
MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC

(An open-ended umbrella investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

Company Registration No. 525177

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION

Directors

Bronwyn Wright* (Irish)
Jim Cleary* (Irish)
Craig Wright** (Australian)
Alex Ferguson*** (Australian)

Investment Manager and Distributor

MFG Asset Management
Level 36
25 Martin Place
Sydney
NSW 2000
Australia

Administrator & Registrar

Northern Trust International Fund Administration
Services (Ireland) Limited
Georges Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Audit Firm
Harcourt Centre
Harcourt Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

UK Facilities Agent

Maples Fiduciary Services (UK) Limited
11th Floor
200 Aldersgate Street
London
EC1A 4HD
United Kingdom

EEA Facilities Agent****

Maples Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
32 Molesworth Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

*Independent non-executive director

**Resigned as a Director with effect from 31 October 2022.

***Appointed as Director with effect from 9 January 2023.

Registered Office of the Company

32 Molesworth Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Company Secretary

MFD Secretaries Limited
32 Molesworth Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Depositary

Northern Trust Fiduciary
Service (Ireland) Limited
Georges Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Legal Advisers

Maples and Calder (Ireland) LLP
75 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited
35 Shelbourne Road
4th Floor
Ballsbridge
Dublin
D04 A4E0
Ireland

Registered number: 525177

****In Germany, the prospectus, the key investor information document, the Constitution, the annual and semi-annual reports, a list of changes in the composition of the portfolios as well as the issue and redemption prices are available free of charge pursuant to Sec. 297(1) of the German Capital Investment Code at the office of the EEA Facilities agent as specified above.

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GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

For Investors in Germany, the following Sub-Fund is available:

MFG Select Infrastructure Fund

No notification pursuant to Section 310 of the German Capital Investment Code (Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch) has been filed for the following sub-funds and the shares in these sub-funds may not be marketed to investors in the Federal Republic of Germany: MFG Global Fund and MFG Global Sustainable Fund.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
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BACKGROUND TO THE COMPANY

MFG Investment Fund plc (the “Company”) is an open-ended umbrella investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds, incorporated in Ireland on 15 March 2013, under the Companies Act 2014 (as amended) with registration number 525177. The Company has been authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “Central Bank”) as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (“UCITS”) pursuant to the European Communities (Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (as amended) (the “UCITS Regulations”) and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”).

The Company is structured as an umbrella investment company which may consist of different sub-funds, each comprising one or more classes of shares. As at the date of this Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, the Company had three sub-funds in operation, MFG Global Fund, MFG Select Infrastructure Fund and MFG Global Sustainable Fund (each a “Fund” collectively the “Funds”). The Funds launched on 7 October 2013, on 30 December 2016, and on 6 July 2018, respectively.

The MFG Select Infrastructure Fund is registered for marketing in Germany. The MFG Global Fund and MFG Global Sustainable Fund are not registered for marketing in Germany. Shares of both the MFG Global Fund and MFG Global Sustainable Fund are not allowed to be marketed in Germany.

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective and policy for each Fund is formulated by the Directors at the time of creation of each Fund. The investment objective for each existing Fund is set out below:

MFG Global Fund

The investment objective of the MFG Global Fund is to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns over the medium to long-term, while reducing the risk of permanent capital loss.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective through an integrated investment approach which incorporates three key elements namely: (i) detailed industry and company research; (ii) macro-economic research and (iii) portfolio construction.

The Fund seeks to gain exposure primarily in equities and equity related securities of companies listed on regulated markets around the world and may also have exposure to cash deposits. The Fund may also have exposure to non-discretionary allocations of subscription rights to subscribe for additional securities in a portfolio stock as a result of a corporate action. The Fund may use spot and value tomorrow foreign exchange contracts to facilitate settlement of the purchase of equity securities.

MFG Select Infrastructure Fund

The investment objective of the MFG Select Infrastructure Fund is to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns over the medium to long-term, while reducing the risk of permanent capital loss.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective through an integrated investment approach which incorporates three key elements namely: (i) determining the investment universe; (ii) assessing each potential investment’s quality and intrinsic value and (iii) allocating capital to the securities within the investment universe in an appropriate manner.

The Fund seeks to gain exposure primarily in equities and equity related securities of companies listed on regulated markets around the world and may also have exposure to cash deposits and may, from time to time, invest in investment funds where such investment is consistent with the investment policy of the Fund. The Fund may also have exposure to non-discretionary allocations of subscription rights to subscribe for additional securities in a portfolio stock as a result of a corporate action. The Fund may invest in equity related securities which include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”) and may use spot and value tomorrow foreign exchange contracts to facilitate settlement of the purchase of equity securities.

BACKGROUND TO THE COMPANY (Continued)

Investment Objective and Policy (continued)

MFG Global Sustainable Fund

The investment objectives of the MFG Global Sustainable Fund are to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns over the medium to long-term within a low carbon framework, while reducing the risk of permanent capital loss. Risk adjusted returns reflect how much volatility and capital downside risk is involved in producing an investment's return.

The Fund aims to preserve capital and reduce the risk of permanent capital loss through an integrated investment approach that incorporates five key elements: (i) detailed industry and company research; (ii) macro-economic research; (iii) portfolio construction; (iv) environmental, governance and social (ESG) screening and (v) low carbon framework.

The Fund primarily invests in the equity securities of entities listed on Regulated Markets around the world, but will also have some exposure to cash deposits and may, from time to time, invest in collective investment schemes where such investment is consistent with the investment policy of the Fund. Subject to the prevailing requirements of the Central Bank, the domicile of such collective investment schemes could be worldwide. The Fund may use spot and value tomorrow foreign exchange contracts to facilitate settlement of the purchase of equity securities.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

MFG Global Fund

Portfolio Review

The mandate returned -4.9% (before fees) over the 12 months to 31 March 2023, in United States Dollar terms, outperforming its benchmark, the MSCI World Net Total Return Index, by 2.1%.

The largest contributions to the portfolio return came predominantly from our European holdings, led by luxury group LVMH and semiconductor equipment provider ASML. Both Chipotle Mexican Grill and McDonald's, which have been very resilient in the face of high inflation and are executing superbly, were close behind.

The largest detractors from the portfolio's performance were the longer-duration exposures of Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft and Netflix. Each of these struggled as rising rates saw growth companies de-rate as well as each having challenges for earnings growth for 2022 and into 2023. The slowdown in cloud spend, from a huge acceleration of spending during 2020 and 2021, was greater than the companies anticipated. Having invested aggressively, especially in headcount as talent was being competed for across the industry, propelled by the wave of liquidity that fuelled a speculative bubble in early-stage tech, companies have had to move to cut costs and staff to better align revenues and expenses. This is well progressed, though we anticipate some tough sledding for a quarter or two before we see the profit growth move back into line or above revenue growth. We remain of the view that the long-term addressable market opportunity is significant (AWS describe Cloud transition at 5-10% done with most workloads still on-premise) and these businesses thus superbly positioned to deliver strong growth and returns in the years ahead.

Market Overview

Over the 12 months to the end of March 2023, the MSCI World NTR Index (USD) fell 7.0%. Across the year, central bankers raised interest rates aggressively to tame inflation, with 8 of the 11 sectors declining. At the low point, it was -26% off the highs recorded in January 2022. The energy sector (+11.1%) performed most strongly as oil rallied by, at one point, over 65% compared to prices before the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The other gainers were consumer staples (+2.7%) and industrials (+1.8%). Real estate (-19.7%) was the worst-performing sector as higher interest rates, structural changes in office demand due to work-from-home policies, and concern about the economic outlook led to a meaningful sell-off. The communication services and consumer discretionary sectors also fell by 16% and 12% respectively. These falls predominantly reflected the large companies in these sectors, which had material earnings downgrades as revenue growth slowed and cost structures could not adapt quickly, hurting profits and outlooks.

Over the year, the S&P 500 Index has fallen 9.3% after the Federal Reserve lifted its policy rate target by 475bps to 4.75-5.00%, the sharpest rise in recent history. The Fed also began the process of quantitative tightening; that is, unwinding the \$4.7tn increase in its balance sheet to \$8.9tn through 2020 and 2021. The 10-year US Treasury yield ended March at 3.48%, 116bps above where it was a year prior, though interestingly, a significant 60bps below the 4.08% peak in early March 2023. Among other notable events, we saw the passage of the CHIPS and Science Act and the Inflation Reduction Act in August 2022, Republicans winning control of the House of Representatives in November 2022 and the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank in March 2023. Inflation remained elevated with US CPI at 6.0% in February, improving from the peak seen in June of 8.9%.

The Euro Stoxx 600 Index fell 1% in the year ending March 2023 after bottoming in late September 2022 and rallying since. This was despite the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and volatile energy prices. Mild winter weather and aggressive energy savings initiatives by all helped the continent avoid a deeper energy crisis as the flow of energy from Russia was curtailed. Given high inflation, the nominal levels of economic activity on the continent were relatively resilient and the share market was helped by strong earnings from its leading companies, including those we own – ASML, LVMH and SAP. In domestic politics, Macron won a second term in French elections in April but there were widespread protests subsequently for his plans to raise the retirement age by two years. The collapse of Draghi's Italian government in September saw the centre-right Meloni win government. The European Parliament progressed efforts to roll out its Green Deal Industrial Plan, a response to the incentives provided in the US Inflation Reduction Act to encourage decarbonisation.

China's CSI 300 Index fell 4.1% after rebounding in 2023 as China emerged from lockdowns. In October, President Xi Jinping was elected for a third term alongside political loyalists. Efforts are being made to improve economic growth to achieve its 5% goal for 2023, including a cut to the Reserve Requirement Ratio for banks, though we see the political backdrop as still one of tight control over corporates and citizens by the Communist Party. The reopening was sudden and saw significant covid infections in China, but travel domestically ticked up quickly over Chinese New Year and we anticipate over 2023 the Chinese will increasingly travel abroad and loosen purse strings as confidence slowly improves. Inflation in China averaged 2% in 2022 and is very low, so it is not dealing with excess inflation like other countries.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (Continued)

MFG Global Fund (Continued)

Market Overview (continued)

Elsewhere in Asia, Japan's Nikkei 225 Index (+0.8%) and Australia's S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index (+0.1%) ended the period flat. In December 2022, the Bank of Japan changed the parameters for its yield curve control policy, which suppresses long-term interest rates, and has a new Governor in Kazuo Ueda. This may well mark an important turning point for Japanese bond yields and flow of funds to/from Japan. The Labor Party's Anthony Albanese won the Australian election in April 2022 and policy in support of the energy transition is more in focus. The Reserve Bank of Australia has raised the cash rate by 325bps to 3.6% during the past year and with a much greater exposure to variable debt among households, the implications are likely more onerous than in the US.

The MSCI Emerging Markets index fell 13.3% across the year, but has risen 13% in the past six months.

Outlook

It certainly appears that markets have 'climbed the wall of worry' during 1Q2023 though it is fair to reflect that the overall indices' strengths have been heavily influenced by a few stocks. As the banking crisis broke in March, we were reminded that we have been on crisis watch for some months now; history tells us that significant and rapid monetary policy tightening tends to break things. We would anticipate the tightening to be almost complete (perhaps one last 25bps for the Federal Reserve) with the Australian Reserve Bank pausing its rate increases as we write. We believe inflation will continue to be the core focus as central banks work to bring inflation down to target levels and we will need to continue to see lower inflation datapoints over 2023 if Central Bank rate rises are to pause.

A systemic crisis in banking has been averted but it seems plausible, if not probable, that further breakages may lie ahead. Analysis of insurance company holdings and commercial real estate, refinancing risks on maturing debt as well as those more exposed to a contraction of lending, especially by smaller banks, will be ongoing. There will be increased regulation of banks in the US and it is likely credit growth has been impaired by the events of recent weeks, laying the case for less economic growth in the months ahead. The risk that these pressures may ultimately translate into an economic recession in many parts of the world is elevated but the depth of the slowdown remains unclear.

Labour markets are lagging indicators and so unhelpful for gauging progress on wage inflation. It is notable that layoffs in the US have picked up and are spreading much further afield than the large numbers being reported for many technology companies. Where surveys collect data on inflation expectations, such as by the University of Michigan, we note that these remain anchored as consumers anticipate current high inflation will fall. Annualised, the month-on-month increase in core PCE inflation data for February is at 3.7%, suggesting improvement in headline figures will continue.

On another positive note, the recent difficulties for financials and progress on inflation likely bias the risks to the long end of the yield curve, or 10-year government bond yields, to stay in the recent range, and below 4% in the US. This is a positive for the valuations of longer-duration investments, especially those with strong cash flows and high returns on capital. The backdrop against which we find ourselves once again feels like one in which the Magellan strategy is advantaged. Our process leads us to highly advantaged companies that are balanced within the portfolio between those with strong secular growth tailwinds and those with low economic sensitivity and resilience.

MFG Asset Management
Level 36, 25 Martin Place,
Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

30 June 2023

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (Continued)

MFG Select Infrastructure Fund

Portfolio review

The mandate returned -5.9% (before fees) over the 12 months to 31 March 2023, in United States Dollar terms, underperforming its benchmark, the S&P Global Infrastructure Total Return Index, by 1.6%.

The stocks that contributed the most were Vinci, Ferrovial and Atlantia. Toll road and airport companies Vinci and Ferrovial lifted as traffic came in better than market expectations and as investors appreciated the inflation-protected nature of the underlying cash flows. Atlantia surged after the Benetton family, the largest shareholder in the motorway and airport infrastructure company with a 33% stake, announced a takeover of 23 euros a share to take the company private.

The largest detractors were Dominion Energy, Crown Castle and Norfolk Southern. Dominion Energy fell as the management team announced a strategic review of the business that could lead to changes to earnings guidance. Tower Company Crown Castle lagged as interest rates and inflation remained elevated while rail operator Norfolk Southern slid on recession concerns and on increased social licence risk after a train derailment made international news.

Outlook

Notwithstanding our expectations for greater volatility in the short to medium term driven by inflation and interest rates, we are confident that the underlying businesses we have included in our defined universe and in our investment strategy will prove resilient over the longer term. We regard the businesses we invest in to be of high quality and, while short-term movements in share prices reflect issues of the day, we expect that share prices in the longer term will reflect the underlying cash flows leading to investment returns consistent with our expectations.

The strategy seeks to provide investors with attractive risk-adjusted returns from infrastructure securities. It does this by investing in a portfolio of listed infrastructure companies that meet our strict definition of infrastructure at discounts to their assessed intrinsic value. We expect the strategy to provide investors with returns of about 5% above inflation over the longer term. We believe that infrastructure assets, with requisite earnings reliability and a linkage of earnings to inflation, offer attractive, long-term investment propositions. Furthermore, we believe the resilient nature of earnings and the structural linkage of those earnings to inflation means that investment returns typically generated by infrastructure stocks are different from standard asset classes and offer investors diversification when included in an investment portfolio. In the current uncertain economic and investment climate, the historically reliable financial performance of infrastructure investments makes them attractive, and an investment in listed infrastructure has the potential to reward patient investors with a long-term time frame.

MFG Asset Management
Level 36, 25 Martin Place,
Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

30 June 2023

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (Continued)

MFG Global Sustainable Fund

Portfolio Review

The mandate returned -4.9% (before fees) over the 12 months to 31 March 2023, in United States Dollar terms, outperforming its benchmark, the MSCI World Net Total Return Index, by 2.1%.

The portfolio recorded a negative return for the year, which was caused primarily by the de-rating in the higher-growth tech-related names, along with the various structural and cyclical challenges those companies face. The biggest detractors included Alphabet, Netflix and Amazon. Alphabet fell with lower ad sales across its properties and disappointing cost discipline. Netflix fell after subscriber growth slowed significantly and markets reappraised the size and competitiveness of Netflix's total addressable market. Amazon declined reflecting lower cyclical revenue growth across its retail and AWS businesses, along with elevated cost levels following mammoth expansion of its warehousing and distribution capabilities, and excessive hiring after rapid growth over 2020 and 2021.

The largest contributors to return included SAP, Unilever and Yum! Brands. SAP delivered strong cloud growth and cloud margin expansion ahead of expectations, which helped offset some of the ongoing macro headwinds. Unilever's performance was underpinned by the 'consumer staples' nature of its cash flows, its ability to protect margins via price increases to counter high-input cost inflation, encouraging targets on revenue growth and margins sustainability along with reinvigorated investor hopes that new management and restructuring can unlock the value inherent in its valuable portfolio of brands. Yum! Brands, the owner of the KFC, Taco Bell and Pizza Hut franchises, reported results notably stronger than expected, demonstrating the strength and diversity of its operations across many geographies. An Investor Day towards year's end also provided further encouragement that the company's growth ambitions are likely to remain on track for many years to come.

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INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (Continued)

MFG Global Sustainable Fund (continued)

Market Overview (continued)

China's CSI 300 Index fell 4.1% after rebounding in 2023 as China emerged from lockdowns. In October, President Xi Jinping was elected for a third term alongside political loyalists. Efforts are being made to improve economic growth to achieve its 5% goal for 2023, including a cut to the Reserve Requirement Ratio for banks, though we see the political backdrop as still one of tight control over corporates and citizens by the Communist Party. The reopening was sudden and saw significant covid infections in China, but travel domestically ticked up quickly over Chinese New Year and we anticipate over 2023 the Chinese will increasingly travel abroad and loosen purse strings as confidence slowly improves. Inflation in China averaged 2% in 2022 and is very low, so it is not dealing with excess inflation like other countries.

Elsewhere in Asia, Japan's Nikkei 225 Index (+0.8%) and Australia's S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index (+0.1%) ended the period flat. In December 2022, the Bank of Japan changed the parameters for its yield curve control policy, which suppresses long-term interest rates, and has a new Governor in Kazuo Ueda. This may well mark an important turning point for Japanese bond yields and flow of funds to/from Japan. The Labor Party's Anthony Albanese won the Australian election in April 2022 and policy in support of the energy transition is more in focus. The Reserve Bank of Australia has raised the cash rate by 325bps to 3.6% during the past year and with a much greater exposure to variable debt among households, the implications are likely more onerous than in the US.

The MSCI Emerging Markets index fell 13.3% across the year, but has risen 13% in the past six months.

Outlook

High levels of inflation appear to be slowing down, especially in the goods part of the measure. However, wages inflation continues to warrant close attention, as it is a strong contributor to elevated levels of inflation in the large services sectors of advanced economies. Central banks have been vocal in their determination to retain their restrictive stances until credible evidence emerges that inflation is being reined in, so while there remains uncertainty on the duration of higher levels of interest rates, there is greater market confidence in the levels at which they peak. This means it is likely the market's repricing of the level of long-term interest rates is mostly done and the levels of the benchmark US 10-year bond appear to be settling into a range around the high 3% mark. Therefore, over coming quarters we expect the primary cause for movements in stock prices will be from the earnings prospects of individual companies and the path of their cash flows (rather than the discount rate applied to those cash flows).

This uncertainty on the duration of elevated rates and the real possibility that central banks are willing to tip economies into recession, if that is necessary to steadfastly reduce inflation, cause us to retain our cautious portfolio stance with our 9.2% holding in cash and defensive tilt. The early months of 2023 see growing earnings risks in parts of the market for the coming year and we expect share prices to respond to these risks. The coming reporting season may result in stock price volatility that provides opportunities for capital to be redeployed into higher risk-adjusted returns. A significant proportion of Magellan's high-quality universe has attractive medium-term return prospects. The Magellan Global Sustainable portfolio retains the quality and diversity and the longer-term prospects we seek for our companies. These are advantaged companies with excellent business track records, skilled management and disciplined capital management, and this gives us great confidence that the strategy will be able to achieve its return objectives over the medium term.

MFG Asset Management
Level 36, 25 Martin Place,
Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

30 June 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of MFG Investment Fund plc (the "Company") have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal Activities, Review of Business, Key Performance Indicators and Future Developments

The Company is structured as an umbrella investment company and has three sub-funds in operation, MFG Global Fund, MFG Select Infrastructure Fund and MFG Global Sustainable Fund (each a "Fund" collectively the "Funds"). The investment objective of each Fund is to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns over the medium to long-term, while reducing the risk of permanent capital loss.

The Company is authorised by the Central Bank as an investment company pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

A review of the investment performance, key performance indicators and future outlook can be found in the Investment Manager's Report on pages 6 to 10. The Funds will continue to pursue their investment objectives as set out in the Supplements to the Prospectus.

Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are the investment risks associated with the portfolio of investments held by the Funds and the risks associated with the management and administration of the Portfolios that have been disclosed in Note 2 of the Financial Statements.

Going Concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and at least 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Directors' Statement on Adequate Accounting Records

The measures taken by the Directors to secure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records, are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and the appointment of an independent administrator. The accounting records of the Company are maintained by Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited at Georges Court, 54-62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Directors' Compliance Statement

The Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with the relevant obligations as set out in section 225 of the Companies Act 2014 (as amended). The Directors confirm that:

1. A compliance policy statement has been drawn up that sets out policies, that in our opinion are appropriate to the Company, respecting compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations;
2. Appropriate arrangements or structures are in place that are, in our opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations; and
3. During the financial year, the arrangements or structures referred to in (2) have been reviewed.

Corporate Governance Code

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies (the "Code") which was issued by the Irish Funds ("IF"). The aim of the Code is to provide a framework for the organisation and operation of Funds to ensure that each Fund operates efficiently and in the interests of Shareholders. The company operates in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Statement of Compliance on Corporate Governance

The Company voluntarily adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") as published by Irish Funds. The Board has reviewed and assessed the measures included in the Code and considers its corporate governance practices and procedures since the adoption of the Code as consistent therewith, save for that for the period between (i) the date of resignation of Mr Craig Wright (31 October 2022); and (ii) the appointment of Mr Alex Ferguson (09 January 2023), there was no director who was also an employee of the Investment Manager.

It should be noted that the composition of the Board has, at all times, remained in compliance with (i) section 1088 of the Companies Act 2014 (which requires a minimum of two directors); and (ii) Regulation 104 of the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (which requires the ICAV to have 2 Directors resident in Ireland).

Audit Committee

The Directors believe that there is no requirement to form an audit committee as the Board is formed of non-executive Directors with two independent Directors and the Company complies with the provisions of the IF Code. The Directors have delegated the day to day investment management and administration of the Company to the Investment Manager and to the Administrator, respectively.

Transactions Involving Directors

There were no contracts or agreements of any significance in relation to the business of the Company in which the Directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014 (as amended), at any time during the financial year other than those set out in Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

Transactions with Connected Persons

Any transaction carried out with a UCITS by a management company or depositary to the UCITS, the delegates or sub-delegates of the management company or depositary, and any associated or group Company of such a management company, depositary, delegate or sub-delegate ("connected persons") must be carried out as if conducted at arm's length. Transactions must be in the best interests of the Shareholders and the UCITS.

The Directors are satisfied that there are arrangements (evidenced by written procedures) in place, to ensure that the obligations set out above (as referred to in Regulation 43(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) are applied to all transactions with connected persons, and are satisfied that transactions with connected parties entered into during the financial year complied with the obligations set out in Regulation 43(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Results

The financial position at 31 March 2023 is set out in the Statement of Financial Position. The results of operations for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Directors' and Secretary's Interests in Shares of the Company

Neither the Directors nor their families, nor the Secretary, had any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company throughout the financial year.

Soft Commissions and Directed Brokerage Services

The Investment Manager pays for investment research from its own resources, however, it may from time to time, receive proprietary and third party research from any of the brokers with which it executes client transactions on behalf of MFG Investment Fund plc.

There were no soft commission arrangements during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: Nil).

Distributions

No distributions were declared during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 or in the prior financial year.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
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DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Independent Auditor

The independent auditor, Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014 (as amended).

Directors

All Directors, who, at any time during the financial year, were Directors of the Company, are disclosed on page 2.

Significant Events during the Financial Year

The Company continues to monitor the sanctions activity globally to ensure the portfolios are in adherence. Currently the funds are not exposed to Russian or Ukrainian assets, nor any other sanctioned holdings. The Company continues to rely on its Administrator to monitor the investor base with respect to sanctions and, if any sanctioned investors are identified, to remediate following their appropriate policies and procedures.

On 1 April 2022, MFG Global Sustainable Fund Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP was registered with the Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs ("HMRC") as a reporting Fund.

The Central Bank of Ireland was notified on 31 May 2022 of the intention to de-register the MFG Global Fund in Sweden.

On 15 June 2022, Mr. Hamish Douglass ceased to be a permanent member of MFG Asset Management staff and commenced a consultancy role on 1 October 2022.

On 28 October 2022, the Manager became a member of the Waystone Group and, on 12 December 2022, changed their address to 35 Shelbourne Road, 4th Floor, Ballsbridge, Dublin, D04 A4E0, Ireland.

Mr. Craig Wright resigned as a director of the Company with effect from 31 October 2022.

An updated Prospectus and supplement was issued for MFG Global Fund, MFG Global Sustainable Fund and MFG Select Infrastructure Fund on 1 December 2022 mainly to reflect the changes in the SFDR regulatory technical standards.

In accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (as amended) (the "PRIIPs Regulation"), the Company produced PRIIP KIDs as of 1 January 2023.

Mr. Alex Ferguson was appointed as a Director of the Company with effect from 9 January 2023.

There were no other significant events during the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

Significant Events after the Financial Year End

There were no significant events that occurred in respect of the Company after the financial year end which were deemed material for disclosure in the Financial Statements.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. The Directors have taken all the steps that should have been taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

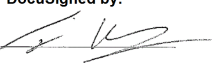
Political Contributions

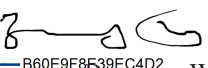
There were no political contributions made by the Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: Nil).

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Signed on behalf of the board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:

CC02DF04260F45F
Director: Jim Cleary

DocuSigned by:

B60E9F8E39EC4D2
Director: Bronwyn Wright

30 June 2023

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Directors' Responsibility Statement

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

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under the law the Directors have elected to prepare the Company's Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union. Under company law, the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014 (as amended).

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; and
- state whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

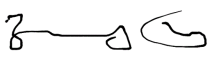
The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the Financial Statements.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that its Financial Statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 (as amended), the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the "UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations") and enable the Financial Statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 (as amended).

Signed on behalf of the board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:

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Director: Jim Cleary

DocuSigned by:

B60E9F8E39EC4D2...
Director: Bronwyn Wright

30 June 2023

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

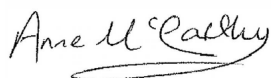
ANNUAL DEPOSITARY REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

We, Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited, appointed Depositary to MFG Investment Fund plc (“the Company”) provide this report solely in favour of the shareholders of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (“the Annual Accounting Period”). This report is provided in accordance with the UCITS Regulations – European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (SI No 352 of 2011) (as amended), which implemented Directive 2009/65/EU into Irish Law (“the Regulations”). We do not, in the provision of this report, accept nor assume responsibility for any other purpose or person to whom this report is shown.

In accordance with our Depositary obligation as provided for under the Regulations, we have enquired into the conduct of the Company for the Annual Accounting Period and we hereby report thereon to the shareholders of the Company as follows;

We are of the opinion that the Company has been managed during the Annual Accounting Period, in all material respects:

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



For and on behalf of:
Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited

30 June 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MFG Investment Fund plc ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares, Statement of Cash Flows, Schedule of Investments and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. 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 Company as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year 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 Companies Act 2014, 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 Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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.

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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
(continued)**

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year ended for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC (continued)

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page 15, 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 Company'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 Company 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.

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company'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 Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Jennifer Fitzpatrick
for and on behalf of
Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Dublin
Date: 04 July 2023

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Income					
Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(80,180)	(28,938)	(7,641)	(116,759)
Dividend income		7,784	8,033	1,206	17,023
Bank interest income		633	227	196	1,056
Net investment expense		(71,763)	(20,678)	(6,239)	(98,680)
Expenses					
Investment Manager and distributor fee	5,6	(4,190)	(1,989)	(685)	(6,864)
Transaction costs		(240)	(139)	(5)	(384)
Total operating expenses		(4,430)	(2,128)	(690)	(7,248)
Operating loss before finance costs		(76,193)	(22,806)	(6,929)	(105,928)
Finance Costs					
Bank interest expense		(1)	—	—	(1)
Operating loss after finance costs and before taxation		(76,194)	(22,806)	(6,929)	(105,929)
Taxation					
Withholding tax	9	(1,769)	(1,168)	(290)	(3,227)
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations		(77,963)	(23,974)	(7,219)	(109,156)

There were no recognised gains or losses in the financial year other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Income					
Net (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(3,449)	31,867	(2,749)	25,669
Dividend income		31,325	9,026	940	41,291
Net investment income/(expense)		27,876	40,893	(1,809)	66,960
Expenses					
Investment Manager and distributor fee	5,6	(19,453)	(2,361)	(614)	(22,428)
Transaction costs		(919)	(124)	(24)	(1,067)
Total operating expenses		(20,372)	(2,485)	(638)	(23,495)
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs		7,504	38,408	(2,447)	43,465
Finance Costs					
Bank interest expense		(15)	(1)	–	(16)
Operating profit/(loss) after finance costs and before taxation		7,489	38,407	(2,447)	43,449
Taxation					
Withholding tax	9	(8,148)	(1,585)	(236)	(9,969)
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations		(659)	36,822	(2,683)	33,480

There were no recognised gains or losses in the financial year other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.


The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 March 2023

		MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
- Transferable securities	2.3	133,662	205,399	74,788	413,849
Cash and cash equivalents	7	7,123	5,564	7,472	20,159
Dividends receivable		82	274	32	388
Bank interest receivable		28	22	28	78
Receivables for investments sold		676	133	–	809
Total assets		141,571	211,392	82,320	435,283
Liabilities					
Payables for investments purchased		(3)	–	–	(3)
Accrued expenses:					
- Investment Manager and distributor fee payable	5,6	(97)	(140)	(53)	(290)
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)		(100)	(140)	(53)	(293)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		141,471	211,252	82,267	434,990
Number of shares in issue					
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	3	563,497	394,367	91	
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	3	71,945	1,044,198	658,372	
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	3	–	–	9,900	
Net asset value per share					
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	8	US\$208.80	US\$147.71	US\$123.85	
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	8	£267.70	£118.50	£99.49	
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	8	–	–	US\$127.84	

The Financial Statements were approved on 30 June 2023 by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Director: Jim Cleary  DocuSigned by:
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Director: Bronwyn Wright  DocuSigned by:
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The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 31 March 2022

		MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
	Note				
Assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
- Transferable securities	2.3	1,189,585	304,831	90,378	1,584,794
Cash and cash equivalents	7	106,876	12,121	16,270	135,267
Dividends receivable		375	138	24	537
Receivables for investments sold		—	337	—	337
Total assets		1,296,836	317,427	106,672	1,720,935
Liabilities					
Payables for investments purchased		—	(543)	—	(543)
Bank interest payable		(1)	—	—	(1)
Accrued expenses:					
- Investment Manager and distributor fee payable	5,6	(975)	(204)	(69)	(1,248)
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)		(976)	(747)	(69)	(1,792)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		1,295,860	316,680	106,603	1,719,143
Number of shares in issue					
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	3	2,955,150	611,232	94,149	
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	3	1,844,527	1,409,326	712,519	
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	3	—	—	9,900	
Net asset value per share					
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	8	US\$220.42	US\$157.62	US\$131.28	
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	8	£265.38	£118.74	£99.04	
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	8	—	—	US\$134.44	

*MFG Global Sustainable Fund Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP was relaunched on 13 October 2021.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the beginning of the financial year	1,295,860	316,680	106,603	1,719,143
Redeemable participating share transactions				
Issue of redeemable participating shares during the financial year	9,165	1,350	157	10,672
Redemption of redeemable participating shares during the financial year	(1,086,298)	(82,928)	(17,285)	(1,186,511)
Anti-dilution levy	707	124	11	842
Net decrease in net assets from redeemable participating share transactions	(1,076,426)	(81,454)	(17,117)	(1,174,997)
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations	(77,963)	(23,974)	(7,219)	(109,156)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the end of the financial year	141,471	211,252	82,267	434,990

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES (Continued)
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the beginning of the financial year	2,444,916	269,952	26,038	2,740,906
Redeemable participating share transactions				
Issue of redeemable participating shares during the financial year	26,194	10,406	111,641	148,241
Redemption of redeemable participating shares during the financial year	(1,175,095)	(500)	(28,414)	(1,204,009)
Anti-dilution levy	504	—	21	525
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets from redeemable participating share transactions	(1,148,397)	9,906	83,248	(1,055,243)
(Decrease)/Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations	(659)	36,822	(2,683)	33,480
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the end of the financial year	1,295,860	316,680	106,603	1,719,143

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Operating loss after finance costs and before taxation	(76,194)	(22,806)	(6,929)	(105,929)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Bank interest income	(632)	(227)	(196)	(1,055)
Dividend income	(7,784)	(8,033)	(1,206)	(17,023)
	(84,610)	(31,066)	(8,331)	(124,007)
Working capital adjustments:				
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,055,923	99,432	15,590	1,170,945
(Decrease)/increase in receivable for investments sold	(676)	204	–	(472)
Increase/(decrease) in payable for investments purchased	3	(543)	–	(540)
Decrease in Investment Manager and distributor fee payable	(878)	(64)	(16)	(958)
	1,054,372	99,029	15,574	1,168,975
Dividend received	8,077	7,897	1,198	17,172
Bank interest income received	603	205	168	976
Withholding tax paid	(1,769)	(1,168)	(290)	(3,227)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,911	6,934	1,076	14,921
Net cash provided by financing activities				
Subscriptions received	9,165	1,350	157	10,672
Payment for redemptions	(1,086,298)	(82,928)	(17,285)	(1,186,511)
Anti-dilution levy	707	124	11	842
Increase in subscriptions for shares not yet allocated	–	–	–	–
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,076,426)	(81,454)	(17,117)	(1,174,997)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(99,753)	(6,557)	(8,798)	(115,108)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	106,876	12,121	16,270	135,267
Ending cash and cash equivalents	7,123	5,564	7,472	20,159
Supplementary cash flow information				
Cash flows from operating activities include:				
Cash received during the year for dividend income	8,077	7,897	1,198	17,172
Cash received during the year for bank interest income	605	205	168	978
Cash paid during the year for bank interest expense	(2)	–	–	(2)
Cash paid during the year for withholding tax	(1,769)	(1,168)	(290)	(3,227)
	6,911	6,934	1,076	14,921

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Operating profit/(loss) after finance costs and before taxation	7,489	38,407	(2,447)	43,449
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Bank interest expense	15	1	–	16
Dividend income	(31,325)	(9,026)	(940)	(41,291)
	(23,821)	29,382	(3,387)	2,174
Working capital adjustments:				
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,121,419	(49,967)	15,119	1,086,571
Decrease in receivable for investments sold	–	2	–	2
Increase in payable for investments purchased	–	543	–	543
(Decrease)/increase in Investment Manager and distributor fee payable	(781)	15	51	(715)
	1,120,638	(49,407)	15,170	1,086,401
Dividend received	31,370	9,149	918	41,437
Bank interest income paid	(15)	(1)	–	(16)
Withholding tax paid	(8,148)	(1,585)	(236)	(9,969)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,207	7,563	682	31,452
Net cash provided by financing activities				
Subscriptions received	26,194	10,406	29,710	66,310
Payment for redemptions	(1,175,095)	(500)	(28,414)	(1,204,009)
Anti-dilution levy	504	–	21	525
Decrease in subscriptions for shares not yet allocated	(17,000)	–	–	(17,000)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(1,165,397)	9,906	1,317	(1,154,174)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(45,373)	(2,556)	13,782	(34,147)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	152,249	14,677	2,488	169,414
Ending cash and cash equivalents	106,876	12,121	16,270	135,267
Supplementary schedule of non-cash activity				
In specie subscription	–	–	81,931	81,931
In specie redemption	–	–	–	–
	–	–	81,931	81,931
Supplementary cash flow information				
Cash flows from operating activities include:				
Cash received during the year for dividend income	31,370	9,149	918	41,437
Cash received during the year for bank interest income	–	–	–	–
Cash paid during the year for bank interest expense	(15)	(1)	–	(16)
Cash paid during the year for withholding tax	(8,148)	(1,585)	(236)	(9,969)
	23,207	7,563	682	31,452

*Subscriptions received differ from those on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares for MFG Global Sustainable Fund due an in specie transfer of investments of US\$81,930,759 for 683,695 Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged Shares on 13 October 2021.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as adopted by the European Union, with Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 (as amended), with the European Communities (Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the “UCITS Regulations”) and with the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”).

1.2 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New and amended accounting standards in issue that have been adopted:

There are no new standards, amendments to existing standards or interpretations that are effective for the financial year of the Company that have a significant impact on the Company’s financial position, performance or disclosures in its financial statements.

The following standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods or on foreseeable future transactions:

Standards	Effective date
Amendments to IAS 1 – Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	beginning on or after January 1, 2024
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from Single Transactions – Amendments to IAS 12	beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	beginning on or after January 1, 2024
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture – Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Note 1
IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies	beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 – Definition of Accounting Estimates	beginning on or after January 1, 2023

There are no new standards, interpretations or amendments to published standards not yet effective that are anticipated to impact the Company’s financial statements.

Accounting standards in issue that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted:

The Company has not early adopted any accounting standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective at the reporting date. No accounting standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued are expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

1.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and changes in tax laws on foreign withholding tax. Given the wide range of international investments, differences arising between the actual investment income and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax expense already recorded. The Funds established provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it invests. The amounts of such provisions are based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective investment’s domicile. As the Funds assess the probability for litigation and subsequent cash outflow with respect to taxes as remote, no contingent liability has been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.4 Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and at least 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.5 Financial instruments

Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below. In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
- b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

Financial assets measured at FVTPL

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding; or
- It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at FVTPL on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

The Company includes in this category exchange traded equity securities which are held for trading.

The valuation policy as set out in the Company's prospectus states that the assets and liabilities of the Fund's will be valued as follows:

The value of any investments quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market shall be calculated by reference to the last traded price as at the relevant Valuation Point, provided that the value of any investment listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market but acquired or traded at a premium or at a discount outside the relevant market may be valued taking into account the level of premium or discount as at the date of valuation of the investment provided that the Depositary must be satisfied that the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value of the security.

Where such investment is quoted, listed or dealt in on more than one Regulated Market, the price will be the last traded price on the exchange which constitutes the main Regulated Market for such security or the one which the Manager or their delegate determine provides the fairest criteria in ascribing a value to such security.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments (Continued)

Classification (continued)

The value of any investment which is not quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market or of any investment which is normally quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market but in respect of which no price is currently available or the current price of which does not in the opinion of the Manager reflects the fair market value thereof in the context of currency, marketability, dealing costs and/or such other considerations as are deemed relevant, shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by (i) the Manager or (ii) by a competent person appointed by the Manager and approved for such purpose by the Depositary. In determining the probable realisation value of any such investment, the Manager may accept a certified valuation from a competent independent person, or in the absence of any independent person, (notwithstanding that the Investment Manager has an interest in the valuation), the Investment Manager, who in each case shall be approved by the Depositary to value the relevant securities.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding. The Company includes in this category cash and cash equivalents, dividends receivable and receivable for investments sold.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at FVTPL. The Company includes in this category payables for investments purchased, bank interest payable, subscription for shares not yet allotted and accrued expenses.

Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Transactions are recognised using trade date accounting.

Financial assets and liabilities categorised as at FVTPL, are measured initially at fair value, with transaction costs for such instruments being recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent to initial measurement, all financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the FVTPL category are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell the asset or transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. In determining fair value, securities which are quoted, listed or traded on a recognised exchange will be valued at the last traded price (or, if no last traded price is available, at the midmarket price). Where a security is listed or dealt in on more than one recognised exchange the relevant exchange or market shall be the principal stock exchange or market on which the security is listed or dealt on or the exchange or market which the Directors determine provides the fairest criteria in determining a value for the relevant investment.

The value of any security which is not quoted, listed or dealt in on a recognised exchange, or which is so quoted, listed or dealt but for which no such quotation or value is available or the available quotation or value is not representative of the fair market value, shall be the probable realisation value as estimated with care and good faith by (i) the Directors or (ii) a competent person, firm or corporation (including the Investment Manager) selected by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary.

Subsequent changes in the fair value of financial instruments at FVTPL, are recognised in Net (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IFRS 9.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset that is derecognised) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Fund is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition (continued)

The Company uses the weighted average method to determine realised gains and losses on derecognition.

Impairment

IFRS 9 requires the Company to record an expected credit loss (“ECL”) on all of its transferable securities, loans and trade receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. Given the limited exposure of the Company to credit risk, this does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Hedge accounting

The Company has not applied hedge accounting under IFRS 9.

1.6 Functional currency and foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The performance of the Company and its return is measured and reported to its ultimate investors, investors in USD. The Company have a hedging arrangement in place to manage the return of the ultimate investors into USD on a share by share basis. Consequently, the Company enters into forward currency contracts on a monthly basis, in order to hedge its EUR exposure to USD. The Investment Manager also expects the Master Fund and ICAV to be substantially financed in USD in the long term as the Investment Manager continues to market to USD investors. Therefore, the Board of Directors consider the USD as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in USD, which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD are re-translated into USD at the closing rates of exchange at each financial period end. Foreign currency exchange differences arising on translation and realised gains and losses on disposals or settlements of assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

c) Monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities

Foreign currency exchange gains or losses relating to investments at fair value through profit or loss, and all other foreign currency exchange gains or losses relating to monetary items, including cash and cash equivalents, are reflected in the “Net gain/(loss) of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss” in the statement of comprehensive income.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the spot exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are also translated into USD at the spot exchange rate at the reporting date.

1.7 Use of estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

1.9 Redeemable participating shares

The Funds may issue three classes of redeemable participating shares, which are redeemable at the holder’s option and do not have identical features. Such shares are classified as financial liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position in accordance with IAS 32. Redeemable participating shares can be put back to the Funds at any dealing date for cash equal to a proportionate share of each Fund’s net asset value attributable to the share class.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.9 Redeemable participating shares (Continued)

Redeemable participating shares are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on each Fund's net asset value per share at the time of issue or redemption.

The net asset value per share for each class in each Fund is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the holders of each class of redeemable participating shares with the total number of outstanding redeemable participating shares for each respective class.

1.10 Receivables for investments sold

Receivables for investments sold but not settled at balance date are measured at fair value. Receivables for investments sold are usually settled between two and five days after trade date.

1.11 Payables for investments purchased

Payables for investments purchased but not settled at balance date are measured at fair value. Payables for investments purchased are usually settled between two and five days after trade date.

1.12 Income and expenses

Interest income and expense are accounted for on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the date 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. Operating expenses of the Company are expensed in the financial period to which they relate on an accrual basis.

1.13 Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an expense.

1.14 Distributions

It is not the current intention to declare or distribute dividends in respect of the accumulating shares. The net income earned per accumulating share will be accumulated and reinvested on behalf of the Shareholders of accumulating shares.

1.15 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.16 Taxation

The Company may incur withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Withholding taxes are shown as a separate item in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.17 Subscriptions for shares not yet allocated

Subscriptions for shares not yet allocated are proceeds for Subscriptions received in advance by the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.18 Anti-dilution levy

The Directors may, where there are net subscriptions and/or net redemptions, charge an anti-dilution levy of up to 0.5% of the Issue Price or Redemption Price, as applicable, to enable the Fund to recover the costs of acquiring Fund assets upon an investor's subscription for Shares or the costs of liquidating Fund assets upon an investor's redemption of Shares. The anti-dilution levy will be paid to the Fund for the benefit of all Shareholders and will not be paid to the Investment Manager. The anti-dilution levy will be charged to cover dealing costs and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the Fund in circumstances where the Directors believe it is necessary to prevent an adverse effect on the value of the assets of the Fund and will be added to the Issue Price and accordingly reduce the number of Shares received by the investor, or will be deducted from the Redemption Price and accordingly reduce the Redemption Proceeds received by a Shareholder redeeming Shares from the Fund. The anti-dilution levy may be reduced or waived, either generally or in any specific case, to take account of actual expected costs. Anti-dilution levy for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 is disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares.

2. Risks

2.1 Financial risks

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk.

The Company's overall risk management process seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Company is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Investment Manager selects the assets which each Fund will invest in, and does this in accordance with the respective investment objective and policy of each Fund. The value of investments and the income from them, and therefore the value of and income from Shares relating to each Fund, will be closely linked to the performance of such investments. Investments made by the Investment Manager will be speculative and an investment in an investment fund involves a degree of risk.

(a) Market Risk

Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Company for which prices in the future are uncertain.

Where investments are denominated in currencies other than USD, the price initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into USD will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. 'Foreign exchange risk' below, sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured.

The Investment Manager seeks to ensure that each investment is consistent with the Company's requirements for prudent risk management. The Investment Manager believes that the primary risk management tool is the investment process. Each Fund aims to hold 20 to 40 stocks. The size and diversification of each portfolio is sufficient to ensure the Funds' returns are not overly correlated to a single company, industry specific or macroeconomic risk but the returns of each portfolio are not expected to be perfectly correlated to any market or sector index.

At 31 March 2023, the fair values of investments exposed to price risk are set out in the Schedule of Investments for each Fund. The largest exposure to any one individual equity position at the year end was 4.87% (31 March 2022: 8.25%) of the net asset value of the MFG Global Fund and 7.62% (31 March 2022: 6.67%) of the net asset value of the MFG Select Infrastructure Fund and 7.57% (31 March 2022: 7.67%) of the net asset value of the MFG Global Sustainable Fund.

The following table demonstrates the impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares of a 10% increase in price of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to which the Funds had exposure, with all other variables held constant.

	As at 31 March 2023 USD '000	As at 31 March 2022 USD '000
MFG Global Fund	13,366	118,959
MFG Select Infrastructure Fund	20,540	30,483
MFG Global Sustainable Fund	7,479	9,038

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
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For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

2. Risks (Continued)

2.1 Financial risks (Continued)

(a) Market Risk (Continued)

Price Risk (Continued)

Conversely, if the price of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to which the Funds had exposure had decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, this would have an equal but opposite effect on the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares of each Fund. 10% represents the Investment Manager's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in price of the investments. Actual trading results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and this difference may be material.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company operates internationally and holds monetary assets denominated in currencies other than USD, the functional currency. Foreign currency risk arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is managed on an unhedged basis and therefore the returns of each Fund are exposed to changes in exchange rates relative to the USD.

The table below provides each Fund's exposure to currency risk.

31 March 2023

MFG Global Fund	Monetary assets exposure USD '000	Monetary liabilities exposure USD '000	Total exposure USD '000	FX rate sensitivity	FX rate sensitivity USD '000
Australian Dollar (AUD)	7	—	7	5.00%	—
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	3,979	—	3,979	5.00%	199
Euro (EUR)	22,027	(560)	21,467	5.00%	1,073
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	2,659	—	2,659	5.00%	133
Swiss Franc (CHF)	8,601	—	8,601	5.00%	430
UK Pound Sterling (GBP)	9,628	—	9,628	5.00%	481
	<u>46,901</u>	<u>(560)</u>	<u>46,341</u>		<u>2,316</u>

MFG Select Infrastructure Fund	Monetary assets exposure USD '000	Monetary liabilities exposure USD '000	Total exposure USD '000	FX rate sensitivity	FX rate sensitivity USD '000
Australian Dollar (AUD)	24,538	—	24,538	5.00%	1,227
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	6,032	—	6,032	5.00%	302
Euro (EUR)	65,694	—	65,694	5.00%	3,285
New Zealand Dollar (NZD)	1,462	—	1,462	5.00%	73
Swiss Franc (CHF)	1,573	—	1,573	5.00%	79
UK Pound Sterling (GBP)	27,363	—	27,363	5.00%	1,368
	<u>126,662</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>126,662</u>		<u>6,334</u>

MFG Global Sustainable Fund	Monetary assets exposure USD '000	Monetary liabilities exposure USD '000	Total exposure USD '000	FX rate sensitivity	FX rate sensitivity USD '000
Australian Dollar (AUD)	1	—	1	5.00%	—
Euro (EUR)	8,381	—	8,381	5.00%	419
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	7	—	7	5.00%	—

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

2. Risks (Continued)

2.1 Financial risks (Continued)

(a) Market Risk (Continued)

Foreign Exchange Risk (Continued)

MFG Global Sustainable Fund	Monetary assets exposure USD '000	Monetary liabilities exposure USD '000	Total exposure USD '000	FX rate sensitivity	FX rate sensitivity USD '000
Swiss Franc (CHF)	6,119	–	6,119	5.00%	306
UK Pound Sterling (GBP)	2,838	–	2,838	5.00%	142
	<u>17,346</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>17,346</u>		<u>867</u>

31 March 2022

MFG Global Fund	Monetary assets exposure USD '000	Monetary liabilities exposure USD '000	Total exposure USD '000	FX rate sensitivity	FX rate sensitivity USD '000
Australian Dollar (AUD)	7	–	7	5.00%	–
Euro (EUR)	76,378	–	76,378	5.00%	3,819
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	6	–	6	5.00%	–
Swiss Franc (CHF)	99,117	(1)	99,116	5.00%	4,956
UK Pound Sterling (GBP)	103,788	–	103,788	5.00%	5,189
	<u>279,296</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>279,295</u>		<u>13,964</u>

MFG Select Infrastructure Fund	Monetary assets exposure USD '000	Monetary liabilities exposure USD '000	Total exposure USD '000	FX rate sensitivity	FX rate sensitivity USD '000
Australian Dollar (AUD)	31,705	–	31,705	5.00%	1,585
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	10,780	–	10,780	5.00%	539
Euro (EUR)	70,207	(543)	69,664	5.00%	3,483
New Zealand Dollar (NZD)	3,243	–	3,243	5.00%	162
Swiss Franc (CHF)	21	–	21	5.00%	1
UK Pound Sterling (GBP)	31,146	–	31,146	5.00%	1,557
	<u>147,102</u>	<u>(543)</u>	<u>146,559</u>		<u>7,327</u>

MFG Global Sustainable Fund	Monetary assets exposure USD '000	Monetary liabilities exposure USD '000	Total exposure USD '000	FX rate sensitivity	FX rate sensitivity USD '000
Australian Dollar (AUD)	1	–	1	5.00%	–
Euro (EUR)	12,829	–	12,829	5.00%	641
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	7	–	7	5.00%	–
Swiss Franc (CHF)	7,613	–	7,613	5.00%	381
UK Pound Sterling (GBP)	3,514	–	3,514	5.00%	176
	<u>23,964</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>23,964</u>		<u>1,198</u>

The preceding table also summarises the sensitivity of each Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to changes in foreign exchange movements at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

2. Risks (Continued)

2.1 Financial risks (Continued)

(a) Market Risk (Continued)

Foreign Exchange Risk (Continued)

The analysis is based on the assumptions that the relevant foreign exchange rate increased by 5%, with all other variables held constant. This represents the Investment Manager's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign exchange rates, having regard to historical volatility of those rates, and is not intended to be predictive. A decrease of 5%, with all other variables held constant, would have an equal but opposite effect.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of markets interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow. As equity funds do not invest in interest-bearing securities, the Funds do not have a significant exposure to interest rate risk. Excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short term market interest rates thus contributing very little to fair value interest rate risk, however, such balances are exposed to cash flow interest rate risks. Balances exposed to cash flow interest rate risks are the cash and cash equivalent amounts disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

During the year, the Investment Manager increased the interest rate risk assumption to 1% (31 March 2022: 1%). This increase reflects the changing economic environment in which the Company operates.

If interest rates across all currencies had increased by 1%, with all other variables held constant, this would have increased net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares of each Fund as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023 USD '000	As at 31 March 2022 USD '000
MFG Global Fund	71	1,069
MFG Select Infrastructure Fund	56	121
MFG Global Sustainable Fund	75	163

A decrease of 1%, with all other variables held constant, would have an equal but opposite effect.

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

A Fund's liabilities arise primarily through its exposure to redemption of shares that Shareholders wish to sell. The Investment Manager endeavours to manage the Funds' investments, including cash, to meet its liabilities. However, investments may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance such redemptions.

Each Fund invests primarily in securities which are readily realisable. As a result, under ordinary circumstances each Fund is likely to be able to liquidate its investments quickly at an amount close to their fair value in order to meet its liquidity requirements. In addition, from 30 September 2020, the Company has adopted the European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") Guidelines on Liquidity stress testing in UCITS and AIFs issued in July 2020 and has enhanced its liquidity stress testing and policy, where appropriate in line with the ESMA guidance.

During the financial year, global share markets experienced significantly increased price volatility as a result of interest rate rises and other impacting factors and events, during this time each Fund continued its strategy to monitor at a strategy and individual level daily for each Fund. No difficulties were encountered in generating cash to settle each Fund's obligations. The Investment Manager endeavours to manage each Fund's investments, including cash to meet its liabilities.

All of the liabilities of the Company as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, as shown in the Statement of Financial Position, fall due within one month of the financial year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

2. Risks (Continued)

2.1 Financial risks (Continued)

(c) Credit Risk, Depositary and Title Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's exposure to credit risk is the value of cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited ("NTFSIL") is the appointed Depositary of the Funds, responsible for the safe-keeping of assets. NTFSIL has appointed The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC") as its global sub-custodian. Both NTFSIL and TNTC are wholly owned subsidiaries of Northern Trust Corporation ("NTC"). As at year-end date 31 March 2023 NTC had a long term credit rating from Standard & Poor's of A+ (31 March 2022: A+).

TNTC (as global sub-custodian of NTFSIL) does not appoint external sub-custodians within the U.S., the U.K., Ireland, Canada, Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands and Saudi Arabia. However, in all other markets, TNTC appoints local external sub-custodians.

NTFSIL, in the discharge of its depositary duties, verifies the Fund's ownership of Other Assets, (as defined under Other Assets,), by assessing whether the Fund holds the ownership based on information or documents provided by the Fund or where available, on external evidence.

TNTC, in the discharge of its delegated depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of TNTC and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to TNTC. TNTC ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of TNTC) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of TNTC, NTFSIL and NTC.

In addition TNTC, as banker, holds cash of the Funds on deposit. As at 31 March 2023, cash held by the company amounted to USD 20,158,596 (31 March 2022: USD 135,266,759). MFG Global Fund held USD 7,122,949 (31 March 2022: USD 106,876,238), MFG Select Infrastructure Fund held USD 5,564,104 (31 March 2022: USD 12,121,022) and MFG Global Sustainable Fund held USD 7,471,543 (31 March 2022: USD 16,269,499). Such cash is held on the Statement of Financial Position of TNTC. In the event of insolvency of TNTC, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Funds will rank as an unsecured creditor of TNTC in respect of any cash deposits.

Where relevant please note the following currencies, Jordanian Dinar, Saudi Riyal, cash in the onshore China market (principally the currency of Chinese Yuan Renminbi, and any other currencies remitted into accounts in the onshore China market), are no longer held on the Balance Sheet of TNTC. For these off-book currencies, clients' cash exposure is directly to the relevant local sub-custodian / financial institution in the market.

Insolvency of NTFSIL and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed.

The Directors manage risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial position of the Depositary and such risk is further managed by the Depositary monitoring the credit quality and financial positions of sub-custodian appointments.

2.2 Capital Risk Management

The capital of the Company is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares. The amount of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares can change significantly on a daily basis, as each Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of Shareholders. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for Shareholders and maintain a strong capital base to support the investment activities of the Company. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding shares of each Fund in the event that the Fund's Net Asset Value falls below USD 100 million or such amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

2.3 Fair Value Estimation

The Company's accounting policies in relation to measuring financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are set out in Note 1.5 above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

2. Risks (Continued)

2.3 Fair Value Estimation (Continued)

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

The determination of what constitutes “observable” requires significant judgement by the Company. The Company considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, comprise equity securities which are quoted, listed or traded on a recognised exchange and on-market renounceable subscription rights. The Company does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These comprise off-market renounceable subscription rights. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently.

The financial assets of the Company are classified as Level 1, being exchange traded equity securities with observable prices in active markets (31 March 2022: Level 1). The Company does not adjust the quoted price for such investments. As at 31 March 2023 the Company does not hold any Level 2 or Level 3 financial assets (31 March 2022: None).

Carrying amounts of all financial assets and financial liabilities, not measured at fair value, approximate their fair values at the reporting date.

There were no transfers between levels during the current financial year or in the prior financial year.

3. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Company is 1,000,000,000,000 shares initially designated as unclassified shares (the “Shares”). The subscriber shares in issue is EUR 2 represented by 2 shares, these were issued for the purposes of the incorporation of the Company. The subscriber shares do not form part of the Net Asset Value of the Company and are thus disclosed in the financial statements by way of this note only.

The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised to exercise all powers of the Company to allot relevant securities, including fractions thereof, up to an amount equal to the authorised but as yet unissued share capital of the Company.

The rights attached to any Class may be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the Shareholders of three-fourths in number of the issued Shares of that Class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the Shareholders of the Shares of the Class. These may be so varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up but such consent or sanction will not be required in the case of a variation, amendment or abrogation of the rights attached to any Shares of any Class if, in the view of the Directors, such variation, amendment or abrogation does not materially prejudice the interests of the relevant Shareholders or any of them.

MFG INVESTMENT FUND PLC
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

3. Share Capital (Continued)

Holders to any class or classes of shares are entitled to one vote per share held at meetings of Shareholders or by proxy. Shareholders who hold a fraction of a Share do not carry voting rights.

The shares issued in each Fund will rank pari passu with each other in all respects provided that they may differ as to certain matters including currency of denomination, hedging strategies if any applied to the currency of a particular class, dividend policy, voting rights, return of capital, the level of fees and expenses to be charged, subscription or redemption procedures or the minimum subscription, minimum holding and minimum transaction size applicable.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2023, the number of shares issued, redeemed and outstanding was as follows:

	Shares in issue at start of financial year	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	Shares in issue at end of financial year
MFG Global Fund				
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	2,955,150	49,898	(2,441,551)	563,497
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	1,844,526	538	(1,773,119)	71,945
MFG Select Infrastructure Fund				
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	611,231	6,902	(223,766)	394,367
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	1,409,326	2,415	(367,543)	1,044,198
MFG Global Sustainable Fund				
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	94,149	–	(94,058)	91
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP*	712,519	1,358	(55,505)	658,372
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	9,900	–	–	9,900

During the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the number of shares issued, redeemed and outstanding was as follows:

	Shares in issue at start of financial year	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	Shares in issue at end of financial year
MFG Global Fund				
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	6,862,859	87,653	(3,995,362)	2,955,150
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	2,670,214	17,571	(843,259)	1,844,526
MFG Select Infrastructure Fund				
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	545,430	69,199	(3,398)	611,231
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	1,406,548	2,778	–	1,409,326
MFG Global Sustainable Fund				
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	197,236	105,302	(208,389)	94,149
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP*	–	712,519	–	712,519
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	9,900	–	–	9,900

* The Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP was relaunched on 13 October 2021.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

4. Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

31 March 2023

	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Net realised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	200,626	3,942	(5,683)	198,885
Net currency gains/(losses)	34	(302)	23	(245)
Net change in unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(280,840)	(32,578)	(1,981)	(315,399)
	(80,180)	(28,938)	(7,641)	(116,759)

31 March 2022

	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Net realised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	391,144	9,039	881	401,064
Net currency (losses)/gains	(339)	(18)	13	(344)
Net change in unrealised (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(394,254)	22,846	(3,643)	(375,051)
	(3,449)	31,867	(2,749)	25,669

5. Fees and Expenses

Investment Manager and Distributor Fee

The Investment Manager and Distributor is entitled to receive out of the assets of each Fund an annual investment management and distribution fee equal to a percentage of the net asset value of the relevant class as outlined in the table below. Such fee shall be calculated and accrued at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears.

Class of shares	Capped fee (up to and not exceeding)
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	0.80% p.a.
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	0.80% p.a.
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	Nil.

The annual rate of fee paid by each Fund in respect of each share class to the Investment Manager may be increased up to a maximum of 1% of the net asset value of the relevant class, i.e. 'the maximum capped fee' by agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager, but will not be increased without at least 30 days written notice being sent to Shareholders.

The Investment Manager will pay the fees of the Administrator, Facility Agent, Paying Agent, Depositary and the preliminary expenses incurred with respect of the establishment and initial issue of Shares in each Fund.

Operating Costs and Expenses

The preliminary expenses incurred in connection with the establishment and initial issue of shares in each Fund were borne by the Investment Manager. Operating costs and expenses incurred in operation of each Fund, other than those expressly borne by the Investment Manager, as described below, have been met out of the assets of each Fund. The Funds have borne expenses incurred in connection with the acquisition, disposal or maintenance of investments including brokerage costs, clearing house fees, taxes and other transaction charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

5. Fees and Expenses (Continued)

Operating Costs and Expenses (continued)

The Investment Manager has borne the following operating expenses of each Fund: auditors fees, legal and other professional advisers expenses; insurance premiums, registration fees and other expenses payable by the Company to government, regulatory, supervisory or fiscal agencies; fees required to be paid to the Central Bank of Ireland; expenses in respect Shareholders' and Directors' meetings; Company secretarial expenses; expenses related to transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing and mailing expenses, and expenses related to the preparation, printing and distribution of the Company's Prospectus, Supplement, KIIDs, proxy statements, reports to Shareholders and other Fund materials and/or sales literature; Directors' fees and expenses; and such other expenses as have been agreed between the Company and the Investment Manager.

The operating expenses borne by the Investment Manager for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 amounted to USD 1,131,497 (31 March 2022: USD 2,013,881).

Manager, Administration and Depositary Fees

The Investment Manager bears the Manager and other entities in the Manager group, Administration and Depositary fees of the Company.

6. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

The Investment Manager of the Company is MFG Asset Management. Under the terms of the investment management agreement the Investment Manager is responsible, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Directors, for managing the assets and investments of the Funds in accordance with the investment objective and policies of each Fund. The Investment Manager is entitled to receive investment management and distributor fees as set out in Note 5. Total investment management fees for the financial year amounted to USD 6,863,837 (31 March 2022: USD 22,427,635), of which USD 289,625 (31 March 2022: USD 1,248,026) remained payable at the financial year end. MFG Asset Management, as Investment Manager of the Funds, may waive or reduce all of its investment management fee by paying a rebate to relevant Shareholders in the form of additional shares in the respective Fund.

At 31 March 2023, Magellan Financial Group Limited holds 9,900.01 (31 March 2022: 9,900.01) shares of MFG Global Sustainable Fund, Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD Shares and 90.90 (31 March 2022: 90.90) shares of MFG Global Sustainable Fund, Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD Shares.

Craig Wright (resigned 31 October 2022) was a Director of the Company and an employee of MFG Asset Management.

Alex Ferguson (appointed 9 January 2023) is a Director of the Company and employee of MFG Asset Management.

The Directors who are not associated with the Investment Manager shall receive a fee for their services, however the aggregate emoluments of such Directors shall not exceed EUR 65,000 or USD equivalent per annum or such other amount that maybe approved by a resolution of the Directors or the Shareholders at a general meeting. None of the Directors had any interest in the redeemable participating shares of the Company during the financial year.

Directors' fees for the financial year amounted to EUR 65,000 (USD equivalent USD 67,612 (31 March 2022: EUR 65,000 (USD equivalent USD 75,500))) and have been borne by the Investment Manager.

KBA Consulting Management Limited is the Company's Manager under the Management Agreement. Fees for the financial year amounted to USD 67,728 (31 March 2022: USD 100,763), of which USD 12,630 (31 March 2022: USD 45,299) remained payable at the financial year end.

MLRO fee of USD 7,281 (31 March 2022: USD 4,065), of which USD 2,037 (31 March 2022: USD 2,033) is outstanding at the financial year end, and Beneficial Ownership Register fee of USD 520 (31 March 2022: USD 290), of which USD 182 (31 March 2022: USD 145) is outstanding at the financial year end to other entities in the Manager group from the date of appointment.

The operating expenses borne by the Investment Manager are disclosed in Note 5.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances are held by The Northern Trust Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation. The total cash and cash equivalents balance as at 31 March 2023 amounted to USD 20,158,596 (31 March 2022: USD 135,266,759). MFG Global Fund held USD 7,122,949 (31 March 2022: USD 106,876,238), MFG Select Infrastructure Fund held USD 5,564,104 (31 March 2022: USD 12,121,022) and MFG Global Sustainable Fund held USD 7,471,543 (31 March 2022: USD 16,269,499).

8. Net Asset Value

	31 March 2023 USD	31 March 2022 USD	31 March 2021 USD
Net asset value			
MFG Global Fund			
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	117,657,668	651,363,409	1,512,212,500
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	23,813,159	644,496,738	932,703,119
MFG Select Infrastructure Fund			
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	58,253,199	96,340,800	75,872,972
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	152,998,547	220,339,189	194,078,728
MFG Global Sustainable Fund			
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	11,258	12,359,765	24,774,335
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP*	80,989,925	92,912,649	—
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	1,265,638	1,330,920	1,263,283

* The Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP launched 12 June 2019 and closed on 24 February 2020. It was relaunched on 13 October 2021.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Net asset value per share			
MFG Global Fund			
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	US\$208.80	US\$220.42	US\$220.35
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	£267.70	£265.38	£253.17
MFG Select Infrastructure Fund			
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	US\$147.71	US\$157.62	US\$139.11
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP	£118.50	£118.74	£100.01
MFG Global Sustainable Fund			
Class 1 Accumulating Unhedged USD	US\$123.85	US\$131.28	US\$125.61
Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP*	£99.49	£99.04	—
Class 3 Accumulating Unhedged USD	US\$127.84	US\$134.44	US\$127.60

* The Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP launched 12 June 2019 and closed on 24 February 2020. It was relaunched on 13 October 2021.

9. Taxation

Under current law and practice the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended. On this basis, it is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income or gains.

However, Irish tax may arise on the happening of a “chargeable event”. A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to Shareholders or any encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of shares.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

9. Taxation (Continued)

No Irish tax will arise on the Company in respect of chargeable events in respect of:

- a) A Shareholder who is neither Irish resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes, at the time of the chargeable event, provided appropriate valid declarations in accordance with the provisions of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended are held by the Company; and
- b) Certain exempted Irish tax resident Shareholders who have provided the Company with the necessary signed statutory declarations.

Where the Company has a concession from the Revenue Commissioners it may be possible to obtain an exemption from the requirement to have a valid non-resident declaration in place.

Interest and capital gains (if any) received on investments made by the Company 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 Company or its Shareholders.

In determining the provision for taxes payable on income, the Fund provides for uncertain tax positions that are more likely than not to create a tax obligation assuming inspection by the relevant tax authorities. The amount provided is either the most likely amount payable or the expected value of the payable amount, whichever approach provides a better prediction in the specific circumstances.

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) received on investments made by the 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 Fund or its Shareholders.

10. Exchange Rates

The exchange rates used to translate foreign currency balances and foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities to USD at the financial year end were as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Australian Dollar (AUD)	1.4931	1.3316
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	1.3534	1.2491
Chilean Peso (CLP)	790.6100	786.9250
Euro (EUR)	0.9204	0.8988
New Zealand Dollar (NZD)	1.5983	1.4377
Swiss Franc (CHF)	0.9136	0.9203
UK Pound Sterling (GBP)	0.8088	0.7595

11. Efficient Portfolio Management and Use of Financial Derivative Instruments

The only financial derivative instruments the Funds may hold are:

- a) subscription rights received as a result of a corporate action by an entity in which the Fund holds equity securities and;
- b) foreign exchange forwards in MFG Global Sustainable Fund.

The Investment Manager employs a risk management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to these financial derivative instruments. The Investment Manager uses the commitment approach to calculate the Funds' daily global exposure to financial derivative instruments, being the incremental exposure and leverage generated through the use of financial derivative instruments, in accordance with its risk management process and the requirements of the Central Bank. It is expected that the Funds will not be leveraged in excess of 5% of their total Net Asset Value through the use of financial derivative instruments.

As at 31 March 2023, the Company did not hold open foreign exchange forward contracts (31 March 2022: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

12. Soft Commissions and Directed Brokerage Services

The Investment Manager pays for investment research from its own resources, however, it may from time to time, receive proprietary and third party research from any of the brokers with which it executes client transactions on behalf of MFG Investment Fund plc.

There were no soft commission arrangements during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: Nil).

13. Segregated Liability

The Company was incorporated with limited liability as an open-ended umbrella investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between Funds. Any liability incurred on behalf of or attributable to any Fund shall be discharged solely out of the assets of that Fund.

14. Auditor's Remuneration

Fees and expenses paid to the statutory auditors, Ernst & Young, in respect of the financial year, relate to both the audit of the Financial Statements of the Company and tax advisory services in relation to the annual reporting requirements for UK reporting and PFIC reporting. The Auditor's fees were borne by the Investment Manager. The Financial Statements audit fee (exclusive of VAT) charged for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 was USD 50,522 (31 March 2022: USD 49,060). The tax advisory service fee charged for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 was USD 24,078 (31 March 2022: USD 28,047). There were no other assurance services, tax advisory services, or non-audit services provided by the auditor of the Company.

15. Significant Events During the Financial Year

The Company continues to monitor the sanctions activity globally to ensure the portfolios are in adherence. Currently the funds are not exposed to Russian or Ukrainian assets, nor any other sanctioned holdings. The Company continues to rely on its Administrator to monitor the investor base with respect to sanctions and, if any sanctioned investors are identified, to remediate following their appropriate policies and procedures.

On 1 April 2022, MFG Global Sustainable Fund Class 2 Accumulating Unhedged GBP was registered with the Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs ("HMRC") as a reporting Fund.

The Central Bank of Ireland was notified on 31 May 2022 of the intention to de-register the MFG Global Fund in Sweden.

On 15 June 2022, Mr. Hamish Douglass ceased to be a permanent member of MFG Asset Management staff and commenced a consultancy role on 1 October 2022.

On 28 October 2022, the Manager became a member of the Waystone Group and, on 12 December 2022, changed their address to 35 Shelbourne Road, 4th Floor, Ballsbridge, Dublin, D04 A4E0, Ireland.

Mr. Craig Wright resigned as a director of the Company with effect from 31 October 2022.

An updated Prospectus and supplement was issued for MFG Global Fund, MFG Global Sustainable Fund and MFG Select Infrastructure Fund on 1 December 2022 mainly to reflect the changes in the SFDR regulatory technical standards.

In accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (as amended) (the "PRIIPs Regulation"), the Company produced PRIIP KIDs as of 1 January 2023.

Mr. Alex Ferguson was appointed as a Director of the company with effect from 9 January 2023.

There were no other significant events during the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

16. Significant Events After the Financial Year End

There were no significant events that occurred in respect of the Company after the financial year end which were deemed material for disclosure in the Financial Statements.

17. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no significant commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

18. NAV Reconciliation

31 March 2022

	MFG Global Fund USD '000	MFG Select Infrastructure Fund USD '000	MFG Global Sustainable Fund USD '000	Company Total USD '000
Dealing NAV	1,295,860	316,586	106,603	1,719,049
Adjustments for financial statements:				
Withholding tax adjustment	–	94	–	94
Adjusted NAV	<u>1,295,860</u>	<u>316,680</u>	<u>106,603</u>	<u>1,719,143</u>

The published Net Asset Value per redeemable participating share at which Shareholders may subscribe to or redeem from the Funds, differs from the Net Asset Value per the financial statements. This difference relates to an adjustment to withholding tax at year end 31 March 2022 in the MFG Select Infrastructure Fund. There were no such differences as at 31 March 2023.

19. Approval of the Financial Statements

These Financial Statements were approved by the Directors on 30 June 2023.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

MFG GLOBAL FUND

As at 31 March 2023

Holdings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Fair Value USD '000	% of Net Assets
	Transferable securities: 94.48% (31 Mar 2022: 91.80%)		
	Canada 2.78% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
	Diversified Financial Services 2.78% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
121,003	Brookfield	3,937	2.78
	Total Canada	3,937	2.78
	France 6.88% (31 Mar 2022: 1.45%)		
	Apparel 3.58% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
5,514	LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton	5,058	3.58
	Consumer Staple Products 1.86% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
5,893	L'Oreal	2,633	1.86
	Industrial Products 1.44% (31 Mar 2022: 1.45%)		
13,739	Safran SA	2,038	1.44
	Total France	9,729	6.88
	Germany 3.95% (31 Mar 2022: 2.86%)		
	Software 3.95% (31 Mar 2022: 2.86%)		
44,310	SAP	5,587	3.95
	Total Germany	5,587	3.95
	Hong Kong 1.88% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
	Insurance 1.88% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
252,466	AIA	2,658	1.88
	Total Hong Kong	2,658	1.88
	Ireland 1.93% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
	Industrial Products 1.93% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
14,816	Trane Technologies	2,726	1.93
	Total Ireland	2,726	1.93
	Netherlands 4.26% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
	Tech Hardware & Semiconductors 4.26% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
8,870	ASML Holding NV	6,025	4.26
	Total Netherlands	6,025	4.26

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

MFG GLOBAL FUND (Continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Holdings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Fair Value USD '000	% of Net Assets
	Transferable securities: 94.48% (31 Mar 2022: 91.80%) (Continued)		
	Spain 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 1.58%)		
	Software 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 1.58%)		
	Switzerland 6.07% (31 Mar 2022: 7.65%)		
	Food 3.59% (31 Mar 2022: 3.77%)		
41,676	Nestle SA	5,085	3.59
	Pharmaceuticals 2.48% (31 Mar 2022: 3.88%)		
38,228	Novartis AG	3,505	2.48
	Total Switzerland	8,590	6.07
	United Kingdom 6.76% (31 Mar 2022: 7.89%)		
	Banking 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 0.92%)		
	Beverages 3.51% (31 Mar 2022: 3.38%)		
111,137	Diageo Plc	4,966	3.51
	Household Products/Wares 3.25% (31 Mar 2022: 3.59%)		
60,490	Reckitt Benckiser	4,606	3.25
	Total United Kingdom	9,572	6.76
	United States 59.97% (31 Mar 2022: 70.37%)		
	Banking 1.95% (31 Mar 2022: 2.34%)		
76,452	US Bancorp	2,756	1.95
	Beverages 1.46% (31 Mar 2022: 4.80%)		
11,361	PepsiCo Inc	2,071	1.46
	Computers 3.05% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
26,182	Apple Inc	4,317	3.05
	Cosmetics/Personal Care 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 3.47%)		
	Diversified Financial Services 12.33% (31 Mar 2022: 14.61%)		
53,119	Intercontinental Exchange	5,540	3.92
15,153	Mastercard Inc	5,507	3.89
28,345	Visa Inc	6,390	4.52
	Electric 4.98% (31 Mar 2022: 4.09%)		
25,825	Eversource Energy	2,021	1.43
27,021	WEC Energy Group Inc	2,561	1.81
36,632	Xcel Energy Inc	2,471	1.74
	Health Care 5.55% (31 Mar 2022: 0.88%)		
13,700	HCA Healthcare Inc	3,613	2.56
8,962	UnitedHealth	4,235	2.99

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

MFG GLOBAL FUND (Continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Holdings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Fair Value USD '000	% of Net Assets
Transferable securities: 94.48% (31 Mar 2022: 91.80%) (Continued)			
United States 59.97% (31 Mar 2022: 70.37%) (Continued)			
Internet 7.66% (31 Mar 2022: 15.08%)			
17,272	Alphabet Class A	1,792	1.27
44,667	Alphabet Class C	4,645	3.28
42,637	Amazon.com	4,404	3.11
REITS 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 3.53%)			
Retail 13.97% (31 Mar 2022: 13.32%)			
2,913	Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc	4,976	3.52
22,735	Lowe's Companies Inc	4,547	3.21
17,232	McDonald's Corp	4,818	3.41
41,014	Yum! Brands Inc	5,417	3.83
Software 4.87% (31 Mar 2022: 8.25%)			
23,901	Microsoft Corp	6,891	4.87
Software & Tech Services 4.15% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)			
13,157	Intuit Inc	5,866	4.15
Total United States		84,838	59.97
Total Transferable securities		133,662	94.48
Total Value of Transferable securities		133,662	94.48
Cash and Cash Equivalents*		7,123	5.03
Other Net Assets		686	0.49
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		141,471	100.00

*All cash holdings are held with The Northern Trust Company.

<u>Analysis of Total Assets</u>	% of Total Assets
Transferable Securities admitted to official stock exchange listing	94.41%
Other Assets	5.59%
	100.00%

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

MFG SELECT INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

As at 31 March 2023

Holdings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Fair Value USD '000	% of Net Assets
	Transferable securities: 97.23% (31 Mar 2022: 96.26%)		
	Australia 11.50% (31 Mar 2022: 9.82%)		
	Commercial Services 11.50% (31 Mar 2022: 9.82%)		
1,946,623	Atlas Arteria Group	8,201	3.88
1,690,378	Transurban Group	16,087	7.62
	Total Australia	24,288	11.50
	Canada 2.85% (31 Mar 2022: 3.40%)		
	Pipelines 2.85% (31 Mar 2022: 3.40%)		
158,029	Enbridge Inc	6,017	2.85
	Total Canada	6,017	2.85
	France 11.43% (31 Mar 2022: 6.99%)		
	Engineering & Construction 9.98% (31 Mar 2022: 6.99%)		
36,395	Aéroports de Paris	5,206	2.46
138,228	Vinci	15,877	7.52
	Transportation 1.45% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
185,555	Getlink SE	3,062	1.45
	Total France	24,145	11.43
	Italy 5.25% (31 Mar 2022: 5.84%)		
	Commercial Services 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 3.38%)		
	Electric 2.10% (31 Mar 2022: 0.12%)		
539,004	Terna Rete Elettrica Nazionale SpA	4,431	2.10
	Gas 3.15% (31 Mar 2022: 2.34%)		
545,751	Italgas SpA	3,335	1.58
626,746	Snam SpA	3,329	1.57
	Total Italy	11,095	5.25
	Netherlands 1.56% (31 Mar 2022: 0.81%)		
	Pipelines 1.56% (31 Mar 2022: 0.81%)		
93,549	Koninklijke Vopak NV	3,302	1.56
	Total Netherlands	3,302	1.56

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MFG SELECT INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (Continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Holdings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Fair Value USD '000	% of Net Assets
	Transferable securities: 97.23% (31 Mar 2022: 96.26%) (Continued)		
	New Zealand 0.66% (31 Mar 2022: 1.02%)		
	Engineering & Construction 0.66% (31 Mar 2022: 1.02%)		
254,534	Auckland International Airport Ltd	1,386	0.66
	Total New Zealand	1,386	0.66
	Spain 12.84% (31 Mar 2022: 8.45%)		
	Electric 1.82% (31 Mar 2022: 3.97%)		
218,682	Red Electrica	3,849	1.82
	Engineering & Construction 5.58% (31 Mar 2022: 4.48%)		
72,806	Aena SME SA	11,778	5.58
	Industrial Services 5.44% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
390,852	Ferrovial SA	11,503	5.44
	Total Spain	27,130	12.84
	Switzerland 0.73% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
	Engineering & Construction 0.73% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
8,459	Flughafen Zuerich AG	1,551	0.73
	Total Switzerland	1,551	0.73
	United Kingdom 12.94% (31 Mar 2022: 9.83%)		
	Gas 5.76% (31 Mar 2022: 3.78%)		
896,913	National Grid PLC	12,160	5.76
	Water 7.18% (31 Mar 2022: 6.05%)		
148,941	Severn Trent	5,302	2.51
753,468	United Utilities Group PLC	9,875	4.67
	Total United Kingdom	27,337	12.94
	United States 37.47% (31 Mar 2022: 50.10%)		
	Electric 20.90% (31 Mar 2022: 27.24%)		
51,578	Alliant Energy	2,754	1.30
88,299	Dominion Energy	4,937	2.34
122,362	Eversource Energy	7,479	3.54
80,667	Sempra Energy	6,313	2.99
61,636	WEC Energy Group Inc	9,317	4.41
63,831	Xcel Energy Inc	6,050	2.87
108,060		7,288	3.45

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

MFG SELECT INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (Continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Holdings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Fair Value USD '000	% of Net Assets
	Transferable securities: 97.23% (31 Mar 2022: 96.26%) (Continued)		
	United States 37.47% (31 Mar 2022: 50.10%) (Continued)		
	Gas 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 1.58%)		
	REITS 5.39% (31 Mar 2022: 8.23%)		
36,195	American Tower Corp	7,396	3.50
29,772	Crown Castle International Corp	3,985	1.89
	Transportation 6.58% (31 Mar 2022: 9.65%)		
201,475	CSX Corp	6,032	2.86
37,104	Norfolk Southern	7,866	3.72
	Utilities 3.34% (31 Mar 2022: 2.07%)		
115,078	CMS Energy	7,063	3.34
	Water 1.26% (31 Mar 2022: 1.33%)		
18,211	American Water Works Co Inc	2,668	1.26
	Total United States	79,148	37.47
	Total Transferable securities	205,399	97.23
	Total Value of Transferable securities	205,399	97.23
	Cash and Cash Equivalents*	5,564	2.63
	Other Net Assets	289	0.14
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	211,252	100.00

*All cash holdings are held with The Northern Trust Company.

<u>Analysis of Total Assets</u>	% of Total Assets
Transferable Securities admitted to official stock exchange listing	97.16%
Other Assets	2.84%
	100.00%

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

MFG GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE FUND
As at 31 March 2023

Holdings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Fair Value USD '000	% of Net Assets
	Transferable securities: 90.91% (31 Mar 2022: 84.78%)		
	Germany 4.16% (31 Mar 2022: 4.67%)		
	Industrial Services 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 2.02%)		
	Software 4.16% (31 Mar 2022: 2.65%)		
27,118	SAP	3,419	4.16
	Total Germany	3,419	4.16
	Spain 2.11% (31 Mar 2022: 4.59%)		
	Electric 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 2.07%)		
	Engineering & Construction 2.11% (31 Mar 2022: 2.52%)		
10,704	Aena SME SA	1,732	2.11
	Total Spain	1,732	2.11
	Switzerland 7.42% (31 Mar 2022: 7.13%)		
	Food 3.49% (31 Mar 2022: 3.54%)		
23,538	Nestle SA	2,872	3.49
	Pharmaceuticals 3.93% (31 Mar 2022: 3.59%)		
35,285	Novartis AG	3,235	3.93
	Total Switzerland	6,107	7.42
	United Kingdom 7.31% (31 Mar 2022: 6.02%)		
	Cosmetics/Personal Care 3.88% (31 Mar 2022: 2.73%)		
61,566	Unilever	3,190	3.88
	Household Products/Wares 3.43% (31 Mar 2022: 3.29%)		
37,100	Reckitt Benckiser	2,825	3.43
	Total United Kingdom	6,015	7.31
	United States 69.91% (31 Mar 2022: 62.37%)		
	Banking 3.61% (31 Mar 2022: 3.10%)		
82,366	US Bancorp	2,969	3.61
	Beverages 0.00% (31 Mar 2022: 3.26%)		
	Commercial Services 2.63% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
28,431	PayPal Holdings Inc	2,159	2.63
	Cosmetics/Personal Care 2.01% (31 Mar 2022: 2.34%)		
11,142	Procter & Gamble	1,657	2.01
	Diversified Financial Services 9.24% (31 Mar 2022: 12.41%)		
26,866	Intercontinental Exchange	2,802	3.40
6,605	Mastercard Inc	2,400	2.92

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

MFG GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE FUND (Continued)
As at 31 March 2023

Holdings	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Fair Value USD '000	% of Net Assets
	Transferable securities: 90.91% (31 Mar 2022: 84.78%) (Continued)		
	United States 69.91% (31 Mar 2022: 62.37%) (Continued)		
	Diversified Financial Services 9.24% (31 Mar 2022: 12.41%) (Continued)		
10,657	Visa Inc	2,403	2.92
	Electric 1.90% (31 Mar 2022: 1.62%)		
20,003	Eversource Energy	1,565	1.90
	Health Care 2.80% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
4,872	UnitedHealth	2,303	2.80
	Internet 16.21% (31 Mar 2022: 19.44%)		
51,084	Alphabet Class C	5,313	6.46
32,520	Amazon.com	3,359	4.08
21,991	Meta Platforms	4,661	5.67
	Media 2.69% (31 Mar 2022: 2.25%)		
834	Booking Holdings Inc	2,212	2.69
	REITS 1.95% (31 Mar 2022: 0.00%)		
7,856	American Tower Corp	1,605	1.95
	Retail 16.41% (31 Mar 2022: 10.28%)		
2,017	Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc	3,446	4.19
13,899	Dollar General	2,925	3.55
5,482	McDonald's Corp	1,533	1.86
10,862	Walmart	1,602	1.95
30,266	Yum! Brands Inc	3,997	4.86
	Software 10.46% (31 Mar 2022: 7.67%)		
21,604	Microsoft Corp	6,228	7.57
11,893	Salesforce Inc	2,376	2.89
	Total United States	57,515	69.91
	Total Transferable securities	74,788	90.91
	Total Value of Transferable securities	74,788	90.91
	Cash and Cash Equivalents*	7,472	9.08
	Other Net Assets	7	0.01
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	82,267	100.00

*All cash holdings are held with The Northern Trust Company.

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MFG GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE FUND (Continued)
As at 31 March 2023

<u>Analysis of Total Assets</u>	% of Total Assets
Transferable Securities admitted to official stock exchange listing	90.85%
Other Assets	9.15%
	<u>100.00%</u>

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SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES (UNAUDITED)

MFG GLOBAL FUND

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

The schedule of significant portfolio changes reflects the aggregate purchases of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of purchases for the financial year, and the aggregate sales of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of sales for the financial year. If there were fewer than twenty positions exceeding one per cent, the top twenty positions have been disclosed.

Purchases	Cost USD ('000)
45,135 ASML Holding NV	24,577
55,417 Intuit Inc	24,183
442,489 Brookfield Asset Management Inc	18,918
26,544 LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	17,536
11,978 Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc	15,897
30,852 UnitedHealth	15,641
102,002 Apple Inc	15,040
54,601 HCA Healthcare Inc	13,063
29,115 L'Oreal	10,451
39,587 Lowe's Companies Inc	7,980
61,476 Amazon.com	6,794
580,950 AIA	6,470
48,931 Intercontinental Exchange	5,636
36,754 SAP	4,107
13,806 Alphabet Class A	3,951
38,005 WEC Energy Group Inc	3,590
10,031 Mastercard Inc	3,508
12,153 Microsoft Corp	3,341
49,602 Xcel Energy Inc	3,337
40,320 Eversource Energy	3,230
63,679 Diageo Plc	2,811
14,816 Trane Technologies	2,771
11,634 Visa Inc	2,453

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SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES (UNAUDITED)

MFG GLOBAL FUND (Continued)
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

Sales	Proceeds USD ('000)
334,831 Microsoft Corp	89,931
313,012 Visa Inc	66,681
361,362 PepsiCo Inc	61,590
168,190 Mastercard Inc	58,668
193,318 Alphabet Class C	54,870
188,071 McDonald's Corp	48,439
401,084 Yum! Brands Inc	48,294
533,731 Novartis AG	46,929
406,939 Intercontinental Exchange	45,754
293,992 Procter & Gamble	44,205
249,082 Crown Castle International Corp	42,547
342,363 Nestle SA	42,232
550,923 Reckitt Benckiser	40,878
812,449 Diageo Plc	38,465
458,002 Starbucks Corp	37,266
321,438 SAP	34,772
162,997 Lowe's Companies Inc	32,514
143,260 Amazon.com	29,884
155,259 Meta Platforms	28,806
101,287 Netflix	28,355
529,922 US Bancorp	25,739
36,265 ASML Holding NV	21,613
86,465 HCA Healthcare Inc	20,769
332,061 Amadeus IT Group	20,346
197,846 WEC Energy Group Inc	19,324
252,683 Xcel Energy Inc	17,889
207,289 Eversource Energy	17,591
145,338 Safran SA	17,467
42,260 Intuit Inc	16,890
21,030 LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	16,286
70,156 Alphabet Class A	13,915
9,065 Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc	13,249
369,711 Brookfield	12,108

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SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

MFG SELECT INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

The schedule of significant portfolio changes reflects the aggregate purchases of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of purchases for the financial year, and the aggregate sales of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of sales for the financial year. If there were fewer than twenty positions exceeding one per cent, the top twenty positions have been disclosed.

All Purchases

	Cost USD ('000)
445,639 Ferrovial SA	10,308
68,478 Vinci	6,731
423,088 National Grid PLC	4,601
738,367 Terna Rete Elettrica Nazionale SpA	4,535
345,255 United Utilities Group PLC	4,524
55,951 CMS Energy	3,809
894,839 Atlas Arteria Group	3,780
185,555 Getlink SE	3,238
631,883 Italgas SpA	3,197
312,151 Transurban Group	3,152
12,942 Aena SME SA	1,723
41,768 Enbridge Inc	1,547
8,459 Flughafen Zuerich AG	1,525
20,913 Evergy Inc	1,246
37,384 Koninklijke Vopak NV	1,092
4,480 Norfolk Southern	1,023

Sales

	Proceeds USD ('000)
508,749 Atlantia SpA	11,284
388,216 Red Electrica	6,717
98,987 Dominion Energy	6,684
67,900 Vinci	6,616
697,172 Transurban Group	6,569
41,815 Crown Castle International Corp	6,191
69,814 Eversource Energy	5,765
57,488 WEC Energy Group Inc	5,548
34,834 Semptra Energy	5,415
117,349 Enbridge Inc	5,053
24,732 Union Pacific Corp	4,945
41,817 Atmos Energy Corp	4,827
69,223 Xcel Energy Inc	4,821
976,047 Atlas Arteria Group	4,647
65,727 Evergy Inc	4,270
310,506 United Utilities Group PLC	3,773
301,060 National Grid PLC	3,715
14,924 American Tower Corp	3,434
648,287 Snam SpA	3,244
13,459 Norfolk Southern	3,166
24,689 Aena SME SA	3,113
83,261 CSX Corp	2,478
15,694 Aeroports de Paris	2,170
34,518 CMS Energy	2,109
61,551 Severn Trent	2,013
241,814 Terna Rete Elettrica Nazionale SpA	1,857
338,276 Auckland International Airport Ltd	1,699
54,787 Ferrovial SA	1,355

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SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

MFG GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE FUND
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

The schedule of significant portfolio changes reflects the aggregate purchases of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of purchases for the financial year, and the aggregate sales of a security exceeding one per cent of the total value of sales for the financial year. If there were fewer than twenty positions exceeding one per cent, the top twenty positions have been disclosed.

All Purchases

	Cost USD ('000)
18,758 Salesforce Inc	3,414
33,324 PayPal Holdings Inc	3,344
13,899 Dollar General	3,123
18,926 Walmart	2,639
9,352 American Tower Corp	2,466
12,560 Amazon.com	2,393
4,872 UnitedHealth	2,358
11,110 Verisign Inc	1,867
15,258 SAP	1,414
31,717 US Bancorp	1,344
8,024 Alphabet Class C	1,248
732 Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc	1,122
2,964 Mastercard Inc	1,079
6,880 Procter & Gamble	1,057
10,564 Intercontinental Exchange	1,008
11,705 Unilever	539
5,301 Meta Platforms	510
3,913 Yum! Brands Inc	505
4,154 Eversource Energy	326

Sales

	Proceeds USD ('000)
20,758 PepsiCo Inc	3,434
21,950 Walmart	3,098
12,697 Netflix	2,844
11,737 Visa Inc	2,538
6,761 Mastercard Inc	2,414
11,110 Verisign Inc	2,203
17,188 Alphabet Class C	2,062
38,291 Fraport AG	2,034
106,611 Red Electrica	1,999
12,047 Procter & Gamble	1,732
6,695 CME	1,598
13,293 SAP	1,437
4,915 Microsoft Corp	1,291
4,897 McDonald's Corp	1,231
6,865 Salesforce Inc	1,135
7,336 Amazon.com	811
5,993 Yum! Brands Inc	742
5,284 Aena SME SA	737
8,051 Novartis AG	711
14,030 Unilever	690
5,368 Nestle SA	635
6,081 Intercontinental Exchange	632
4,532 Meta Platforms	629
8,485 Reckitt Benckiser	628
11,523 US Bancorp	518
291 Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc	451

RISK ITEM (UNAUDITED)

Cybersecurity Risk

Cybersecurity breaches may occur allowing an unauthorised party to gain access to assets of the Funds, Shareholder data, or proprietary information, or may cause the Company, the Investment Manager, the Distributor, the Administrator or the Depositary to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality.

The Funds may be affected by intentional cybersecurity breaches which include unauthorised access to systems, networks, or devices (such as through “hacking” activity); infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. In addition, unintentional incidents can occur, such as the inadvertent release of confidential information (possibly resulting in the violation of applicable privacy laws). A cybersecurity breach could result in the loss or theft of Shareholder data or funds, the inability to access electronic systems, loss or theft of proprietary information or corporate data, physical damage to a computer or network system, or costs associated with system repairs. Such incidents could cause the Company, the Investment Manager, the Distributor, the Administrator, the Depositary, or other service providers to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs, or financial loss. Consequently, Shareholders may lose some or all of their invested capital. In addition, such incidents could affect issuers in which a Fund invests, and thereby cause a Fund’s investments to lose value, as a result of which investors, including the relevant Fund and its Shareholders, could potentially lose all or a portion of their investment with that issuer.

REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE (UNAUDITED)

Remuneration Policy of the Manager

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

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

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

Total remuneration (in EUR) paid to the identified staff of the Manager fully or partly involved in the activities of the Company that have a material impact on the Company’s risk profile during the financial year to 31 December 2022:

Fixed remuneration	EUR
Senior Management	1,387,113
Other identified staff	-
Variable remuneration	
Senior Management	180,517
Other identified staff	-
Total remuneration paid	<u><u>1,567,630</u></u>

No of identified staff – 15

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

APPENDIX I - SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTION REGULATION (UNAUDITED)

The Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, as published by the European Securities and Markets Authority, aims to improve the transparency of the securities financing markets. Disclosures regarding exposure to Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) will be required on all report and accounts published after 13 January 2017. During the financial year ended 31 March 2023, none of the Funds entered into any Securities Financing Transactions (31 March 2022: None).

APPENDIX II – CRS DATA PROTECTION INFORMATION NOTICE (UNAUDITED)

The Funds hereby provide the following data protection information notice to all Shareholders in the Funds either as at 31 December 2015 or at any point of time since this date.

For the avoidance of doubt, this notice applies equally to any Shareholders that have ceased to hold shares in the Funds since 1 January 2016. Furthermore, it should be noted that this notice may be applicable to Controlling Persons of certain Shareholders.

The Funds hereby confirm that they intend to take such steps as may be required to satisfy any obligations imposed by (i) the OECD's Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters ("the Standard"), which therein contains the Common Reporting Standard ("CRS"), as applied in Ireland by means of the relevant international legal framework and Irish tax legislation and (ii) EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU, amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange information in the field of taxation ("DAC2"), as applied in Ireland by means of the relevant Irish tax legislation, so as to ensure compliance or deemed compliance (as the case may be) with the Standard/CRS and the DAC2 from 1 January 2016.

In this regard, the Manager on behalf of the Funds is obliged under Section 891F and Section 891G of the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended) and regulations made pursuant to those sections to collect certain information about each Shareholder's tax arrangements (and also collect information in relation to relevant Controlling Persons of specific Shareholders).

In certain circumstances, the Manager on behalf of the Funds may be legally obliged to share this information and other financial information with respect to a Shareholder's interests in the Fund with the Irish Revenue Commissioners (and, in particular situations, also share information in relation to relevant Controlling Persons of specific Shareholders). In turn, and to the extent the account has been identified as a Reportable Account, the Irish Revenue Commissioners will exchange this information with the country of residence of the Reportable Person(s) in respect of that Reportable Account.

In particular, information that may be reported in respect of a shareholder (and relevant Controlling Persons, if applicable) includes name, address, date of birth, place of birth, account number, account balance or value at year end (or, if the account was closed during such year, the balance or value at the date of closure of the account), any payments (including redemption and dividend/interest payments) made with respect to the account during the calendar year, tax residency(ies) and tax identification number(s).

APPENDIX III - SUSTAINABLE FINANCE DISCLOSURE REGULATION (UNAUDITED)

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (“SFDR”)

Effective of 10 March 2021, MFG Global Sustainable Fund is classified as an Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Focused Fund in accordance with Article 8 of the SFDR. MFG Global Fund and MFG Select Infrastructure Fund are classified in accordance with Article 6 of the SFDR.

Information on the environmental or social characteristics promoted by MFG Global Sustainable Fund is available in Annex IV.

Integration of Sustainability Risks and ESG Factors

The Investment Manager evaluates and integrates Sustainability Risks and other relevant ESG factors at multiple stages throughout the investment process. The Investment Manager assesses a company’s ESG risks and opportunities as a core element of its detailed industry and company research. A broad spectrum of ESG issues are assessed for their materiality of impact on the future earnings and risks of companies. The Investment Manager considers amongst other risk factors and where applicable: environmental issues, such as climate change and pollution; social issues, such as human rights and health and safety; and corporate governance issues, such as governance and compensation structures. The choice of relevant ESG factors for any company will vary by industry and company and are considered by the Investment Manager both prior to investment and on an on-going basis thereafter.

For further information on how the Investment Manager integrates ESG factors into the investment process please refer to: <https://www.magellangroup.com.au/about/responsible-investing/>.

Assessment of the Likely Impacts of Sustainability Risks on Returns

The integration of Sustainability Risks into the investment decision making process has the potential to impact the returns of the Funds. For example, it is possible that the integration of Sustainability Risks may influence a decision by the Investment Manager on whether or not to acquire or dispose of an investment that would otherwise be considered as attractive to invest in or retain. In turn this may reduce the universe of investable companies for the Funds, such that the Funds may underperform the market as a whole, which may negatively impact returns.

Taxonomy Regulation

The Taxonomy Regulation is a piece of directly effective EU legislation that is applicable to the Company. Its purpose is to establish a framework to facilitate sustainable investment. It sets out harmonised criteria for determining whether an economic activity qualifies as environmentally sustainable and outlines a range of disclosure obligations to enhance transparency and to provide for objective comparison of financial products regarding the proportion of their investments that contribute to environmentally sustainable economic activities.

It is notable that the scope of environmentally sustainable economic activities, as prescribed in the Taxonomy Regulation, is narrower than the scope of sustainable investments under SFDR. Therefore although there are disclosure requirements for both, these two concepts should be considered and assessed separately.

Taxonomy Regulation (MFG Global Fund and MFG Select Infrastructure Fund)

Given the Fund's investment focus and the asset classes/sectors it invests, the Investment Manager does not integrate a consideration of environmentally sustainable economic activities (as prescribed in the Taxonomy Regulation) into the investment process for the Fund. Therefore, for the purpose of the Taxonomy Regulation, it should be noted that the investments underlying the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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: MFG Global Sustainable Fund (the "Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 549300BBEADMVC8V1359

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☐ **Yes**

☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____%

☐ 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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____%

☒ ☐ **No**

☐ 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

The Fund promotes the environmental characteristic of low carbon emissions by implementing an investment process that:

- a) Has a proprietary low carbon overlay that materially reduces exposure to carbon factor risk in the portfolio compared to broad global equity benchmarks. Globally agreed climate goals such as those defined in the 2015 Paris Agreement provide the guiding framework for the Fund. The Investment Manager seeks to achieve this overlay by:
 - i. Limiting the overall carbon emissions of the portfolio through a portfolio carbon emissions intensity cap, which is set having regard to globally agreed climate goals.



Sustainable investment means 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.

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

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

- ii. Screening out companies based on their carbon emissions intensity. Both these caps will be revised over time to remain in line with evolving carbon reduction goals.
 - iii. Excluding companies with fossil fuel exposures or interests, such as companies engaged in the extraction, storage and transportation of fossil fuels.
- b) The implementation of the low carbon framework during the reference period has resulted in:
- i. the exclusion of equities that have any material exposure to extraction of fossil fuels;
 - ii. the exclusion of equities that have Scope 1 plus Scope 2 emissions in excess of 330tCO₂/US\$1 million revenue;
 - iii. the exclusion of equities that have material exposure to the transportation of fossil fuels, the usage of fossil fuels in energy generation, or core business competencies reliant on the carbon value chain; and
 - iv. a cap on the Fund's overall Scope 1 plus Scope 2 emissions to one third that of the broad global equity benchmark, the MSCI World Index.
- c) Assesses risks and opportunities of all equities in the product's investment universe for material exposure to environmental risks. A score is assigned to that assessment, which is then incorporated into an overall quality score that informs the portfolio manager on environmental risks and opportunities for each equity within the investment universe.

The Fund implements an ESG screening methodology that:

- a) Excludes companies assessed to have material exposures to activities which the Investment Manager considers detrimental to society. The Investment Manager excludes companies with material exposures to the following activities:
- i. Production and/or retail of tobacco products,
 - ii. Production and/or retail of alcohol products,
 - iii. Gambling,
 - iv. Weapons manufacturing,
 - v. Adult entertainment.
- b) Assesses risks and opportunities of all equities in the Fund's investment universe for material exposure to social risks. A score is assigned to that assessment, which is then incorporated into an overall quality score that informs the portfolio manager on social risks and opportunities for each equity within the investment universe.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

The sustainability indicators outlined below are applicable as of 31 March 2023. The Fund's portfolio construction characteristics throughout the reference period were the same as those existing at 31 March 2023 and thus the Investment Manager believes that the sustainability indicators during the period were substantively similar to those provided at 31 March 2023.

Environmental indicators

The indicators below support the proposition that the Fund met its goal of promoting lower carbon emissions through the implementation of the low carbon framework which measures environmental goals having specific regard to materiality of exposure to fossil fuels and extraction, and carbon intensity. In accordance with the provisions of the supplement for the Fund and the Annex II pre-contractual disclosures materiality of exposure was assessed against whether more than 10% of a company's revenues derived from the excluded activity.

At 31 March 2023	# of companies	% of portfolio	Comment
Fossil fuel reserves	0	0.0%	
Oil & gas: equipment services	0	0.0%	
Oil & gas: extraction	0	0.0%	
Oil & gas: petrochemicals	0	0.0%	
Oil & gas: pipeline transport	0	0.0%	
Oil & gas – any tie of which distribution revenues	2 / 26 2 / 26	3.9% 0.3%	Portfolio had a 3.9% weight in two companies with oil & gas ties (a utility and a supermarket). Revenues from these was only 0.3% of portfolio revenues.

Sources: MSCI ESG Manager, Magellan Asset Management

At 31 March 2023	Carbon Intensity ¹
Global Sustainable product	20
MSCI World (broad equity index)	129

Footnote: Carbon Intensity measures Scope 1 plus Scope 2 emissions expressed as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per one million revenues in USD. Sources: MSCI, MFG Asset Management

Screening Indicators

The indicators below support that the product met its goal to exclude equities with material exposures to business activities considered detrimental to society. In accordance with the provisions of the supplement for the Fund and the Annex II pre-contractual disclosures materiality of exposure was assessed against whether more than 10% of a company's revenues derived from the excluded activity.

At 31 March 2023	# of companies	% of portfolio	Comment
Business Activity			
Tobacco producers	0	0.0%	
Tobacco retailers of which revenues	2 / 26	5.5% 0.1%	Portfolio had a 5.5% weight in two retailers that sell tobacco. Revenues from these were only 0.1% of portfolio revenues.
Alcohol producers	0	0.0%	
Alcohol retailers of which revenues	7 / 26	22.6% 0.1%	Portfolio had a 22.6% weight in retailers, restaurants and an airport operator that sell alcohol. Revenues from these were only 0.1% of portfolio revenues.
Gambling	0	0.0%	
Controversial weapons of which firearms of which other weapons	1 / 26 1 / 26 0	2.0% 0.0% 0.0%	Portfolio had a 2.0% weight in a retailer that sells firearms. Revenues from these were only 0.0% of portfolio revenues.
Adult entertainment of which revenues	2 / 26	6.0% 0.0%	Portfolio had a 6.0% weight in two retailers that sell products classified as adult entertainment. Revenues from these were only 0.0% of portfolio revenues.

Footnote: Estimates were rounded to 3 decimal places, or "x.x%"

Sources: MSCI ESG Manager, Magellan Asset Management

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

Not applicable. This is the first periodic report provided in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

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

Not applicable. The Fund did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period and does not have sustainable investment objectives.

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

Not applicable. The Fund did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period and does not have sustainable investment objectives.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



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

Not applicable. The Fund does not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

At 31 March 2023:

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Microsoft Corporation	Information Technology	7.6%	United States of America
Alphabet Inc Class C	Communication Services	6.5%	United States of America
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	Communication Services	5.7%	United States of America
Yum! Brands Inc	Consumer Discretionary	4.9%	United States of America
Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc	Consumer Discretionary	4.2%	United States of America
SAP SE	Information Technology	4.2%	Germany
Amazon.com Inc	Consumer Discretionary	4.1%	United States of America
Novartis AG	Health Care	3.9%	United States of America
Unilever Plc	Consumer Staples	3.9%	United Kingdom
US Bancorp	Financials	3.6%	United States of America
Dollar General Corp	Consumer Staples	3.6%	United States of America
Total		51.9%	

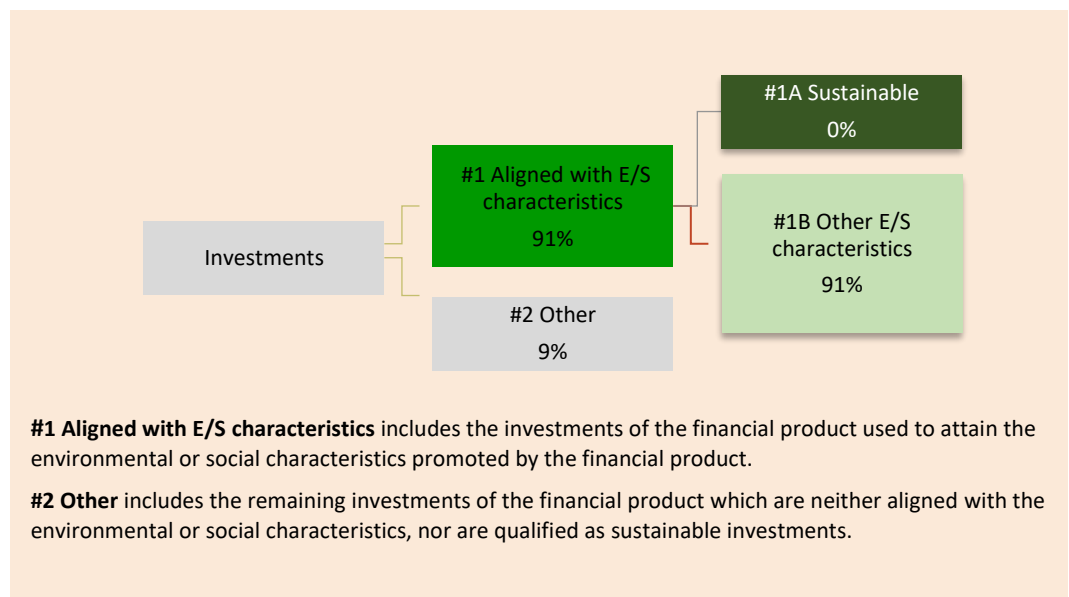
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Note the Fund does not make any sustainable investments.



What was the asset allocation?



The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

GICS_Sector	GICS_Industry_Group	Weight
Communication Services	Media & Entertainment	12%
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services	14%
Consumer Discretionary	Retailing	4%
Consumer Staples	Food & Staples Retailing	6%
Consumer Staples	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	3%
Consumer Staples	Household & Personal Products	9%
Financials	Banks	4%
Financials	Diversified Financials	3%
Health Care	Health Care Equipment & Services	3%
Health Care	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	4%
Industrials	Transportation	2%
Information Technology	Software & Services	23%
Real Estate	Real Estate	2%
Utilities	Utilities	2%
Cash	Cash	9%
		100%

No equities were owned whose primary activities were from sectors or sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2.

Analysis estimates that approximately 0.3% of the portfolio's revenues derive from minor oil & gas distribution activities of a retailer and utility owned within the strategy.

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.



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

Not applicable. The Fund did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period.

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

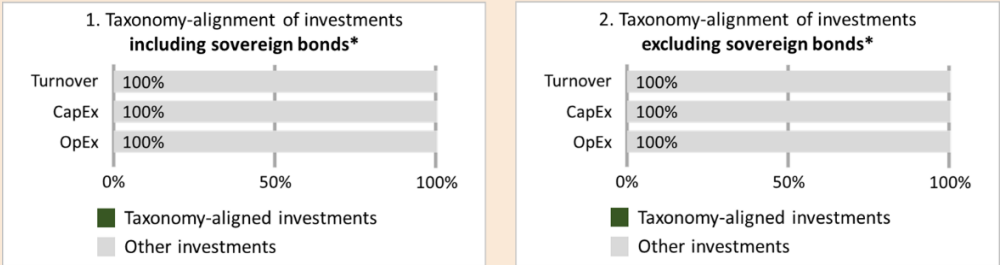
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds*



* For the purpose of these graphs, ‘sovereign bonds’ consist of all sovereign exposures.

The Fund does not have sustainable investment objectives that align with the EU Taxonomy. Nonetheless, it is estimated that approximately 3.5% of the underlying revenues of investee companies within the portfolio fully meet the requirements of the EU Taxonomy. MSCI ESG Manager has been used for this estimate. The remaining 96.5% of revenues are scrutinised for ESG characteristics as described earlier.

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

Not applicable. The Fund did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period and does not have sustainable investment objectives.

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

Not applicable. This is the first periodic report provided in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.



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

Not applicable. The Fund did not make any sustainable investments during the reference period and does not have sustainable investment objectives.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable. The Fund did not make any sustainable investments with a social objective during the reference period and does not have sustainable investment objectives.

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

None.



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

The Investment Manager has published a Proxy and Engagement Review for the year to 30 June 2022 and while this does not coincide with the reference period of this Annex IV, the processes, policies and engagement described within the report substantively describe the activities undertaken within the Annex IV reference period.

During the period the Investment Manager has considered all material risks and opportunities facing companies and industries. This stance extends to how the Investment Manager's investment team considers Environmental, Social and Governance risks and opportunities – both from the perspective of materiality of their impact on cashflows and valuation over the longer-term investment time horizon.

The Investment Manager's team diligently engages with companies on these risks and opportunities with the aim of strengthening its conviction in portfolio risk management and improving investment outcomes. Pleasingly, the Investment Manager can report positive outcomes. For instance, one company has committed to better reporting of climate risks and targets. Another has committed to improving diversity within their operations. And another has better aligned their executives' compensation to align with investor outcomes.

The Investment Manager's long-term investment horizon gives it the opportunity to engage with companies over an extended period on issues that are important to protecting and creating shareholder value. As part of the Investment Manager's ESG assessment of company risks and opportunities, it considers multiple categories. Some examples of positive outcomes from engagement are as follows:

Climate

- The Investment Manager has been engaging with a diversified financials company in the Fund's portfolio for a number of years regarding carbon emissions disclosure and targets. A positive outcome of the year ending 30 June 2022 was improved disclosure of climate data and a commitment to setting targets. The announcement of these targets will be a focus for the coming year.
- Increased commitment came from a company in the restaurants industry with the announcement of new short and medium term targets.
- The Investment Manager continues to monitor the highest emitters in the Fund's portfolio in terms of their progress towards their targets.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

- Following regular discussions on diversity with one of the Fund's portfolio companies, the Investment Manager was pleased to see initiatives to improve diversity within their franchisees. This is not the result of only the Investment Manager's engagement but the industry focusing on diversity, equity and inclusion due to the benefits to the culture, retention of employees and ultimately supporting the growth strategy.

ESG Metrics in Remuneration

- Engagement with companies on material risks has supported the additional inclusion of ESG related metrics in remuneration.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



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

Not applicable. The MSCI World Index, used as performance reference benchmark only for the Fund, is a mainstream index and does not take account of ESG factors and is therefore not consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

- ***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.