

***THE GLOBAL
DIVERSIFICATION FUND -
MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC
EMERGING EQUITY
INVESTMENT FUND***

**Audited Financial Statements for the year ended
31 December 2024**

**THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC
EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND**

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THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following information is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus as amended on 1 August 2024.

The Global Diversification Fund (the "Trust") was established on 24 September 2009 under the laws of Jersey, Channel Islands by the Trust Instrument between State Street Fund Services (Jersey) Limited (Manager of the Fund up to 22 June 2017) and Carne Global Custodial Services (C.I.) Limited (formerly State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited) (the "Trustee"). The Trust has been authorised under the terms of which a number of individual funds may be established to which differing investment policies may be applied.

The Multi-Manager Dynamic Emerging Equity Investment Fund (the "Fund") was established on 16 December 2011 and was authorised by the Jersey Financial Services Commission (the "Commission") under the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988 (the "CIF Law").

Carne Global AIFM Solutions (C.I.) Limited was appointed as manager to the Trust pursuant to an instrument of retirement and appointment of manager dated 23 June 2017 between the Manager, the Trustee and State Street Fund Services (Jersey) Limited.

On 15 March 2018 all issued Units in the Multi Manager Dynamic Emerging Equity Investment Fund were listed on The International Stock Exchange ("TISE").

The decision to list was based on the investor preference that they invest in a listed vehicle. The majority of investors in the Global Diversification Fund ("GDF") had been interested in listing the units in order to provide more substance to their investments by providing additional layer of governance in the respective jurisdiction.

With effect from 1 August 2024, the name of the Trustee of the Fund changed from State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited to Carne Global Custodial Services (C.I.) Limited, following the purchase of State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited by Carne Group.

GDF's are open-ended funds – they are open to an unlimited number of institutional investors.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek to achieve long-term out-performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (in US Dollars) by operating as a fund of funds and primarily investing its assets in various underlying funds investing in equities.

PRICES

The prices for buying and selling Redeemable Participating Units in the Fund are calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value per Redeemable Participating Unit. The issue price is calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of each Redeemable Participating Unit on the relevant valuation point and rounded upwards to the nearest whole cent. The sales charge, if any, to be paid per Redeemable Participating Unit shall be calculated as a percentage of the issue price at a rate determined in its discretion by the Manager or its duly authorised agent not exceeding 3%. The redemption price payable on redemption of Redeemable Participating Units is calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of each Redeemable Participating Unit on the relevant valuation point less an adjustment to round the resulting amount down to the nearest whole cent. Additionally, an appropriate provision for duties and charges may be taken into account in calculating the issue price and redemption price.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

DEALING

The dealing day shall be the Wednesday of each week and the first business day after each calendar month end or such other or additional days from time to time as determined by the Manager. Applications for the issue of Redeemable Participating Units must be received by the Manager before 12 noon (Irish time) on the business day immediately preceding the relevant dealing day on which Redeemable Participating Units are to be issued. Redemption requests must be received by the Manager prior to 12 noon (Irish time) on the business day immediately preceding the dealing day on which Redeemable Participating Units are to be redeemed.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

The Manager will determine semi-annually if and to what extent distributions will be made out of net income and, if considered appropriate, out of net realised capital gains and net unrealised capital gains. The distributions shall be paid semi-annually in March and September each year.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND TRUSTEE

1. Manager

The Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund at the end of the year and of its total return for that year. The Manager has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 “Financial Reporting” (“FRS 102”); the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom (“UK”) and Republic of Ireland.

In preparing the financial statements the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK and Republic of Ireland accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will continue in operation.

The Manager is also required to manage the Fund in accordance with the Trust Instrument, maintain proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Trust Instrument and generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Trustee

The Trustee is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Fund and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities and for ensuring the Fund has been managed, in all material respects:

- in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Manager and Trustee in the Trust Instrument, by the scheme particulars and by all regulations for the time being in force; and
- otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Instrument and those regulations.



**THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC
EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND**

**TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING UNITHOLDERS OF MULTI-
MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND**

We have enquired into the conduct of Carne Global AIFM Solutions (C.I.) Limited in the management of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, in our capacity as Trustee.

In our opinion the Fund has been managed in that year in all material respects:

- (a) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Manager and Trustee by the Trust Instrument, by the scheme particulars and by all regulations for the time being in force; and
- (b) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Instrument and those regulations.

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**Carne Global Custodial Services (C.I.) Limited
Channel House
Green Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE2 4UH
Channel Islands**

Date: 22 May 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Report on the audit of the financial statements

1. Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of The Global Diversification Fund – Multi-Manager Dynamic Emerging Equity Investment Fund (the 'Fund'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of the return for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Statement of Total Return;
- the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders;
- the Balance Sheet;
- the Statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 22.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).





2. Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) 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 Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard as applied to listed entities, 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.

3. Summary of our audit approach

Key audit matters	<p>The key audit matters that we identified in the current year are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valuation of Investments; and Existence of Investments. <div>  Newly identified  Increased level of risk  Similar level of risk  Decreased level of risk </div>	<p>Within this report, key audit matters are identified as follows:</p>
Materiality	<p>The materiality that we used in the current year was \$5,322,800 which was determined on the basis of 1% of the average net asset value attributable to the redeemable participating unitholders.</p>	
Scoping	<p>We focused our audit scope, and the extent of our audit testing, based on our assessment of the risks of material misstatement and of the materiality determined. Audit work to respond to the risks of material misstatement was performed directly by the audit engagement team.</p>	
Significant changes in our approach	<p>There have been no significant changes in our audit approach from the prior year.</p>	

4. Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

- Reviewing the Manager's going concern assessment, their future plans for the Fund and the feasibility of those plans;
- Challenging the reasonableness of the key assumptions applied by the Manager in their assessment;
- Reviewing board meeting minutes for evidence of any discussions and/or decisions that could impact the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern;
- Reviewing the activity of the Fund, subsequent to the financial year end; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the relevant going concern disclosures made in the financial statements.

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 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 Manager with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

5. Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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. These matters included 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.

5.1. Valuation of Investments

Key audit matter description	<p>The investments are entitled as Fair Value of Investments on the Balance Sheet in the primary financial statements.</p> <p>For the financial year ended 31 December 2024, the value of the investments was \$523,489,329 representing 98.71% of the Fund's total assets of \$530,334,006.</p> <p>The valuation of investments is considered a key audit matter as there are judgements applied in determining the fair value and they represent a significant balance on the Balance Sheet.</p> <p>There is a risk that the investments are valued incorrectly as a result of incorrect Net Asset Values from the underlying administrators which could result in the valuation being materially misstated.</p> <p>Please refer also to notes 1(e), 2 and 8 in the financial statements.</p>
How the scope of our audit responded to the key audit matter	<p>The procedures we have performed included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the design of the relevant key controls that have been implemented over the valuation process of investments; • Independently confirming the Net Asset Values ("NAVs") of the underlying Collective Investment Schemes ("CIS") with the underlying administrators and reviewing the latest audited financial statements available. Where such 2024 audited financial statements are not available, reviewing the previous year's audited financial statements of the underlying funds; and • Evaluating the adequacy of the relevant disclosures made in the financial statements in relation to the investments to ensure they are in line with the applicable accounting framework.
Key observations	<p>Based on our audit procedures performed, we have concluded that the valuation of the investments is appropriate.</p>

5.2. Existence of Investments

Key audit matter description	<p>The investments are entitled as Fair Value of Investments on the Balance Sheet in the primary financial statements.</p> <p>For the financial year ended 31 December 2024, the value of the investments was \$523,489,329 representing 98.71% of the Fund's total assets of \$530,334,006.</p> <p>The existence of the investments is considered a key audit matter as the investments represents a significant balance on the Balance Sheet.</p> <p>The existence of the investments is crucial to ensuring the financial statements are free from material misstatement.</p> <p>Please refer also to notes 1(e), 2 and 8 in the financial statements.</p>
How the scope of our audit responded to the key audit matter	<p>The procedures we have performed included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining independent confirmations from the underlying CIS administrators at the financial year end and agreeing the amounts held to the investment portfolio; • Investigating any reconciling items between the independent confirmations and the investment portfolio; and • Evaluating the adequacy of the relevant disclosures made in the financial statements in relation to the investments to ensure they are in line with the applicable accounting framework.
Key observations	<p>Based on our audit procedures performed, we have concluded that the existence of the investments is appropriate.</p>

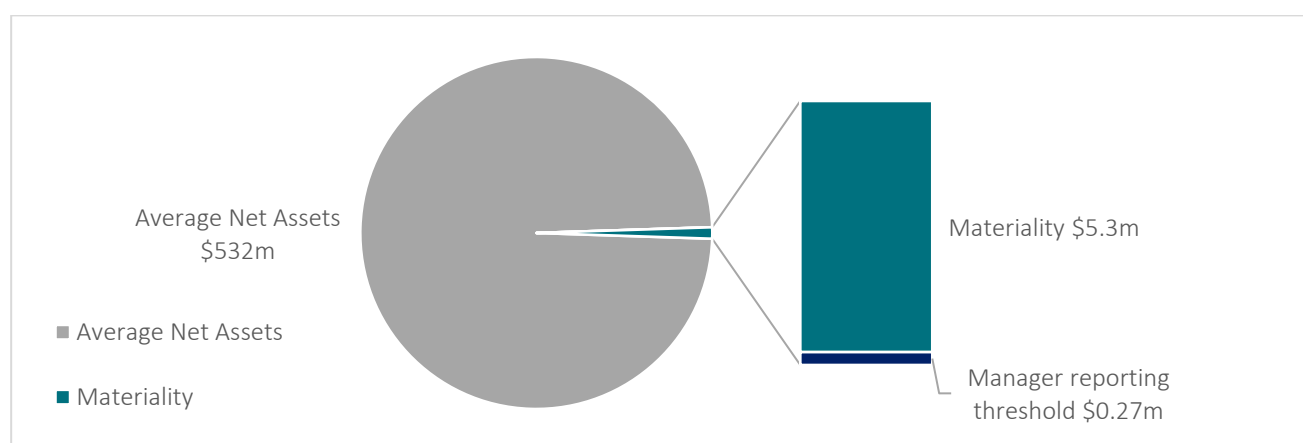
6. Our application of materiality

6.1. Materiality

We define materiality as the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements that makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable person would be changed or influenced. We use materiality both in planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

Materiality	\$5,322,800 (2023: \$4,895,700)
Basis for determining materiality	1% of the average net asset value attributable to the redeemable participating unitholders.
Rationale for the benchmark applied	We have considered the average net assets to be the critical component for calculating materiality because the main objective of the Fund is to provide the unitholders with a return. We have considered quantitative and qualitative factors such as understanding the entity and its environment, history of misstatements, complexity of the Fund, and reliability of the control environment.



6.2. Performance materiality

We set performance materiality at a level lower than materiality to reduce the probability that, in aggregate, uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceed the materiality for the financial statements as a whole. Performance materiality was set at 80% of materiality for the 2024 audit (2023: 80%). In determining performance materiality, we considered the following factors:

- our understanding of the Fund's environment;
- the quality of the control environment;
- the reliability of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting;
- the nature and extent of misstatements identified in the previous audits; and
- our expectations in relation to misstatements in the current period.

6.3. Error reporting threshold

We agreed with the Manager that we would report to the Manager all audit differences in excess of \$266,100 (2023: \$244,700), as well as differences below that threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds. We also report to the Manager on disclosure matters that we identified when assessing the overall presentation of the financial statements.

7. An overview of the scope of our audit

7.1. Scoping

Our audit is a risk-based approach taking into account the structure of the Fund, types of investments, the involvement of the third-party service providers, the accounting processes and controls in place and the industry in which the Fund operates.

We have conducted our audit based on the books and records maintained by the administrator; State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the 'administrator'). We focused our audit scope and the extent of our audit procedures, based on our assessment of the risks of material misstatement and of the materiality determined. Audit work to respond to the risks of material misstatement was performed directly by the audit engagement team.

7.2. Our consideration of the control environment

In assessing the Fund's control environment, we considered controls in place at the Fund's service organisation, which acts as administrator. As part of this we reviewed the System and Organisation Controls (SOC 1) Report of the service organisation. We also reviewed the controls report of the service organisation in respect of general IT controls. Further, we performed an understanding of relevant business processes and controls that address the risk of material misstatement in financial reporting.

8. Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Manager is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

9. Responsibilities of the Manager

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Manager determines 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 Manager is responsible for assessing the 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 the Manager either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

10. 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 (UK) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

11. Extent to which 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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

11.1. Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the Fund's remuneration policies, and performance targets;
- results of our enquiries of management, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the Fund's sector;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Fund's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team and relevant internal specialists, including IT specialists regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: Revenue Recognition relating to net capital gain on investments. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Fund operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Fund's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty including Listing Rules (The International Stock Exchange (TISE)).

11.2. Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we did not identify any key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management, the audit committee and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through revenue recognition, performing a book cost reconciliation and performing audit procedures in relation to the valuation of the investments as outlined above; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. Matters on which we are required to report by exception

12.1. Adequacy of explanations received and accounting records

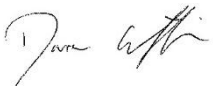
Under the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- proper accounting records have not been kept by the Fund, or proper returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Fund financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

13. Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Fund's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's unitholders 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 Fund and the Fund's Unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



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

Date: 05 June 2025

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Statement of Total Return

	Notes	US\$	Year ended 31/12/24 US\$	US\$	Year ended 31/12/23 US\$
Net capital gain on investments	9		43,025,246		37,944,828
Other net losses	10		-		(2,059)
Revenue	11	231,283		457,612	
Expenses	12	<u>(2,214,582)</u>		<u>(2,052,212)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		(1,983,299)		(1,594,600)	
Taxation	4	<u>-</u>		<u>(46,339)</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>(1,983,299)</u>		<u>(1,640,939)</u>
Total return before distributions			41,041,947		36,301,830
Distributions	7		<u>(16,100,000)</u>		<u>(8,000,000)</u>
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders			<u>24,941,947</u>		<u>28,301,830</u>

In arriving at the results for the year, all amounts in the Statement of Total Return relate to continuing activities.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders

	US\$	Year ended 31/12/24 US\$	US\$	Year ended 31/12/23 US\$
Total Net Assets attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders at the start of the year		504,690,020		476,388,190
<i>Movement due to sales and repurchase of Units:</i>				
Amounts receivable on creation of Units	-		-	
Amounts payable on redemption of Units	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
		-		-
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders		<u>24,941,947</u>		<u>28,301,830</u>
Total Net Assets attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders at the end of the year		<u>529,631,967</u>		<u>504,690,020</u>

The Notes on pages 14 to 27 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Balance Sheet

	Notes	31/12/24 US\$	31/12/23 US\$
Assets			
Fair value of investments	8	523,489,329	487,653,239
Cash and bank balances	13	<u>6,844,677</u>	<u>17,515,561</u>
Total Assets		<u>530,334,006</u>	<u>505,168,800</u>
Liabilities			
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(702,039)</u>	<u>(478,780)</u>
Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders)		<u>(702,039)</u>	<u>(478,780)</u>
Total Net Assets attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders		<u><u>529,631,967</u></u>	<u><u>504,690,020</u></u>

The financial statements on pages 12 to 27 were approved by the Manager, Carne Global AIFM Solutions (C.I.) Limited on 22 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:

Mark Hodgson

.....E4325A0E04CB4D2.....

Authorised Signatory

Signed by:

Paul Han

.....B7D1B392753A410.....

Authorised Signatory

Analysis of Total Assets (unaudited)

	% of Total Assets
Collective Investment Schemes	98.71
Current assets	<u>1.29</u>
	<u><u>100.00</u></u>

The Notes on pages 14 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 “Financial Reporting” (“FRS 102”); the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and certain elements of the Statement of Recommended Practice (the “SORP”) – Financial Statements of Authorised Funds, issued by the Investment Management Association (“IMA”) in May 2014.

The financial statements are not required to comply with the SORP. The Manager has chosen to comply with most of the provisions of the SORP as this represents best accounting practice and reflects the nature of the Fund’s investment business. The financial statements depart from the SORP in that they do not include an Investment Adviser’s Report and Investment Portfolio since the Investment Adviser reports to the Redeemable Participating Unitholders on a regular basis and it is not cost effective to duplicate this work.

The financial statements also depart from the SORP in that they do not include transaction costs disclosures. Due to operational challenges in extracting the transaction costs on the purchase and sale of open forward foreign currency exchange contracts, open futures contracts, credit default swaps and swaptions, transaction costs on these instruments cannot be separately identified.

The financial statements also depart from the SORP in that they do not include reconciliation of net distribution for the year to net revenue after tax and they do not include disclosure of the exposure to each derivative counterparty and the nature of collaterals held or pledged in respect of those positions.

Furthermore and for consistency reasons, the financial statements depart from the SORP in that they do not include details of major purchases and sales of investments, five year net asset per Unit tables, total expense ratios, dividend table, detail about investment and borrowing powers, comparative table, risk disclosures pertaining to the weighted average interest rate of fixed rate instruments and the weighted average period for which interest rates are fixed.

The format and wording of certain line items on the primary statements contains departures from the SORP to reflect this Fund’s structure as an Investment Fund.

As allowed under FRS 102 Section 11.2 the Fund has adopted the provisions of International Financial Reporting Standard 9 “Financial Instruments” (“IFRS 9”) and International Accounting Standard 39 “Financial Instruments” (“IAS 39”) relating to recognition and measurement of financial instruments.

The Fund has only adopted the disclosure requirements of FRS 102 relating to Basic Financial Instruments and Other Financial Instruments. The fair valuation input utilised by the Fund is the last traded market price or the latest available net assets value for investments in collective investment schemes. The Fund departs from the SORP in that the use of the last traded market price or the latest available net assets value is not in accordance with the SORP which states the fair value of long positions should be the quoted bid price. The use of the last traded market price or the latest available net assets value is however in accordance with the pricing requirements of the Prospectus.

All references to net assets throughout the document refers to net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Units unless otherwise stated.

b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the inclusion of financial instruments at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in US Dollars (US\$).

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income and expenses recognition

Investment income is recognised on an accruals basis. Income which suffers a deduction of tax at source is shown gross of withholding tax.

Dividend income arising from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, normally the ex-dividend date.

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

d) Net capital gains and losses on investments

Realised gains and losses on sales of investments are calculated based on the difference between the average historical cost of the investment in local currency and the sales proceeds. Total realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments reflecting changes in the fair value of investments held during the year together with any profit or loss on disposal are included in net capital gains or losses on investments in the Statement of Total Return.

Derivatives or forward contracts are used for efficient portfolio management. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance capital, the realised gains and losses on settled contracts and unrealised gains and losses on open contracts derived therefrom are included in other net gains or losses in the Statement of Total Return.

e) Fair value of investments

The Fund values its investments in accordance with IFRS 9 as described below:

Collective investment schemes - investments in collective investment schemes are valued at the year end date on the basis of the latest available net asset value per unit in such schemes. Investment schemes listed on a recognised stock exchange or other regulated market are valued at the current last traded market price on the stock exchange or market which constitutes the principal market for such scheme. Unlisted investments are valued based on the latest available net asset value for the shares or units obtained from the relevant administrator. The last traded market price or the latest available net asset value constitute the fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised as unrealised gains or losses and are included in net capital gain or loss on investments in the Statement of Total Return. Realised gains or losses, being the difference between the investment's cost price and the sales price, are recognised as net capital gain or loss on investments in the Statement of Total Return.

Recognition/Derecognition - purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs for all financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed as incurred.

Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

f) Foreign exchange

Foreign currency assets and liabilities, including investments, are translated into US Dollars at the closing exchange rate on the last business day of the Fund's financial year. The foreign exchange gain or loss based on the translation of the original cost of the investments is included in net capital gains or losses on investments in the Statement of Total Return, the gain or loss arising on the translation of other monetary assets and liabilities, is included in other net gains or losses in the Statement of Total Return.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into US Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Foreign exchange (continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising between the transaction and settlement dates on purchases or sales of foreign currency denominated securities and financial derivative instruments are included in other net gains or losses in the Statement of Total Return.

g) Going concern

The Fund invests in open-ended fund structures, the strategies of which require these structures to invest in actively traded listed securities and bonds with limited restrictions not to invest in investments, which are not readily marketable.

The Manager believes that the underlying structures can arrange liquidity in a short time to meet any of the Fund's redemption requests.

The Fund can redeem its invested units in these structures, on a weekly basis based on prices received by the administrators of these structures per dealing days therefore the Fund's investments are frequently traded and liquid.

Even in the presence of any redemption restrictions in the underlying structures on any particular dealing day, the Fund can still redeem its invested units up to a certain percentages of the total NAV of the underlying structures at any dealing day.

Furthermore, the Manager is comfortable with the redemption terms and the ability to meet Unitholders redemptions in a timely manner. The Manager has powers under the trust instrument to be able to defer any large redemption requests for a certain time period in order to give the investment advisor time to raise sufficient cash.

The Manager is also monitoring the level of potential redemptions or redemptions instructed by the investors and provides regular updates and has regular meetings with the Redeemable Participating Unitholders to keep a track of any on-going issues which might affect the continuation of the Fund.

The Manager will always maintain sufficient cash to meet its expenses requirement which are not material.

As a consequence, the Manager believes that the Fund is well placed to meet any obligations, which are primarily the redemption requirements, that might fall due should there be insufficient cash available at that time.

After reviewing all available information, the Manager has formed a judgment at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Fund has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the Manager continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

h) Cash flow

The Fund qualifies for an exemption from the need to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows as it meets the following conditions:

- (i) substantially all of the entity's investments are relatively liquid;
- (ii) substantially all of the investments are carried forward at fair value; and
- (iii) the entity provides a Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders.

The Fund has availed of the exemption available to open-ended investment funds under FRS 102 Section 7.1A and is not presenting a Statement of Cash Flows.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Redeemable Participating Units

The Redeemable Participating Units are redeemable at the unitholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities.

j) Distributions

Distributions on Redeemable Participating Units are disclosed in the Statement of Total Return. Distributions are calculated in line with the Prospectus and are discretionary in nature and as such do not constitute a contracted obligation.

2. Fair value hierarchy

The SORP requires disclosure relating to the fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurements are categorised for assets and liabilities. The disclosures are based on a three-level fair value hierarchy for the inputs used in valuation techniques to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy as required under the SORP is based on the valuation inputs used to fair value the financial assets and liabilities and consideration of the market activity for each individual financial asset and liability. The definition for Levels 1, 2 and 3 are set out below.

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement was categorised in its entirety was determined on the basis of the lowest level input that was significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input was assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement used observable inputs that required significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement was at Level 3. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety required judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The determination of what constituted "observable" required significant judgment by the Manager.

The Manager considered observable data to be that market data which was readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

Critical accounting estimates and accounting judgments

Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The significant estimates, assumptions and accounting judgments that are material to the financial statements are outlined in the following tables.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

2. Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and accounting judgments (continued)

Based on the definitions for the fair value hierarchy levels above, equities and collective investment schemes with quoted prices in an active market are deemed Level 1. The Fair value of investments held in unquoted collective investment schemes are derived from the underlying net asset value 'NAV' of the investments which are generally determined under accounting principles of their respective jurisdiction. Such unquoted collective investment schemes are classified as Level 2 as they are regularly traded and their underlying investments are predominately in listed equities or quoted fixed income investments which are indirectly observable prices included in the NAV. Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. There is no any investment classified as Level 3 due to an infrequent trading price held at 31 December 2024 (2023: one). There were no investments classified as Level 1 at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

The following tables are a summary of the fair value hierarchy applied under the SORP in valuing the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

31 December 2024	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Financial assets at fair value through statement of total return:				
Collective Investment Schemes	-	523,489,329	-	523,489,329
Total financial assets at fair value through statement of total return	-	523,489,329	-	523,489,329
31 December 2023	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Financial assets at fair value through statement of total return:				
Collective Investment Schemes	-	455,357,032	32,296,207	487,653,239
Total financial assets at fair value through statement of total return	-	455,357,032	32,296,207	487,653,239

3. Significant agreements and related parties

Manager

Carne Global AIFM Solutions (C.I.) Limited have been appointed to act as the Manager of the Fund pursuant to the Trust Instrument. The Fund pays to the Manager a fee equal to 0.04% per annum of the adjusted Net Asset Value of each Fund subject to a minimum monthly fee of US\$6,500 as defined by the Fund's Prospectus or in accordance with any side letter agreement in force. The Manager's fees are calculated and accrued weekly and paid quarterly in arrears out of the Fund. The Manager is also entitled to recover certain out of pocket expenses including transaction fees incurred in carrying out its duties under the Trust Instrument.

The Manager shall be entitled to receive out of the Fund a transaction charge of US\$20 for each application, redemption or conversion of Redeemable Participating Units in the Fund and on investment of the Fund's assets in an underlying fund that is managed, advised, sponsored or administered by the Manager or any of its affiliates or to which the Manager or any of its affiliates provides custodial or other services. On investment of a Fund's assets in a non-affiliated Underlying Fund, the Manager shall be entitled to receive out of the Fund a transaction charge of up to US\$100.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

3. Significant agreements and related parties (continued)

Trustee

Carne Global Custodial Services (C.I.) Limited has been appointed to act as Trustee of the Fund's assets pursuant to the Trust Instrument. The Fund pays the Trustee a fee equal to 0.01% per annum of the adjusted Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Trustee's fees are calculated and accrued on each valuation point and paid quarterly in arrears. The Trustee is also entitled to recover certain out of pocket expenses incurred in carrying out its duties under the Trust Instrument.

Custodian

With effect from 1 August 2024, State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited has been appointed to provide custodial services to the Trust pursuant to the Custodian Agreement. The Commission has consented to the appointment of the Custodian. The Custodian is independent of the Manager.

The Trust shall be responsible for all of the fees payable to the Custodian. The Custodian shall be responsible for the fees of any sub-custodian appointed by the Custodian. The properly incurred costs, expenses and disbursements of the Custodian or any sub-custodian appointed by the Custodian shall be borne by the Funds.

Investment Adviser

Nissay Asset Management Corporation has been appointed to act as Investment Adviser pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement. As specified in the Fund's Prospectus or any side letter agreement in force, the Fund pays to the Investment Adviser a fee at the following rates per annum of the adjusted NAV of the Fund:

- Up to first US\$100,000,000 0.35%
- The next US\$100,000,000 0.30%
- Excess of US\$200,000,000 0.25%

The Investment Adviser's fees are calculated and accrued on each valuation point and paid quarterly in arrears.

Administrator

The fees of the Administrator are borne by the Manager. The Administrator's properly incurred expenses and disbursements shall be borne by the Fund.

Under the definition included in Section 33 of FRS 102 "Related Party Disclosures" the Manager and Trustee are considered related parties to the Fund. Information required to be disclosed under Section 33 of FRS 102 is included in this Note and Notes 12, 14 and 21.

4. Taxation

Prima facie under Jersey tax law, the Trustees of a Jersey Trust are subject to Jersey tax on the income which arises to them in their capacity as Trustee. Notwithstanding this, by concession, on the basis that all Redeemable Participating Unitholders beneficially entitled to distributions from the income of the Fund are non-resident in Jersey for tax purposes, the Fund will not be subject to Jersey income tax on all income arising outside Jersey and bank interest arising in Jersey.

The Fund will be subject to Jersey income tax at the general income tax rate (currently 20%) on any income arising in Jersey. The Manager does not intend to conduct the business of the Fund so as to give rise to taxable Jersey source income.

Redeemable Participating Unitholders not resident in Jersey will not suffer Jersey tax on distributions on units held and no Jersey tax is payable by Redeemable Participating Unitholders on redemption proceeds of units.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

4. Taxation (continued)

Capital gains, dividends and interest on securities held in the Fund may be subject to withholding or capital gains taxes imposed by the country of origin of the issuer of any such securities.

Withholding tax on dividends received for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to US\$Nil (2023: US\$46,339). There were no capital gains tax for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$Nil).

5. Net asset value per Redeemable Participating Unit

For the Redeemable Participating Units to be classified as equity instruments, they are required to meet all three of the following conditions:

- (i) The Fund is a stand-alone fund or is the sub fund of an umbrella;
- (ii) The Fund has only a single class of units; and
- (iii) The Fund is not obliged to distribute by way of cash any part of the total return to unitholders.

The Fund does not meet all of the conditions and so the Redeemable Participating Units are classified as Debt.

The NAV per Redeemable Participating Unit is determined as at each Valuation Point by dividing the NAV of the Fund by the number of Redeemable Participating Units in issue.

The dealing NAV per Redeemable Participating Unit based on the mid-market valuation of investments as at 31 December 2024 is US\$13,267.45* (2023: US\$12,642.65).

*The NAV per Redeemable Participating Unit published to the market as at 31 December 2024 was US\$13,357.64.

6. Redeemable Participating Units in issue

The number of Redeemable Participating Units in issue as at 31 December 2024 was 39,919.64 (2023: 39,919.64).

The following tables show the movement in the number of Redeemable Participating Units for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

31 December 2024	Class USD
Opening balance	39,919.64
Units issued	-
Units redeemed	-
Closing balance	39,919.64

31 December 2023	Class USD
Opening balance	39,919.64
Units issued	-
Units redeemed	-
Closing balance	39,919.64

7. Distributions to Redeemable Participating Unitholders

Distributions of US\$16,100,000 were paid to Redeemable Participating Unitholders during the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$8,000,000).

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

8. Fair value of investments

	31/12/24 US\$	31/12/23 US\$
Historical cost as at 1 January	373,041,031	333,969,640
Additions	68,000,000	134,539,860
Disposals	(34,368,154)	(95,468,469)
Historical cost as at 31 December	406,672,877	373,041,031
Net unrealised surplus at the end of the year	116,816,452	114,612,208
Fair value as at 31 December	<u>523,489,329</u>	<u>487,653,239</u>

9. Net capital gain on investments

	Year ended 31/12/24 US\$	Year ended 31/12/23 US\$
	Notes	
Proceeds from sale of investments during the year	75,189,156	96,406,625
Historical cost of investments sold during the year	(34,368,154)	(95,468,469)
Net gains realised on investments sold during the year	1(d) 40,821,002	938,156
Net unrealised surplus at the start of the year	(114,612,208)	(77,605,536)
Net unrealised surplus at the end of the year	1(d) 116,816,452	114,612,208
Net capital gain on investments during the year	<u>43,025,246</u>	<u>37,944,828</u>

10. Other net (losses)/gains

	Year ended 31/12/24 US\$	Year ended 31/12/23 US\$
	Notes	
Foreign currency losses	1(f) -	(2,059)

11. Revenue

	Year ended 31/12/24 US\$	Year ended 31/12/23 US\$
	Notes	
Interest income	1(c) 231,283	435,730
Other income	1(c) -	21,882
	<u>231,283</u>	<u>457,612</u>

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

12. Expenses

	Notes	Year ended 31/12/24 US\$	Year ended 31/12/23 US\$
Payable to the Manager			
Management fee	3	(213,301)	(196,231)
Payable to the Trustee			
Trustee fee	3	(53,325)	(49,023)
Payable to the Investment Adviser			
Investment advisory fee	3	(1,483,131)	(1,375,568)
Payable to the Custodian and Sub-Custodian			
Custodian and Sub-Custodian fee	3	(53,325)	(49,023)
Other expenses			
Audit fee		(41,238)	(18,268)
Management services for CIS held		(349,536)	(343,911)
Other expenses		(20,726)	(20,188)
		(411,500)	(382,367)
Total expenses		<u>(2,214,582)</u>	<u>(2,052,212)</u>

13. Cash and bank balances

	31/12/24 US\$	31/12/23 US\$
Cash and bank balances	6,844,677	17,515,561

14. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	31/12/24 US\$	31/12/23 US\$
Accrued expenses – related parties	(486,858)	(415,341)
Accrued expenses – other parties	(215,181)	(63,439)
	<u>(702,039)</u>	<u>(478,780)</u>

Accrued expenses payable to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

15. Efficient portfolio management

The Fund may employ investment techniques and financial derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes subject to the conditions and within the limits from time to time as per the Prospectus.

As at 31 December 2024, the Fund had not entered into any contracts for derivative instruments (2023: US\$Nil).

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

16. Market and risk implications

As described in Note 1, the Manager has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. In doing so, and in pursuing the investment objectives referred to on page 1, the Manager has considered the following market and risk implications.

The market risk of the Fund may be affected by three main components: changes in actual market prices, interest rates and foreign currency movements.

The Manager performs quarterly reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks. The Manager receives quarterly reporting on risk matters and reviews the risk management process on an annual basis. These policies have remained substantially unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate.

Methodology used for risk management

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. This risk arises on financial instruments whose fair value or future cash flows are affected by changes in interest rates. The Fund is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as the majority of the Fund's financial assets are investments in collective investment schemes which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date except on its cash and bank balances that are subject to variable interest rates.

The tables below summarise the Fund's significant exposure to interest rate risks as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

	Interest Bearing			Non- interest Bearing US\$	Total Fair Value US\$
	Maturity Date Less than 1 Year US\$	Maturity Date 1 – 5 Years US\$	Maturity Date More than 5 Years US\$		
31 December 2024					
Assets					
Collective Investment Schemes	-	-	-	523,489,329	523,489,329
Cash and bank balances*	6,844,677	-	-	-	6,844,677
Total Assets	6,844,677	-	-	523,489,329	530,334,006
Liabilities					
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	-	-	-	(702,039)	(702,039)
Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders)	-	-	-	(702,039)	(702,039)
Net Assets	6,844,677	-	-	522,787,290	529,631,967

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

16. Market and risk implications (continued)

Methodology used for risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

31 December 2023	Interest Bearing			Non- interest Bearing US\$	Total Fair Value US\$
	Maturity Date Less than 1 Year US\$	Maturity Date 1 – 5 Years US\$	Maturity Date More than 5 Years US\$		
Assets					
Collective Investment Schemes	-	-	-	487,653,239	487,653,239
Cash and bank balances*	17,515,561	-	-	-	17,515,561
Total Assets	17,515,561	-	-	487,653,239	505,168,800
Liabilities					
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	-	-	-	(478,780)	(478,780)
Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders)	-	-	-	(478,780)	(478,780)
Net Assets	17,515,561	-	-	487,174,459	504,690,020

* Cash and bank balances only are subject to variable interest rates.

A 1% change in the interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would result in US\$68,447 (2023: US\$175,156) change in Net Assets.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the rate of exchange between the currency in which the financial asset or financial liability is denominated in and the functional currency of the Fund.

A portion of the financial assets of the Fund is denominated in currencies other than the US\$ with the effect that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Total Return can be significantly affected by currency movements.

The following table sets out the Fund's net exposure to foreign currency as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Currency

	Assets		Liabilities		Net Exposure	
	31/12/24 US\$	31/12/23 US\$	31/12/24 US\$	31/12/23 US\$	31/12/24 US\$	31/12/23 US\$
TWD	48,829,698	38,541,563	-	-	48,829,698	38,541,563
USD	481,504,308	466,627,237	(702,039)	(478,780)	480,802,269	466,148,457
	530,334,006	505,168,800	(702,039)	(478,780)	529,631,967	504,690,020

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial The impact of a 10% exchange rate increase between US\$ and the foreign currencies relevant to the Fund is US\$4,882,970 (2023: US\$3,854,156). A 10% decrease would have an equivalent but opposite effect.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

16. Market and risk implications (continued)

Methodology used for risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Fund is a “Fund of Funds” investing primarily in quoted and unquoted collective investment schemes and thus it might not be possible to easily realise the unquoted collective investment schemes and free up liquidity. However, the Manager (and the majority of the underlying funds) has powers under the Trust Instrument to be able to defer any large redemption requests for a certain time period in order to give the Investment Adviser time to raise sufficient cash.

As at 31 December 2024 the Fund invested 98.71% (2023: 96.53%) of its assets in collective investment schemes.

Other obligations of the Fund include payables for investments purchased and accrued expenses. Payables for investments purchased are typically settled within three days of the security trade date. Accrued expenses of the Fund typically have a maturity of between one and three months depending on the timing of when invoices are received and processed.

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Fund’s financial liabilities had maturity dates of less than 3 months.

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk arises from counterparties failing to meet all or part of their obligations. This includes changes to the market value of assets caused by changes in perception of the creditworthiness of counterparties. The maximum exposure is equal to the carrying amount of those assets.

The Fund may be exposed to a credit risk on brokers, investees and counterparties with whom they trade and will also bear the risk of settlement default. Details of how the Fund manages its exposure to credit risk are contained in the Fund’s Prospectus.

The risk of default on securities transactions is considered minimal as the vast majority of securities are dematerialised and thus the book entry is made for cash settlement at the same time as the book entry for the transfer of the security. A trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

The Fund will be exposed to the risk of the Custodian or certain custodians used by the Custodian, in relation to the Fund’s cash held by the Custodian. In event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Custodian, the Fund will be treated as a general creditor of the Custodian in relation to cash holdings of the Fund.

The long term credit rating of State Street as at 31 December 2024 was Aa1 (31 December 2023: Aa2), as rated by Moody’s rating agency.

The following table details the exposure to credit risk at the reporting date:

	31/12/24	31/12/23
	US\$	US\$
Cash and bank balances	6,844,677	17,515,561
	<u>6,844,677</u>	<u>17,515,561</u>

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

16. Market and risk implications (continued)

Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Units. The amount of net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Units can change significantly as the Fund is subject to subscriptions and redemptions. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund. There is no externally-imposed capital requirement to the Fund.

In order to manage capital risk, the Fund's policy is first to monitor the levels of potential redemptions, and the levels of intended subscriptions and redemptions actually instructed by investors. The Trustee and the Manager monitor capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to Redeemable Participating Unitholders.

Market price risk

The Fund's investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments. The Fund's market price risk is managed through a combination of ways outlined in the Fund's Prospectus.

A 15% change in the actual market prices at the year-end date, with all other variables held constant, would result in US\$78,523,399 (2023: US\$73,147,986) change in Net Assets.

17. Reconciliation of NAV per financial statements to NAV per dealing NAV

The NAV at which Unitholders may subscribe or redeem (i.e. the "dealing NAV") differs from the NAV disclosed in the financial statements due to the inclusion of updated valuations for the collective investment schemes held by the Fund.

	31/12/24
	US\$
NAV per financial statements	529,631,967
Total valuation adjustment	3,600,116
NAV per dealing NAV	<u><u>533,232,083</u></u>

There were no valuation adjustment as at 31 December 2023.

18. Significant events during the year

An updated Prospectus was issued on 1 August 2024.

With effect from 1 August 2024, State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited was appointed as the Administrator and Registrar of the Fund.

With effect from 1 August 2024, the name of the Trustee of the Fund changed from State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited to Carne Global Custodial Services (C.I.) Limited, following the purchase of State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited by Carne Group.

With effect from 1 August 2024, State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited was appointed as the Custodian of the Fund.

There were no other significant events during the year.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

19. Significant events after the year end

Between the date of the Balance Sheet and 13 May 2025, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (in US Dollars) has increased by 7.93%.

Subsequent to the year end, as at 13 May 2025, the NAV per Redeemable Participating Unit of the Fund has increased from US\$13,267.45* to US\$13,592.03. The total NAV of the Fund has increased from US\$529,631,967 to US\$552,969,906. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the significant market movements of recent months.

*The NAV per Redeemable Participating Unit published to the market as at 31 December 2024 was US\$13,357.64.

The Manager has not gated nor deferred any unitholder's redemption requests to date and is not aware of any final unitholder redemption requests subsequent to year end.

There were no other significant events after the year end.

20. Ultimate controlling party

The Manager considers there to be no ultimate controlling party.

21. Related party transactions

The Manager earned fees of US\$213,301 (2023: US\$196,231) during the year of which US\$66,939 remained payable at the year end (2023: US\$48,714). The Investment Adviser earned fees of US\$1,483,131 (2023: US\$1,375,568) during the year of which US\$383,178 remained payable at the year end (2023: US\$342,270). Carne Global Custodial Services (C.I.) Limited and State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited collectively earned fees as Trustee of US\$53,325 (2023: US\$49,023 was earned by State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited) during the year of which US\$13,819 remained payable at the year end (2023: US\$12,178 payable to State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited). State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited and State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited collectively earned fees as Custodian and Sub-Custodian of US\$53,325 (2023: US\$49,023 was earned by State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited) during the year of which US\$22,922 remained payable at the year end (2023: US\$12,179 payable to State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited).

22. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Manager, Carne Global AIFM Solutions (C.I.) Limited on 22 May 2025.

THE GLOBAL DIVERSIFICATION FUND - MULTI-MANAGER DYNAMIC EMERGING EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

MANAGER

Carne Global AIFM Solutions (C.I.) Limited
Channel House
Green Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE2 4UH
Channel Islands

TRUSTEE

(effective from 1 August 2024)
Carne Global Custodial Services (C.I.) Limited
Channel House
Green Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE2 4UH
Channel Islands

(effective up to 1 August 2024)
State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited
Lime Grove House
Green Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE1 2ST
Channel Islands

ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR

(appointed 1 August 2024)
State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

(effective up to 1 August 2024)
State Street Fund Services (Jersey) Limited
Lime Grove House
Green Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE1 2ST
Channel Islands

CUSTODIAN

(appointed 1 August 2024)
State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

(effective up to 1 August 2024)
State Street Custodial Services (Jersey) Limited
Lime Grove House
Green Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE1 2ST
Channel Islands

INVESTMENT ADVISER/PROMOTER

Nissay Asset Management Corporation
Nihon Seimei Marunouchi BLDG
1-6-6 Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-8219
Japan

AUDITOR

Deloitte Ireland LLP
Deloitte & Touche House
29 Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
D02 AY28
Ireland

LISTING SPONSOR

Bedell Channel Islands Limited
26 New Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE2 3RA
Channel Islands

LEGAL ADVISERS (IN JERSEY)

Bedell Cristin
26 New Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE2 3RA
Channel Islands