Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited (An Incorporated Cell of IPFM Guernsey ICC Limited)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

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General Information

Registered Office

GY1 2HT

Ground Floor Dorey Court Admiral Park St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands

Directors of the Company and the Cell

Brett Paton James Tracey (resigned 29 April 2022) Simon Sharrott Graham Sleep (appointed 8 April 2022)

Investment Manager and Promoter

IP Fund Managers Guernsey Limited Ground Floor Dorey Court Admiral Park St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands GY1 2HT

Cell Manager and Distributor

Flagship Asset Management (Pty) Limited 1st Floor ICR House Alphen Office Park Constantia Main Road Constantia, Cape Town 7800 South Africa

Legal Advisors

Carey Olsen (Guernsey) LLP P.O. Box 98 Carey House Les Banques St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands GY1 4BZ

Custodian

Butterfield Bank (Guernsey) Limited P.O. Box 25 Regency Court Glategny Esplanade St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands GY1 3AP

Administrator, Registrar, Secretary and Paying

JTC Fund Solutions (Guernsey) Limited Ground Floor Dorey Court Admiral Park St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands GY1 2HT

Independent Auditor

BDO Limited Place Du Pre Rue Du Pre St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands GY1 3LL

Company Structure

Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited (the "Cell") is an open ended investment scheme incorporated in Guernsey on 3 October 2019 in accordance with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008, (the "Law") and The Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021 (the "Class B Rules") as issued by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission pursuant to the Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2020 (the "POI Law"). The Cell is an incorporated cell of IPFM Guernsey ICC Limited (the "Company").

The Law allows an Incorporated Cell Company ("ICC") to create one or more incorporated cells for the purpose of segregating and protecting the assets within those cells so that liabilities attributable to one cell can only be satisfied out of the assets of that cell, and creditors and shareholders of a particular cell have no right to the assets of any other cell or the ICC. Each incorporated cell is a single legal person separate from the ICC of the incorporated cell company and any other incorporated cells.

A cell is not a subsidiary of its ICC. Whilst an ICC can own shares in its own cells and one cell may own shares in another cell of the same ICC (unless prohibited by the cell's memorandum and articles of incorporation), a cell cannot own shares in its ICC. Each cell will have their own constitutional arrangements and membership of an incorporated cell is distinct from that of another cell. Members of one incorporated cell are not, by virtue of that fact, members either of the ICC or any other incorporated cell. Thus, for voting purposes, a member of an incorporated cell of an ICC may not, in that capacity, vote at a general meeting of the ICC or vice versa.

Each incorporated cell must have a board of directors. To the extent that the board of directors of a cell comprises the same persons as the board of directors of the ICC itself, the directors must meet separately in their capacity as directors of each incorporated cell and, in that capacity, they owe their fiduciary and other duties to the relevant incorporated cell rather than to the ICC. Conversely, when they meet as directors of the ICC they owe their duties to the ICC rather than to any of its incorporated cells.

Each incorporated cell is responsible for the preparation of its accounts in accordance with the Law. The rights and obligations of the holders of participating shares are governed by the Articles of Incorporation of the relevant cell. Copies of the Articles of Incorporation of a cell may be altered by the passing of a special resolution of the cell.

The Cell was formed on 3 October 2019 and trading began on 30 July 2020. Audited financial statements have been produced for the year ended 31 October 2022.

Cell Manager's report

For the year ended 31st of October 2022, Flagship Icon Fund IC Limited returned minus 34.91% in US dollars versus the Fund's benchmark, the MSCI ACWI, which returned minus 18.35%.

2022 saw the equity market give up many of the gains it made in 2021. The reasons for this were many. Inflation which had already begun to rise towards the end of 2021, continued its upward trend to levels last seen in the 1970's. Central banks had no choice but to respond by raising interest rates, which lead to an increase in the discount rate the market uses to discount future earnings from equities.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine contributed directly to the equity sell-off, firstly by contributing to a surge in inflation (as a result of higher commodity prices) and secondly, because it resulted in a heightened perception of geopolitical risk globally. It also had a direct negative impact on some of the fund's holdings.

Zalando, a German online fashion retailer, and TCS, a Russian bank, fell 8.42% on a combined basis. In Zalando's case the market was worried about the impact surging gas prices would have on Germany's economy, while the Fund's holding in TCS had to be written down completely due to sanctions the West imposed on Russia. Good performances from the oil stocks in the fund, up 1.27% on a combined basis, helped but not sufficiently.

Other notable performances were from Dicks Sporting Goods, a US specialty retailer, which was the second largest contributor (+0.51%), and one of the few consumer discretionary stocks in the market which performed well. In terms of detractors, Meta (formerly Facebook) (-3.66%) and Pagseguro (-3.14%), a Brazilian merchant acquirer, were notable underperformers. In Meta's case the market was concerned about the USD 10bn p.a. the company intends to make in the "Metaverse" while in Pagseguro was marked down both for being a "fintech" business and because Brazilian rates (which affect its earnings negatively) have risen to highest levels globally on a real basis.

2023 is proving to be another interesting year for markets. Interest rates have continued their ascent and the interest rate hiking cycle that commenced in 2022 is proving to be one of the steepest ever. This has not been without unintended negative consequences, as the failure of Silicon Valley Bank and Credit Suisse demonstrate. We retain conviction in the stocks held but are seeking new ideas in more defensive sectors to buttress our portfolio. This is because broad equity valuations do not reflect the prevailing market risks.

Flagship Asset Management (Pty) Ltd Cell Manager

Date: 25 April 2023

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report together with audited financial statements of Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited (the "Cell") for the year ended 31 October 2022. The Cell started trading activities on 30 July 2020.

Principal Activities

The Cell, with registration number 66856, is a Guernsey registered Incorporated Cell of IPFM Guernsey ICC Limited (the "Company"). Refer to page 3 on company structure.

The Cell seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation. The Cell invests in high-quality companies that the Cell Manager believes will generate superior returns over the long-term. The Cell is actively managed and will be fully invested in equities at all times. The Cell has the ability to hold up to 10% in cash and use currency futures or forwards to manage currency exposure. The Cell is geographically unconstrained provided it invests in securities listed on a Recognised Investment Exchange.

The Cell's investment activities are managed by IP Fund Managers Guernsey Limited (the "Manager") and Flagship Asset Management (Pty) Ltd acts as the Cell Manager.

Directors

The Directors of the Cell during the year and at the date of this Report are set out on page 2.

Directors' interests

None of the Directors who held office during the year and at the date of this Report had any disclosable interests in the shares of the Cell.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view, in accordance with applicable Guernsey law and International Financial Reporting Standards, of the state of affairs of the Cell and of the profit or loss of the Cell for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Cell will continue in business.

The Cell Manager has delegated responsibility for compliance with the Class B Rules to the Directors and the Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Cell and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 and the Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2020 and the Class B Rules. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Cell and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

So far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Cell's auditor is unaware and each Director has taken all the steps they ought to have as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Cell's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' Report (continued)

Financial statements publication

The audited financial statements of the Cell are published on the Cell Manager's website. The Cell Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the website; the work carried out by the auditor does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditor accepts no responsibility for any changes that may occur to the financial statements after they are initially presented on the website, The Directors appreciate there is uncertainty regarding legal requirements of information published on the internet as it is accessible in many countries and legislation in Guernsey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors believe that this basis is appropriate as the Cell consists predominantly of securities that are readily realisable, has significant net assets, minimal creditors, is not dependent on any external finance or support from other group entities and as at the date of these financial statements has sufficient cash and bank balances to meet its expected run rate expenses for at least twelve months from the date of signing.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine, alongside the imposition of international sanctions continue to have a pervasive economic impact, not only on businesses within Russia and Ukraine, but also globally where businesses engage in economic activities that might be affected by the recent developments. The war is increasingly affecting economic and global financial markets and exacerbating ongoing economic challenges, including issues such as rising inflation and global supply-chain disruption. The war has had a direct negative impact on some of the Cell's holdings. As a result of this, the Directors continue to actively monitor the situation on a regular basis.

Independent auditor

BDO Limited are the auditors of the Cell and have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the board:

GRAHAM SLEEP

Director

Date: 26 April 2023

Custodian's Report to the Members of Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited

In our opinion, the Cell has, in all material aspects, been managed for the year ended 31 October 2022 in accordance with the provisions of the Principal Documents, Scheme Particulars and The Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules and Guidance, 2021.

ANDREW THOMPSON

For and on behalf of Butterfield Bank (Guernsey) Limited

Date: 26 April 2023

Supplementary Information

	31.10.2022	31.10.2021
1. Number of shares outstanding		
Class A shares	441,435	392,979
Class C shares	675,663	675,663
2. Net asset value per share		
Class A shares	7.4152	12.8275
Class C shares	7.6226	13.0361
3. Highest/ Lowest prices		
Class A shares	13.1634/6.8773	13.9990/10.5797
Class C shares	13.3817/7.0623	14.1581/10.6208
4. Number of shares subscribed		
Class A shares	118,101	290,412
Class C shares	1,139	137,113
	•	•
5. Number of shares redeemed	((0 (45)	(15 (72)
Class A shares	(69,645)	(15,673)
Class C shares	(1,139)	-

Portfolio Statement

Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss Equities:	Holdings	Fair value USD	% of Net assets
Industrials			
Universal Music Group	21,115	413,237	4.91
International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.	3,674 _	358,435	4.25
		771,672	9.16
Consumer Goods			
Ubisoft Entertainment SA	5,516	147,532	1.75
Anheuser-Busch InBev	8,071	404,633	4.80
Ultra Clean Holdings, Inc	5,295	164,675	1.95
Dick's Sporting Goods	4,128	469,643	5.58
Informa Plc	69,100	442,221	5.25
Zalando SE	15,200 _	353,685	4.20
		1,982,389	23.53
Consumer Services			
Alibaba Group Holding Limited ADR	13,836	108,231	1.28
Amazon.Com Inc.	3,220	329,792	3.92
Capri Holdings Limited	11,796	539,077	6.41
Rakuten Inc ADR	46,462	207,796	2.47
Square Enix Holdings	9,274	412,898	4.90
Take-Two Interactive Software Inc	2,845 _	337,076	4.00
		1,934,870	22.98
Financials	444 500	226 222	2.60
Hyprop Investments Limited	111,522	226,332	2.69
Legal & General Group Plc	32,000	86,296	1.02
SPDR Gold Shares	1,165	176,998	2.10
TCS Group Holding	2,480 _	7,688	0.09
m 1 1		497,314	5.90
Technology	F / F F	400 200	E 0.4
Applied Materials Inc.	5,655	499,280	5.94
Adobe Inc.	933	297,226	3.53
Microsoft Corporation	1,580	366,750	4.35
Pagseguro Digital Ltd	31,157 _	426,228	5.06
II a alab a a u a		1,589,484	18.88
Healthcare iShares Global Healthcare	3,296	269,942	3.20
ishares diobai ficardicare	3,270 _	269,942	3.20
Oil , Equipment, Services and Distribution		209,942	3.20
Schlumberger Limited	8,933	464,963	5.52
Suncor Energy Inc	12,391	426,126	5.05
Suited Energy inc	12,371	891,089	10.57
		0,2,00,	20.07
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	=	7,936,760	94.22
Other net assets		486,894	5.78
Net assets attributable to holder of participating redeemable shares	_ 	8,423,654	100.00

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements of Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited ("the Cell"), an incorporated cell of IPFM Guernsey ICC Limited:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Cell's affairs as at 31 October 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008.

We have audited the financial statements of the Cell for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Participating Shareholders and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Cell in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited (continued)

Other Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 reporting

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept by the Cell; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have failed to obtain all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities within the Directors' Report, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors 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 Cell'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 Cell 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 (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the Cell and the sector in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to its investment activities and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the Cell's financial statements.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Cell and have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements. We determined that the most significant framework which is directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements is the financial reporting framework, IFRS. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of management override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to revenue recognition, net asset value based fees and management bias in accounting estimates, specifically to those in relation to the valuation of the investments.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited (continued)

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team to respond to the risks identified included:

- Discussion with and enquiry of management and those charged with governance concerning known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, correspondence with the Guernsey Financial Services Commission, internal compliance reports, complaint registers and breach registers to identify and consider any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the internal control environment in place to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Recalculating the net asset value based fees based on the relevant scheme particulars, comparing the recalculated amounts with that of management and challenging management on any resulting differences;
- Recalculating investment income and realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments in full based on external source information; and
- Testing the valuation of all listed investments held by agreeing the prices used in the valuation to independent third-party sources.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Cell's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 262 of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Cell's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Cell and the Cell's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO Limited

Chartered Accountants Place du Pré Rue du Pré St Peter Port Guernsey

Date: 27 April 2023

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	31.10.2022 USD	31.10.2021 USD
Assets			
Non-Current Assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2.5; 6	7,936,760	13,582,409
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		529,853	283,387
Dividends receivable		-	685
Other receivables		2,020	3,558
	_	531,873	287,630
Total assets	_ _	8,468,633	13,870,039
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trades not yet settled		21,529	-
Other payables	_	23,438	21,089
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to participating shareholders)		44,967	21,089
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders	8	8,423,654	13,848,938
Total liabilities	_	8,468,621	13,870,027
Equity			
Management shares	7	12	12
Total equity	_	12	12
Total equity and liabilities	<u>-</u>	8,468,633	13,870,039
Net asset value per participating shareholders			
Class A – USD	8	7.4152	12.8275
Class C – USD	8	7.6226	13.0361

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

GRAHAM SLEEP

Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	31.10.2022 USD	31.10.2021 USD
Income	11000	552	002
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	6	(5,593,828)	1,828,335
Net other foreign exchange loss		(67,173)	(145,898)
Other income	_	154	
Total Income		(5,660,847)	1,682,437
Expenses			
Audit fee		(8,012)	(16,904)
Custodian fee	3	(8,244)	(10,093)
Cell Manager fee	3;9	(37,180)	(33,300)
Investment Management fee	3;9	(29,501)	(21,709)
Investment Commissions		-	(9,345)
Directors fees	3;9	(1,794)	(1,433)
Sundry expense		(6,582)	(13,316)
Transaction fees	_	(11,399)	(30,435)
Total Operating expense		(102,712)	(136,535)
Net (loss)/profit before tax		(5,763,559)	1,545,902
Withholding tax	_	(13,087)	(14,711)
(Loss)/profit for the year and total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to participating shareholders	_	(5,776,646)	1,531,191

All items in the above statement derive from continuing operations. There is no difference between the increase in net assets attributable to participating shareholders and comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	31.10.2022 USD	31.10.2021 USD
Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss)/profit for the year	(5,776,646)	1,531,191
Adjustments for:		
Net losses/(gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,593,828	(1,828,335)
Withholding tax	13,087	14,711
Operating loss before working capital changes	(169,731)	(282,433)
Net decrease/(increase) in other receivables	1,538	(3,046)
Net increase in other payables	2,349	8,766
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(7,639,506)	(12,569,979)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,656,271	7,436,596
Dividend received	44,183	101,456
Net cash used in operating activities	(104,896)	(5,308,640)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Cash received from issuance of participating shares	1,013,813	5,576,628
Cash paid on redemptions of participating shares	(662,451)	(210,610)
Net cash generated from financing activities	351,362	5,366,018
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	246,466	57,378
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	283,387	226,009
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	529,853	283,387

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable Shares

	31.10.2022 USD	31.10.2021 USD
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders at the beginning of the year	13,848,938	6,951,729
Proceeds from issuance of participating shares Payments on redemption of participating redeemable shares	1,013,813 (662,451)	5,576,628 (210,610)
Total comprehensive income attributable to participating shareholders	(5,776,646)	1,531,191
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders at the end of the year	8,423,654	13,848,938

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. General information

Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited (the "Cell"), with registration number 66856, is a Guernsey registered, Limited Liability Incorporated Cell of IPFM Guernsey ICC Limited (the "Company).

The Cell seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation. The Cell invests in high-quality companies that the Cell Manager believes will generate superior returns over the long-term. The Cell is actively managed and will be fully invested in equities at all times. The Cell has the ability to hold up to 10% in cash and use currency futures or forwards to manage currency exposure. The Cell is geographically unconstrained provided it invests in securities listed on a Recognised Investment Exchange.

The Cell's investment activities are managed by IP Fund Managers Guernsey Limited (the "Manager") and Flagship Asset Management (Pty) Limited acts as the Cell Manager.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Cell.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Cell have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements have been prepared at an incorporated Cell ("IC") level. The non-cellular assets and liabilities are in respect of the management shares issued by the Company, as disclosed in note 7.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors of the Company to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Cell's accounting policies.

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors believe that this basis is appropriate as the Cell consists predominantly of securities that are readily realisable, has significant net assets, minimal creditors, is not dependent on any external finance or support from other group entities and as at the date of these financial statements has sufficient cash and bank balances to meet its expected run rate expenses for at least twelve months from the date of signing.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine, alongside the imposition of international sanctions continue to have a pervasive economic impact, not only on businesses within Russia and Ukraine, but also globally where businesses engage in economic activities that might be affected by the recent developments. The war is increasingly affecting economic and global financial markets and exacerbating ongoing economic challenges, including issues such as rising inflation and global supply-chain disruption. The war has had a direct negative impact on some of the Cell's holdings. As a result of this, the Directors continue to actively monitor the situation on a regular basis.

2.3 New and revised standards, interpretations and amendments

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied during the year ended 31 October 2022.

There were no new standards, amendments or interpretations applicable for the year that had a material impact on the financial statements.

There are no standards, amendments or interpretations in issue at the reporting date which have been issued but are not yet effective and that are deemed to be material to the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

The functional and presentation currency of the Cell is United States Dollar ("USD"). Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within the fair value net gain or loss.

2.5 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

The Cell's financial assets are classified as those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss and those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the Cell's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value adjusted by directly attributable transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss with transaction costs recognised directly in profit or loss.

Financial Assets held at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method calculates the amortised cost of financial instruments and allocates the interest over the period of the instrument.

The Cell's financial assets held at amortised cost include trade and other receivables, dividends receivable and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Cell has classified investments at fair value through profit or loss as this is the way the Cell manages and evaluates the performance of these assets.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised when the Cell becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognition takes place on the trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they arise.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised either (i) when the Cell has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership; (ii) when it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and when it no longer has control over the assets or portion of the asset; or (iii) when the contractual right to receive cash flow has expired. Any loss on derecognition is taken to other income or expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as appropriate.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities

The classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition depends on the purpose for which the financial liability was issued and its characteristics.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

These consist of trade and other payables. These liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the Cell has extinguished the contractual obligations, it expires or it is cancelled. Any gain or loss on derecognition is taken to other income or expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(c) Fair value estimation

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are more observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on observable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Cell Manager. The Cell Manager considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The Cell invests in publicly traded equity securities and the fair values of these securities are based on the quoted market prices in an active market for identical assets without any adjustments. The fair value of the investments is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The quoted market price used for investments held by the Cell is the current bid price and these investments are included in Level 1.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Share capital

The Cell has the power to issue an unlimited number of management shares of no par value and an unlimited number of participating redeemable shares of no par value.

(a) Management shares

The Cell has issued 10 management shares of no par value issued for £1.00 each, all of which are credited as fully paid up and beneficially held by the Investment Manager. Cell management shares are not redeemable, do not carry any voting rights while participating shares are in issue, do not carry any right to a dividend, and, in a winding up rank only for a return of paid up capital.

(b) Participating shares

Holders of participating shares in respect of a Cell carry one vote on a show of hands and one vote (and a further part of one vote proportionate to any fraction of a share held by such holder) on a poll for each participating share held at the meetings of the Shareholders. In the event of winding up, participating shares carry a right to share in surplus assets pro rata according to their relative net asset values and then within such share classes pari passu according to the number of participating shares held. A fraction of a participating share will rank pari passu and proportionately with a whole participating share.

Participating redeemable shares are redeemable at the option of the Shareholder and are classified as financial liabilities. Shareholders may request a redemption of all or part of their participating shares of any class in the Cell on any dealing day at the net asset value per share of such class on such dealing day. The participating redeemable share is carried at the redemption amount that is payable in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Dividend income from financial assets is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the Cell's right to receive payment is established. Interest income from financial assets is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

On acquisition of interest bearing investments, any accrued interest at the date of acquisition is separated from capital and is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. On disposal, the Statement of Comprehensive Income is credited with the part of the proceeds attributable to accrued interest before the capital profit or loss is determined.

2.9 Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 Taxation

The Cell has been granted exempt status under the terms of The Income Tax (Exempt Bodies) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1989 to income tax in Guernsey. Its liability is an annual fee of £1,200.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Capital risk management

The fair value of the Cell's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their carrying amounts at the reporting date. For the purposes of this disclosure, shares are considered to be capital.

The Cell's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return to shareholders. There are no externally imposed capital requirements on the Cell. The Cell has no intention to borrow, other than to fund short-term liquidity requirements. The Cell may arrange overdraft facility for such purposes. The Cell may pledge or otherwise grant security over its assets in connection with such borrowings. Other than borrowing to meet short-term liquidity requirements, no borrowing is permitted at the Cell level.

3. Significant Agreements

Investment Management fee

IP Fund Managers Guernsey Limited is the Investment Manager of the Cell. The Investment Manager earns a Management fee of 0.30% of the Net Asset value of the Cell attributable to the Class of Participating Shares or \$22,000 per annum, whichever is higher. The fees of the Administrator are payable by the Investment Manager out of the fees payable to the Investment Manager and are not charged separately.

Cell Management fee

Flagship Asset Management (Pty) Limited is the Cell Manager. The Cell Manager receives a fee per share class out of the assets of the Cell, calculated at each valuation point as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Cell as follows:

Class A Shares - 1.0% per annum Class C Shares - 0.0% per annum

Performance fee

The Cell Manager is entitled to a performance fee per share class out of the assets of the Cell, calculated at each valuation point as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Cell as follows;

Class A Shares - 20% of the amount by which the Net Asset Value of Share Class A outperforms the benchmark, up to a total annual fee of 2.30%.

Class C Shares - 20% of the amount by which the Net Asset Value of Share Class C outperforms the benchmark, up to a total annual fee of 1.30%.

In each instance, the Cell Manager's performance is measured over a rolling 24 month period. The performance fee is accrued and crystallised at each valuation point and paid out monthly in arrears. The Cell applies a high watermark so that any underperformance relative to the benchmark will be clawed back before the Cell can charge a further performance fee. The benchmark for the Cell is the MSCI All Country World Index (MSCI ACWI) net total return USD Index.

Custodian fee

The Cell engaged the services of Butterfield Bank (Guernsey) Limited to provide custodian services and is entitled to a fee for the services rendered to the Cell of 0.05% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Cell attributable to the Class of Participating Shares or £6,500 per annum, whichever is higher.

Directors fee

Each Director of the Company is entitled to receive a single annual director's fee of up to \$10,000 per annum. This will be paid by the Cell pro rata to its Net Asset Value, or otherwise, out of the assets of the Cell, which calculation shall be at the sole discretion of the Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Significant Agreements (continued)

Distribution Partner fee

The Cell has appointed Flagship Asset Management (Pty) Limited as the Distribution Partner to promote and market the Cell. As the Cell Manager and the Distributor are the same person, no Distributor fee shall be payable.

4. Financial risk management

The Cell's activities and investment objectives expose it to a variety of financial risk: market risk (which is made up of price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk (including cash flow risk). The Cell's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the return derived for the level of risk to which the Cell is exposed and focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Cell's financial performance. The following policies and procedures to mitigate risk have been in place throughout the year.

4.1 Market risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from currency or interest rate risk. The Cell is subject to market price risk as it trades primarily in equities and equity-based instruments. Through its investment in traded securities and instruments, the Cell is subject to market movements in the equity and bond markets.

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Cell Manager moderates this risk through a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of financial instruments. The Cell's overall market position is monitored by the Cell Manager and reviewed by the Board of Directors.

The Cell's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio by exposure to varying product categories, hence concentration of risk is minimised.

The following considers the Cell's sensitivity to a 10% increase or decrease in market prices, with 10% being the sensitivity rate used to report price risk internally to key management personnel and representing management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in market prices.

At 31 October 2022, if market prices had been 10% higher with all other variables held constant, the increase in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss would have been \$793,676 (2021: \$1,358,241). An equivalent decrease in market prices would have resulted in an equivalent, but opposite, impact.

4.2 Interest rate risk

The Cell's interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows.

The majority of the Cell's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Cell is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates.

As this risk is not significant, no quantitative disclosures have been presented.

4.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Cell holds assets including investments denominated in currencies other than US Dollar, the functional currency, however this is considered as part of the price risk of the investments. There is no other material exposure to currency and so no sensitivity is prepared.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.3 Currency risk (continued)

In accordance with the Cell's policy, the Cell Manager monitors the Cell's currency position on a regular basis and has the ability to enter into currency and market hedging by engaging in currency transactions in the spot and forward markets to mitigate any significant currency risk.

4.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Cell. The investments of the Cell are determined by the Cell Manager in accordance with the criteria set out in the Cell Particulars. All transactions in securities are settled/paid upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal as the trade will fail if either party fails to meet their obligation.

The Cell's maximum credit exposure is limited to cash balances and receivables recognised at the reporting date. The Cell's maximum exposure to credit risk is estimated at approximately \$531,873 (2021: \$287,630) being the sum of receivables and the value of cash held with the custodian as at the year end.

No financial assets are either past due or impaired.

4.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Cell will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The main liquidity risk is the risk that the Cell may be unable to recover funds invested through the usual redemption process which may result in the Cell having insufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date. Due to the nature of the Cell, the majority of investments held are in marketable securities that are readily tradable and have reported no warnings regarding their ability to process redemptions as normal. The Cell has the ability to borrow to meet short-term liquidity requirements; however, to date, the Cell has not entered into such arrangements.

The table below analyses the Cell's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

2022	Less than 1 month USD	Between 1 and 12 months USD	Greater than 12 months USD	No fixed repayment USD
Trades not yet settled	21,529	-	-	-
Other payables	23,438	-	-	-
Liabilities	44,967	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders	-	-	-	8,423,654
2021	Less than 1	Between 1 and	Greater than 12	No fixed
	month USD	12 months USD	months USD	repayment USD
Trades not yet settled				1 0
Trades not yet settled Other payables				1 0
•	USD -			1 0

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Financial risk management (continued)

4.6 Capital risk management

The capital of the Cell is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares. The Cell's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Cell.

The Cell Manager monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares.

5. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

There were no judgements made in relation to the fair value of the investments as all investments are based on active quoted market prices.

6. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

	31 October 2022 USD	31 October 2021 USD
Opening market value at start of the year	13,582,409	6,804,295
Purchases at cost	7,661,035	12,499,332
Sale proceeds	(7,656,271)	(7,436,596)
Net realised (losses)/gains	(1,916,815)	1,171,527
Net unrealised (losses)/ gains	(3,733,598)	543,851
Closing market value at the end of the year	7,936,760	13,582,409
	31 October 2022 USD	31 October 2021 USD
Net (losses)/gains from financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss		
Net realised (losses)/gains	(1,916,815)	1,171,527
Net unrealised (losses)/gains	(3,733,598)	543,851
Dividends received	56,585	112,957
Net (losses) gains on financial assets held at fair value through		
profit and loss	(5,593,828)	1,828,335

On 30 July 2020, the Cell Manager launched the Cell through an in-specie transfer of Investments to the value of \$5,385,500 from the Flagship International Flexible Fund IC Limited to the Flagship Global Icon Fund IC Limited in exchange for units in the Cell.

Fair value measurements recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 October 2022:

31 October 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Listed Equity	7,929,072	7,688	-	7,936,760

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the Statement of Financial Position (continued)

The following tables analyses within the fair value hierarchy the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 October 2021:

31 October 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Listed Equity	13,582,409	-	-	13,582,409

7. Share capital

The Cell has an unlimited authorised share capital of management shares and participating redeemable shares.

Management Shares in Issue	31 October 2022 USD	31 October 2021 USD
Management shares (10 shares of £1 each)	12	12

31 October 2022 Participating Redeemable Shares	Class A		Class C		Total	
	No of shares	USD	No of shares	USD	No of shares	USD
Balance at the beginning of the year	392,979	4,810,162	675,663	7,164,692	1,068,642	11,974,854
Issued during the year	118,101	1,003,813	1,139	10,000	119,240	1,013,813
Redeemed during the year	(69,645)	(652,451)	(1,139)	(10,000)	(70,784)	(662,451)
Balance at the end of the year	441,435	5,161,524	675,663	7,164,692	1,117,098	12,326,216

31 October 2021						
Participating Redeemable	Cla	iss A	Cla	iss C	To	tal
Shares			_		_	
	No of shares	USD	No of shares	USD	No of shares	USD
Balance at the beginning of the year	118,240	1,223,336	538,550	5,385,500	656,790	6,608,836
Issued during the year	290,412	3,797,436	137,113	1,779,192	427,525	5,576,628
Redeemed during the year	(15,673)	(210,610)	-	-	(15,673)	(210,610)
Balance at the end of the year	392,979	4,810,162	675,663	7,164,692	1,068,642	11,974,854

Refer to note 2.7 for the rights attached to each class of share.

8. Net asset value per participating redeemable share

	Net assets				
31 October 2022	NAV per share	attributable	Shares in issue		
	USD	USD			
Class A	7.4152	3,273,342	441,435		
Class C	7.6226 _	5,150,312	675,663		
Total	_	8,423,654	1,117,098		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Net asset value per participating redeemable share (continued)

	Net assets				
31 October 2021	NAV per share	attributable	Shares in issue		
	USD	USD			
Class A	12.8275	5,040,934	392,979		
Class C	13.0361	8,808,004	675,663		
Total	_	13,848,938	1,068,642		

Reconciliation of Traded Net Asset Value to Reported Net Asset Value

The Cell's traded Net Asset value differs to the reported Net Asset value by the pricing of the investment securities at Bid prices in the reported Net Asset value versus Mid prices used in the traded Net Asset value. There is also a difference due to the accruals between the last day of the valuation period and the last day of the financial year of the Cell.

	31 October 2022	31 October 2021
	USD	USD
Traded Net Asset Value	8,469,952	13,859,901
Bid price adjustments	(37,925)	(10,420)
Accruals	(8,373)	(543)
Reported Net Asset Value	8,423,654	13,848,938

9. Related party transactions

A party is considered to be a related party if it has the ability to exercise control over the Cell or exercise significant influence over the Cell in making operational and financial decisions.

Directors

Simon Sharrott is a Director of IP Fund Managers Guernsey Limited (the "Investment Manager") which is the sole shareholder to IPFM Guernsey ICC Limited (the "ICC"). He is also an investment Director of Ravenscroft Optimal Portfolio Management Limited (previously MitonOptimal Portfolio Management (CI) Limited "MOPMCI"), a Guernsey registered company which provides sub-investment management services to the Investment Manager and is a shareholder of MitonOptimal International Limited which owns 100% of MOPMCI and 28.5% of IP Fund Managers Guernsey Limited.

Brett Paton is a Director and the holder of 4.75% shares of the Investment Manager. He is also a Director of IP Management Company (RF) Pty Ltd, the representative for the distribution of the ICC's cells in South Africa.

James Tracey was a Director of the Investment Manager and JTC Fund Solutions (Guernsey) Limited, the administrator and secretary to the Investment Manager, the ICC and the ICC's cells until 29 April 2022. Graham Sleep was appointed as a Director of the Company with effect from 21 April 2022. He is also a Director of the Administrator.

During the year the Directors earned fees of \$1,476 (2021: \$1,432) of which \$2,698 (2021: \$1,448) remained outstanding at year end.

Investment Management Fees

During the year the Investment Manager earned management fees of \$29,501 (2021: \$21,709) of which \$10,442 (2021: \$3,495) remained outstanding at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Related party transactions (continued)

Cell Management Fees

Flagship Asset Management (Pty) Limited is the Cell Manager and the holder of 100% of the Class C shares in the Investment Manager.

During the year the Cell Manager earned \$37,180 (2021: \$33,300) of which \$2,611 (2021: \$4,217) remained outstanding at year end.

Performance fees

The Cell Manager did not earn any performance fees during the current or prior year and no performance fees are outstanding at year end.

10. Ultimate controlling party

In the opinion of the Directors there is no ultimate controlling party as no one party has the ability to direct the financial and operating policies of the Cell.

11. Subsequent events

There were no material events after the reporting date, which require disclosure in these financial statements.