

Lafayette UCITS ICAV (an umbrella type collective asset-management vehicle with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 22 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 7 APRIL 2019

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV**TABLE OF CONTENTS****Page**

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LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Matthew Williamson (Irish)
David Conway¹ (Irish)
David Armstrong (French)
Steven Kramer (American)
Sarah Alfandari (French) (alternate Director for David Armstrong)
Christopher Ha (American) (alternate Director for Steven Kramer)
Ciara O'Leary (Irish) (appointed 22 June 2018, resigned 18 October 2018)
Deirdre McIlvenna (Irish) (appointed 22 June 2018, resigned 18 October 2018)
Benjamin Slavet (American) (appointed 18 October 2018, resigned 11 December 2018)
Ramona Shanoy (American) (appointed 18 October 2018, resigned 11 December 2018) (alternate Director for Benjamin Slavet)

REGISTERED OFFICE

3rd Floor, Waterways House
Grand Canal Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland*
(effective from 7 May 2019)

MANAGER

Montlake Management Limited**
23 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2, Ireland

ADMINISTRATOR

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

LEGAL ADVISORS

Maples Group
75 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2, Ireland

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

KPMG
1 Harbourmaster Place
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1, Ireland

DISTRIBUTOR

Longchamp Asset Management
30 Rue Galilée
75116 Paris
France

INVESTMENT MANAGER

Dalton Investments LLC
Suite 5050 N, 1601 Cloverfield Blvd; Santa Monica
California, CA 90404
United States

DEPOSITARY

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

SECRETARY

Simmons & Simmons Corporate Services Limited**
Waterways House, Grand Canal Quay,

¹Independent Director

*Formerly 23 St Stephens Green, Dublin 2, Ireland prior to 7 May 2019.

**Formerly known as MLC Management Limited prior to 29 January 2019

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
DIRECTORY

SWISS REPRESENTATIVE	ACOLIN Fund Services AG Leutschenbachstrasse 50, CH-8050 Zürich, Switzerland
SWISS PAYING AGENT	NPB Neue Privat Bank AG Limmatquai 1/am Bellevue P.O. Box CH-8024 Zürich, Switzerland
GERMAN PAYING AGENT	GerFIS - German Fund Information Service UG Zum Eichhagen 4 21382 Brietlingen Germany
UK FACILITIES AGENT	MontLake Funds (UK) Limited Park House, 116 Park Street London WQK 6AF United Kingdom
AUSTRIAN PAYING AND INFORMATION AGENT	Raiffeisen Bank International Am Stadtpark 9 A-1030 Vienna Republic of Austria
FRENCH LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE AND TRANSFER AGENT	Société Générale 29, Boulevard Haussmann 75009 Paris France
SPANISH DESIGNATED LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR AND REPRESENTATIVE AGENT	Ursus 3 Capital AV C/Juan Hurtado de Mendoza 15-posterior, 28036 Madrid, Spain
LUXEMBOURG PAYING AGENT AND REPRESENTATIVE AGENT	CACEIS Bank Luxembourg Branch 5 allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg
BELGIAN FINANCIAL AGENT	CACEIS Belgium SA B – 1000 Brussels Avenue du Port 86 C 6320 Belgium
ITALIAN PAYING AGENT	BNP Paribas Securities Services Piazza Lina Bo Bardi 3 20121 Milan Italy

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
DIRECTORY

Information for Investors in Switzerland

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

Information for Investors in Germany

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
GENERAL INFORMATION

Lafayette UCITS ICAV (the “ICAV”) was registered on 22 June 2018 and authorised in Ireland on 21 December 2018 as an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle (ICAV) with variable capital structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds pursuant to the Irish Collective Asset Management Vehicle Act 2015 (the “Act”). It is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “Central Bank”) pursuant to the provisions of the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (the “UCITS Regulations”) and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”).

The ICAV is constituted as an umbrella fund insofar as the share capital of the ICAV is divided into different series of shares with each series of shares representing a portfolio of assets which comprises a separate fund (each a “Sub-Fund”).

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

DEPOSITARY REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

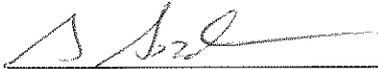
For the period ended 7 APRIL 2019

We, Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited, appointed Depositary to the Lafayette UCITS ICAV ("the ICAV"), provide this report solely in favour of the shareholders of the ICAV for the period ended 7 April 2019 ("the Accounting Period"). This report is provided in accordance with the 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 Regulations"). We do not, in the provision of this report, accept nor assume responsibility for any other purpose or person to whom this report is shown.

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

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

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



For and on behalf of:
Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited
Georges Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

6 August 2019

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors of Lafayette UCITS ICAV have pleasure in submitting their Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the period ended 7 April 2019 to the Shareholders.

Directors' Statement on Accounting Records

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that accounting records, as outlined in Section 110 of the Act, are kept by the ICAV. To achieve this, the Directors have employed Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited as administrator of the ICAV (the "Administrator"). The accounting records are maintained at the offices of the Administrator at Georges Court, 54 – 62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Activities and Business Review

The ICAV had no activities or business during the financial period.

Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The ICAV did not trade during the financial period and has no risk objectives or policies to disclose in these financial statements.

Transactions Involving Directors

There were no contracts or agreements of any significance in relation to the business of the ICAV in which the Directors had any interest, as defined in the Act, at any time during the financial period.

Transactions with Connected Persons

The UCITS Regulations require that any transaction carried out with the ICAV by a Manager or Depositary to the UCITS, the delegates or sub-delegates of the Manager or Depositary, and any associated or group companies of such a Manager, Depositary, delegate or sub-delegate ("connected persons") must be carried out as if negotiated at arm's length. Transactions must be in the best interests of the shareholders.

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

There were no transactions with any connected parties persons during the financial period.

Corporate Governance Code

Irish Funds, the association for the funds industry in Ireland, has published a corporate governance code that may be adopted on a voluntary basis by Irish authorised collective investment schemes. The Board of Directors has adopted the code, and the ICAV was in compliance with all elements of the Code during the financial period.

Results

The ICAV did not trade during the financial period.

Key Performance Indicators

The ICAV did not have any key performance indicators due to not trading during the financial period.

Dividends

The Directors do not intend to declare dividend distributions in respect of the Sub-Funds due to not trading during the financial period.

Significant Events Since The Period End

Dalton Asia Pacific UCITS Fund launched on 8 April 2019.

With effect from 7 May 2019, the Secretary of the ICAV changed from MontLake Management Limited to Simmons & Simmons Corporate Services Limited.

With effect from 7 May 2019, the registered office of the ICAV changed to 3rd Floor, Waterways House, Grand Canal Quay, Dublin 2.

There have been no other significant events subsequent to the period end date, which, in the opinion of the Directors of the ICAV, may have had a material impact on the Financial Statements.

Employees

The ICAV had no employees during the financial period.

DIRECTORS REPORT (Continued)

Segregated Liabilities

The ICAV is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

Future Developments

The ICAV will continue to act as an investment vehicle as set out in the Prospectus.

Independent Auditor

In accordance with Section 125 of the ICAV Act, KPMG, Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors, have expressed their willingness to continue in office as the ICAV's auditor.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

The Act requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRS and applicable law.

The financial statements are required to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the ICAV for the financial period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

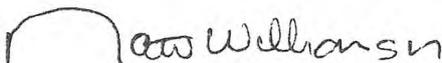
The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the ICAV and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the ICAV. In this regard they have entrusted the assets of the ICAV to a trustee for safe-keeping. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the Act.

The Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information relating to the ICAV included on the Manager's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

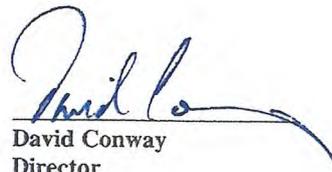
Brexit

The Directors are aware of and are monitoring on an ongoing basis developments in relation to Brexit with due consideration being given to the impact of Brexit on the day to day operations of the ICAV, its investments and the delivery of its investment strategies.

On behalf of the board



Matthew Williamson
Director



David Conway
Director

6 August 2019

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore no Investment Manager's Report to disclose.



KPMG
Audit
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin 1
D01 F6F5
Ireland

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lafayette UCITS ICAV ('the ICAV') for the period ended 7th April 2019, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares, Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV as at 7th April 2019 and of its change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019.

Basis for opinion

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

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

We have nothing to report on going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, Investment Manager's Report, Schedule of Net Asset Value per Share, Schedule of Soft Commissions, Schedule of Total Expense Ratios, Schedule of Significant Portfolio Changes and Schedule of UCITS Remuneration Disclosures. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of 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 as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 requires us to report to you, if in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; assessing the ICAV'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 they either intend to liquidate the ICAV or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV (continued)

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

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Brian Clavin'.

Brian Clavin
for and on behalf of
KPMG
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
1 Harbourmaster Place,
IFSC,
Dublin 1,
Ireland

6 August 2019

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019

	Lafayette UCITS ICAV EUR
Assets	
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost:</i>	
Cash and deposits with credit institutions	-
Margin at broker	-
Dividends and other receivables	-
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</i>	
Investments in transferable securities-equities	-
Investments in transferable securities-debt	-
Investments in financial derivative instruments	-
Total assets	-
Liabilities	
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost:</i>	
Due to Broker	-
Other payables and accrued expenses	-
<i>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:</i>	
Investments in financial derivative instruments	-
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)	-
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	-

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

On behalf of the board



**Matthew Williamson
Director**



**David Conway
Director**

6 August 2019

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019**

	Lafayette UCITS ICAV EUR
Investment income	
Dividend income	-
Interest income	-
Income from Assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-
Net investment income	<u>-</u>
Expenses	
Management fees	-
Investment Management fees	-
Performance fee	-
Administration fees	-
Depositary fees	-
Other expenses	-
Total operating expenses before finance costs	<u>-</u>
Net income from operations before finance costs	<u>-</u>
Finance costs	
Interest expense	-
Total finance cost	<u>-</u>
Net income from operations before tax	-
Withholding tax	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u><u>-</u></u>

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

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

For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019

	Lafayette UCITS ICAV EUR
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares during the period	-
Issue of redeemable participating shares during the period	-
Redemption of redeemable participating shares during the period	-
Balance at the end of the period	-

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019****Lafayette UCITS
ICAV
EUR****Cash flows from operating activities:**

Change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares during the period -

Adjustments for:

Increase in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss -

Increase in amounts due from broker, dividends and other receivables -

Increase in amounts due to broker, other payables and expenses -

Cash flows derived from operating activities -**Financing activities**

Proceeds from issue of shares -

Payments for redemption of shares -

Cash flows derived from financing activities -

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period -

Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period -

Cash and deposits with credit institutions -Represented by cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period -**Supplementary information**

Interest received -

Interest paid -

Dividends received -

Dividends paid -

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) *Statement of compliance*

The Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Lafayette UCITS ICAV (the “ICAV”) have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as adopted by the EU, and with the requirements of the Act and pursuant to the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

(b) *Basis of Measurement*

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. Items included in the ICAV’s Financial Statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Sub-Funds operate (the “functional currency”), which is Euro (“EUR” or “€”). The ICAV has also adopted this functional currency as its presentation currency.

The Financial Statements for the ICAV for 7 April 2019 have been prepared on a going concern basis.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

(c) *Use of estimates and judgements*

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires the ICAV to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are the functional currency disclosed in Note 1(b).

Estimates

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the period ended 7 April 2019 is included in Note 9 and relates to the determination of fair value of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently during the period presented in these Financial Statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) *Financial Instruments*

(i) *Classification*

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) and fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and the contractual cash flow arising from it. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under IFRS 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the ICAV’s accounting policies related to financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) *Financial Instruments (continued)*

(i) *Classification (continued)*

Financial assets at amortised cost:

The ICAV measures cash and cash equivalents, balances due from brokers and receivables at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

The ICAV measures amounts owing to credit institutions and payables at amortised cost.

(ii) *Recognition and Measurement*

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

Financial assets and liabilities categorised as at FVTPL are measured initially at fair value, with transaction costs for such instruments being recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, whilst on other financial instruments they are amortised. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those at FVTPL, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment loss, if any. Financial liabilities arising from the redeemable participating units issued by the ICAV are carried at the redemption amount, representing the Shareholders' right to a residual interest in the ICAV's assets.

Subsequent changes in the fair value of financial instruments at FVTPL, are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(iii) *Subsequent Measurement*

After initial measurement, the ICAV measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVTPL, at their fair value. Fair value is the amount that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Assets listed or traded on a recognised exchange for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued for financial reporting purposes at the last traded price on the relevant exchange, taking into account any premium or discount where the asset was acquired or trades at an off-market premium or discount if appropriate.

The value of any security which is not quoted, listed or dealt in on a recognised exchange, or which is so quoted, listed or dealt but for which no such quotation or value is available, or for which the available quotation or value is not representative of the fair market value, shall be the probable realisation value at the period end date as estimated with care and good faith by (a) the Directors or (b) a competent person, firm or corporation (including the Investment Manager) selected by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary or (c) any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary. Where reliable market quotations are not available for fixed income securities, the value of such securities may be determined using matrix methodology compiled by the Directors or competent person whereby such securities are valued by reference to the valuation of other securities which are comparable in rating, yield, due date and other characteristics.

Fixed income securities may be valued by reference to the valuation of other securities which are considered comparable in rating, yield, due date and other characteristics where reliable market quotations are not available, using a methodology which will be compiled by the Directors or their delegate.

Cash in hand or on deposit will be valued at its nominal value or amortised cost plus accrued interest or less debit interest, where applicable, to the end of the relevant day on which the Valuation Point occurs.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) *Financial Instruments (continued)*

(iii) *Subsequent Measurement (continued)*

Exchange-traded derivative instruments will be valued based on the settlement price as determined by the market where the instrument is traded. If such settlement price is not available, such value shall be calculated in the same way as a security which is not quoted, listed or dealt in or on a recognised exchange.

Over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivatives will be valued either using the counterparty’s valuation or an alternative valuation, including valuation by the Directors or by an independent pricing vendor appointed by the Directors and approved for this purpose by the Depositary, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

Notwithstanding the above provisions the Directors may: (a) adjust the valuation of any particular asset; or (b) permit some other method of valuation approved by the Depositary, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, to be used in respect of any particular asset if, having regard to exchange rate, applicable rate of interest, maturity, marketability and/or such other considerations as they deem relevant, they consider that, in the case of (a) above, such adjustment or, in the case of (b) above, the use of such other method of valuation is required to reflect more fairly the value of such assets. The rationale for adjusting the value of any asset must be clearly documented

(iv) *Derecognition*

The ICAV derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

The ICAV derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

(v) *Impairment*

IFRS 9 replaces the ‘incurred loss’ model in IAS 39 with an expected credit loss (“ECL”) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVTOCI, but not to investments at FVTPL. IFRS 9 requires the ICAV to record ECLs on all of its loans and trade receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. Given the limited exposure of the ICAV to credit risk, this amendment has not had a material impact on the financial statements. The ICAV only holds receivables with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and therefore has adopted an approach similar to the simplified approach to ECLs. The simplified approach to ECLs, determines the ECL using the following formula: the exposure at default multiplied by the probability of default multiplied by the loss given default.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) *Financial Instruments (continued)*

(vi) *Specific Instruments (continued)*

Options

Exchange traded options were valued at fair value based on the closing price on the relevant valuation date. Over the counter options were valued based on the closing price as provided by the relevant counterparty or an independent pricing vendor.

The premium on purchased put options exercised was subtracted from the proceeds of sale of the underlying security or foreign currency in determining the realised gain or loss. The premium on purchased call options exercised was added to the cost of the securities or foreign currency purchased. Premiums paid on the purchase of options which expired unexercised were treated as realised losses.

The premium on written call options exercised was added to the proceeds from the sale of the underlying security or foreign currency in determining the realised gain or loss. The premium on written put options exercised was subtracted from the cost of the securities or foreign currency purchased.

Premiums received for written options which expire unexercised were treated as realised gains. For unsettled positions, unrealised gains or losses were recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are measured at their fair value by reference to the forward price at which a new forward currency contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken at the valuation date. The unrealised gain or loss on open forward currency contracts is calculated as the difference between the forward rate for the transaction specified in the contract and the forward rate on the valuation date as reported in published sources, multiplied by the face amount of the forward currency contract. Any resulting unrealised gains are recorded as assets and unrealised losses are recorded as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

(vii) *Offsetting Financial Instruments*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position where the ICAV currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the value of the asset and the value of the liability and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The ICAV generally has ISDA Master Agreements with its counterparties for OTC derivatives. Under certain conditions, as set out under the agreements, amounts payable by one party to the other in respect of derivative contracts covered by the agreements may be offset against any other amounts payable by the payee to the payer.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) *Cash and cash equivalents and Deposits with credit institutions, Margin at brokers and Cash which is subject to collateral arrangements*

Cash and cash equivalents include all unencumbered cash held. Cash equivalents are short-term liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of a change in value.

Margin at broker represents cash deposits with brokers and counterparties, transferred to the broker or counterparty as collateral against open financial derivative instrument positions.

Cash which is subject to collateral arrangements represents cash held in an account in the name of the relevant Sub-Fund but over which the counterparty has a security interest.

See Note 8 to the financial statements for full details of cash and cash equivalents and margin at broker as at 7 April 2019.

(c) *Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL*

Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes and foreign exchange differences but excludes interest and dividend income and expenses. The ICAV uses the first in-first out (“FIFO”) method to determine realised gains and losses on derecognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest rate of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(d) *Foreign currency transactions*

The values of assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than EUR are translated into EUR at the closing rates of exchange at each period end. Transactions during the period, including purchases and sales of securities, income and expenses, are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains and losses are included in net realised gain/loss on financial assets at FVTPL, in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(e) *Income and expense*

Dividend income on long positions and dividend expense on short positions are recognised as income and expense, respectively, on the dates the securities are first quoted as “ex-dividend”. Income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and net of any tax credits. Interest income and expense are accounted for on an effective yield basis. Other income and expense items are accounted for on an accruals basis. Dividends payable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the dates on which the relevant securities are listed as “ex-dividend”.

(f) *Interest*

Interest income and expense presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprise interest on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost calculated on an effective interest basis.

The ‘effective interest rate’ is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) *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 FVTPL, plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Transaction costs on the purchase and sale of bonds are included in the purchase and sale price of the investment. Information on transaction costs cannot be practically or reliably gathered as transaction costs are embedded in the cost of the investment and cannot be separately verified or disclosed.

Transaction costs on purchases and sales of equities were included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(h) *Taxation*

Dividend and interest income received by the ICAV may be subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. Investment income is recorded gross of such taxes and the corresponding withholding tax is recognised as a tax expense. Tax reclaims are accounted for on a cash receipts basis.

(i) *Statement of Cash Flows*

IAS 7 requires an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of Financial Statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. Receipts from subscriptions and payments for redemptions are disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating shares.

(j) *Accounting standards, effective to future periods*

There were no new accounting standards effecting future periods which require disclosure in the financial statements that the ICAV is aware of.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019

3. TAXATION

The ICAV is an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. The ICAV will not be liable to Irish tax in respect of its income and gains, other than on the occurrence of a chargeable event.

Generally a chargeable event arises on any distribution, redemption, repurchase, cancellation, transfer of shares or on the ending of a "Relevant Period", being an eight year period beginning with the acquisition of the shares by a shareholder and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Period.

A gain on a chargeable event does not arise in respect of:

- (i) Transactions relating to shares held by a shareholder who is not an Irish resident and not ordinarily a resident in Ireland at the time of the chargeable event provided the necessary signed statutory declarations are held by the ICAV; or
- (ii) Transactions relating to shares held by certain exempted Irish resident investors who have provided the ICAV with the necessary signed statutory declaration; or
- (iii) Any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland; or
- (iv) An exchange of shares representing one Sub-Fund for another Sub-Fund of the ICAV; or
- (v) An exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction of the ICAV with another ICAV; or
- (vi) Certain exchanges of shares between spouses and former spouses.

In the absence of an appropriate declaration, the ICAV will be liable to Irish tax on the occurrence of a chargeable event.

Capital gains, dividends, and interest received by the ICAV may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country of origin and such taxes may not be recoverable by the ICAV or its shareholders.

4. GAINS AND LOSSES FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table details the gains and losses from financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL for the period ended 7 April 2019:

	Lafayette UCITS ICAV EUR
Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	
Net realised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-
Net unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-
Net loss gain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-

5. FEES AND EXPENSES

Management Fee

The ICAV will pay MontLake Management Limited (“the Manager”) a Management fee which will not exceed

- 0.10% per annum on the first €150,000,000 of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund
- 0.075% per annum on the next €150,000,000 of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund
- 0.05% per annum on over €300,000,000 of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund,

subject to a minimum fee of €5,000 per month.

The Manager shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund for all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Manager on behalf of the ICAV or the Sub-Fund.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no Management fees charged during the period or payable at the period end.

Investment Management Fee

The ICAV will be subject to an Investment Management fee in respect of each share class.

The Investment Management fee will be paid by the ICAV to the Investment Manager. The ICAV will also reimburse the Investment Manager out of the assets of the Sub-Fund for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Investment Manager.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no Investment Management fees charged during the period or payable at the period end.

Performance Fee

The Investment Manager is also entitled to receive a performance fee in respect of each share class. The calculation of the performance fee shall be verified by the Depositary as at each Payment Date (as defined below).

The Performance Fee will be deemed to accrue on a daily basis as at each Valuation Point and is normally payable to the Investment Manager on the last Dealing Day in each Calculation Period, or if the relevant class is terminated before the end of a Calculation Period, the Dealing Day on which the final redemption of shares takes place. However, in the case of Shares redeemed during a calculation period, the accrued performance fee in respect of those Shares will be payable within 14 calendar days after the date of redemption.

If the Investment Management agreement is terminated before the end of any calculation period, the performance fee in respect of the then current calculation periods will be calculated and paid as though the date of termination were the end of the relevant period.

Depending on the share class, the performance fee is calculated using one of two methods common for the Sub-Fund. The first method, often referred to as the equalisation method, is calculated on a share-by-share basis so that each share is charged a performance fee, which equates precisely with that share’s performance (the “performance fee”). This method of calculation ensures that:

- (ii) any performance fee paid to the Investment Manager is charged only to those shares which have appreciated in value;
- (iii) all holders of shares of the same class have the same amount of capital per share at risk in the Sub-Fund; and
- (iv) all shares of the same class have the same Net Asset Value per share.

5. FEES AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Performance Fee (continued)

For each Calculation Period, the Performance Fee will be calculated at the relevant percentage rate shown in the table below for each of the relevant share classes (the “Relevant Percentage”) of the appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share of each such Class during that Calculation Period above the Peak Net Asset Value per Share of that Class.

For each Calculation Period, the performance fee in respect of each class will be equal to the percentage detailed below of the appreciation in the Net Asset Value before deduction for any accrued performance fee per share of each class during that Calculation Period above the Peak Net Asset Value per share of that class. The Peak Net Asset Value per share (“Peak Net Asset Value per Share”) is the greater of (i) the initial offer price or a hurdle rate in the case of certain funds and (ii) the highest Net Asset Value per share of the relevant class in effect immediately after the end of the previous Calculation Period in respect of which a performance fee (other than a performance fee redemption, as defined below) was charged.

For the remaining share classes the performance fee will accrue on each Valuation Point and the accrual will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant share classes.

The performance fee shall be equal to the Relevant Percentage of the amount by which the Net Asset Value of the relevant share classes exceeds the Adjusted Net Asset Value of the class as at the Payment Date, plus any Performance Fee accrued in relation to the class in respect of redemptions during the Calculation Period.

The Adjusted Net Asset Value of a class is the Net Asset Value of the class as at the end of the last Calculation Period after which a Performance Fee was paid increased on each Dealing Day by the value of any subscriptions or reduced pro rata by the value of any redemptions on each Dealing Day dealt over the Calculation Period.

For further information on the method of calculation used for each share class please refer to the Sub-Fund’s Supplement.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no Performance fees charged during the period or payable at the period end.

Administration Fee

The ICAV will be subject to an Administration fee in respect of the Sub-Fund in an amount which will not exceed 6.75 basis points (0.0675%) per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund, subject to a minimum annual fee in respect of the Sub-Fund of US\$78,000, plus a fee of US\$5,000 per annum per Sub-Fund for the provision of Financial Statements.

In addition, the ICAV will pay the Administrator transfer agency fees of up to US\$100 per annum per investor and fees for each investor transaction at normal commercial rates.

The ICAV will also reimburse the Administrator out of the assets of the Sub-Fund for the provision of other services to the Sub-Fund, such as tax reporting, if required, at normal commercial rates. The ICAV will also reimburse the Administrator out of the assets of the Sub-Fund for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrator.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no Administration fees charged during the period or payable at the period end.

5. FEES AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Depository Fees

The ICAV will be subject to a Depository Fee in respect of the Sub-Fund in an amount which will not exceed 2.25 basis points (0.0225%) per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, subject to a minimum annual fee in respect of the Sub-Fund of US\$18,000.

The ICAV will also reimburse the Depository out of the assets of the Sub-Fund for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Depository and for transaction charges, banking and safe custody fees (which will not exceed normal commercial rates) and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of any sub-custodian appointed by the Depository. The Fees and expenses of the Depository will accrue on a daily basis and are payable monthly in arrears.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no Depository Fees charged during the period or payable at the period end.

Establishment Expenses

Under IFRS, costs of establishment are expensed immediately for financial reporting purposes. However, in calculating the Net Asset Value per share of a Sub-Fund for dealing purposes, the costs of establishment are amortised over the first three years from the launch of a Sub-Fund.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no Establishment fees charged during the period or payable at the period end.

Directors' Fees and Expenses

The Directors of the ICAV holding office during the period are listed on page 2. The Directors are entitled to a fee in remuneration for their services at a rate to be determined from time to time by the Directors, but so that the aggregate amount of Directors' remuneration in any one year shall not exceed €50,000 plus VAT, if any, unless otherwise notified to Shareholders in advance.

All Directors will be entitled to reimbursement by the ICAV of expenses properly incurred in connection with the business of the ICAV or in the discharge of their duties.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no Director's fees charged during the period or payable at the period end.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019**

6. OTHER EXPENSES

The following table details the other expenses for the period ended 7 April 2019:

	Lafayette UCITS ICAV EUR
Dividend expense	-
Audit fee	-
Directors' fees	-
Corporate secretarial fees	-
Transaction Costs	-
Professional fees	-
Registration fees	-
Legal fees	-
VAT costs	-
Establishment expenses	-
Translation costs	-
Other costs	-
Total	-

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no other expenses charged during the period other than an audit fee of €1,500 (ex-vat) for these dormant accounts which will be paid by the ICAV once trading commences.

7. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

The following table details other payables and accrued expenses as at 7 April 2019:

	Lafayette UCITS ICAV EUR
Interest payable	-
Dividends payable	-
Depositary fee payable	-
Audit fee payable	-
Directors' fees payable	-
Administration fee payable	-
Management fee payable	-
Investment Management fee payable	-
Legal fee payable	-
VAT fee	-
Registration fee payable	-
Translation fee payable	-
Other professional fees	-
Redemptions payable	-
Establishment expenses payable	-
Other payables and accrued expenses	-
Total	-

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore there were no other payables and accrued expenses payable at the period end.

8. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND CASH AND DEPOSITS OWING TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore no cash and deposits with credit institutions and cash and deposits owing to credit institutions held at the period end.

9. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Subject to the conditions and within the limits from time to time laid down by the Central Bank, and except as otherwise stated in the investment objective and policies of the ICAV, the ICAV may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, money market instruments and/or other financial instruments (including Financial Derivative Instruments) in which it invests for efficient portfolio management purposes. Such techniques and instruments include forward currency transactions, swaps and contracts for difference (details of which are outlined below).

Use of such techniques and instruments should be in line with the best interests of shareholders and will generally be made for one or more of the following reasons; (a) the reduction of risk; (b) the reduction of cost; or (c) the generation of additional capital or income for the ICAV with an appropriate level of risk, taking into account the risk profile of the ICAV and the risk diversification rules set out in the Regulations.

In addition, the use of such techniques and instruments must be realised in a cost-effective way and must not result in a change to the investment objective of the ICAV, or add substantial supplementary risks not covered in this Prospectus. It is therefore the intention of the ICAV, in employing such Efficient Portfolio Management (“EPM”) techniques and instruments for these reasons, that their impact on the performance of the relevant Sub-Fund will be positive.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the ICAV is two (2) redeemable non-participating Shares of no par value and 500,000,000,000 Shares of no par value. The share capital may be divided into different Classes of Shares with any preferential, deferred or special rights or privileges attached thereto, and from time to time may be varied so far as may be necessary to give effect to any such preference restriction or other term.

Subscriber Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV but do not entitle the holders to participate in the profits or assets of the ICAV except for a return of capital on a winding-up. They are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of this note only.

Redeemable participating shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV and to participate equally (subject to any differences between fees, charges and expenses applicable to different Classes of Shares) in the profits and assets of the ICAV. This is subject to the terms and conditions set out in the relevant Supplement.

Capital Risk Management

The capital of the ICAV is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares. The Investment Manager’s objective when managing capital is to safeguard the ICAV’s ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders.

In order to maintain the capital structure, the ICAV’s policy is to perform the following:

- Monitor the level of subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets it expects to be able to liquidate within a timescale which is appropriate to the ICAV.
- Redeem and issue new shares in accordance with the Prospectus, which includes the ability to restrict redemptions and require certain minimum holdings and subscriptions.

The Board of Directors and the Investment Manager monitor capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders. There are no externally imposed capital restrictions on the ICAV.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

The Manager and the Investment Manager are considered by the Directors to be related parties to the ICAV. The Investment Manager also acts as Distributor of the ICAV's shares. There were no distributor fees paid as at 7 April 2019.

Matthew Williamson is the Managing Director of MontLake Management Ltd.

David Armstrong and Sarah Alfandari are employees of Longchamp Asset Management.

Steven Kramer and Chris Ha are employees of Dalton Investments LLC.

There were no transactions with any related parties during the financial period.

12. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD

The ICAV was registered on 22 June 2018 and authorised in Ireland on 21 December 2018.

The Manager changed its name from MLC Management Limited to MontLake Management Limited on 29 January 2019.

There were no other significant events during the period ended 7 April 2019 requiring disclosure in these Financial Statements.

13. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SINCE THE PERIOD END

Dalton Asia Pacific UCITS Fund launched on 8 April 2019.

With effect from 7 May 2019, the Secretary of the ICAV changed from MontLake Management Limited to Simmons & Simmons Corporate Services Limited.

With effect from 7 May 2019, the registered office of the ICAV changed to 3rd Floor, Waterways House, Grand Canal Quay, Dublin 2.

There have been no other significant events subsequent to the period end date, which, in the opinion of the Directors of the ICAV, may have had a material impact on the Financial Statements.

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Report and Accounts were approved by the Board of Directors the ICAV on 6 August 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As of 7 April 2019
(Expressed in EUR)

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019 and therefore no investments were held by the ICAV at the period end.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
SOFT COMMISSIONS

In placing orders with brokers and dealers to make purchases and sales for the ICAV, the Investment Manager will obtain best execution for the ICAV. In determining what constitutes best execution, the Investment Manager may consider factors it deems relevant, including, but not limited to, the breadth of the market in the security, the price of the security, the financial condition and execution capability of the broker or dealer and the reasonableness of the commission, if any, for the specific transaction, on a continuing basis.

When consistent with the objectives of best price and execution, and subject to compliance with any regulatory requirements applicable to the Investment Manager or a Sub-Investment Manager under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive or equivalent legislation, business may be placed with broker-dealers who furnish investment research or services to the Sub-Investment Manager. The commissions on such brokerage transactions with investment research or services may be higher than another broker might have charged for the same transaction in recognition of the value of research or services provided where permitted.

There were no soft commissions during the period.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
TOTAL EXPENSE RATIOS

The total expense ratio (TER) was calculated based on the version currently applicable of the “Guidelines on the calculation and disclosure of the Total Expense Ratio (TER) of collective investment schemes” of the Swiss Funds & Asset Management Association (SFAMA).

The TER is calculated according to the following formula: (total expenses / Annualised Figures)* 100 and has been calculated for the 12 months preceding the close of the annual reporting year, using annualised figures for those Sub-Funds and share classes launched during the year.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV

SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES

For the period from 22 June 2018 (Date of Incorporation) to 7 April 2019

Significant portfolio movements include purchases and sales over 1% of the total purchases and total sales or a minimum of 20 purchases and sales.

There was no active Sub-Fund in the ICAV as at 7 April 2019.

LAFAYETTE UCITS ICAV
UCITS REMUNERATION DISCLOSURES

UCITS Remuneration Report

The Manager has adopted a remuneration policy in accordance with the requirements of the European Securities and Markets Authority guidelines on sound remuneration policies under AIFMD (ESMA/2013/232) (the "Guidelines").

The Manager's policy complies with the remuneration principles in a way which is proportionate and to the extent that is appropriate to the overall size of the Manager's business, taking into account the nature, scope, and complexities of the business. On this basis, the Directors of the Manager have decided to dis-apply the remuneration committee requirement of the Guidelines and they are satisfied that this dis-application is reconcilable with the risk profile of the Manager and the funds under its management.

The Manager's remuneration policy includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

Remuneration details for the Manager are not required to be disclosed due to the ICAV being dormant during the financial period with no trading activity occurring.