Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Sub-Funds operate. If indicators of the primary economic environment are mixed, then management uses its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The majority of each Sub-Fund's investments and transactions are denominated in USD. The functional currency of the Sub-Fund is shown in the Statement of Financial Position of each Sub-Fund.

### **Transactions and Balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Translation differences on non–monetary financial assets and financial liabilities such as equities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within the net gain or loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Proceeds from subscriptions and amounts paid on redemption of redeemable shares are translated at average rates, which approximate the rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

### i) Redeemable Shares

The Sub-Fund issues redeemable shares, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as financial liabilities. Redeemable shares can be put back to the Sub-Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The redeemable share is carried at the present value redemption amount that is payable as at the financial period end date if the holder exercises the right to put the share back to the Sub-Fund.

### j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises current deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. Bank overdrafts are also classified as cash and cash equivalents.

### k) Fund asset cash balances

Fund assets cash balances, are reflected at a Sub-Fund level on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent umbrella cash collection account balances attributable to the Sub-Fund. These amounts relate to subscription and redemption monies, including dividend money, that are due as fund assets, and which are held in an umbrella cash collection account in the name of the ICAV.

### 1) Distributions to Holders of Redeemable Shares

Distributions payable to holders of redeemable shares are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as a finance cost.

### m) Due from/to Broker

Amounts due from and due to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the Statement of Financial Position date respectively.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

### 2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### n) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Investment Manager.

### 3. Taxation

Under current law and practice, the ICAV qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended). On that basis, it is not chargeable to Irish taxes on its income and gains. However, Irish tax may arise on the happening of a "chargeable event". A chargeable event includes any distribution payment to Shareholders or any encashment, redemption, cancellation, transfer or deemed disposal of shares or an ending of a "Relevant Period".

A "Relevant Period" is an eight year period beginning with the acquisition of the shares by the Shareholder and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Period.

A chargeable event does not include:

- i) any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland; or
- ii) an exchange of shares representing one Sub-Fund for another Sub-Fund of the ICAV; or
- iii) an exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction of the Sub-Fund with another Sub-Fund; or certain exchanges of shares between spouses and former spouses.

No tax will arise on the Sub-Fund in respect of chargeable events regarding:

- i) a Shareholder who is not Irish resident and not ordinarily resident in Ireland at the time of the chargeable event, provided the necessary statutory declarations are held by the Sub-Fund, and
- ii) certain exempted Irish resident investors who have provided the Sub-Fund with the necessary signed statutory declarations.

Redemptions during the financial period ended 31 December 2024 are chargeable events for the Sub-Fund.

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) received on investments made by the Sub-Fund may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country from which the investment income/gains are received and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Sub-Fund or its Shareholders, depending on the relevant Double Taxation Treaty. There was no withholding tax paid or payable during the financial period.

### 4. Distributions to Holders of Redeemable Shares

The Sub-Fund namely CO Eurizon SJM EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF seeks to distribute to all shareholders of distributing classes a quarterly distribution. Distributions (if approved by the Directors) would be paid out of net income attributable to the relevant share class.

Distributions declared during financial period ended 31 December 2024 are shown below:

CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF							
Share class	Ex Date	Rate Local Currency	Currency	Amount USD			
Class A USD Distributing	30 August 2024	0.7898	USD	15,755			
Class A USD Distributing	29 November 2024	1.6553	USD	33,020			
Class A GBP Hedged Distributing	30 August 2024	0.7732	GBP	120,665			
Class A GBP Hedged Distributing	29 November 2024	1.6994	GBP	255,657			
Class A EUR Hedged Distributing (UNLISTED)	30 August 2024	0.7780	EUR	258,425			
Class A EUR Hedged Distributing (UNLISTED)	29 November 2024	1.7027	EUR	539,226			

Please refer to Note 10 for details on share classes launched and redeemed during the period.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

### 5. Exchange Rates

Exchange rates used to translate assets and liabilities in other currencies to USD are as follows:

USD rates	31 December 2024
AUD	0.6192
BRL	0.1619
CAD	0.6953
CHF	1.1034
DKK	0.1389
EUR	1.0355
GBP	1.2524
HKD	0.1287
INR	0.0117
JPY	0.0064
KRW	0.0007
MXN	0.0481
SEK	0.0905
SGD	0.7330
TWD	0.0305
USD	1.0000
ZAR	0.0530

### 6. Fees and Expenses

The Fund employs a single fee structure for its Sub-Funds, with each Sub-Fund paying a single flat fee out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (the "Total Expense Ratio" or "TER"). The TER for the CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF is 0.50% per annum.

The TER is payable out of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The TER will accrue on each day and will be calculated on each Dealing Day and paid quarterly in arrears. The TER will cover all of the ordinary fees, operating costs and expenses payable by the Sub-Fund including fees and expenses paid to the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Distributor, Director's fees, registration, transfer agency, administration and depositary fees, registrar fees, regulators', stock exchanges' and auditors' fees and certain legal expenses of the Sub-Fund.

The TER does not include extraordinary/other costs and expenses (including but not limited to transaction charges, stamp duty or other taxes on the investments of the Sub-Fund including duty charges for portfolio rebalancing, withholding taxes, commissions and brokerage fees incurred with respect to the Sub-Fund's investments, interest on any non-overdraft credit facility and charges incurred in negotiating, effecting or varying the terms of such facility, any commissions charged by intermediaries in relation to an investment in the Sub-Fund and such extraordinary or exceptional costs and expenses (if any) as may arise from time to time, such as material litigation in relation to the Sub-Fund all of which will be paid separately out of the assets of the Sub-Fund)

If the Sub-Fund's costs and expenses in connection with the operation of the Sub-Fund which are intended to be covered within the TER exceed the stated TER, the Investment Manager will discharge any excess amounts out of their own assets.

In the CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF, the amount charged in respect of TER fees during the financial period was USD 271,718 and the TER fees payable at the financial period end were USD 101,526, these are recorded as Management fees on the financial statements.

The audit fees charged to the Management Fee in the statement of Comprehensive income relate to the statutory audit of the Sub-Fund's financial statements for the period amounting to EUR 10,500 (USD 10,873) including VAT and the full amount was payable at the period end. There were no fees charged in respect of other assurance, tax advisory or non-audit services provided by the statutory auditor during the period ended 31 December 2024.

Paid from the Management fees charged to the Sub-Fund for the financial period end were Manager fees of USD 12,927, Investment Manager fees of USD 98,584, Depositary fees of USD 6,943 and Administrator fees of USD 29,236.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

### 7. Cash and cash equivalents & Fund asset cash balances

All cash and cash equivalents of the ICAV are held with Citibank, N.A. in the name of Citi Depositary Services Ireland Designated Activity Company as the Depositary of the Sub-Fund.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances:

CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF USD

As at 31 December 2024 Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdraft Total

1,187,822 --1,187,822

### 8. Related Parties

IAS 24 "Related Party Transaction" requires disclosures relating to transactions carried out with persons who are deemed to be a related party to the reporting entity.

The following are related parties:

- Directors of ICAV
- · The Manager
- The Investment Manager

Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited, as Manager to the ICAV earned management fees during the financial period. Please refer to Note 6 for further details.

Natasha Haugh, a Director of the ICAV (up until resignation on 27 November 2024) was also an employee of Carne Global Financial Services Limited. Catherine Winters, a Director of the ICAV is also an employee of Carne Global Financial Services Limited. Carne Global Financial Services Limited, the parent Company of the Manager, earned fees during the financial period in respect of other fund governance services provided to the ICAV, the fees amounted to USD 22,582, respectively, of which USD 9,449 was payable at year end.

### 9. Efficient Portfolio Management

The Investment Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, engage in techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes within the conditions and limits laid down in the Central Bank Requirements.

Efficient portfolio management transactions relating to the assets of the Sub-Fund may be entered into by the Investment Manager with one or more of the following aims:

- (a) a reduction of risk;
- (b) a reduction of cost; or
- (c) generation of additional capital or income for a Sub-Fund with a level of risk consistent with the risk profile of the Sub-Fund and the risk diversification requirements in accordance with Central Bank Requirements.

Such transactions may include FDIs. For the purpose of providing margin or collateral in respect of transactions in FDI, the ICAV may transfer, deposit, mortgage, charge or encumber any assets or cash forming part of the relevant Sub-Fund in accordance with normal market practice (including where relevant the transfer of daily variation margins).

Information on the revenues generated under such transactions shall be disclosed in the annual and semi-annual reports of the ICAV, along with entities to whom direct and indirect operational costs and fees relating to such transactions are paid. Such entities may include the Manager, the Depositary or entities related to the Manager or Depositary, in which case the rules related to connected party transactions.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

### 9. Efficient Portfolio Management (continued)

The Manager shall ensure that all the revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, are returned to the relevant Sub-Fund.

As at 31 December 2024, open foreign exchange Forward contracts, Future contracts and Options (where applicable) for the CO Eurizon SJM EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF together with their counterparties are disclosed in the relevant Schedule of Investments.

### 10. Share Capital

### **Authorised Share Capital**

As per the latest Prospectus of the ICAV the authorised share capital of the ICAV is two Founder Shares of €1 each and 1,000,000,000,000,000 shares of no par value initially designated as unclassified shares and available for issue as Shares. The Founder Shares do not participate in the assets of the Sub-Fund. The maximum issued share capital of the ICAV shall not be more than 100,000,000,005 shares of no par value. All Shares have voting rights. There are no restrictions on the voting rights attached to any Shares. The Directors are empowered to issue Shares on such terms as they may think fit. There are no rights of pre-emption exercisable by existing investors upon a new issue of Shares. Shares shall be issued at the Subscription Price during the Initial Offer Period or as at the relevant Dealing Day (plus any applicable duties and charges where applicable).

Each of the Shares entitles the investor to participate equally on a pro rata basis in the dividends and net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Class in respect of which they are issued, save in the case of dividends declared prior to becoming an investor. The Founder Shares' entitlement is limited to the amount subscribed. The proceeds from the issue of Shares shall be applied in the books of the relevant Sub-Fund and shall be used for the acquisition of the relevant Sub-Fund's investments and the payment of the running costs of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Directors reserve the right to re-designate any Class from time to time, provided that Shareholders in that Class shall first have been notified by the Sub-Fund that the Shares will be redesignated and shall have been given the opportunity to redeem their Shares, except that this requirement shall not apply where the Directors re-designate Shares in issue in order to facilitate the creation of an additional Class. Where a Class of Shares is denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund, that Class may be hedged or unhedged as disclosed in the relevant Supplement for the relevant Class. Where a Class of Shares denominated in such other currency is to be unhedged, a currency conversion will take place on subscription, redemption, switching and distributions at prevailing exchange rates. The value of the Shares expressed in the Class currency will be subject to exchange rate risk in relation to the Base Currency.

Each of the Shares entitles the holder to attend and vote at meetings of the ICAV and the relevant Sub-Fund. No Class confers on the holder thereof any preferential or pre-emptive rights or any rights to participate in the profits and dividends of any other Class or any voting rights in relation to matters relating solely to any other Class. Any resolution to alter the Class rights of the Shares requires the approval in writing of all of the holders of the Shares or the approval of three quarters of Shareholders, by value, represented or present and voting at a general meeting duly convened in accordance with the Instrument. The Instrument empowers the Directors to issue fractional Shares. Fractional Shares may be issued and shall not carry any voting rights at general meetings of the ICAV, a Sub-Fund or Class and the Net Asset Value of any fractional Share shall be the Net Asset Value per Share adjusted in proportion to the fraction. The Founder Shares entitle the holders holding them to attend and vote (in certain circumstances) at all meetings of the ICAV but do not entitle the holders to participate in the dividends or net assets of the Sub-Fund. The Founder Shares are held by Simmons Subscriber One Limited and Simmons & Simmons Subscriber Two Limited.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 10. Share Capital (continued)

## Authorised Share Capital (continued)

The basis of distribution for the Sub-Fund is disclosed in Note 4.

CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF Shares in issue as at 1 May 2024 Shares issued during the period Shares redeemed during the period	Class A EUR Hedged Distributing (unlisted)  - 300,000	Class A GBP Hedged Distributing (listed)	Class A USD Distributing (listed)	Class A1 EUR Hedged Accumulating (unlisted)  299,220	Class A1 GBP Hedged Accumulating (listed)	Class A1 USD Accumulating (listed)  - 138,594 (118,647)
Snares in Issue as at 51 December 2024 Proceeds from Shares Issued Payments for Shares Redeemed	32,313,014	15,072,402	1,999,886	32,229,000	17,019,129	14,030,454 (12,199,646)

### Significant Shareholders

The following table discloses the significant shareholders holding more than 20% of the shares in the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2024:

	Number of		Aggregate
	Significant		Shareholdings as a % of
Sub-Fund Name	Shareholders	Total Holdings	the Sub-Fund
CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME			
UCITS ETF	3	891,247	100.00%

### 11. Net Asset Value

Where a Sub-Fund is made up of more than one class of shares, the Net Asset Value of each class shall be determined by calculating the amount of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund attributable to a class shall be determined by establishing the value of shares in issue in the class and by allocating relevant fees and expenses to that class and making appropriate adjustments to take account of distributions paid out of the Sub-Fund, if applicable, and apportioning the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund accordingly.

The Net Asset Value per share of a class shall be calculated by dividing the Net Asset Value of the class by the number of shares in issue in that class. The value of the assets of a Sub-Fund shall be determined in the base currency of the Sub-Fund.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 11. Net Asset Value (continued)

The following table discloses the Net Asset Value of each share class in issue as at 31 December 2024:

	Hedged Class	Distributing	(listed)	GBP	Net Assets attributable to Redeemable	11,732,015	300,000 118,592	960 90
Class A	A USD EUR Hedged	Distributing Accumulating					19,947 299,220	
	d GBP Hedged	7					0 133,541	
	Class A1 USD	Accumulating	(listed)	OSD		2,023,979	19,947	101,468

# 12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risk

Supplement to the Prospectus. The ICAV's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Sub-Funds' financial performance. The ICAV may use derivative financial instruments for hedging and for any investment purpose consistent with the investment objective and policy of The ICAV's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and other price risk. These risks are monitored by the Investment Manager in pursuance of the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Funds as set out in the relevant each individual Sub-Fund. CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF invests in debt securities of countries in emerging markets. Such securities may involve a high degree of risk and may be considered speculative. Risks include (i) greater risk of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, nationalisation and social, political and economic instability; (ii) the small current size of the markets for securities of emerging markets issuers and the currently low or non-existent volume of trading, resulting in lack of liquidity and price volatility, (iii) certain national policies which may restrict a Sub-Fund's investment opportunities including restrictions on investing in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests; and (iv) the absence of developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment and private property. The Sub-Find will use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund may be leveraged through the use of the above financial derivative instruments. The leveraged exposure of the Sub-Fund through the use of these derivatives will not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund under the commitment approach.

### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from movements in market variables including observable variables such as interest rates, exchange rates and others that may be indirectly observable such as volatilities and correlations. The risk of price movements on securities and other obligations in tradable form resulting from risk factors and events specific to individual issuers is also considered market risk. The Sub-Fund entered into foreign exchange Forward contracts in order to manage risk.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

### 12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risk (continued)

### **Price Risk**

Price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer, or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

All investments in securities present a risk of loss of capital. The Investment Manager moderates this risk through a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits. The Sub-Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Sub-Fund's Investment Manager. The Sub-Fund's investments in bonds, floating rates notes and derivatives are susceptible to price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments. The Sub-Fund's price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio ratios by exposures. When selecting investments, the Investment Manager may apply an ethical screen on those instruments to ensure that they meet certain ethical criteria. Adherence to investment guidelines mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. For the Sub-Fund that invests in derivative positions, a risk management process is employed which enables the Sub-Fund to accurately monitor, manage and measure the risks attached to these derivative positions.

The following table analyses the Sub-Fund's concentration of market risk by type of investment.

### CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF

	31 December 2024 % of Net Assets
Investment assets:	
Asset Backed Securities	10.68
Corporate Bonds	78.50
Forward Exchange Contracts	(1.23)
Government Security	10.96
Total investment assets	98.91

If the value of total investment assets invested in as at 31 December 2024 had increased or decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares by approximately USD 9,740,402.

### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Sub-Fund has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. IFRS requires the Sub-Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The Administrator measures the fair value of the Sub-Fund's instruments daily using the quoted price in an active market for each instrument. For financial instruments that trade infrequently, judgement may be required depending on liquidity, uncertainty of market factors and other risks affecting the specific instrument. When third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair value, then the Administrator assesses and documents evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion.

Financial instrument price moves are reviewed daily by the Administrator before the daily Net Asset Value is finalised. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

### **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

### 12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risk (continued)

### Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (continued)

significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

Although management believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value.

The following tables analyse the fair value hierarchy of the Sub-Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2024:

### CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS

ETF Description 31 December 2024 Assets	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Investments in transferable securities	_	97,404,017	_
Total		97,404,017	
<b>Liabilities</b> Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Financial derivative instruments		(1,198,891)	
Total		(1,198,891)	_

There were no transfers between the levels during the financial period.

### Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Measured At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts are a reasonable approximate to fair value. All financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value are deemed to be Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between the levels during the financial period ended 31 December 2024.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Where Floating Rate Notes are held, any change to the interest rates for particular securities may result in either income increasing or decreasing. The Floating Rate Notes held by the Sub-Funds are as follows:

CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF	Number of Floating
	Rate Bonds held at
	<b>31 December 2024</b>
Floating Rate Bonds	3

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

# 12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risk (continued)

# **Interest Rate Risk (continued)**

As at the financial period end date, the Sub-Fund is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent disclosed in the following interest risk table.

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF

	Less than 1	1 month to 1		Non-interest	
31 December 2024	Month USD	year USD	>1 Year USD	bearing USD	Total USD
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through	1,187,822	_	_	_	1,187,822
profit or loss	_	496,269	96,907,748	_	97,404,017
Due from broker	_	_	_	49,990	49,990
Total Assets	1,187,822	496,269	96,907,748	49,990	98,641,829
<b>Liabilities</b> Financial liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss	_	_	_	1,198,891	1,198,891
Management fees payable	_	_	_	101,526	101,526
Transaction fees payable	_	_		74,905	74,905
Total liabilities			_	1,022,460	1,022,460
Total interest sensitivity gap	1,187,822	496,269	96,907,748		

# **Currency Risk**

The CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF holds only assets denominated in US Dollar and therefore this is not exposed to any currency risk.

The Sub-Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions in an attempt to protect against changes in currency exchange rates between the trade and settlement dates of specific securities transactions or anticipated securities transactions. During the financial period, the Sub-Fund entered into foreign exchange Forward contracts for the purposes of hedging against foreign currency risk exposure with respect to non-USD denominated investments.

The Sub-Fund can also be exposed to indirect foreign currency risk where it is investing in assets which have underlying exposure to foreign currency, for example funds which in turn invest in foreign currency denominated assets. Foreign exchange risk is an on-going consideration during the asset allocation and investment selection process for the Sub-Fund.

The following table sets out the Sub-Fund's total exposure to foreign currency risk and the net exposure to foreign currencies of monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities. Please note that Gross settled financial derivative instruments discloses the notional value of unrealised gains on Forward contracts.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)** 

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risk (continued)

**Currency Risk (continued)** 

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF

		British	US	70. (1
	Euro	Pound	Dollar	Total
31 December 2024	USD	USD	USD	USD
Monetary assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	1,187,822	1,187,822
Other receivables	_	_	1,035,990	1,035,990
Total monetary assets	_	_	2,223,812	2,223,812
Non-monetary assets				
Debt Securities	_	_	97,404,017	97,404,017
Total non-monetary assets	_	_	97,404,017	97,404,017
				21,101,011
Monetary liabilities				
Payables	_	_	986,000	986,000
Fees payables	_	_	176,431	176,431
Total monetary liabilities	_	_	1,162,431	1,162,431
Non-Monetary liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward				
contracts	771,609	427,282		1 100 001
Total non-monetary liabilities	771,609	427,282		1,198,891 1,198,891
Total non-monetary traditites	771,009	427,202		1,170,071
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to redeemable				
shares)	771,609	427,282	1,162,431	2,361,322
Net exposure	771,609	427,282	98,465,398	97,266,507
THE EMPOSUIC	771,007	721,202	709T039370	> 1 92 0 0 9 3 0 T

At 31 December 2024, had the exchange rate increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, the increase or decrease respectively in the net value of the Sub-Funds' monetary assets and liabilities denominated in Euro would be USD 38,580 and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in British Pound would be USD 21,364.

# Credit Risk

The Sub-Fund takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk on parties with whom it trades and bears the risk of settlement default. The Sub-Fund minimises concentration of credit risk by undertaking transactions with a large number of counterparties on recognised and reputable exchanges. The Sub-Fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the Investment Manager as an acceptable counterparty.

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure as at the financial period end date. This relates also to financial assets carried at amortised cost, as they have a short-term to maturity.

The Sub-Fund's financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to the following as at the financial period end date. Please note that Gross settled financial derivative instruments discloses the notional value of unrealised gains on Forward contracts.

CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS	<b>31 December 2024</b>
ETF	USD
Investments in transferable securities	97,404,017
Cash and cash equivalents	1,187,822
Due from broker	49,990
Total	98,641,829

The amounts in the above table are based on the carrying value of all balances, except for gross settled derivatives instruments, which are presented as the gross principal amount.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# **Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

# 12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risk (continued)

# **Credit Risk (continued)**

The Sub-Fund has entered into forward derivative contracts with Citigroup. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty may cause the Sub-Fund's rights with respect to these derivative contracts to be delayed or limited.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets as disclosed in the Statement of Financial position represent the maximum credit risk exposure as at the financial position date with the exception of the foreign exchange Forward contracts, which are settled on a gross basis.

Substantially all of the assets of the Sub-Fund are held by the Depositary in segregated accounts in Sub-Fund's name. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Depositary may cause Sub-Fund's rights with respect to securities held by the Depositary to be delayed. The Investment Manager monitors this risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial positions of the Depositary that the Sub-Fund/ICAV uses.

The credit ratings of the Depositary, Citibank, N.A. as of 31 December 2024 is S&P – A+ (stable).

The table below shows the Sub-Fund's credit quality of investments (Data Source – S&P).

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF

AAA4.50%A+6.79%A-0.92%BBB+5.01%BBB14.57%BBB-22.45%BB+12.23%BB13.58%BB-12.82%B+3.12%B3.14%		31 December
A+6.79%A-0.92%BBB+5.01%BBB14.57%BBB-22.45%BB+12.23%BB13.58%BB-12.82%B+3.12%B3.14%	Rating	2024
A-0.92%BBB+5.01%BBB14.57%BBB-22.45%BB+12.23%BB13.58%BB-12.82%B+3.12%B3.14%	AAA	4.50%
BBB+       5.01%         BBB       14.57%         BBB-       22.45%         BB+       12.23%         BB       13.58%         BB-       12.82%         B+       3.12%         B       3.14%	A+	6.79%
BBB       14.57%         BBB-       22.45%         BB+       12.23%         BB       13.58%         BB-       12.82%         B+       3.12%         B       3.14%	A-	0.92%
BBB- BB+ 12.23% BB BB- BB- 13.58% BB- 12.82% B+ B 3.12% B	BBB+	5.01%
BB+ BB BB- BB- B2- B4- B5- B5- B5- B5- B5- B5- B5- B5- B5- B5	BBB	14.57%
BB BB-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B	BBB-	22.45%
BB- B+ B 3.12% B 3.14%	BB+	12.23%
B+ B 3.12% 3.14%	BB	13.58%
B 3.14%	BB-	12.82%
	B+	3.12%
2.77	В	3.14%
NR 0.87%	NR	0.87%
Total 100.00%	Total	100.00%

The table below shows an analysis of derivative assets and derivative liabilities outstanding as at 31 December 2024:

CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC	Derivative A	ssets	Derivative Li	abilities
INCOME UCITS ETF	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount
OTC - central counterparties Citigroup	- ·		(1,198,891)	94,488,707
Total	_	_	(1,198,891)	94,488,707

All open derivatives are marked to market by the Sub-Fund.

The Investment Manager reviews the credit concentration of debt securities held by the Sub-Funds based on counterparties, industries and geographic location. The counterparties for foreign exchange Forward contracts, Future contracts and options, and the industry and geographic location (as applicable) of the investments' of the Sub-Fund are detailed in the Schedule of Investments.

There were no significant concentrations in the debt securities portfolio of credit risk to any individual issuer or group of issuers as at 31 December 2024.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risk (continued)

# Offsetting of financial instruments

The disclosures set out in the tables overleaf include financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are offset in the Statement of Financial Position and net of the related collateral received/pledged by the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2024.

Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to enforceable master netting or similar agreements:

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF

OME UCITS ETF Related amounts not offset in the Statement of Einandial Bootston	Gross Net amounts amounts of of financial recognised instruments Financial offset in the presented in instruments Gross Statement the Statement (including	amounts of Financial of Financial non-cash recognised Position collateral) USD USD USD USD		(1,198,891) — (1,198,891) (1,198,891) — (1,198,891)
CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF		31 December 2024	Financial aseets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative - trading assets  OTC Foreign exchange Forward contracts Citigroup	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative - trading liabilities OTC Foreign exchange Forward contracts Citigroup Total

# Liquidity Risk

The main liability of the Sub-Fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell.

The Sub-Fund's offering documents provide for the daily creation and cancellation of shares and they are therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting Shareholder redemptions at any time. The Sub-Fund financial instruments include investments in securities which are highly liquid and are readily realisable securities which can be readily sold.

The Investment Manager monitors the Sub-Fund's liquidity risk on a daily basis.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## 12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risk (continued)

# Liquidity Risk (continued)

The residual contractual maturities of the financial liabilities as at 31 December 2024 is shown in the table below:

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF

	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months
31 December 2024	USD	USD
Derivative financial liabilities		
Foreign exchange Forward contracts		
Outflows	95,687,598	_
Inflows	(94,488,707)	_
Non-derivative liabilities		
Accrued expenses payable	_	176,431
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares	97,266,507	_
Total	96,067,616	176,431

# 13. Operating Segments

The Investment Manager is responsible for the Sub-Fund's entire portfolio and consider it to be a single operating segment and its only business activity is investment management. The Investment Manager's investment process aims to be dynamic, with continuous monitoring and periodic reviews to ensure its portfolio aligns with its investment objectives and risk parameters. The performance is reviewed as a whole by the Investment Manager.

### Products and services

All of the Sub-Fund's revenues are derived from one product grouping, namely the portfolio securities invested in by the Sub-Fund.

# Geographical areas

The Sub-Fund does not make investment decisions on individual geographical areas in isolation. The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide income with an opportunity for capital growth, by investing primarily in a broad range of bonds and fixed income assets from across the Emerging Markets universe.

### Major customers

As the Sub-Fund is a collective asset-management vehicle, its distinct major customers are the Authorised Participants who make the primary market for the Sub-Funds' shares. The Sub-Fund permits subscriptions and redemptions solely with Authorised Participants. Investors (whether or not the ultimate beneficial owner or end-investor) may purchase and sell shares in the ETFs on exchanges or from the Authorised Participants - however, the Sub-Fund does not regard such investors or related end-investors as its direct customers.

# 14. Significant Events during the Period

The following Sub-Fund was launched during the financial period:

Sub-FundLaunch DateCO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF2 July 2024

Natasha Haugh has resigned as director and has been replaced by Catherine Winters effective from 27 November 2024.

There were no other significant events during the financial period.

# 15. Significant Events since the Period Date

On 16 January 2025 the CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF was launched on the London Stock exchange.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# 15. Significant Events since the Period Date (continued)

The following dividends were declared on 28 February 2025:

CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF							
Share class	Ex Date	Rate Local Currency	Currency	Amount USD			
Class A USD Distributing	28 February 2025	1.4742	USD	29,405			
Class A GBP Hedged Distributing	28 February 2025	1.8299	GBP	218,826			
Class A EUR Hedged Distributing (UNLISTED)	28 February 2025	1.5201	EUR	456,037			

Subscriptions of USD355,690 were made after the financial period. There were no redemptions.

There were no other significant events since the period end up to and including the date of approval of the financial statements that require amendment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

# 16. Financial Statements Approval Date

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2025.

CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# **Schedule of Investments**

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF

CO EURIZON S	LJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCIT	S E I F		-	0/
TT-11'	Investment	Commen	Maturity D	Fair Value	% of Net
Holdings	Investment Transferable Securities	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	USD	Assets
	Asset Backed Securities - 10.68%				
1 000 000	Chile Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones SA	3.05	14/00/2032	830,762	0.86%
1,000,000	Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones SA	3.03	14/09/2032	830,762	0.86%
	India		_		
500,000	IRB Infrastructure Developers Ltd	7.11	03/11/2032 _	516,092	0.53%
	Luxembourg		_	516,092	0.53%
1,734,541	Tierra Mojada Luxembourg II Sarl	5.75	12/01/2040	1,608,265	1.65%
				1,608,265	1.65%
501.000	Mauritius Greenko Power II Ltd	4.30	13/12/2028	472 062	0.48%
	India Green Power Holdings	4.00		901,335	0.48%
755,500	mala Green Fower Holdings	4.00	22/02/2027	1,374,397	1.41%
	Mexico		_		
998,400	Cometa Energia SA de CV	6.38	24/04/2035 _	995,981 <b>995,981</b>	1.02%
	Netherlands		_	995,981	1.02%
1,448,657	Mong Duong Finance Holdings BV	5.13	05/07/2029	1,404,014	1.44%
, -,			_	1,404,014 1,404,014	1.44%
1 000 250	Peru	5.20	00/00/000	041.104	0.050/
1,008,370	Peru LNG Srl	5.38	22/03/2030	941,194 <b>941,194</b>	0.97% <b>0.97%</b>
	Singapore		_	741,174	0.97 /0
1,814,160	LLPL Capital Pte Ltd	6.88	02/04/2039	1,875,795	1.93%
			_	1,875,795	1.93%
250,000	Spain Termocandelaria Power SA	7.88	20/01/2020	266 602	0.290/
330,000	Termocanderaria Power SA	7.00	30/01/2029 _	366,603 366,603	0.38% 0.38%
	United States		_		***************************************
500,000	Gran Tierra Energy Inc	9.50	15/10/2029	476,896	0.49%
	<b>Total Asset Backed Securities</b>		_	476,896 10,389,999	0.49% 10.68%
	Total Asset Dacked Securities		_	10,367,777	10.00 /0
	Corporate Bonds - 78.50%				
2 000 000	Bermuda Cooperly I to	5.50	17/01/2027	1 075 141	2.020/
2,000,000	Geopark Ltd	5.50	1//01/202/ _	1,975,141 1,975,141	2.03% 2.03%
	Brazil		_		
1,000,000		4.88	24/01/2030	946,500	0.97%
1,000,000	Globo Comunicacao e Participacoes SA	4.88	22/01/2030 _	916,376	0.94% 1.91%
	Britain		_	1,862,876	1.9170
1,000,000	Biocon Biologics Global PLC	6.67	10/09/2029	974,712	1.00%
	MARB BondCo PLC	3.95	29/01/2031 _	1,454,969	1.50%
	n.v.172 . 11 1		_	2,429,681	2.50%
1 000 000	British Virgin Islands Gold Fields Orogen Holdings BVI Ltd	6.13	15/05/2029	1,018,401	1.05%
	Vigorous Champion International Ltd	2.75	06/02/2025	496,269	0.51%
,	•		_	1,514,670	1.56%
	Canada	0.60	0.5 (0.4 (0.0.4	<b>7</b> 40.60 <b>2</b>	0.500/
500,000	First Quantum Minerals Ltd	8.63	06/01/2031	518,693	0.53%
	Cayman Islands		_	518,693	0.53%
1,000,000	AAC Technologies Holdings Inc	3.75	06/02/2031	895,223	0.92%
2,000,000	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	4.20	12/06/2047	1,620,701	1.67%
	Haidilao International Holding Ltd	2.15	14/01/2026	877,776	0.90%
1,100,000	Melco Resorts Finance Ltd	3.05 5.38	28/10/2030 12/04/2029	977,326 924,102	1.01% 0.95%
1,000,000	MICIOU RESULTS I HIGHEC LIU	5.50	12/04/2027	92 <del>4</del> ,102	0.73/0

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# **Schedule of Investments (continued)**

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF (continued)

			,	Fair Value	% of Net
Holdings	Investment	Coupon Rate	<b>Maturity Date</b>	USD	Assets
	Transferable Securities (continued)				
	Corporate Bonds - 78.50% (continued)				
2.500.000	Cayman Islands (continued)	5.54	0.4/0.2/2.020	0.545.016	2 (20/
	QNB Finance Ltd Sands China Ltd	5.54 2.85	04/02/2029 03/08/2029	2,547,816 450,371	2.62% 0.46%
300,000	Salids Clillia Etd	2.63	03/06/2029 _	8,293,315	8.53%
	Chile		-	0,2/5,515	0.35 / 0
1,000,000	Corp Nacional del Cobre de Chile	6.30	09/08/2053	999,671	1.03%
1,000,000	Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro SA	5.00	25/01/2047	892,236	0.92%
	Enel Chile SA	4.88	06/12/2028	1,484,156	1.52%
	Latam Airlines Group SA	13.38	15/10/2029	584,557	0.60%
3,000,000	Telefonica Moviles Chile SA	3.54	18/11/2031 _	2,301,995 <b>6,262,615</b>	2.37% <b>6.44%</b>
	Colombia		-	0,202,013	0.44 /0
1,400,000	Ecopetrol SA	8.88	13/01/2033	1,484,602	1.53%
600,000	Empresas Publicas de Medellin ESP	4.38	15/02/2031	524,831	0.54%
			_	2,009,433	2.07%
	Dominican Republic				
500,000	Aeropuertos Dominicanos Siglo XXI SA	7.00	30/06/2034 _	512,312	0.53%
	Hong Vong		_	512,312	0.53%
1 000 000	Hong Kong AIA Group Ltd	3.38	04/07/2030	937,482	0.96%
	Far East Horizon Ltd	6.63	16/04/2027	2,049,244	2.11%
	Lenovo Group Ltd	3.42	11/02/2030	1,812,589	1.86%
, ,	1			4,799,315	4.93%
	India				
	Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd	3.95	02/12/2030	408,305	0.42%
	Bharti Airtel Ltd	3.25	06/03/2031	444,949	0.46%
	Continuum Green Energy India Pvt Ltd GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd	7.50 4.25	26/06/2033 27/10/2027	986,000 674,898	1.01% 0.69%
	Indian Railway Finance Corp Ltd	2.80	02/10/2031	879,380	0.09%
500,000	JSW Steel Ltd	5.05	04/05/2032	453,920	0.47%
	Power Finance Corp Ltd	3.95	23/04/2030	1,522,020	1.57%
	ReNew Wind Energy Pvt Ltd	4.50	14/07/2028 _	949,955	0.98%
			_	6,319,427	6.50%
1 000 000	Indonesia	5.62	20/05/2042	052 514	0.000/
1,000,000	Pertamina Persero PT	5.63	20/05/2043 _	952,514 <b>952,514</b>	0.98% <b>0.98%</b>
	Isle Of Man		_	732,314	0.26 / 0
1,700,000	AngloGold Ashanti Holdings PLC	3.75	10/01/2030	1,553,771	1.60%
,,	8		_	1,553,771	1.60%
	Kazakhstan				
	KazMunayGas National Co JSC	6.38	24/10/2048	1,414,463	1.45%
500,000	QazaqGaz NC JSC	4.38	26/09/2027 _	484,061	0.50%
	Luzambanua		-	1,898,524	1.95%
500,000	Luxembourg 3R Lux SARL	9.75	02/05/2031	538,086	0.55%
	Cosan Luxembourg SA	7.50	27/06/2030	1,001,975	1.03%
	CSN Resources SA	8.88	12/05/2030	502,344	0.52%
500,000	FS Luxembourg Sarl	8.88	02/12/2031	526,305	0.54%
	Nexa Resources SA	6.75	04/09/2034	1,543,564	1.59%
	Rede D'or Finance Sarl	4.50	22/01/2030	916,336	0.94%
500,000	Simpar Europe SA	5.20	26/01/2031 _	387,685	0.40%
	Malaysia		-	5,416,295	5.57%
2,200,000	GENM Capital Labuan Ltd	3.88	19/04/2031	1,959,158	2.01%
_,,		2.50	17.0112001	1,959,158	2.01%
	Marshall Island		_	, ,	
2,000,000	Seaspan Corp	5.50	08/01/2029	1,912,178	1.97%
				1,912,178	1.97%

CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# **Schedule of Investments (continued)**

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF (continued)

				Fair Value	% of Net
Holdings	Investment	Coupon Rate	<b>Maturity Date</b>	USD	Assets
	Transferable Securities (continued)				
	Corporate Bonds - 78.50% (continued) Mauritius				
1 900 000	UPL Corp Ltd	4.63	16/06/2030	1,689,702	1.74%
1,700,000	Of E colp Eta	4.03	10/00/2030 _	1,689,702	1.74%
	Mexico		_	1,000,702	117 170
1,500,000	Corp Inmobiliaria Vesta SAB de CV	3.63	13/05/2031	1,308,814	1.35%
3,300,000	Infraestructura Energetica Nova SAPI de CV	4.75	15/01/2051	2,472,594	2.54%
1,000,000	Orbia Advance Corp SAB de CV	5.88	17/09/2044	867,794	0.89%
2,000,000	Trust Fibra Uno	6.39	15/01/2050 _	1,623,575	1.67%
			_	6,272,777	6.45%
500,000	Netherlands	7.00	20/07/2020	522 904	0.550/
	Embraer Netherlands Finance BV	7.00	28/07/2030	532,894	0.55%
1,300,000	Prosus NV	4.99	19/01/2052	1,212,136 1,745,030	1.24% 1.79%
	Singapore		_	1,745,050	1./7/0
1.800.000	Medco Maple Tree Pte Ltd	8.96	27/04/2029	1,921,315	1.98%
1,000,000	Modes Maple free fite Eta	0.70		1,921,315	1.98%
	South Africa		_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
1,400,000	Transnet SOC Ltd	8.25	02/06/2028	1,473,586	1.51%
			_	1,473,586	1.51%
	South Korea		0.5/4.0/0.000		4.0.50/
	Shinhan Bank Co Ltd	5.67	26/10/2028	1,025,542	1.05%
	SK Hynix Inc	6.25 4.88	17/01/2026	1,456,444	1.50%
300,000	Woori Bank	4.88	26/01/2028 _	510,625 <b>2,992,611</b>	0.53% 3.08%
	Thailand		_	2,992,011	3.00 /0
1,602,000	PTTEP Treasury Center Co Ltd	2.59	06/10/2027	1,518,011	1.56%
	Thaioil Treasury Center Co Ltd	5.38	20/11/2048	849,946	0.87%
, ,	, and the second		_	2,367,957	2.43%
	Turkey				
	Akbank TAS	7.50	20/01/2030	522,976	0.54%
	Arcelik AS	8.50	25/09/2028	1,059,441	1.09%
	Eregli Demir ve Celik Fabrikalari TAS	8.38	23/07/2029	526,256	0.54%
	Pegasus Hava Tasimaciligi AS	8.00	09/11/2031	508,594	0.52%
	Turk Telekomunikasyon AS	7.38 7.88	20/05/2029 07/08/2031	718,489 526,893	0.74% 0.54%
300,000	Ulker Biskuvi Sanayi AS	7.00	07/08/2031 _	3,862,649	3.97%
	United States		_	3,002,047	3.7170
600,000	Kosmos Energy Ltd	7.50	03/01/2028	583,086	0.60%
	Sasol Financing USA LLC	5.50	18/03/2031	1,724,685	1.77%
	Stillwater Mining Co	4.50	16/11/2029	1,523,979	1.57%
	-			3,831,750	3.94%
	<b>Total Corporate Bonds</b>		_	76,347,295	78.50%
	C 45 4 10.000/				
	Government Security - 10.96% Brazil				
1 000 000	Brazilian Government International Bond	7.13	13/05/2054	940,239	0.97%
1,000,000	Brazinan Government international Bond	7.13	15/05/2054 _	940,239	0.97%
	Colombia		_		
500,000	Colombia Government International Bond	7.38	18/09/2037	489,311	0.50%
			_	489,311	0.50%
	Luxembourg				
2 500 000	International Bank for Reconstruction &	4 7 5	14/11/2022	0.507.500	2 (10/
2,500,000	Development	4.75	14/11/2033 _		2.61%
	Mexico		_	2,536,528	2.61%
1.500 000	Mexico Government International Bond	6.34	05/04/2053	1,353,235	1.39%
_,000,000		0.54		1,353,235	1.39%
				_,000,000	1.07/0

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# **Schedule of Investments (continued)**

# CO EURIZON SLJ EM BOND STRATEGIC INCOME UCITS ETF (continued)

Holdings	Investment	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Fair Value USD	% of Net Assets
Holdings	Transferable Securities (continued)	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	OSD	1135013
	Government Security - 10.96% (continued)				
	Romania				
2,000,000	Romanian Government International Bond	7.63	17/01/2053	2,095,756	2.15%
				2,095,756	2.15%
	South Africa				
1 500 000	Republic of South Africa Government	7.20	20/04/2052	1 205 106	1 420/
1,500,000	International Bond	7.30	20/04/2052	1,385,186 1,385,186	1.42% 1.42%
	United States		-	1,305,100	1.4270
2,000,000	United States Treasury Note/Bond	4.25	15/08/2054	1,866,468	1.92%
2,000,000	Cinica States Treasury Notes Bond	1.23	13/00/2031	1,866,468	1.92%
	<b>Total Government Security</b>		-	10,666,723	10.96%
	Investment in transferable securities at fair va	alue through pr	ofit or loss	97,404,017	100.14%
	investment in transferable securities at fair va	aruc tiirougii pro	ont or loss	77,404,017	100.14 / 0
				Fair Value	% of Net
Counterparty	Investment			USD	Assets
	OTC Financial Derivatives Instruments				
G. <sup>1</sup> .	Forward Exchange Contracts - (1.23%)	01/2025		(220, 570)	(0.240/)
Citigroup Citigroup	Buy USD 17,308,647; Sell GBP 13,641,552 31/6 Buy USD 32,050,936; Sell EUR 30,536,218 31/			(228,578) (390,497)	(0.24%) (0.40%)
Citigroup	Buy USD 15,047,391; Sell GBP 11,859,387 31/0			(198,704)	(0.40%) $(0.20%)$
Citigroup	Buy USD 31,280,624; Sell EUR 29,802,310 31/			(381,112)	(0.39%)
8F	Financial derivatives instruments at fair		-	(==-,=)	(010311)
	value through profit or loss		-	(1,198,891)	(1.23%)
				Fair Value	% of Net
	Investment			USD	Assets
	Total investments at fair value through profit or	loss		96,205,126	98.91%
	Cash and cash equivalents			1,187,822	1.22%
	Net current liabilities		-	(126,441)	(0.13%)
	Net assets attributable to holders of redeemak	ole shares	-	97,266,507	100.00%
					% of Total
	Total assets comprised as follows:				Assets
	Transferable securities and money market instru-	ments admitted to	o an official		
	stock exchange listing				98.80%
	OTC financial derivative instruments				0.00%
	Other current assets			_	1.20%
				_	100.00%

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# **Significant Purchases and Sales**

Paragraph 79(b) of the UCITS Regulations requires a schedule detailing the significant purchases and sales made during the financial period. Material changes are defined as aggregate purchases of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of purchases for the financial period and aggregate disposals greater than one per cent of the total value of sales. At a minimum, the largest 20 purchases and 20 sales must be given or all purchases and sales if less than 20.

# CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF

Significant purchases for the financial period ended 31 December 2024 were as follows:

		Cost
Security Description	Shares/Par	USD
Purchases		
United States Treasury Bill	34,500,000	35,866,311
United States Treasury Bill	18,000,000	18,798,822
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development	7,500,000	8,036,250
Romanian Government International Bond	7,200,000	7,994,340
Trust Fibra Uno	9,600,000	7,605,600
Mexico Government International Bond	7,500,000	7,541,250
QNB Finance Ltd	7,500,000	7,537,500
UPL Corp Ltd	8,700,000	7,285,875
Republic of South Africa Government International Bond	9,600,000	7,248,000
PTTEP Treasury Center Co Ltd	7,806,000	7,238,052
Simpar Europe SA	8,700,000	7,199,250
Infraestructura Energetica Nova SAPI de CV	9,900,000	7,187,400
Geopark Ltd	7,800,000	7,174,440
Lenovo Group Ltd	8,100,000	7,173,684
Adani Transmission Step-One Ltd	7,500,000	7,151,250
Prosus NV	9,000,000	7,017,000
Telefonica Moviles Chile SA	9,000,000	6,975,000
Far East Horizon Ltd	6,000,000	6,023,400
CSN Resources SA	6,000,000	5,996,400
Tierra Mojada Luxembourg II Sarl	7,500,000	5,937,303

Significant sales for the financial period ended 31 December 2024 were as follows:

		Proceeds
Security Description	Shares/Par	USD
Sales		
United States Treasury Bill	28,500,000	27,893,661
United States Treasury Bill	18,000,000	19,173,405
Republic of South Africa Government International Bond	9,600,000	7,812,234
Adani Transmission Step-One Ltd	7,500,000	7,043,751
AES Panama Generation Holdings SRL	6,900,000	6,035,430
Simpar Europe SA	7,200,000	5,901,261
SK Battery America Inc	6,000,000	5,775,609
CSN Resources SA	4,500,000	4,640,547
CA Magnum Holdings	4,500,000	4,460,439
Turkiye Varlik Fonu Yonetimi AS	4,200,000	4,402,212
ENN Clean Energy International Investment Ltd	4,500,000	4,382,397
Minejesa Capital BV	4,800,000	3,998,760
Prosus NV	4,500,000	3,671,553
Freeport Indonesia PT	3,000,000	3,157,632
Turk Telekomunikasyon AS	3,000,000	3,119,247
First Quantum Minerals Ltd	3,000,000	3,071,328
Continuum Green Energy India Pvt	3,000,000	3,026,250
United States Treasury Bill	3,000,000	3,024,303
Trust Fibra Uno	3,600,000	2,998,080
QazaqGaz NC JSC	3,000,000	2,902,380

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# Securities Financing Transactions Regulation Disclosure ("SFTR")

The following disclosure follows the requirements of EU Securities Financing Transactions Regulation ("SFTR") which came into effect on 12 January 2016.

A Securities Financing Transaction ("SFT") is defined as per Article 3(11) of the SFTR as:

- a repurchase transaction;
- securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing;
- a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction; or
- a margin lending transaction.

There were no securities and commodities on loan as a proportion of total lendable assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) as at 31 December 2024.

In addition, no SFTs were held as at 31 December 2024 or during the period ended 31 December 2024.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# **Remuneration Disclosure**

# **UCITS V Remuneration Disclosure**

The European Union Directive 2014/91/EU as implemented in Ireland by S.I. No. 143/2016 - European Union (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) (Amendment) Regulations 2016, requires management companies to establish and apply remuneration policies and practices that promote sound and effective risk management, and do not encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the UCITS.

To that effect, Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited ("the **Manager**"), has implemented a remuneration policy that applies to all UCITS for which the Manager acts as manager (the "**Remuneration Policy**") and covers all staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager or the UCITS it manages ("**Identified Staff of the Manager**"). The Remuneration Policy also applies to all alternative investment funds for which the Manager acts as alternative investment fund manager. In accordance with the Remuneration Policy, all remuneration paid to Identified Staff of the Manager can be divided into:

- Fixed remuneration (payments or benefits without consideration of any performance criteria); and
- Variable remuneration (additional payments or benefits depending on performance or, in certain cases, other contractual criteria) which is not based on the performance of the UCITS.

The Manager has designated the following persons as Identified Staff of the Manager:

- 1. The Designated Persons;
- 2. Each of the Manager's directors;
- 3. Head of Compliance;
- 4. Risk Officer:
- 5. Head of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing Compliance
- 6. Money Laundering Reporting Officer;
- 7. Chief Executive Officer;
- 8. Chief Operating Officer;
- 9. Chief Information Officer:
- 10. All members of the Investment Committee;
- 11. All members of the Risk Committee and
- 12. All members of the Valuation Committee.

The Manager has a business model, policies, and procedures which by their nature do not promote excessive risk taking and take account of the nature, scale, and complexity of the Manager and the UCITS. The Remuneration Policy is designed to discourage risk taking that is inconsistent with the risk profile of the UCITS and the Manager is not incentivised or rewarded for taking excessive risk.

The Manager has determined not to constitute a separate remuneration committee and for remuneration matters to be determined through the Manager's Compliance and AML Committee, a Committee of the Manager's Board.

The Manager's Compliance and AML Committee is responsible for the ongoing implementation of the Manager's remuneration matters and will assess, oversee, and review the remuneration arrangements of the Manager as well as that of the delegates as relevant, in line with the provisions of the applicable remuneration requirements.

The Manager employs the majority of staff directly. The Manager's parent company is Carne Global Financial Services Limited ("Carne"). In addition, Carne also operates through a shared services organisational model which provides that Carne employs a number of staff and further enters into inter-group agreements with other Carne Group entities to ensure such entities are resourced appropriately. As at 31 December 2024, 10 of the Identified Staff are employed directly by the Manager. The remainder of the Identified Staff are employees of Carne, or employees of another entity within the Carne Group, and are remunerated directly based on their contribution to Carne Group as a whole. In return for the services of each of the Carne Identified Staff, the Manager pays an annual staff recharge to Carne (the "Staff Recharge").

The independent non-executive directors are paid a fixed remuneration. The Other Identified Staff members' remuneration is linked to their overall individual contribution to the Manager or the Carne Group, with reference to both financial and non-financial criteria and not directly linked to the performance of specific business units or targets reached or the performance of the UCITS.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

# **Remuneration Disclosure (continued)**

The aggregate of the total Staff Recharge, remuneration of the directly employed identified staff of the Manager and the remuneration of the independent non-executive directors for the year ended 31 December 2024 is €2,553,588 paid to 22 Identified Staff<sup>3</sup> for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Manager has also determined that, on the basis of number of Sub-Funds / net asset value of the UCITS relative to the number of Sub-Funds / assets under management, the portion of this figure attributable to the UCITS is EUR €2,031.

<sup>(</sup>i) This number represents the number of Identified Staff as at 31 December 2024.

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 1 May 2024 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2024

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation & Taxonomy Regulation ("SFDR") Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

The EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") came into effect on 10 March 2021. The regulation outlines the disclosures requirement in respect of financial products as defined under the regulation, including disclosing sustainability related information for financial products that (i) promote (among other characteristics) environmental and/or social characteristics (Article 8 products), or (ii) have a sustainable investment objective (Article 9 products), both as defined under SFDR. The regulation requires a determination, on a product-by-product basis, whether sustainability risks are relevant to financial products.

Connect ETF ICAV has placed reliance on the Sustainability Risk Policies of its appointed Investment manager, Eurizon SLJ Capital Limited to ensure that, where appropriate, sustainability risks are considered when making investment decisions.

# **Taxonomy Regulation**

The Taxonomy Regulation established a framework to determine whether an economic activity is classified as environmentally sustainable in relation to a particular environmental objective. As of the date hereof, the applicable objective are climate change mitigation and adaptation. Disclosures are required in respect of the extent to which the investments of a fund align to the criteria as laid down by regulation.

The Taxonomy Regulation requires disclosures in respect of how and to extent the investments of the fund are in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable by reference to the Taxonomy Regulation Technical Screening Criteria ("TSC").

The below table shows the launched Sub-Fund classified in accordance with SFDR as at 31 December 2024.

Sub-Fund Name	Article 6	Article 8	Article 9
CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF			

### ANNEX IV

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

Product name: CO Eurizon SLJ EM Bond Strategic Income UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier: 213800ZNO4IK8XCVIK62

# Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
Yes	• No		
in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of% of sustainable investments  with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with a social objective		
It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments		

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

Sustainable investment means

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation

I hat Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

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

Sector exclusion: the Sub-Fund does not invest in issuers operating in sectors considered "not socially and environmentally responsible", that is, (i) in companies characterized by a clear direct involvement in the manufacture of unconventional weapons, (ii) in companies that derive at least 25% of their turnover from mining or electricity production activities linked

to thermal coal or (iii) in companies that derive at least 10% of their turnover from the extraction of oil sands.

Issuer exclusion: the Sub-Fund does not invest in "critical" issuers (i.e. companies with the highest exposure to environmental, social and corporate governance risks, i.e. having a lower ESG sustainability rating level with a lower ESG sustainability rating level in the equity and bond investment universe) for which an escalation process is activated.

ESG Score integration: in accordance with good governance practices, the Sub-Fund aims to pursue an "ESG score" - calculated at the overall portfolio level - higher than that of its benchmark. The ESG score is representative of the environmental, social, and corporate governance opportunities and risks to which an issuer is exposed and takes into account the issuer's management of these risks. The Sub-Fund's ESG score is calculated as a weighted average of the ESG scores of the issuers of the financial instruments held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

# How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The sustainability indicators performed effectively in ensuring the Sub-Fund's alignment with its environmental and social characteristics. Sector exclusions and Issuer exclusions have been systematically applied with no exceptions, with no weight allocated to critical issuers or industries as defined by the Sub-Fund's ustainability strategy. The ESG Score integration controls ensured that the portfolio of the Sub-Fund consistently maintained a higher weighted average ESG Score of 6.08 than its investment universe's average of 5.13, based on monthly averages at each month-end throughout the year.

# ...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable, as this was the first year of the Sub-Fund, there are no previous periods for comparison.

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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics but it does not commit itself to make sustainable investments within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. The Sub-Fund may have invested in activities that may be considered as environmentally sustainable according to its investment policy, but such investments were not per se decisive to the attainment of the Sub-Fund's environmental objectives.

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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics but it does not commit itself to make sustainable investments within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU)

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

2019/2088. However, the Sub-Fund has invested in assets considered sustainable according to the methodology adopted by the investment manager.

The assessment of an Issuer's contribution to one or more of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations took into account selected quantitative and qualitative metrics designed to highlight any adverse impacts caused by the Issuer

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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics but it does not commit itself to make sustainable investments within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. However, the Sub-Fund has invested in assets considered sustainable according to the methodology adopted by the investment manager.

On the basis of controls, investment manager has considered specific environmental and social indicators for the assessment of the principal adverse sustainability impacts determined by the investment activities of the Sub-Fund.

Although the negative effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors should be considered according to the different range of assets, geographic areas and sectors to which the Sub-Fund is exposed, adequate monitoring of exposure to social and environmental issues is a priority in order to mitigate the potential negative effects of its investments.

In particular, the methodology to select sustainable investments based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations has taken into account, with varying degrees of intensity, principal adverse impacts through quantitative and qualitative metrics.

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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics but it does not commit itself to make sustainable investments within the meaning of art. 2(17) of



Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. However, the Sub-Fund has invested in assets considered sustainable according to the methodology adopted by the investment manager.

The methodology to select sustainable investments based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations adopted by investment manager considers principal adverse impacts through quantitative and qualitative metrics as, for example, the exposure of the issuer to eventual controversies. Within this context, for example, the issuers involvement in controversies regarding human rights, worker rights and own business conduct

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

The identification of the main negative effects of investment choices on sustainability factors and the definition of the related mitigation actions are an integral part of Investment Manager's approach to sustainability. The Investment Manager has adopted a specific framework which provides for specific environmental, social and governance indicators for the assessment of the negative effects on the sustainability deriving from investments according to the characteristics and objectives of the individual financial products, which provide for the use of:

negative screening of SRI and ESG factors, with the aim of mitigating the risks of
exposure to companies operating in sectors considered as not "socially responsible"
(including, in particular, the exposure to the fossil fuels sector and to the
unconventional weapons sector) or characterized by critical environmental, social or
corporate governance, i.e., with a lower ESG sustainability rating level (equal to "CCC"
assigned by the specialised infoprovider);

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

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

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

 positive integration of ESG factors in the analysis, selection and composition of financial portfolios (by way of considering the ESG Score of the holdings) The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period.

On the basis of controls that it defined, the Investment Manager considers specific environmental and social indicators for the assessment of the principal adverse impacts determined by the investment activities of the Sub-Fund, as set out below.

The indicators applicable to investments in corporate securities are the following:

- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions intensity of investee companies: intensity of the
  direct GHG emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned (i.e. Scope
  1) and of the indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity
  consumed (i.e. Scope 2) of each investee company per million euro of sales generated;
- Exposure to fossil fuel companies: investments in companies that generate revenues from mineral exploration and mining, or from any other extractive activities, from the production, processing, refinement, distribution (including the transportation), the storage and trading of fossil fuels;
- Activities that adversely affect biodiversity sensitive areas: investments in companies
  established or doing business in or near sensitive areas for biodiversity, whose
  activities adversely affect those areas;
- Gender diversity on the board of directors: average ratio between women and men
  within the administration, management or supervisory body of the investee
  companies;
- Exposure to controversial weapons: investments in companies involved in the manufacture or in the sale of unconventional weapons (including, in particular, Landmines, Cluster bombs, Biological weapons and Chemical weapons).

The indicators applicable to investments in sovereign and supranational securities are the following:

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions intensity: intensity of the direct GHG emissions (i.e. Scope 1) that occur from the economic activities and of the indirect GHG emissions from electricity generated elsewhere (i.e. Scope 2) of each country per million euro of gross domestic product (GDP).

Positive integration informs the Investment Manager's decisions at individual security level. They are not binding to investment strategy (except from when any of the metrics or factors would trigger an exclusion), nor are they monitored at portfolio level.

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: Year 2024

# What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
QNB FINANCE LTD MTN RegS	Financials	2.6%	Qatar
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR	Financials	2.6%	United
RECONSTRUCT MTN			States
INFRAESTRUCTURA	Utilities	2.5%	Mexico
ENERGETICA NOVA SA RegS			
TELEFONICA MOVILES	Communication	2.3%	Chile
CHILE SA RegS ROMANIA (REPUBLIC OF)	FI Securities	2.1%	Romania
MTN RegS	ri securities	2.170	KOIIIdilla
FAR EAST HORIZON LTD	Financials	2.1%	Hong Kong
MTN RegS			
GEOPARK LTD RegS	Energy	2.0%	Chile
GENM CAPITAL LABUAN	Consumer	2.0%	Malaysia
LTD RegS	Discretionary		
LLPL CAPITAL PTE. LTD. RegS	Utilities	2.0%	Singapore
MEDCO MAPLE TREE PTE	Energy	2.0%	Singapore
LTD RegS	- 07		2 0-1
SEASPAN CORP RegS	Industrials	1.9%	Hong Kong
TREASURY BOND (OTR)	FI Securities	1.9%	United
			States
LENOVO GROUP LTD RegS	Information	1.8%	China
	Technology		
SASOL FINANCING USA LLC	Materials	1.7%	South Africa
UPL CORPORATION LTD	Materials	1.7%	India
RegS			

Exposure to the above positions is based on investment portfolio as of 31 December 2024.



# What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

# **Asset allocation**

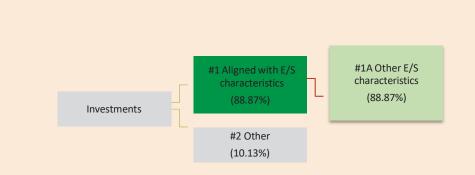
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

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

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

# What was the asset allocation?



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

**#20ther** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

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

# In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sectoral Exposure	Market Value
Utilities	17.97%
Energy	13.78%
Financials	13.67%
Materials	13.60%
FI Securities	10.44%
Consumer Discretionary	9.26%
Industrials	5.74%
Communication	5.16%
Information Technology	4.54%
Real Estate	3.11%
Cash Securities	1.69%
Consumer Staples	0.71%
Health Care	0.32%

Exposure to the above economic sectors is based on investment positions based on monthly averages at each month-end throughout the year.

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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics but it does not commit itself to make sustainable investments within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

Currently, considering the information set available as of the date of this periodic report, the Sub-Fund's proportion of environmentally sustainable investments within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is equal to 0%. However, the Sub-Fund may have invested in activities that may be considered as environmentally sustainable according to its investment policy, but such investments were not per se decisive to the attainment of the Sub-Fund's environmental characteristics

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

	Yes:		
		In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
×	No		

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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

Transitional activities: 0.00%

Enabling activities: 0.00%

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

Not applicable, as this was the first year of the Sub-Fund, there are no previous periods for comparison.



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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics but it does not commit itself to make sustainable investments within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social

sustainable

investments with an environmental

objective that do

economic activities

under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

not take into account the criteria for environmentally

sustainable



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

The following investments are included under "#2 Other": (i) potential investments in issuers with no ESG score; (ii) derivatives for reducing risks (hedging) and costs, and to gain additional investment exposure; (iii) liquid assets in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets; (iv) instruments and techniques only used for efficient Sub-Fund management.

For the investments included under "#2 Other", there are no minimum environmental or social safeguards.



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

Eurizon Capital SLJ monitored compliance with the financial instrument selection strategies set out in previous section in line with the principles of Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) and environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors promoted by the Sub-Fund. The pursuit of environmental and/or social characteristics is monitored through specific investment limits.

The ESG Score integration controls ensured that the portfolio of the Sub-Fund consistently maintained a higher weighted average ESG Score of 6.08 than its investment universe's average of 5.13, based on monthly averages at each month-end throughout the year, and exclusion were adhered to at all time.

The Investment Manager did not engage with any issuers during the reporting period.



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

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Sub-Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

- How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
  Not Applicable
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not Applicable

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
  Not Applicable
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?`
  Not Applicable