(An investment company with variable capital constituted as an umbrella Fund with segregated liability between Funds in Ireland with registered number 437987 and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) and under the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019)

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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Organisation

Board of Directors

Wyndham Williams* (Ireland) Elizabeth Beazley** (Ireland) T. Williams Roberts III** (United States) – Chairman

* Independent Non-Executive Director

Thomas F.X. Powers** (United States)

Auditors

Ireland

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Ormonde Business Park
Dublin Road
Kilkenny

Administrator and Registrar

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

Company Secretary

Carne Global Financial Services Limited 2nd Floor, Block E Iveagh Court Harcourt Road Dublin 2 Ireland

Manager

Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited 2nd Floor, Block E Iveagh Court Harcourt Road Dublin 2 Ireland

Investment Manager

GW&K Investment Management, LLC 222 Berkeley Street Boston, MA 02116 United States

Depositary

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited George's Court 54-62 Townsend Street Dublin 2 Ireland

Legal Advisers (as to matters of Irish law)

Matheson 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland

Registered Office

70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland

^{**}Non-Executive Director

Background to the Company

GW&K Investment Funds Plc (the "Company") is an investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 16 April 2007 under registration number 437987. The Company was authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") as an "Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities" ("UCITS") under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the "UCITS Regulations") and under the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"). As the Company has been established as an umbrella fund, different Funds (each a "Fund") comprising one or more Classes of Shares may be created from time to time by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

The Company has been structured as an umbrella fund, with segregated liability between Funds, in that the Directors may from time to time, with the prior approval of the Central Bank, issue different Series of Shares representing separate portfolios of assets. The assets of the Fund will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such Fund as disclosed in the relevant prospectus supplement. The Fund will be treated as bearing its own liabilities. As the Company is availing of the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 (the "Companies Act 2014"), it is intended that the Company will not be liable as a whole to third parties for the liabilities for the Fund.

The Shares of each Class of a 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, the level of fees and expenses to be charged, or the minimum subscription and minimum holding, if any, applicable. The assets of the Fund will be separate from one another and will be invested separately in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the Fund. A separate portfolio of assets is not maintained for each Class. The investment objective and policies and other details in relation to the Fund are set out in the relevant prospectus supplement.

The Company consists of one active Fund. Additional Funds may be added by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank. The terms and conditions of the Fund's initial offer/placing of Shares and details of any applicable fees and expenses shall be set out in the relevant prospectus supplement. Additional Classes may be added by the Directors with prior notification to and clearance by the Central Bank. Other Classes may be established within a Fund which may be subject to higher/lower/no fees where applicable.

During the financial year the Company's active Fund comprised of the following share classes:

Name of Fund	Classes	Class Currencies
GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Class A	Euro (€)
	Class C	US Dollar (\$)
	Class D	Sterling (£)
	Class F	Danish Krone (Kr.)

Investment Objectives

The Company has been established for the purpose of investing in transferable securities in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. The Company has been established as an umbrella Fund with segregated liability between Funds.

Investment Manager's Report

Investment Environment / Market Outlook

After five consecutive quarterly declines, emerging market (EM) equities finally posted a relatively robust gain of 9.7% in US dollars in the fourth quarter of 2022, which left the asset class down 20.1% for calendar year 2022. That compared to a fourth-quarter gain of 9.8% for the MSCI World Index, which left the developed markets (DM) benchmark down by -18.1% for the year. Both EM and DM equities were buffeted in 2022 by a few common factors, including surging global inflation, synchronized central bank tightening, and the major geopolitical shock of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. But despite broadly similar returns, the dynamics of EM and DM equities were quite distinct with the rise and fall of China's Zero-Covid Policy playing a major role in EM.

Central banks maintained their hawkish tilt going into the new year, with the Fed and the ECB raising their policy rates respectively to 15-year and 13-year highs, while the Bank of Japan started to back away from its years-old Yield Curve Control policy. That said, some of the bounce in global equity values in the fourth quarter of 2022 appeared to be based on optimism that the Fed was getting close to pausing its rate-hiking cycle thanks to recent reports showing a moderation in inflation. Some European nations also began to report softer inflation, aided by a drop of nearly 50% in European natural gas prices in response to warmer weather and full gas storage tanks to cope with severely curtailed gas supplies from Russia.

China's equity market experienced major gyrations in 2022. After falling -44% for the year through October, from that point China's market rallied by 35% through the year end to finish the year with a decline of -21.9%. There were multiple factors behind the weakness through October, most notably the severe property market credit crunch and the economic stagnation due to the Zero-Covid Policy and rolling lockdowns. Capital flows to China also appear to have been dampened by China's geopolitical embrace of the Russian pariah state and the drift to authoritarianism and heavy-handed state control under the supreme leader Xi Jinping. The key factor in the year end reversal appears to have been the government's nearly complete abandonment of the Zero-Covid Policy, which sets the stage for a strong reopening recovery beginning as early as March or April 2023.

EM Asia was the strongest performing EM region in the fourth quarter of 2022 with a gain of 10.8%, supported largely by a 13.5% gain for MSCI China. South Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, and the Philippines also powered Asia with strong double-digit gains. India was a laggard with a gain of only 2% as monetary policy continued to tighten. The EM region of Europe, the Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) was the weakest performing region in the fourth quarter, weighed down by declines in the Middle East markets in response to falling energy prices. Turkey was the standout performer in EMEA for the fourth quarter and calendar year 2022, with gains of 62.9% and 90.4% respectively despite consumer price inflation that peaked at 85% in October 2022. The EM region of Latin America also had a disappointing fourth quarter, despite a 12.5% gain in Mexico on optimism that inflation was peaking. Index-heavyweight Brazil was up only 2.3% as investors gave a tepid welcome to cabinet appointments by incoming President Lula. On net, EM Latin America rose by 5.7% in the fourth quarter, which still left it as the best-performing EM region for the year with a gain of 8.9%.

All major EM sectors posted gains in the fourth quarter of 2022, with gains of 12% to 14% posted by Communication Services, Health Care, Industrials, Materials, and Information Technology. Defensive sectors like Consumer Staples and Utilities lagged with respective gains of 6.5% and 4.6%, while Energy also lagged on weak energy prices with a gain of 4.2%. The EM Growth and Value Indexes recorded identical gains of 9.7% in the fourth quarter, although for the year EM Growth declined by -23.8% while EM Value declined by a more modest -15.6%.

Investment Manager's Report (Continued)

Investment Environment / Market Outlook (continued)

It is too early to tell whether the positive turn in EM equities in the fourth quarter of 2022 was a decisive break to the upside after a record five consecutive quarterly declines. But history shows that Emerging Markets has troughed ahead of the S&P 500 in four of the ten prior bear markets and on the same date as the S&P 500 on three occasions. Although global central bank tightening still provides potential headwinds to global equity markets, the prospect of sustained Asia and EM outperformance appears to be the highest in years based on attractive valuations and superior earnings prospects. Indeed, China's decisive about-face on Covid suppression and its clear pivot toward generating consumption-led growth highlight the very different cyclical positions of the main emerging markets nation compared to key developed market nations which are still focused on fighting inflation.

2022 Performance

During 2022, the Fund outperformed the MSCI Emerging Markets Index before fees and other expenses. Strong stock selection throughout the year in the Consumer Discretionary, Health Care, Communication Services, and Consumer Staples sectors added value versus the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The overweight allocations to the Financials and Consumer Discretionary sectors also added relative value. Partially offsetting these positives was the relative underperformance of holdings in the Financials and Information Technology sectors. The overweight allocation to the Information Technology sector and the underweight allocations to the Materials, Utilities, and Industrials sectors also detracted from relative performance. Geographically, Asia outperformed the Index while the Latin America and EMEA regions underperformed during the year. Fund holdings in China, Mexico, Indonesia, and India added the most relative value while holdings in Brazil, Hungary, and Thailand detracted from relative performance. At the stock level, the top contributors for the year included Trip.com Group, Grupo Financiero Banorte, China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical, PT Bank Mandiri, and Yum China Holdings.

The following table details the performance of the Fund and of its Benchmark index for the financial year ended 31 December 2022:

GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Currency	Fund return for the year ended 31 December 2022 (%)	Benchmark* return for the year ended 31 December 2022 (%)
Class A	EUR	-13.04%	-14.85%
Class C	USD	-17.97%	-20.09%
Class D	GBP	-7.90%	-10.02%
Class F	DKK	-12.91%	-14.87%

^{*} Benchmark - MSCI Emerging Markets Index Net Dividends

Fund performance is shown net of fees and expenses (TER). The Fund return figures are the aggregated net monthly returns and are based on the average published pricing NAV for the financial year. Due to accounting policy requirements under US accounting standards which apply to the financial statements, there may be slight differences between the NAV per share as recorded in the financial statements and the published NAV per share. The returns are net of management fees. Past performance may not necessarily be repeated and future performance may vary.

Investment Manager's Report (Continued)

Portfolio Positioning

With respect to the Fund's structure, trading activity and market movement during the year resulted in increased exposure to the Industrials, Consumer Discretionary, and Consumer Staples sectors and decreased exposure to the Information Technology, Energy, and Real Estate sectors. From a regional perspective, exposure to Asia and Latin America increased during the year while exposure to the EMEA region decreased during the period. At the close of the year, the Fund had overweight positions in the Consumer Discretionary, Financials, Information Technology, Communication Services, and Consumer Staples sectors and underweight positions in the Materials, Utilities, Real Estate, Industrials, Energy, and Health Care sectors relative to the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. Geographically, at the close of the period, some of the Fund's largest exposures included China, India, Taiwan, South Korea, Mexico, Brazil, and Indonesia.

GW&K Investment Management, LLC January 2023

Disclosures:

This represents the views and opinions of GW&K Investment Management. It does not constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any security and is subject to change at any time due to changes in market or economic conditions. The comments should not be construed as a recommendation of individual holdings or market sectors, but as an illustration of broader themes.

Investing in securities or investment strategies, including the markets and/or any GW&K's Investment Strategies presented in this document, involves risk of loss that clients should be prepared to bear. No investment process is free of risk; no strategy or risk management technique can guarantee returns or eliminate risk in any market environment. There is no guarantee that GW&K's investment processes will be profitable, and you therefore may lose money. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The value of investments, as well as any investment income, is not guaranteed and can fluctuate based on market conditions. Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against loss. GW&K's active management styles include equity and fixed income strategies that are subject to various risks, including those described in GW&K's Form ADV Part 2A, Item 8. GW&K's Form ADV Part 2A may be found at https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/Firm/121942 or is available from GW&K upon request.

Indexes are not subject to fees and expenses typically associated with managed accounts or investment funds. Investments cannot be made directly in an index. Index data has been obtained from third-party data providers that GW&K believes to be reliable, but GW&K does not guarantee its accuracy, completeness or timeliness. Third-party data providers make no warranties or representations relating to the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the data they provide and are not liable for any damages relating to this data. The third-party data may not be further redistributed or used without the relevant third-party's consent. Sources for index data include: Bloomberg (www.bloomberg.com), FactSet (www.factset.com), ICE (www.theice.com), FTSE Russell (www.ftserussell.com), MSCI (www.msci.com) and Standard & Poor's (www.standardandpoors.com).

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Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders

We, Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited, appointed Depositary to GW&K Investment Funds PLC ("the Company") provide this report solely in favour of the shareholders of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

This report is provided in accordance with the UCITS Regulations – European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (SI No 352 of 2011) as amended, which implemented Directive 2009/65/ EU into Irish Law ("the UCITS 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 UCITS Regulations, we have enquired into the conduct of the Company for the Financial Year 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 Financial Year, in all material respects:

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

For and on behalf of:

Dincert Phol

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited **Georges Court**

54-62 Townsend Street

Dublin 2

26 April 2023

Directors' Report

The Directors present herewith their Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles. The Directors have opted to prepare the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") is the exclusive reference of authoritative US GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by non-governmental entities.

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing those 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question subject to any material departure from those standards being disclosed and explained in notes to the financial statements.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements. The Directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and comply with the Companies Act 2014 and the UCITS Regulations. To this end, the Company has appointed Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator") to provide it with fund accounting, administration and transfer agency services. The accounting record are held at George's Court, 54-62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company. In this regard, they have entrusted the assets of the Company to Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Depositary") who has been appointed as Depositary to the Company pursuant to the terms of a Depositary Agreement. The Directors have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information of the Company included on the website of GW&K Investment Management, LLC (www.gwkinvest.com). Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Audit Committee

The Company has elected not to put an audit committee in place for the following reasons:

- a) the nature, scale and complexity of the Company;
- b) the internal control and risk management systems relating to the financial reporting process already in place at the Company and the Company's chosen service providers; and
- c) the resources available to the Company and the resources and expertise of the various third parties engaged to support the Company.

Directors' Report (Continued)

Directors' compliance statement

It is the policy of the Company to comply with its relevant obligations (as defined in the Companies Act 2014). As required by Section 225(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with the relevant obligations. The Directors have drawn up a compliance policy statement as defined in Section 225(3)(a) of the Companies Act 2014 and a compliance policy which refers to the arrangements and structures that are in place and which are, in the Director's opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations. These arrangements and structures were reviewed during the financial year. In discharging their responsibilities under Section 225, the Directors relied upon, among other things, the services provided, advice and/or representations from third parties whom the Directors believe have the requisite knowledge and experience in order to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations.

Relevant audit information

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and 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.

Principal Activities

The Company is an umbrella Fund. The Company consisted of one active Fund during the year, namely, GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund of which four Classes of Shares have been offered for investment. As detailed on page 2, all of these Shares Classes were active as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: four Classes). The Company's principal activity is the collective investment in transferable securities and other liquid financial assets of capital raised from the public.

The investment objective and policies and other details in relation to the Fund are set out in the relevant prospectus supplement.

Corporate Governance Statement

On 12 November 2012, the Board adopted the voluntary Irish Funds (IF) Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") for Irish domiciled Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies, issued 14 December 2011, with effect from 1 January 2013. The Code may be inspected on/obtained from www.irishfunds.ie. For the financial year ended 31 December 2022, 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. For the purpose of the Code, Wyndham Williams shall be a non-executive independent Director of the Company.

Review of investment performance of business

A detailed review of the investment performance of business is included in the Investment Manager's Report for the Fund.

Directors' Report (Continued)

Risk management

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company and Fund are outlined in the prospectus and relevant supplement. These include market risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, market price risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Investment Manager reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and these are detailed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Dividend

The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend in respect of the Shares of the Fund and accordingly, all income and realised capital gains derived from the Fund's assets was re-invested.

Results

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors, with the support of the Investment Manager, consider a number of factors and potential indicators in relation to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These include the assessment of the risks relating to investments, liquidity and credit, daily operations, investor behaviour, events in Ukraine and the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the Company and the markets in which it operates. These risks can and have been mitigated through processes and controls put in place by the Directors and the Investment Manager.

The results for the financial year are set out in the Statement of Operations.

Significant events during the financial year

Events arising in Ukraine, as a result of military action being undertaken by Russia in Ukraine, may impact on securities directly or indirectly related to companies domiciled in Russia and/or listed on exchanges located in Russia ("Russian Securities"). As of 31 December 2022, the Fund had no direct exposure to Russian Securities and will not be buying Russian Securities in the near future. The Directors are monitoring developments related to this military action, including current and potential future interventions of foreign governments and economic sanctions.

During 2022, countries and their workforce continued to adapt to living and working in a pandemic environment and most economies globally have fully reopened. The Directors together with the Manager will continue to monitor business continuity and resilience processes with the objective of mitigating any potential for ongoing impact of COVID-19.

There were no other significant events during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 which required adjustment to, or disclosure in these financial statements.

Subsequent events after the financial year end

For full details on subsequent events after the financial year end please refer to Note 19 of the financial statements.

Directors' Report (Continued)

Directors

The non-executive Directors of the Company, who served during the financial year to 31 December 2022 are:

Wyndham Williams* (Ireland)
Elizabeth Beazley** (Ireland)
T. Williams Roberts III** (United States) – Chairman
Thomas F.X. Powers** (United States)

Directors' and Secretary's Interests

The interests of the Directors in related parties are disclosed in Note 7 of the financial statements.

Carne Global Financial Services Limited, as Secretary of the Company, did not hold any interests in the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: none).

Transactions involving Directors and Secretary

The Board of Directors is not aware of any contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the Company in which the Directors or Secretary had any interest as defined in the Companies Act 2014 and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations at any time during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 other than as disclosed in Note 7 of the financial statements.

Employees

The Company has no employees.

Connected Party Transactions

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

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

Auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, continue in office and will be reappointed in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

^{*} Independent Non-Executive Director

^{**}Non-Executive Director

Directors' Report (Continued)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

DocuSigned by:

B85B7951FFC54DF
Elizabeth Beazley (Director)

26 April 2023

-- DocuSigned by:

Wyndliam Williams

Wyndham Williams (Director)



Independent auditors' report to the members of GW&K Investment Funds plc

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, GW&K Investment Funds plc's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its results and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended).

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, which comprise:

- the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 December 2022;
- the Statement of Operations for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year then ended;
- the Schedule of Investments as at 31 December 2022; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit



opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (Ireland) and the Companies Act 2014 require us to also report certain opinions and matters as described below:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a limited number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf.

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.



Other required reporting

Companies Act 2014 opinions on other matters

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Companies Act 2014 exception reporting

Directors' remuneration and transactions

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Ocivia Haglan

Olivia Hayden for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Kilkenny 27 April 2023

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

As at 31 December 2022

		GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund 31 December 2022	GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund 31 December 2021
Assets	Note	USD	USD
Investments in securities, at fair value (cost: USD 244,930,184;			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1, 10	265 276 992	519 705 600
2021: USD 410,848,071) Cash and cash equivalents	6	265,276,882 2,120,779	518,795,600 750,902
Foreign currency cash (cost: USD 434,306; 2021: USD 8,456,120)	6	421,201	8,335,762
Dividends receivable	O	234,222	522,308
Receivable for investments sold		1,005,759	2,436,566
Receivable for fund shares sold		-	65,430
Expense reimbursement receivable from Investment Manager	2,7	_	99,663
Other assets	,	94,072	64,614
Total Assets	•	269,152,915	531,070,845
Liabilities			
Payable for investments purchased		-	(4,536,437)
Capital gains tax payable	17	(1,073,749)	· -
Depositary fees payable		(40,734)	(213,591)
Administration fees payable		(18,365)	(74,498)
Investment management fees payable	7	(183,286)	(1,213,379)
Audit fees payable		(32,136)	(79,230)
Legal fees payable	_	(63,979)	(43,083)
Directors' fees payable	7	- (2 - 2 - 2)	(73,570)
Management Company fees payable	7	(3,735)	(11,093)
Expense reimbursement payable to Investment Manager Other liabilities		(144,045) (143,800)	(215,160)
	-	, , ,	
Total Liabilities		(1,703,829)	(6,460,041)
Net Assets	•	267,449,086	524,610,804
	-	207,117,000	52 1,010,00T

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Elizabeth Beazley (Director)

Wyndham Williams (Director)

26 April 2023

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

DocuSigned by:

Statement of Operations

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund 31 December 2022 USD	GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund 31 December 2021 USD
Investment Income	11010	USD	USD
Dividend income (net of withholding taxes of USD 931,372; 2021: USD			
1,506,851)	1	5,976,343	9,433,837
Other income		45,271	249,994
Total Investment Income	,	6,021,614	9,683,831
Expenses			
Investment Management fees	2,7	(3,539,086)	(6,979,681)
Capital gains tax expense	_	(1,073,749)	-
Depositary fees	2	(113,094)	(460,703)
Administration fees	2	(108,263)	(393,009)
Legal fees Auditor remuneration	2	(67,624) (17,300)	(157,588) (3,939)
Directors' fees	7	(43,382)	(91,839)
Management Company fees	7	(54,665)	(54,986)
Other fees		(92,179)	(301,974)
Total Expenses		(5,109,342)	(8,443,719)
Expense reimbursements from Investment Manager	2,7	147,697	396,947
Net Investment Income		1,059,969	1,637,059
Net realised (losses)/gains on investments and foreign currency (net of capital gains tax of USD 400,973; 2021:USD Nil)		(18,698,347)	118,592,657
Net change in unrealised depreciation on investments and foreign currency	y	(85,650,413)	(183,532,241)
Net realised losses and change in unrealised depreciation on investments and foreign currency		(104,348,760)	(64,939,584)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations		(103,288,791)	(63,302,525)

Gains and losses arose solely from continuing operations. There were no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the Statement of Operations.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund 31 December 2022 USD	GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund 31 December 2021 USD
Net assets - Beginning of financial year	524,610,804	910,916,295
Decrease in net assets from operations		
Net investment income	1,059,969	1,556,098
Net realised (losses)/gains on investments and foreign currency	(18,698,347)	117,508,543
Net change in unrealised depreciation on investments and foreign currency	(85,650,413)	(184,719,478)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	(103,288,791)	(65,654,837)
Financing		
Capital subscriptions	21,392,486	205,010,589
Capital redemptions	(175,265,413)	(525,661,243)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from capital transactions	(153,872,927)	(320,650,654)
Net assets – End of financial year	267,449,086	524,610,804

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are expressed in US Dollar ("USD") and prepared in accordance with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"), the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and the UCITS Regulations. The format and certain wording of the financial statements has been adapted from those contained in the Companies Act 2014 so that, in the opinion of the Directors, they more appropriately reflect the nature of the Company's business as an investment fund.

Going concern basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors, with the support of the Investment Manager, consider a number of factors and potential indicators in relation to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These include the assessment of the risks relating to investments, liquidity and credit, daily operations, investor behaviour, events in Ukraine and the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the Company and the markets in which it operates. These risks can and have been mitigated through processes and controls put in place by the Directors and the Investment Manager. The Directors anticipate the financial assets will continue to generate enough cash flows on an ongoing basis to meet the Fund's liabilities as they fall due.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying value of assets, liabilities and transactions reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believe that the estimates utilised in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Functional and presentation currency

Effective 1 January 2019, the functional currency and presentation currency of the Company and its Funds was changed from Euro to US Dollar. The Directors determined that US Dollar best reflects the Company's and Funds' primary economic environment from that date in accordance with ASC 830 "Foreign Currency Matters".

During the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the operational base currency of the fund changed from Euro to US Dollar. This base currency update became effective on 01 January 2022. During the financial years ended 31 December 2019 through 31 December 2021, the Administrator maintained the underlying accounting records of the Company and Fund in Euro and the Directors have translated these records into US Dollar.

ASC 830 requires translation into the functional currency at the closing rate of exchange at the reporting date for assets and liabilities and at the transaction date for revenues, expenses, gains/loss on investments and currency and capital transactions. ACS 830 provides for the use of average rates of exchange or other methods of approximation where application might require a degree of detail in record keeping and computations that could be burdensome as well as unnecessary to produce reasonable approximations of the results provided.

Foreign currency transactions

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to US Dollar at closing rates of exchange at the year end date with unrealised appreciation and depreciation reflected in the Statement of Operations. Purchases and sales of investments and capital subscriptions and redemptions, income and expenses are translated using a weighted average exchange rate in accordance with ASC 830.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Valuation of investments

Investments in securities are carried at fair value. Under ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining the value of the assets of the Fund, each investment which is quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of any recognised market shall be valued at the last traded price as published by the relevant exchange or clearing house quoted on such exchange. Where prices are available on more than one exchange for a particular security, the price will be the last traded price on the exchange which constitutes the main market for such security or the one which the Directors determine provides the fairest criteria in ascribing a value to such security. If prices for an investment quoted, listed or traded on the relevant recognised market are not available at the relevant time or are unrepresentative in the opinion of the Directors, such investment shall be valued at its probable realisation value estimated by the Directors in consultation with the Investment Manager or by a competent person, firm or corporation appointed by the Directors and approved by the Depositary.

In the case of any security not listed, quoted or dealt in on a regulated market or for which no quotation or value is available which would provide a fair valuation, or in respect of which the price is unrepresentative, the fair value of such security is determined by a stockbroker, a competent person or company appointed by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary, using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each financial year end date.

Estimation methods and valuation models may be used to calculate fair value of such investments. Due to the dynamic nature of assumptions used in estimating fair value and market volatility, the values reflected in the financial statements for these investments may differ from the values that would be determined by negotiations held between parties in a near term sales transaction, and those differences could be material.

Investment transactions

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade-date basis (date the order to buy or sell is executed).

Realised gains and losses on the sale of investments and unrealised appreciation and depreciation on investments held are determined using the average cost method and are recognised in the Statement of Operations.

Investment Income

i) Dividend Income

Dividend income arising on the underlying equity investments of the Company is recognised as income of the Company on the ex-dividend date.

ii) Interest Income

Deposit interest is recognised as income of the Company on an accruals basis in line with the contractual terms.

Expenses

All expenses, including Investment Management fees, are recognised in the Statement of Operations on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation

Dividend income from investments held by the Funds of the Company may be subject to withholding taxes which is accounted for on the ex date of a dividend. Realised gains on the sale of investments may be subject to capital gains taxes in jurisdictions other than the Company's country of domicile and is accounted for on an accruals basis. Taxes incurred by the Fund is recorded in the Statement of Operations.

Anti-Dilution Levy

Shareholders may be required to pay an anti-dilution levy to be determined from time to time as set forth in the offering documents. The anti-dilution levy is paid to the Company and is used to defray the cost related to the associated purchase or sale of securities within the Company as a result of the Shareholders' transactions. Anti-dilution levies that were paid are included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets within the amounts paid on the capital subscriptions and the capital redemptions lines.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs are defined as the incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument. When a financial asset or financial liability is recognised initially, an entity shall measure it at its fair value through profit or loss plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Transaction costs on purchases and sales of equities are included in net gain/(loss) on investments and foreign currency in the Statement of Operations for the Fund. Depositary transaction costs are included in Depositary fees in the Statement of Operations for the Fund.

2. FEES

On 9 April 2021, the Company appointed Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited, (the "Manager") to act as manager to the Company and the Fund with power to delegate one or more of its functions subject to the overall supervision and control of the Company. The Management Company is responsible for the general management and administration of the Company's affairs and for ensuring compliance with the UCITS Regulations, including investment and reinvestment of the Fund's assets, having regard to the investment objective and policies of the Fund. However, pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the Manager has delegated certain of its administration and transfer agency functions in respect of the Fund to the Administrator. Pursuant to the Investment Management, the Manager has delegated certain investment management functions in respect of the Fund to the Investment Manager.

The Manager shall be paid a fee out of the assets of the Fund, calculated and accrued on each Dealing Day and payable monthly in arrears, of an amount up to 0.05% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (plus VAT, if any), subject to a monthly minimum fee up to €5,000 (plus VAT, if any). The Manager is also entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund reasonable and properly vouched expenses.

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to receive an investment management fee, for each share class for the period where the relevant share class was active during the year, and such other fees as are specified in the Fund's prospectus supplement. The Investment Manager shall also be entitled to reimbursements of all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and disbursements, and for any value added tax payable on any such disbursement, incurred with respect to the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

2. FEES (Continued)

The Investment Management Fee accruing daily and payable in arrears is as follows:

	% of the Net Asset Monthly	Value of the Fund Annually
GW&K EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND		
Class A,C Shares	0.083%	1%
Class D Shares	0.067%	0.80%
Class F Shares	0.071%	0.85%

The Investment Manager may choose to waive or reimburse part or all of its fees on an accruals basis, at its absolute discretion for an indefinite period, in order to reduce the impact such fees may have on the performance of the Fund. Please refer to the Statement of Operations for Investment Manager fees and reimbursements accrued during the financial year, and to the Statement of Assets and Liabilities for Investment Manager fees payable and reimbursements receivable at the financial year end. The Investment Manager may also enter into agreements with Fund Shareholders to reimburse portions of its fee and/or certain Fund expenses.

The Administrator will be entitled to receive an administration fee in respect of the Company payable out of the assets of the Fund accruing daily and payable monthly in arrears at an annual rate which shall not exceed 0.03% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, but subject to a minimum annual fee per Fund of US\$54,000. In addition to the administration fee, the Administrator will also be entitled to receive an annual Transfer Agency fee of US\$4,000 per Fund per annum for up to three Share Classes, accruing daily and payable monthly in arrears (with an additional fee of US\$600 payable for the fourth Share Class and any subsequent Share Class). The Administrator shall also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for transfer agency fees which include, but are not limited to shareholder fees and transaction fees, and tax reporting services, including local tax reporting in various jurisdictions, and reasonable and vouched out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it in respect of the Fund. In addition, the Administrator will be entitled to receive an annual fee of US\$4,000 per Fund for the preparation of annual and semi-annual financial statements, accruing daily and payable monthly in arrears.

The Depositary will be entitled to receive a depositary fee in respect of the Company payable out of the assets of the Fund accruing daily and payable monthly in arrears at an annual rate which shall not exceed 0.015% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee per Fund of US\$15,000 per annum. The Depositary shall also be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund safe-keeping fees, transaction charges, asset fees, account fees, derivative fees, client pricing and due diligence fees (at normal commercial rates). The Depositary will also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for the fees (which will not exceed normal commercial rates) and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of any sub-custodian appointed by the Depositary.

The Depositary will also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for reasonable and properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it in respect of the Fund. These fees will cover costs and expenses such as printing, translation, mailing and other sundry expenses. The Fund will bear its proportion of the fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Depositary respectively.

Details of Administration and Depositary fees incurred by the Fund during the financial year are shown in the Statement of Operations, and details of Administration and Depositary fees payable by the Fund at financial year end are shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Auditor remuneration

The total amount of Auditor's remuneration as disclosed in the Statement of Operations for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 is in relation to professional services rendered for statutory audit fees, tax advisory and other services.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

2. FEES (Continued)

The remuneration for all work carried out by the statutory audit firm in respect of the financial year is as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD	USD
Statutory audit fees*	32,519	58,831
Tax advisory and other services*	6,781	7,950
	39,300	66,781

^{*}The remuneration amounts disclosed in this note are exclusive of Irish Value Added Tax ("VAT") of 23% and inclusive of out of pocket expenses.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised

The authorised capital of the Company is 500,000,000,002 divided into 2 Subscriber Shares of €1 each and 500,000,000,000 Redeemable Participating Shares of no par value.

GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Year ended 31 December	er 2022					
Issued Share Capital	Class A	Class A	Class C	Class C	Class D	Class D
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD	Shares	USD
Opening balance	82,594		103,343		53,999	
Shares issued	364	530,928	739	1,067,043	7,641	19,681,533
Shares redeemed	(48,535)	(64,280,939)	(63,329)	(86,644,025)	(7,444)	(19,277,786)
Closing balance	34,423	_	40,753	_	54,196	
Issued Share Capital	Class F	Class F	Total	Total		
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD		
Opening balance	219,182		459,118			
Shares issued	807	112,982	9,551	21,392,486		
Shares redeemed	(33,479)	(5,062,663)	(152,787)	(175,265,413)		
Closing balance	186,510		315,882			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

3. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund Year ended 31 December 2021

001 2021					
Class A	Class A	Class B+	Class B+	Class C	Class C
Shares	USD	Shares	USD	Shares	USD
96,202		53,271		144,507	
392	723,044	171	580,696	1,004	1,815,047
(14,000)	(29,317,149)	(53,442)	(182,021,179)	(42,168)	(82,070,034)
82,594	_		_	103,343	
Class D	Class D	Class F	Class F	Total	Total
Shares	USD	Shares	USD	Shares	USD
66,327		246,773		607,080	
58,802	203,337,226	755	109,988	61,124	206,566,001
(71,130)	(206,028,553)	(28,346)	(5,710,042)	(209,087)	(505,146,957)
53,999	_	219,182	_	459,118	
	Class A Shares 96,202 392 (14,000) 82,594 Class D Shares 66,327 58,802 (71,130)	Class A Class A Shares USD 96,202 392 723,044 (14,000) (29,317,149) 82,594 Class D USD 66,327 58,802 203,337,226 (71,130) (206,028,553)	Class A Class A Class B+ Shares USD Shares 96,202 53,271 392 723,044 171 (14,000) (29,317,149) (53,442) 82,594 - Class D Class F Shares USD Shares 66,327 246,773 58,802 203,337,226 755 (71,130) (206,028,553) (28,346)	Class A Class A Class B+ Class B+ Shares USD Shares USD 96,202 53,271 580,696 (14,000) (29,317,149) (53,442) (182,021,179) 82,594 - - Class F Class F Shares USD Shares USD 66,327 246,773 246,773 58,802 203,337,226 755 109,988 (71,130) (206,028,553) (28,346) (5,710,042)	Class A Class A Class B+ Class B+ Class C Shares USD Shares USD Shares 96,202 53,271 144,507 392 723,044 171 580,696 1,004 (14,000) (29,317,149) (53,442) (182,021,179) (42,168) 82,594 - 103,343 Class D Class F Class F Total Shares USD Shares USD Shares 66,327 246,773 607,080 67,080 58,802 203,337,226 755 109,988 61,124 (71,130) (206,028,553) (28,346) (5,710,042) (209,087)

⁺ Share Class was fully redeemed on 29 June 2021.

Subscriber Shares

Subscriber shares to the value of €2 are fully paid up. As these do not form part of the Redeemable Participating Shares of the Company, they 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 Subscriber Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company but do not entitle the holders to participate in the profits or assets of the Company except for a return of capital upon winding-up.

Allocation of Income, Expenses and Net Gains and Losses between Classes of Shares

Income, expenses and net gains and losses on investments will be allocated to the Class or Classes of Shares of a Fund or Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If these amounts are not readily attributable to any particular Class, the Directors shall have discretion to determine the basis on which these amounts shall be allocated between the Classes. In such cases these amounts will be allocated to all Classes pro rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant Class, as applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

4. NET ASSET VALUE AND NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

\$273,992,182

£163,187,301

Kr. 288,131,810

GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund

	Net Asset Value 31 December 2022	NAV per Share 31 December 2022	Net Asset Value 31 December 2021	NAV per Share 31 December 2021
Class A - EUR	€ 47,472,748	€ 1,379.10	€ 130,984,975	€ 1,585.89
Class C - USD	\$56,766,869	\$1,392.95	\$175,490,616	\$1,698.14
Class D - GBP	£111,804,160	£2,062.96	£120,954,509	£2,239.94
Class F - DKK	Kr. 184,374,658	Kr. 988.55	Kr. 248,803,852.00	Kr. 1,135.15
	Net Asset Value 31 December	NAV per Share 31 December		
	2020	2020		
Class A - EUR	€ 157,095,960	€ 1,632.98		
Class B - GBP+	£127,391,271.00	€ 2,391.37		

The Net Asset Values and NAVs per Share disclosed in the table above are the last published NAVs as at the respective years ended.

\$1,896.05

£2,460.33

Kr. 1.167.60

5. TAXATION

Class C - USD

Class D - GBP

Class F - DKK

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. It is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income or capital gains.

However, a tax can arise on the happening of a "chargeable event" in the Company. A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to shareholders or any encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of shares and the holding of shares at the end of each eight year period beginning with the acquisition of such shares. Any tax arising on a chargeable event is a liability of the shareholder, albeit it is paid by the Company (although if the Company fails to deduct the tax or the correct amount of tax it becomes ultimately a liability of the Company).

No tax will arise in respect of chargeable events in respect of (a) a shareholder who is an Exempt Irish Investor (as defined by Section 739D of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended) who have provided the Company with the necessary signed statutory declarations or (b) who is neither an Irish resident nor ordinarily a resident in Ireland at the time of the chargeable event provided that the necessary signed declaration is in place.

Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") 740 (formerly known as FIN 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of ASC 740 (SFAS 109)") clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognised in the Company's financial statements in accordance with ASC 740 (SFAS 109), Accounting for Income Taxes. ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributable to the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC 740 requires that the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes based on the technical merit of the position. In evaluating whether a tax position has met the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company should presume that the position will be examined by the appropriate taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information.

⁺ Share Class was fully redeemed on 29 June 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

5. TAXATION (Continued)

A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognise in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 per cent likely of being realised upon settlement.

The Board has analysed the tax position of the Company and they have concluded that there are no uncertain tax positions that require recognition and measurement under ASC 740 (Codification Section ASC 740-10-25).

Withholding tax on dividends and capital gains tax

Realised gains on the sale of investments are shown net of capital gains tax in the Statement of Operations. The Company's capital gain tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 is USD 400,973 (31 December 2021: Nil).

Income is shown net of withholding taxes and is disclosed in the Statement of Operations.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and other short term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less. As at 31 December 2022, all cash and cash equivalents was cash at bank, which was held with Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited. As at 31 December 2021, all cash and cash equivalents was cash at bank, which was held with Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited.

7. 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.

On page 1, the Company's Directors and Investment Manager, GW&K Investment Management, LLC ("GW&K") are disclosed. The investment management fees and expense reimbursements as referenced in note 2 are set out below.

During the financial year, Investment Manager fees of USD 3,539,086 (31 December 2021: USD 6,979,681) were incurred, of which USD 327,331 (31 December 2021: USD 1,213,379) remained payable as at 31 December 2022. The Company received expense reimbursements of USD 147,697 (31 December 2021: USD 396,947) from the Investment Manager of which USD Nil (31 December 2021: USD 99,663) was receivable from the Investment Manager as at 31 December 2022.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2022, Directors' fees of USD 43,382 (31 December 2021: USD 91,839) were incurred. As at 31 December 2022, Directors' fees of USD Nil (31 December 2021: USD 73,570) were payable.

None of the current Directors had any shareholding in the share capital of GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund or the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: none).

T. Williams Roberts III is a Partner and Co-CEO and oversees the Finance, Compliance, Information Technology, Operations, Human Resource and Administration departments of GW&K. Thomas F. X. Powers is a Partner and Co-CEO and oversees GW&K's Sales, Marketing and Client Service departments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited, was appointed as Manager on 9 April 2021. During the current financial year ended 31 December 2022, Manager fees of USD 54,665 were incurred, of which USD 3,735 remained payable as at financial year end.

Elizabeth Beazley is a Director of the Manager, and an employee of Carne Global Financial Services Limited, the parent company of the Manager. During the current financial year ended 31 December 2022, Carne Global Financial Services Limited earned fees in respect of Director support services and other fund governance services provided to the Company. The fees amounted to USD 10,372 (31 December 2021: USD 16,367) and USD 38,637 (31 December 2021: USD 54,494) respectively of which USD Nil (31 December 2021: USD 30,280) was payable at financial year end.

8. EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The Fund may employ investment techniques for efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes subject to the conditions and within the limits from time to time set forth in the prospectus. Examples of investment techniques which the Fund may employ for efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposed include, but are not limited to, the following:

Forward contracts lock-in the price an index or asset may be purchased or sold for on a future date. In currency forward contracts, the contract holders are obligated to buy or sell the currency at a specified price, at a specified quantity and on a specified future date, whereas an interest rate forward determines an interest rate to be paid or received on an obligation beginning at a start date sometime in the future. Forward contracts may be cash settled on a gross or a net basis. These contracts cannot be transferred. The Fund's use of forward foreign exchange contracts may include, but is not limited to, altering the currency exposure of securities held, hedging against exchange risks, increasing exposure to a currency, and shifting exposure to currency fluctuations from one currency to another.

The Fund may enter into spot foreign exchange transactions which involve the purchase of one currency with another, a fixed amount of the first currency being paid to receive a fixed amount of the second currency. "Spot" settlement means that delivery of the currency amounts normally takes place two business days in both relevant centres after the trade is executed, however some currencies may take longer to settle.

The full list of the investment techniques which the Fund may employ for efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes is outlined in the relevant prospectus supplement.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Fund entered into spot foreign exchange contracts but did not enter into any other financial derivative instrument contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

General Risk Management Process

As an Investment Company, the management of financial instruments is fundamental to the management of the Company's business. The Company's risk management process is managed by GW&K Investment Management, LLC in their capacity as Investment Manager. The oversight of these functions is carried out by Northern Trust Fiduciary Services Ireland Limited, in its role as Depositary, and by the Board of Directors. There have been no significant changes to the risk management process during the course of the year.

The Company's investment activities expose it to various types of risks, which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which the Company invests. As at the financial year end, the Company is exposed to various risks as set forth in the prospectus and other Company documents, including the following risks: market risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Global Exposure

Per the UCITS Regulations, and as part of the risk management and reporting requirements, the Fund must be monitored and measured in accordance with the regulatory requirements. In accordance with the regulatory requirements, global exposure can be calculated in two ways, either Commitment approach or Value at Risk ("VaR").

The Commitment approach is used to calculate global exposure for the Fund. This approach converts Fund financial derivative positions into an equivalent position of the underlying asset based on the market value of the underlying asset. The Fund did not hold financial derivative positions at the financial year end 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

Market Risk

Market risk can arise from uncertainty about future values of financial instruments influenced by other price, currency and interest rate movements. It represents the potential loss that the relevant Fund may suffer through holding market positions in the face of market movements.

The value of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events, including conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability, and currency, interest rate and price fluctuations. The Company is exposed to market risk by virtue of its investment into equity securities across a range of markets. The investment concentrations within each portfolio are disclosed in the relevant Schedule of Investments by investment type and country of incorporation.

The Investment Manager endeavours to maintain a diversified portfolio of investments so as to reduce risk but the price of the shares in the Company can go down as well as up and on redemption investors may not realise their initial investment.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of cash at a financial institution held by the Fund will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. At the financial year end, the Fund held cash at a financial institution that exposes them to interest rate risk. The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk at the financial year end 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021 was not significant.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Continued)

Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk will naturally arise from investment in overseas assets and can impact the value of either the financial instrument or the future cash flows generated by that instrument. The Investment Manager monitors the exposure on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The foreign currency exposure for the monetary and non-monetary assets held by the Fund as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	Monetary Net Assets/(Liabilities)	Non-monetary Assets/(Liabilities)	Net Assets	Sensitivity Analysis
	USD	USD	USD	USD
AED	-	1,192,999	1,192,999	59,650
BRL	47,973	8,195,075	8,243,048	412,152
CNH	46,021	11,584,206	11,630,227	581,511
DKK	-	(684)	(684)	(34)
EUR	(1,155)	2,304,990	2,303,835	115,192
GBP	31,548	(850)	30,698	1,535
HKD	-	68,845,663	68,845,663	3,442,283
IDR	-	9,890,996	9,890,996	494,550
INR	48,938	33,750,170	33,799,108	1,689,955
KRW	-	21,502,122	21,502,122	1,075,106
MXN	1	16,435,114	16,435,115	821,756
PHP	27,043	6,468,770	6,495,813	324,791
PLN	-	5,315,350	5,315,350	265,768
SAR	-	1,109,557	1,109,557	55,478
THB	-	1,389,435	1,389,435	69,472
TWD	220,832	32,448,075	32,668,907	1,633,445
VND	-	2,048,491	2,048,491	102,425
ZAR		6,587,273	6,587,273	329,364
	421,201	229,066,752	229,487,953	11,474,399

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Continued)

Currency Risk (Continued)

The foreign currency exposure for the monetary and non-monetary assets held by the Fund as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

As at 31 December 2021

	Monetary Net Assets/(Liabilities)		Net Assets	Sensitivity Analysis
	USD	USD	USD	USD
BRL	57,596	10,212,583	10,270,179	513,509
CNY	216,529	17,769,285	17,985,814	899,291
DKK	21,198	-	21,198	1,060
EUR	477,157	12,836,441	13,313,598	665,680
GBP	6,350,480	-	6,350,480	317,524
HKD	-	106,125,998	106,125,998	5,306,300
HUF	-	6,858,448	6,858,448	342,922
IDR	-	10,937,987	10,937,987	546,899
INR	8,896	45,862,761	45,871,657	2,293,583
KRW	-	45,673,113	45,673,113	2,283,656
MXN	(72)	28,823,828	28,823,757	1,441,188
PHP	16,193	6,295,458	6,311,650	315,583
PLN	-	3,737,907	3,737,907	186,895
THB	-	2,426,197	2,426,197	121,310
TWD	216,746	68,261,318	68,478,064	3,423,903
VND	-	1,416,490	1,416,490	70,825
ZAR		13,600,809	13,600,809	680,040
	7,364,722	380,838,625	388,203,347	19,410,167

Credit 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.

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited ("NTFSIL") is the appointed Depositary of the Fund from 1 July 2021, 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 financial year ended December 31, 2022, NTC had a long term credit rating from Standard & Poor's of 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, Art 22(5) of UCITS V Directive 2014/91/EU), by assessing whether the Fund hold the ownership based on information or documents provided by the Fund or where available, on external evidence.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

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 Fund on deposit. In the event of insolvency of TNTC, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of TNTC in respect of any cash deposits.

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

In accordance with the requirements of the Depositary agreement and the UCITS Regulations, the Funds' securities are maintained within the Depositary's custodial network in segregated accounts. The Depositary will ensure that any agents it appoints to assist in safekeeping the assets of the Fund will segregate the assets of the Fund. Thus in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Depositary or sub-depositary, the Funds' assets are segregated and protected and this further reduces counterparty risk. In the event of the loss of financial instruments held in the custodial network of the Depositary, the Depositary will be liable to the Fund to replace without undue delay the financial instrument lost with an asset of an identical type or the corresponding amount unless the Depositary is able to prove that the loss is due to an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Fund will, however, be exposed to the risk of the Depositary or certain depositories used by the Depositary, in relation to the Funds' cash held by the Depositary. Cash, unlike securities is fungible and cannot be registered in the name of, or identified as beneficially owned by a client, nor can it practically be held in physical segregation.

In the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the Depositary, the Fund will be treated as a general creditor of the Depositary in relation to cash holdings of the Fund.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to, or cannot easily unwind or offset a particular position at or near the previous market price, because of inadequate market depth or because of disruptions in the market place. The Fund's assets are comprised of mainly readily realisable securities. The main financial liability of the Fund is the redemption of the share capital of the Fund. As an investment company with variable capital, the Company is required to sell shares back to shareholders at a price equivalent to the Net Asset Value per share, subject to settlement and dealing restrictions laid down in the Company's Articles of Association and prospectus.

To meet the redemption liability, the Fund may be required to sell securities that are invested in less liquid or illiquid markets. This may lead to investments not being liquidated at fair value.

The Investment Manager monitors the Funds' liquidity position on a daily and monthly basis. Also the Directors are able, by the provisions in the prospectus, to defer settlement of redemptions of significant size to facilitate an orderly disposition of securities as in the interest of the remaining shareholders.

The maximum number of shares available for redemption on any given day can be restricted by the Directors to 10% of the total number of shares of that Fund in issue.

There are no financial liabilities due at the financial year end 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: none).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Continued)

Liquidity Risk (Continued)

The liquidity risk analysis as at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	Less than	1 to 3	3 months	1 year	
	1 month	months	to 1 year	or more	Total
Liabilities	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Total liabilities payable	-	(1,703,829)	_	-	(1,703,829)
Net assets attributable to					
holders of redeemable units	(267,449,086)	-	-	-	(267,449,086)
	(267,449,086)	(1,703,829)	-	_	(269,152,915)

The liquidity risk analysis as at 31 December 2021 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month USD	1 to 3 months USD	3 months to 1 year USD	1 year or more USD	Total USD
Total liabilities payable Net assets attributable to	(4,536,437)	(1,923,604)	-	-	(6,460,041)
holders of redeemable units	(524,610,804)	-	-	-	(524,610,804)
	(529,147,241)	(1,923,604)	-	-	(531,070,845)

10. FAIR VALUATION HIERARCHY

ASC 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy that prioritises the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Valuation is based on other significant observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, at the measurement date such as a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; c) observable inputs, other than quoted prices, for assets and liabilities; or d) inputs that are derived from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means; and,
- Level 3 Valuation is based on significant unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, that is, an exit price from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

10. FAIR VALUATION HIERARCHY (Continued)

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's financial assets as at 31 December 2022.

GW&K EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	
	(Level 1)	Total
	USD	USD
Financial assets:		
Investment in equity securities	265,276,882	265,276,882
	265,276,882	265,276,882

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value each relevant Fund's financial assets as at 31 December 2021.

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	
	(Level 1)	Total
	USD	USD
Financial assets:		
Investment in equity securities	518,795,600	518,795,600
	518,795,600	518,795,600

There were no level 2 or level 3 securities held as at 31 December 2022 and at 31 December 2021.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

11. FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES

US Dollar was chosen as the functional currency and presentation currency of the Company. Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency at the closing rates of exchange at each financial year end.

The rates of exchange ruling at the financial year ended 31 December 2022 were:

3.67265	INR	82.73000
5.27975	KRW	1264.50000
6.91070	MXN	19.56300
6.95170	PHP	55.72750
6.96525	PLN	4.38625
0.93663	SAR	3.75800
0.83063	THB	34.63500
7.79420	TWD	30.73550
375.00590	VND	23575.00000
15567.50000	ZAR	16.93250
	5.27975 6.91070 6.95170 6.96525 0.93663 0.83063 7.79420 375.00590	5.27975 KRW 6.91070 MXN 6.95170 PHP 6.96525 PLN 0.93663 SAR 0.83063 THB 7.79420 TWD 375.00590 VND

The rates of exchange ruling at financial year ended 31 December 2021 were:

USD 1 =			
AED	3.67305	INR	74.33565
BRL	5.57000	KRW	1,188.75
CNY	6.37335	MXN	20.46500
DKK	6.54025	PHP	50.99250
EUR	0.88351	PLN	4.03040
GBP	0.73831	THB	33.40500
HKD	7.79630	TRY	13.27975
HUF	324.09870	TWD	27.66700
IDR	14,252.50	ZAR	15.96000

12. SOFT COMMISSIONS, DIRECTED BROKERAGE AND TRANSACTION COSTS

Subject to its duty to obtain best execution, the Investment Managers may direct some transactions for execution to certain broker-dealers in recognition of brokerage and research services provided by those broker-dealers in accordance with Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The practice of obtaining research in this manner is referred to as using "soft dollars". Soft dollar transactions generally cause clients to pay a commission rate higher than would be charged for execution only transactions. The products and services received through soft dollar transactions may be produced by the broker-dealer itself or obtained from other third-party providers, and may include, among other things, a wide variety of research reports, such as market, financial and economic statistics, studies and forecasts, and information regarding economic and political developments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

12. SOFT COMMISSIONS, DIRECTED BROKERAGE AND TRANSACTION COSTS (Continued)

The Investment Managers may give trading preference to those broker-dealers that provide research products and services, either directly or indirectly, only so long as the Investment Managers believes that the selection of a particular broker-dealer is consistent with its duty to seek best execution. GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund paid soft commissions of USD 242,356 during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: USD 598,806).

Transaction costs are defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Transaction costs on purchases and sales of equities are readily identifiable and for the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Fund	2022	2021
runu	USD	USD
GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund	863.907	1.058,363

13. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following summarises the Company's financial highlights for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Per Share Operating Performance

Ter share operating renormance				
	Class A	Class C	Class D	Class F
	EUR	USD	GBP	DKK
Net asset value at beginning of financial year	1,585.89	1,698.14	2,239.94	1,135.15
Increase from investment operations				
Net investment income	5.36	7.04	15.40	5.63
Net realised loss and change in unrealised				
depreciation from investments and foreign currency ¹	(212.15)	(312.23)	(192.38)	(152.23)
Net decrease from investment operations	(206.79)	(305.19)	(176.98)	(146.60)
Net asset value at end of financial year	1,379.10	1,392.95	2,062.96	988.55
Total Return ²	-13.04%	-17.97%	-7.90%	-12.91%
Expense Ratio†/*	1.14%	1.14%	0.78%	0.95%
Net Investment Income Ratio ³	0.37%	0.48%	0.75%	0.55%

[†] The expense ratio for Class D GBP of GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund is shown after an expense reimbursement to that Class of Share. The expense ratio of Class D GBP before the expense reimbursement 0.89%.

^{*} Expense ratios are annualised.

¹ Net realised loss and change in unrealised depreciation from investments and foreign currency per share figures are balancing figures, and have not been calculated from changes in aggregated gains and losses for the Fund during the financial year. Such aggregate calculations have not been possible due to the timing of capital transactions during the financial year.

² The total return is calculated by dividing the change in the per share value for the financial year by the Net Asset Value per share at the beginning of the financial year. An individual shareholder's return may vary from this return based on the timing of capital transactions.

³ The net investment income per share ratio represents the expenses and net investment income to average monthly shares in issue during the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

13. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

The following summarises the Company's financial highlights for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Per Share Operating Performance

	Class A EUR	Class C USD	Class D GBP	Class F DKK
Net asset value at beginning of financial year	1,632.98	1,896.05	2,460.33	1,167.60
Increase from investment operations				
Net investment income	2.10	2.35	6.87	2.38
Net realised gain and change in unrealised				
appreciation from investments and foreign currency_	(49.19)	(200.26)	(227.26)	(34.83)
Net increase from investment operations	(47.09)	(197.91)	(220.39)	(32.45)
Net asset value at end of financial year	1,585.89	1,698.14	2,239.94	1,135.15
Total Return ¹	-2.88%	-10.44%	-8.96%	-2.78%
Expense Ratio†/*	1.20%	1.19%	0.83%	1.04%
Net Investment Income Ratio ²	0.13%	0.12%	0.28%	0.20%

[†] The expense ratio for Class D GBP of GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund is shown after an expense reimbursement to that Class of Share. The expense ratio of Class D GBP before the expense reimbursement 0.86%.

14. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

There are no standards or amendments issued or came in to effect during the year or are due to come effect in future accounting periods that are expected to effect the Fund.

15. SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Fund may have a concentration of shareholders holding a significant percentage of the shares outstanding. Investment activities of these shareholders could have a material impact on the Fund. At 31 December 2022, one shareholder held 36.8% of the shares in the Fund, a second shareholder held 19.9% of the shares in the Fund and a third shareholder held 19.1% of the shares in the Fund. As 31 December 2021, a single shareholder held 23% of the shares in the GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund.

16. COMPARATIVES

The comparative figures relate to the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

^{*} Expense ratios are annualised.

¹ The total return is calculated by dividing the change in the per share value for the financial year by the Net Asset Value per share at the beginning of the financial year. An individual shareholder's return may vary from this return based on the timing of capital transactions.

² The net investment income per share ratio represents the expenses and net investment income to average monthly shares in issue during the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

17. RECONCILIATION TO DEALING NAV

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the dealing NAV differed from the NAV per the financial statements. The difference related to an accrual for Capital gains tax included in the NAV per the financial statements. An adjustment has been applied to the financial statements of the Fund to reflect the year end Indian Capital Gains Tax Accrual.

The table below reconciles the net asset value of the Fund as per the financial statements as at 31 December 2022, to the latest dealing net asset value of the Fund pre-year end.

				NAV as
				calculated in
		NAV per	Accrual of	accordance with
		Financial	Capital	the Prospectus
	Currency	State ments	gains tax	(dealing NAV)
GW&K Emerging Markets Equity Fund	USD	267,449,086	1,073,749	268,522,835

18. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Events arising in Ukraine, as a result of military action being undertaken by Russia in Ukraine, may impact on securities directly or indirectly related to companies domiciled in Russia and/or listed on exchanges located in Russia ("Russian Securities"). As of 31 December 2022, the Fund had no direct exposure to Russian Securities and will not be buying Russian Securities in the near future. The Directors are monitoring developments related to this military action, including current and potential future interventions of foreign governments and economic sanctions.

During 2022, countries and their workforce continued to adapt to living and working in a pandemic environment and most economies globally have fully reopened. The Directors together with the Manager will continue to monitor business continuity and resilience processes with the objective of mitigating any potential for ongoing impact of COVID-19.

There were no other significant events during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 which required adjustment to, or disclosure in these financial statements.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Directors of the Company have considered the ongoing impacts of the current situation in Ukraine and of COVID-19, and determined that there were no significant changes to the assessment detailed in the significant events during the financial year note.

From 1 January 2023 to 26 April 2023, there were subscriptions of USD 4,927,406 and redemptions of USD 16,318,929.

There are no other subsequent events to disclose in these financial statements.

20. SUSTAINABLE FINANCE DISCLOSURE REGULATION (SFDR)

Information on the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund is available in the SFDR Disclosure annex on pages: 44–51.

21. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 26 April 2023.

Schedule of Investments as at 31 December 2022

Number of Shares		Fair Value USD	Fund
	Equities: 99.19% (2021: 98.89%)		
	Argentina: 0.64% (2021: 0.00%)		
10,100	Globant	1,701,547	0.64
ŕ		1,701,547	0.64
	Brazil: 4.84% (2021: 4.72%)		
462,900	B3 - Brasil Bolsa Balcao	1,158,182	0.43
445,612	Banco Bradesco - ADR	1,296,731	0.48
1,096,093	Fleury	3,207,469	1.20
756,563	Odontoprev	1,293,956	0.49
51,590	Pagseguro Digital	447,801	0.17
484,675	Totys	2,535,484	0.95
196,181	XP	2,991,760	1.12
,		12,931,383	4.84
	China: 39.17% (2021: 27.54%)		
596,959	AIA Group	6,648,026	2.49
813,544	Alibaba Group Holding	9,002,613	3.37
175,480	Angel Yeast	1,148,249	0.43
413,548	Baidu	5,926,626	2.22
279,300	Byhealth	922,284	0.34
2,584,800	China International Capital	4,941,305	1.85
288,810	China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical	1,956,270	0.73
28,950	Contemporary Amperex Technology	1,648,098	0.62
1,435,812	CSPC Pharmaceutical	1,510,567	0.56
586,140	East Money Information	1,645,436	0.62
80,400	H World Group - ADR	3,454,788	1.29
690,000	Haidilao International Holding	1,983,013	0.74
47,800	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing	2,067,968	0.77
106,362	JD.com	3,004,916	1.12
562,500	Jinxin Fertility Group	520,339	0.19
64,600	Kanzhun - ADR	1,337,866	0.50
992,477	Kingsoft	3,323,452	1.24
362,572	Kuaishou Technology	3,305,117	1.24
307,892	Lepu Medical Technology Beijing	1,023,381	0.38
644,000	Li Ning	5,597,880	2.09
328,604	Midea	2,463,092	0.92
172,500	NetEase	2,534,096	0.95
405,000	Ping An Insurance Group Co of China	2,683,823	1.00
32,401	Prosus NV	2,244,044	0.84
1,366,001	Sands China	4,539,199	1.70
77,300	Shenzhen Inovance Technology Co	777,396	0.29
58,129	Shenzhou International Group Holdings	654,811	0.24
69,000	Super Hi International Holding	87,996	0.03
245,352	Tencent Holdings	10,513,917	3.93
274,801	Tencent Music Entertainment Group - ADR	2,305,580	0.86
219,169	Trip.com Group - ADR	7,611,739	2.85
132,303	Yum China Holdings	7,395,738	2.77
	-	104,779,625	39.17

Cyprus: 0.00% (2021: 0.54%)

Schedule of Investments as at 31 December 2022 (Continued)

Number of Shares		Fair Value USD	Fund %
	Equities: 99.19% (2021: 98.89%) (Continued)		
	Hong Kong: 0.00% (2021: 1.60%)		
	Hungary: 0.00% (2021: 1.48%)		
	India: 14.68% (2021: 12.47%)		
580,000	HDFC Bank	11,414,565	4.27
263,625	HDFC Life Insurance	1,804,396	0.67
324,916	Housing Development Finance	10,358,980	3.88
78,784	Infosys - ADR	1,437,020	0.54 1.52
148,386 271,530	MakeMyTrip Reliance Industries (Restricted Shares)	4,073,196 8,360,223	3.12
83,290	Syngene International	589,513	0.22
31,055	Tata Consultancy Services	1,222,493	0.22
31,033	Tuta Constitution Services	39,260,386	14.68
	Indonesia: 3.70% (2021: 2.36%)		
9,600,300	Bank Mandiri Persero	6,120,634	2.29
11,881,600	Bank Rakyat Indonesia Perseroo	3,770,362	1.41
		9,890,996	3.70
	Mexico: 5.95% (2021: 6.08%)		
380,425	Fomento Economico Mexicano	2,994,512	1.12
314,117	Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico	4,621,436	1.73
726,743	Grupo Financiero Banorte	5,337,547	2.00
826,305	Wal-Mart de Mexico	2,954,137 15,907,632	1.10 5.95
	Panama: 1.11% (2021: 0.00%)	·	
35,700	Copa	2,974,524	1.11
33,700	Сори	2,974,524	1.11
	Philippines: 2.41% (2021: 1.36%)		
2,544,261	BDO Unibank	4,825,775	1.80
457,800	International Container Terminal Services	1,642,995	0.61
		6,468,770	2.41
	Poland: 1.99% (2021: 0.61%)		
41,062	Dino Polska	3,515,603	1.32
198,931	Pepco Group NV	1,799,747	0.67
		5,315,350	1.99
	Russia: 0.00% (2021: 4.95%)		
	Saudi Arabia: 0.41% (2021: 0.00%)		
55,500	Al Rajhi Banking & Investment Corp	1,109,557	0.41
		1,109,557	0.41
210 202	South Africa: 2.46% (2021: 2.93%)	40-0 <	
218,203	Bid Makichaine Comm	4,250,657	1.59
337,468	MultiChoice Group	2,336,616	0.87
		6,587,273	2.46

Schedule of Investments as at 31 December 2022 (Continued)

Number of Shares		Fair Value USD	Fund %
	Equities: 99.19% (2021: 98.89%) (Continued)		
	South Korea: 8.00% (2021: 9.81%)		
28,530	Orion	2,887,972	1.08
318,202	Samsung Electronics	13,915,833	5.20
77,314	SK Hynix	4,585,646	1.72
		21,389,451	8.00
	Taiwan: 12.10% (2021: 14.70%)		
151,169	Advantech	1,627,985	0.61
383,281	Delta Electronics	3,572,742	1.34
529,394	Feng TAY Enterprise	3,556,795	1.33
157,000	MediaTek	3,192,562	1.19
55,000	Silergy	781,100	0.29
1,344,676	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	19,621,844	7.34
		32,353,028	12.10
	Thailand: 0.52% (2021: 0.52%)		
705,100	CP ALL	1,389,435	0.52
		1,389,435	0.52
	United Arab Emirates: 0.45% (2021: 0.00%)		
1,472,200	Adnoc Drilling Co PJSC	1,194,548	0.45
	Ç	1,194,548	0.45
	Vietnam: 0.76% (2021: 0.30%)		
201,800	FPT Corporation	658,258	0.25
422,900	Vietnam Dairy Products	1,365,119	0.51
•	•	2,023,377	0.76
	Total Equities (Cost: USD 244,930,184)	265,276,882	99.19
		Fair Value USD	Fund %
	Total Investments: 99.19% (2021: 98.99%)	265,276,882	99.19
	` '	2,172,204	0.81
	Other Net Assets: 0.81% (2021: 1.11%)		
	Net Assets: (100.00%) (2021: 100.00%)	267,449,086	100.00
Abbreviations ADR – Americ	used: an Depository Receipt		
Analysis of To	otal Assets		% of Total
	curities admitted to an official stock exchange		98.56
Current Assets			1.44
			100.00

Schedule of Portfolio Changes for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Unaudited) (Continued)

Largest cumulative purchases in excess of 1% of total purchases*

	Shares	Cost
		USD
Li Ning	990,000	7,890,036
Contemporary Amperex Technology	67,200	5,032,649
JD.com	158,200	4,897,129
Copa	54,000	4,047,545
XP	127,100	3,842,537
Totvs	548,100	3,145,036
Silergy	73,000	3,103,688
HDFC Life Insurance	400,600	3,086,786
Sea - ADR	30,600	3,079,121
East Money Information	741,200	3,004,084
Kuaishou Technology	384,900	2,829,902
CSPC Pharmaceutical	2,445,812	2,672,668
AIA Group	258,200	2,648,231
Dino Polska	32,100	2,282,246
Globant	12,500	2,163,508
Pepco Group NV	181,661	1,853,846
Grupo Financiero Banorte	289,700	1,674,392
Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing	53,000	1,657,864
International Container Terminal Services	457,800	1,502,935
Bank Mandiri Persero	2,756,800	1,480,003
Adnoc Drilling Co PJSC	1,472,200	1,303,025
Al Rajhi Banking & Investment Corp	55,500	1,245,923
Syngene International	124,090	1,066,272
Kanzhun - ADR	66,600	1,052,247
Byhealth	298,500	790,042
FPT Corporation	201,800	771,034

^{*}In accordance with the UCITS regulations this statement presents the aggregate purchases and aggregate sales of a security exceeding 1.00% of the total value of purchases or sales for the financial year or at least the top 20 purchases and sales.

Schedule of Portfolio Changes for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (Unaudited) (Continued)

Largest cumulative sales in excess of 1% of total sales*

	Shares	Proceeds USD
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	734,000	11,021,125
Prosus NV	163,325	9,772,632
China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical	1,198,175	7,528,672
Samsung Electronics	158,850	7,068,116
Grupo Financiero Banorte	1,008,850	7,023,571
MediaTek	200,000	6,668,117
Tencent Holdings	172,800	6,586,452
Wal-Mart de Mexico	1,728,700	6,426,447
Alibaba Group Holding	519,800	6,026,819
Novatek PJSC - GDR	42,255	5,226,769
Sberbank of Russia PJSC - ADR (UK Listed)	1,013,210	4,945,052
HDFC Bank	297,400	4,870,207
Housing Development Finance	166,550	4,836,158
Reliance Industries (Restricted Shares)	148,150	4,489,419
Yum China Holdings	94,575	4,354,326
Baidu	273,100	4,303,619
Sands China	2,010,040	4,215,580
AIA Group	418,000	4,036,602
Banco Bradesco - ADR	1,289,251	4,035,259
Bid	206,875	3,987,424
Trip.com Group - ADR	151,050	3,956,918
OTP Bank Nyrt	152,805	3,577,233
Infosys - ADR	168,325	3,490,672
SK Hynix	46,400	3,298,669
Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico	234,000	3,234,666
B3 - Brasil Bolsa Balcao	1,149,200	3,227,100
China International Capital	1,825,200	3,158,435
MakeMyTrip	106,114	3,064,079
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Perseroo	10,460,800	3,034,271
Bank Mandiri Persero	5,202,100	2,976,164
Greentown Service Group	3,415,376	2,956,883
Tencent Music Entertainment Group - ADR	579,750	2,835,574
Li Ning	346,000	2,743,957
China Merchants Bank	400,000	2,549,281
Midea	345,800	2,513,296
H World Group - ADR	65,000	2,440,649
XP	125,350	2,340,789
Odontoprev	1,348,020	2,312,654
Kingsoft	692,200	2,215,239

^{*}In accordance with the UCITS regulations this statement presents the aggregate purchases and aggregate sales of a security exceeding 1.00% of the total value of purchases or sales for the financial year or at least the top 20 purchases and sales.

Remuneration Disclosure (Unaudited) UCITS V REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE

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

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

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

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

- 1. The Designated Persons;
- 2. Each of the Manager's directors;
- 3. Head of Compliance;
- 4. Risk Officer;
- 5. Head of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing Compliance
- 6. Money Laundering Reporting Officer;
- 7. Chief Executive Officer;
- 8. Chief Operating Officer; and
- 9. All members of the investment committee.

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

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

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

Remuneration Disclosure (Unaudited) (Continued)

UCITS V REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE (Continued)

The Manager has a number of directly employed staff. The Manager's parent company is Carne Global Financial Services Limited ("Carne"). In addition, Carne also operates through a shared services organisational model which provides that Carne employs staff and further enters into inter-group agreements with other Carne Group entities within the group to ensure such entities are resourced appropriately. As at 31 December 2022, 10 of the Identified Staff are employed directly by the Manager. The remainder of the Identified Staff are employees of Carne, or employees of another entity within the Carne Group, and are remunerated directly based on their contribution to Carne Group as a whole. In return for the services of each of the Carne Identified Staff, the Manager pays an annual staff recharge to Carne (the "Staff Recharge").

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

The aggregate of the total Staff Recharge, remuneration of the directly employed identified staff of the Manager and the remuneration of the independent non-executive directors is €2,502,802 paid to 16 Identified Staff¹ for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Manager has also determined that, on the basis of number of sub-funds / net asset value of the UCITS relative to the number of sub-funds / assets under management, the portion of this figure attributable to the UCITS is €3,586.

The Fund does not pay any fixed or variable remuneration to identified staff of the Investment Manager.

¹ This number represents the number of Identified Staff as at 31 December 2022.

ANNEX IV

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

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 economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: GW&K Emerging Markets Legal entity identifier: 549300RMNU2523TTHT95 Equity Fund

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?					
••		Yes	• •		No
		de sustainable investments an environmental objective:		charac as its o	oted Environmental/Social (E/S) teristics and while it did not have bjective a sustainable investment, proportion of 15% of sustainable nents
		in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy			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			with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
					with a social objective
		de sustainable investments a social objective:%		•	oted E/S characteristics, but did ke any sustainable investments



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

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

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

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund during the reference period and which were met were:

- i) protection and preservation of the environment,
- ii) contributions to positive, sustainable outcomes for communities, and
- iii) support a long-term view of service to citizens.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Investment Manager used qualitative analysis paired with a quantitative framework which applies a proprietary scoring methodology, which identifies holdings the Investment Manager believes have positive environmental and/or social characteristics. Indicators screened utilizing the Investment Manager's proprietary quantitative framework and qualitative analysis included but were not limited to carbon intensity, whether carbon data available is audited, net zero targets, GHG emissions, the company's status as a United Nations Global Compact signatory, and one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's). Companies that scored within the 0-4 range, received additional due diligence on their environmental and/or social characteristics. As of 31 December 2022, 97% of the Fund promoted environmental and/or social characteristics based on the application of the framework.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable. This is the Fund's first periodic report prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2022 / 1288.

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

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Fund made was to contribute to one or several of the UN SDGs.

The Investment Manager identified sustainable investments contributing to these objectives. Where the Fund invests in any of these issuers, those issuers were accordingly treated as contributing to the objective of attaining the relevant SDG(s) while also achieving the Fund's investment objectives. As of 31 December 2022, 15% of the portfolio was considered sustainable.

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

The Investment Manager has developed a proprietary quantitative methodology to assess the performance of the Fund's holdings as it relates to the Principal Adverse Impact ("PAI") indicators. Third party data sources are reviewed to evaluate various climate and ESG related factors. The output from these data sources in conjunction with the Investment Manager's analysis is the basis to form a determination regarding whether an investment does not cause significant harm. In some instances, sufficient data may not be available for a specific PAI or a specific PAI may not be applicable to a portfolio company. Based on the application of the above methodology, it was determined that none of the sustainable investments caused significant harm.

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

PAI indicators were assessed as part of the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology, which encompassed a review of PAI data available from third-party sources and the Investment Manager's qualitative analysis. The PAI indicators are one of several factors that inform the investment decision making process and in determining the portion of the Fund that is deemed to be invested in sustainable investments.

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

As part of its investment process, the Investment Manager considered, when investing in companies, if there was any: (i) violation of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and (ii) lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The Fund did not invest during the period in sustainable investments which were in violation of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or were found to have a lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

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.



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

The Fund pursues a reduction of negative externalities caused by the underlying investments and the Investment Manager's proprietary quantitative PAI methodology assessed the performance of the portfolio across multiple PAI indicators. The Investment Manager considered the negative consequences of its investment decisions as indicated by PAI indicators as part of the portfolio management process. PAI indicators included in the Investment Manager's review included Greenhouse Gas Emission, UN Global Compact Compliance, Board Diversity, and Weapons exposure. The PAI indicators taken into consideration are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data quality and availability.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

As of 31 December 2022, the top 15 holdings are as follows.

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor	Information Technology	7.3%	Taiwan
Samsung Electronics	Information Technology	5.2%	South Korea
HDFC Bank	Financials	4.3%	India
Tencent Holdings	Communication Services	3.9%	China
Housing Dev. Finance	Financials	3.9%	India
Alibaba Group	Consumer Discretionary	3.3%	China
Reliance Industries	Energy	3.1%	India
Trip.com	Consumer Discretionary	2.8%	China
Yum China	Consumer Discretionary	2.7%	China
AIA Group	Financials	2.5%	China
PT Bank Mandiri	Financials	2.3%	Indonesia
Baidu	Communication Services	2.2%	China
Li Ning Company	Consumer Discretionary	2.1%	China
Grupo Financiero Banorte	Financials	1.9%	Mexico
China International Capital Corp	Financials	1.8%	China



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

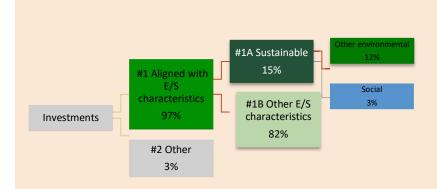
The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Fund made was to contribute to one or several of the UN SDGs.

The Investment Manager identified sustainable investments contributing to these objectives. Where the Fund invests in any of these issuers, those issuers will accordingly be treated as contributing to the objective of attaining the relevant SDG(s) while also achieving the Fund's investment objectives. Accordingly, as of 31 December 2022, 15% of the portfolio was considered sustainable.

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the

share of investments in specific assets.



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

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

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

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

As of 31 December 2022, the Fund was invested in the following economic sectors: Consumer Discretionary (21.2%), Financials (25.4%), Information Technology (20.7%), Communication Services (11.7%), Consumer Staples (7.9%), Health Care (3.8%), Energy (3.6%), and Industrials (4.3%) with the remaining assets held in cash and cash equivalents. The Fund did not invest in sectors and 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 save that the Fund invested in two energy sector issuers (representing in aggregate 3.6% of the portfolio) who do derive returns from fossil fuels.



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

The portfolio does not commit to making sustainable investments which are aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

As such the Investment Manager disclosed in the Fund's Supplement dated 1 December 2022 for the purposes of the SFDR and EU Taxonomy that the portfolio has a 0% minimum alignment with the EU Taxonomy.

The Investment Manager does not currently use the EU Taxonomy as a mandatory part of its investment process, and so wishes to retain the flexibility to invest in sustainable investments which are suitable for the Portfolio, without being tied to a minimum commitment to make Taxonomy-aligned investments. The Investment Manager considers that this approach is consistent with its duty to act in the best interests of Shareholders in the Portfolio.

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

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.

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

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.

Yes:

In fossil gas

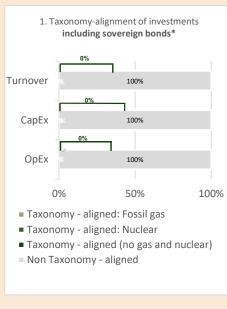
In nuclear energy

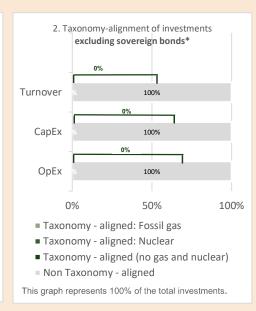
. No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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

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

The Fund does not commit to make investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. For the referenced period, 0% of the Fund's investments were identified for the purpose of this report as being in transitional and enabling activities.

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

Not applicable.



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

All of the sustainable investments of the Fund with an environmental objective were not aligned with EU Taxonomy.





What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

As of 31 December 2022, the Fund invested 3% in companies with a social objective.



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

The Fund's holdings in "other" investments during the period was 3%. This was comprised primarily of cash and cash equivalents held for general cash management and efficient portfolio management purposes, but also included securities for which relevant data is not available to sufficiently categorize a company as E or S aligned. Cash and cash equivalents were not subject to minimum environmental or social safeguards. For the securities, as with other investments in the Fund, the Investment Manager reviewed relevant ESG data that was available and conducted fundamental bottom-up analysis. The Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score helped determine whether additional due diligence or engagement with the company is appropriate to determine the ongoing suitability for the Fund given the Fund's investment strategy and objectives.



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

Through analysis of the proprietary quantitative framework and qualitative analysis at the stock level the Investment Manager directs activities to protect and preserve the environment, contribute to positive sustainable outcomes for communities, support a long-term view of service to citizens and more. Likewise, during the period the Investment Manager directly engaged with a number of investee company management teams to encourage enhanced environmental and social awareness and activity. Similarly, the Fund's investee companies are encouraged to report on their carbon footprint and reduce their greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Paris Agreement.



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

Not applicable. A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining or measuring the environmental or social characteristics of 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?

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

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not Applicable.