SV 100

Report and financial statements

31 August 2015

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Directors, officers and other information

Directors: Dr. Frank Chetcuti Dimech

Mr. Tom Anastasi Pace Mr. Claudio Palladini

Secretary: Valletta Fund Services Limited

TG Complex Suite 2, Level 3 Brewery Street

Mriehel Malta

Registered office: TG Complex

Suite 2, Level 3 Brewery Street

Mriehel Malta

Country of incorporation: Malta

Company registration

number: SV 100

Auditor: Deloitte Audit Limited

Deloitte Place Mriehel Bypass

Mriehel Malta

Investment manager: Praude Asset Management Limited

Level 14

Portomaso Business Tower, Portomaso

St. Julians Malta

Directors, officers and other information (continued)

Custodian:

Bank of Valletta p.l.c.

BOV Centre Cannon Road Santa Venera

Malta

Prime broker and

sub-custodian:

Axion Swiss Bank S.A. Via Emilio Bossi 1

6901 Lugano Switzerland

Administrator and registrar: Valletta Fund Services Limited

Suite 2, Level 3 TG Complex Brewery Street

Mriehel Malta

Legal advisors:

CDF Advocates

13/23 Vincenti Buildings

Strait Street Valletta Malta

Directors' report

Year ended 31 August 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2015.

Significant changes to the Company Documents

On 15 April 2015, the Hermes Linder Fund (the Receiving Fund), a sub-fund of the company merged with Acelum Value Fund (the Merging Fund) authorised as a UCITS in Luxemburg by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, a sub-fund of Acelum SICAV by way of cross-border merger completed in accordance with the Investment Service Act (UCITS Mergers) Regulations (Maltese Legal Notice 242 of 2011, as amended by Legal Notice 336 of 2012 and Legal Notice 333 of 2014), namely by the delivery and/or transfer of the net assets of the Merging Fund to the Receiving Fund's custodian to be held on behalf of the Receiving Fund in exchange for the issue of new shares in the Receiving Fund to the Merging Fund's Shareholders. Upon the merger the altered Certificate of Registration as a Result of Merger was issued to the company to certify the result of cross-border merger.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to achieve its investment objectives as defined in its prospectus. The Company has one sub-fund, the Hermes Linder Fund, which has three share classes: Class A, Class B and Class C. The investment objective of the Hermes Linder Fund is to achieve long-term appreciation principally through value investing mainly in the major equity markets. There is no guarantee that the sub-fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Performance review

In the period under review the Hermes Linder Fund attracted *EUR43,482,668* (2014 – *EUR26,090,682*) from investors with redemptions amounting to *EUR15,494,228* (2014 – *EUR2,629,606*).

The Company registered a gain of EUR21,817,099 (2014 – EUR16,409,346). Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares at the end of the year amounted to EUR183,529,100 (2014 – EUR133,723,561).

Results and distribution

The results for the year ended 31 August 2015 are shown in the statement of comprehensive income on page seven. No dividend is paid out as the entire net income of the Company is accumulated within the sub-fund and reflected in the net asset value.

Standard licence conditions

The Company was not in breach of its licence conditions or subject to regulatory sanctions.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

Dr. Frank Chetcuti Dimech

Mr. Tom Anastasi Pace

Mr. Claudio Palladini

In accordance with the company's articles of association the directors are to remain in office.

Directors' report (continued) Year ended 31 August 2015

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte Audit Limited as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on 30 November 2015 by:

Dr. Frank Chetcuti Dimech

Director

Mr. Tom Anastasi Pace

Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by the Companies Act (Cap. 386) to prepare financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of each financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for the year then ended. In preparing the financial statements, the directors should:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act (Cap. 386). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Additionally, the directors of a multi-fund Company are responsible for ensuring that such separate records, accounts, statements and other records are kept as may be necessary to evidence the liabilities and assets of each sub-fund as distinct and separate from the assets and liabilities of other sub-funds in the same Company.

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 August 2015

		·····	
	N/adaa	2015	2014
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Investment income			
Dividend income		3,510,765	3,351,000
Interest income		1,003,145	857,947
Net gain on financial instruments at fair		24,042,929	16,963,864
value through profit or loss Other income		24,042,929 25	33,516
Net investment income		28,556,864	21,206,327
Administrator fees	5	(151,150)	(115,583)
Audit fees	_	(19,248)	(7,000)
Custodian fees	5	(149,505) (9,854)	(117,066) (9,900)
Directors' fees Legal fees		(5,980)	(6,555)
Management fees	5	(2,031,830)	(1,490,241)
Other expenses	_	(54,884)	(20,763)
Transaction costs		(445,305)	(423,708)
Disbursement and commissions		(38,590)	(43,817)
Performance Fees	5	(3,026,714)	(2,093,811)
Operating expenses		(5,933,060)	(4,328,444)
Change in net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable shares before withholding tax Withholding tax paid on behalf of holders of		22,623,804	16,877,883
redeemable shares		(806,705)	(468,537)
Olympia in the second addition to be believe of			
Change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares		21,817,099	16,409,346

Statement of financial position

31 August 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		EUR	EUR
Assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	183,456,172	129,395,971
Accrued income	7	124,868	366,900
Receivables	8	3,653,227	4,782
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,171,428	6,916,617
Total assets Liabilities	-	188,405,695	136,684,270
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6	57,270	263,900
Trade and other payables	9	4,819,325	2,696,809
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares)		4,876,595	2,960,709
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares		183,529,100	133,723,561

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors, authorised for issue on 30 November 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr. Frank Chetcuti Dimech

Director

Mr. Tom Anastasi Pace

Director

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares

Year ended 31 August 2015

	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
At the beginning of the year Creation of redeemable shares Redemption of redeemable shares Change in net asset attributable to holders of	133,723,561 43,482,668 (15,494,228)	93,853,139 26,090,682 (2,629,606)
redeemable shares	21,817,099	16,409,346
Net asset attributable to holders of redeemable shares	183,529,100	133,723,561

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 August 2015

2015	2014
EUR	EUR
1,274,412 3,481,303 (4,471,001)	959,072 3,392,538 (1,988,714)
(806,705)	(468,537)
(521,991)	1,894,359
(123,960,209)	(82,474,161)
90,748,571	56,500,484
(33,211,638)	(25,973,677)
43,482,668	26,090,682
(15,494,228)	(2,629,606)
27,988,440	23,461,076
(5,745,189)	(618,242)
6,916,617	7,534,859
1,171,428	6,916,617
	1,274,412 3,481,303 (4,471,001) (806,705) (521,991) (123,960,209) 90,748,571 (33,211,638) 43,482,668 (15,494,228) 27,988,440 (5,745,189) 6,916,617

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

1. Basis of preparation

Hermes Linder Fund SICAV PLC ("the Company"/"the Fund") has constituted one sub-fund which is a segregated patrimony and is represented by different classes of shares. These financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company which include the following sub-fund licensed at 31 August 2015: Hermes Linder Fund ("the sub-fund").

The Company was re-domiciled to Malta from the British Virgin Islands on 25 March 2009 and registered as a Professional Investor Fund licensed by the Malta Financial Services Authority as a multifund limited liability company with variable share capital targeting experienced investors.

With effect from 1 September 2010, the Company was converted to a qualifying 'Maltese UCITS' scheme in terms of the Council directive for Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities 85/611/EEC (as amended) and Management Companies Regulations, 2004 (as amended).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are stated at their fair values and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU. The significant accounting policies adopted are set out below.

2. Significant accounting policies

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs for all financial assets or financial liabilities not classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or when the entity transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished. This occurs when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(i) Receivables

Receivables are classified with assets and are stated as their nominal value unless the effect of discounting is material, in which case receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The Fund's investments are classified as financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are those that are held for trading purposes or those financial assets that are so designated by the Company upon initial recognition.

After initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are measured at their fair value. Prior to 1 January 2013, the quoted market price used for financial assets held by the fund was the current bid price; the quoted market price for financial liabilities was the current asking price. The Fund adopted IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement', from 1 January 2013; it changed its fair valuation input to utilise the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

Gains and losses arising from a change in fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where applicable, dividend income and interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income on page 7. Fair value gains and losses are recognised within net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(a) Securities sold short

Securities sold short are those positions where the company has sold a security that it does not own. Short sales are used predominantly for hedging purposes. To enter a short sale, the Company may need to borrow the security for delivery to the buyer. On each day the short sale transaction is open, the liability to replace the borrowed security is marked to market and an unrealised gain or loss is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income. While the transaction is open the Company will incur an expense for any dividends that will be paid to the lender of the securities.

(b) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. During the year under review, the Company did not designate any of its derivative financial instruments in a hedging relationship for accounting purposes.

After initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at their fair value. Gains and losses arising from a change in fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

A forward currency contract involves an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date, at a price set at the time the contract is made. Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued by reference to the forward price at which a new forward 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 contract rate and this forward price, and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

- (ii) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)
 - (b) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

A futures contract provides an investor the opportunity to buy or sell an asset or security at a specified price and settlement date in the future. To buy or sell a futures contract is a commitment to buy or sell the underlying asset or security at the specified price and settlement date. Investing in futures contracts carries high exposure to risk. Because of the leverage associated with trading futures, a relatively small movement in the market price of traded instruments may result in a disproportionately large profit or loss.

Options are derivative financial instruments that give the buyer, in exchange for a premium payment, the right, but not the obligation, to either purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option), the other party a specified underlying instrument at a specified price on or before a specified date. The Company enters into exchange traded and over the counter option contracts to meet the requirement of its risk management and trading activities.

(c) Convertible bond

The convertible bond represents a hybrid contract with an embedded derivative. The Company does not account for the embedded derivative separately and designates the entire instrument as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition and is subsequently re-measured to its fair value at the end of each reporting period. The Company designates hybrid contracts as a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss when such contracts contain one or more embedded derivatives and when it is permitted to do so.

(iii) Payables

Payables are stated at their nominal value unless the effect of discounting is material, in which case trade payables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Realised and unrealised gains and losses

Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Realised gains or losses on investments are calculated on a weighted average cost and are disclosed within net gain/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

(v) Net assets attributable to shareholders

The liability to participating shareholders is presented in the statements of financial position as "net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares" and is determined based on the residual assets of the Company after deducting all other liabilities.

(vi) Margin account

Margin accounts represent cash deposits held with brokers as collateral against open futures and option contracts and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents. For collateral other than cash, if the party to whom the collateral is provided has the right by contract or custom to sell or re-pledge the collateral, the Company classifies that asset in its statement of financial position separately from other assets and identifies the asset as pledged collateral. Where the party to whom the collateral is provided does not have the right to sell or re-pledge, a disclosure of the collateral provided is made in the notes to the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and these can be measured reliably. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount.

(ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established. Dividend income relating to exchange-traded equity securities and dividend expense relating to exchange-traded equity securities sold short are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the ex-dividend date.

Taxation

The taxation of collective investment schemes is based on the classification of funds into prescribed or non-prescribed funds in accordance with the Collective Investment Schemes (Investment Income) Regulations, 2001.

Hermes Linder Fund SICAV plc qualifies as a non-prescribed fund in terms of these regulations on the basis that the value of the fund's assets situated in Malta are less than eighty-five per cent of the value of its total assets.

Accordingly the income and capital gains of Hermes Linder Fund SICAV plc are not subject to Malta income tax pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Cap. 123).

Foreign tax withheld on dividend income is accounted for when the Company recognises the related dividend or interest in the statement of comprehensive income.

Currency translation

As allowed by sub-legislation 386.02 of the Companies Act (Investment Companies with Variable Share Capital) Regulations, a Company with sub-funds whose capital is denominated in different currencies may elect to present its financial statements in any one of these currencies. Consequently, the financial statements of the Company are presented in Euro being the currency in which the sub-fund's share capital is denominated.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Currency translation (continued)

Transactions denominated in currences other than the functional currency are translated at the exchange rates ruling on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are re-translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at year-end. Exchange differences arising on the settlement and on the re-translation of monetary items are dealt within the statement of comprehensive income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, fiduciary deposits and margin deposits held in respect of open future and option contracts.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made no judgements which can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. At the reporting date, there were no key assumptions concerning the future, or any other key sources of estimation uncertainty, most have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. International Financial Reporting Standards in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements the following standards, revisions and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

The final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments issued on 24 July 2014 brings together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. The Standard supersedes all previous versions of IFRS 9.

IFRS 9 introduces a logical approach for the classification of financial assets, which is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. This single, principle-based approach replaces existing rule based requirements that are generally considered to be overly complex and difficult to apply.

The new model also results in a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

4. International Financial Reporting Standards in issue but not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 9 introduces a substantially-reformed model for hedge accounting, with enhanced disclosures about risk management activity. The new model represents a significant overhaul of hedge accounting that aligns the accounting treatment with risk management activities, enabling entities to better reflect these activities in their financial statements.

IFRS 9 also removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value. This change in accounting means that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognised in profit or loss.

The mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 is for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, however has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

- On 12 December 2013, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 24 Related party Disclosures (as part of the 'Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 cycle') clarifying that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. IAS 24 is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015.
- On 12 December 2013, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (as part of the 'Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 cycle') clarifying that the scope of the portfolio exception defined in paragraph 52 of IFRS 13 includes all contracts accounted for within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, regardless of whether they meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. These amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards that were in issue at the date of authorisation of these financial statements but not yet effective will have no material impact on the financial statements of the company in the period of initial application.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

5. Fees

(i) Management fees

Hermes Linder Fund - The Investment Manager, Praude Asset Management Limited, receives an Investment Management Fee as follows:

Class A Voting Shares: 1% per annum of the Net Asset Value after accruing for any performance fees which may be due by the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund.

Class B Voting Shares: 2% per annum of the Net Asset Value after accruing for any performance fees which may be due by the Company in respect of the Sub-Fund.

Class C Voting Shares: Nil.

The investment management fee borne by the company during the financial year ending 31 August 2015 was that of EUR 2,031,830 (2014: EUR 1,490,241).

(ii) Performance fees

Hermes Linder Fund - The Investment Manager, Praude Asset management Limited, receives a performance fee calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value per share as per the audited financial statements of the Sub-fund. The Performance Fee shall be equal to 15% in the case of Class A Voting Investor Shares and 25% in the case of Class C Voting Investor Shares of the amount by which the Net Asset Value per Share (before the deduction of the Performance Fee) has exceeded the NAV Target per Share during the Performance Period, multiplied by the average number of Investor Shares in issue, taken at each valuation point, during that annual accounting period. A performance fee is not charged on Class B Voting Investor Shares.

The NAV Target per Share is equal to the highest of: (i) highest NAV per Share as at the end of any previous accounting period on which a Performance Fee was paid, or (ii) the initial Offer Price.

The performance fee borne by the company during the financial year ending 31 August 2015 was that of EUR 3,026,714 (2014: EUR 2,093,811).

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

5. Fees (continued)

(iii) Administrator fees

Hermes Linder Fund - The Administrator, Valletta Fund Services Limited receives a fee which varies between 0.05% and 0.10% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund and is subject to a minimum fee of EUR42,000.

Administration fees for the year ended 31 August 2015 amounted to EUR 151,150 (2014: EUR 115,583).

(iv) Custodian fees

Hermes Linder Fund - The Custodian, Bank of Valletta plc, receives a fee which varies between 0.025% and 0.04% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of EUR30,000 per annum. The Sub-Custodian, Axion Swiss Bank, receives a sub-custody fee at 0.075% based on the NAV of the sub-fund subject to a minimum of EUR25,000 per annum. The custody fee does not include any sub-custody fees due by the custodian to the sub-custodian.

Custodian fees for the year ended 31 August 2015 amounted to EUR 149,505 (2014: EUR 117,066).

6. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	2015 Fair value EUR	% of net assets	% of total assets
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss - Equity instruments - Debt instruments - Warrants	183,046,364	99.74	97.16
	100,829	0.05	0.05
	44,160	0.02	0.02
Financial assets held for trading - Forward exchange contracts	264,819	0.14	0.14
	183,456,172	99.95	97.37

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

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

	2014 Fair value EUR	% of net assets	% of total assets
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss			
- Equity instruments	121,498,575	90.86	88.89
- Debt instruments	7,897,396	5.91	5.78
	129,395,971	96.77	94.67

2015 Investments in forward exchange contracts

Maturity	Notional Value	De	etails	Fair value of forward exchange contracts at year-end
01 September 2015 01 September 2015 03 September 2015 03 September 2015 03 September 2015	(110,000) 78,147 (13,750,000) (1,100,000) 1,100,000	Sell SGD/Buy EUR Sell EUR/Buy USD Sell ILS/Buy EUR Sell GBP/Buy EUR Sell EUR/Buy GBP		69,741 (69,603) 199,415 56,170 9,096 264,819
		2015 Fair value EUR	% of net assets	% of total assets
Financial liabilities held	for trading	(57,270)	(0.03)	(0.03)

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

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

2015 Investments in options

Expiration	Details			Fair value of options at year-end
September 2015 September 2015	Sale of 105 Roche O Sale of 500 Unilever			35,270 22,000 57,270
		2014 Fair value EUR	% of net assets	% of total liabilities
Financial liabilities held - Options - Forward exchange co	-	27,169 236,731 263,900	(0.02) (0.17) (0.19)	0.92 8.00 8.92

2014 Investments in Options

Expiration	Details	Fair value of options at year-end
September 2014	Sale of 604 CIE RICHEMONT Options	(31,042)
September 2014	Sale of 120 GALENICA Options	(5,182)
September 2014	Sale of 93 GALENICA Options	(8,141)
September 2014	Sale of 91 GALENICA Options	(15,192)
September 2014	Sale of 400 ITALCEMENT Options	(7,908)
September 2014	Sale of 480 ITALCEMENT Options	(4,685)
September 2014	Sale of 100 ITALCEMENT Options	(401)
September 2014	Sale of 56 SWISS RE Options	(7,705)
September 2014	Sale of 180 UNICREDIT Options	(37,620)
September 2014	Sale of 194 UNICREDIT Options	(21,437)
September 2014	Sale of 400 UNICREDIT Options	(18,400)
December 2014	Purchase of 400 BANCA MONTEPASCHI Options	161,120
December 2014	Sale of 520 BANCA MONTEPASCHI Options	(30,576)
and the same of th	·	(27,169)

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

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

2014 Investments in forward exchange contracts

Maturity	Notional Value	Details	Fair value of forward exchange contracts at year-end
08 September 2014 08 September 2014 08 September 2014	(550,000) (34,100,000) (7,350,000)	Sell AUD/Buy EUR Sell CHF/Buy EUR Sell GBP/Buy EUR	(8,097) (255,573) (31,030)
08 September 2014 08 September 2014 08 September 2014 24 September 2014	(10,400,000) (15,125,000) (600,000) (300,000)	Sell HKD/Buy EUR Sell ILS/Buy EUR Sell USD/Buy EUR Sell CHF/Buy EUR	(17,762) 84,349 (8,032) (586) (236,731)

Further details on the other financial instruments are provided in note 14.

7. Accrued income

	2015 EUR	2014 EUR
Accrued interest Dividends receivable	2,985 121,883 124,868	274,480 92,420 366,900

8. Receivables

	2015 EUR	2014 EUR
Amounts due on securities sold	3,653,227	4,782

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

9.	Payables		
		2015	2014
		EUR	EUR
	Accruals	3,293,123	2,276,620
	Amounts due on securities purchased	1,526,202	420,189
	·	4,819,325	2,696,809

Included in accruals are management and performance fees payable which are due to related parties. The terms and conditions of these related parties payables are disclosed in note 12.

10. Share capital

Authorised share capital

The Company may issue up to a maximum of five billion one thousand fully-paid up shares without any nominal value assigned to them.

Issued share capital

The initial share capital of the Company is one thousand US dollars, with no nominal value, representing 1,000 founder shares issued at an initial price of USD1.

The share capital of the Company shall have no nominal value and shall be equal to the value, for the time being, of the issued share capital of the Company. Each sub-fund shall constitute a separate class of shares in the Company, except for the founder shares, which shall not constitute a separate sub-fund. Each sub-fund shall be constituted by separate classes of shares.

Except to the extent that they have the right to a return of paid up capital on winding-up, the founder shares do not participate in the assets of the company or in any dividends or other distributions of the company as may be declared. The holder of each founder share is entitled to one vote per share on all matters which may arise for consideration by the holders of the issued and outstanding voting shares of the company.

The investor shares in a sub-fund may or may not carry voting rights. Details on the voting rights attached to the investor shares in a sub-fund of the company will be set out in the offering supplement in respect of that sub-fund.

Investor shares may be issued and redeemed at prices based on the value of the sub-fund's net asset value as determined in accordance with the articles of association.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

10. Share capital (continued)

Issued share capital (continued)

The Company's obligations in connection with the redemption of the investor shares are disclosed in the liquidity risk section of note 14. The directors do not envisage that the contractual obligations disclosed in that note will be representative of the actual cash outflows. The Investor Shares of each sub-fund participate in the assets of the respective sub-fund and in any dividends, and distributions of the Company relating to the respective sub-fund, upon liquidation.

Redeemable shares

	Numbers of Shares Class A	Numbers of Shares Class B
Balance as at 1 September 2014 Issue of redeemable shares during the year Redemption of redeemable shares during the year Balance as at 31 August 2015	28,918.24 13,465.74 (8,235.06) 34,148.92	36,615.79 5,363.04 (467.67) 41,511.16
	Numbers of Shares Class A	Numbers of Shares Class B
Balance as at 1 September 2013 Issue of redeemable shares during the year Redemption of redeemable shares during the year Balance as at 31 August 2014	25,641.72 4,018.36 (741.84) 28,918.24	24,336.01 12,723.18 (443.40) 36,615.79

The amounts received and paid on the creation and redemption of shares are disclosed in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares on page 8.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise bank balances, fiduciary deposits as well as margin deposits held in respect of open future and option contracts. The following statement lists the financial position amounts:

	2015	2014
	EUR	EUR
Cash and cash equivalents held in banks Initial margin balances on open future and option contracts	1,171,346	6,648,601
miliai margin balances on open ruture and option considere	1,488,860	2,440,401
Variation margin balances on open future contracts	(1,488,778)	(2,172,385)
1	1,171,428	6,916,617

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on bank deposit rates. Included in cash and cash equivalents are fiduciaries deposits amounting to *Nil* (2014: EUR *1,400,000*). These fiduciary deposits are short-term in nature and could be called within less than 3 months.

Variation margin balances on open future contracts

		2015 EUR	% of net assets	% of total liabilities
Financial liabilities classi - Fair value of open futur		(1,488,778)	0.81	30.53
Maturity	Details			Fair value of future contracts at year-end 2015 EUR
September 2015	Sale of 475 EURX-E	EUR BTP		(1,488,778)

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

11.	Cash and cash equiv	alents (continued)			
			2014 EUR	% of net assets	% of total liabilities
	Financial liabilities clas - Fair value of open ful	ssified as held for trading tures contracts	(2,172,385)	1.59	73.37
	Maturity		Details		Fair value of ure contracts at year-end 2014 EUR
	September 2014 September 2014	Sale of 309 EURX-E Sale of 55 EUREX-L		-	(1,780,235) (392,150) (2,172,385)

12. Related party disclosures

During the year, the Company entered into transactions with key management personnel as set out below:

Mr. Claudio Palladini is a director and founder member of the Company. Mr. Tom Anastasi Pace and Dr. Frank Chetcuti Dimech are both directors of the Company and directors of Praude Asset Management Limited, the investment manager of the Fund. During the year under review, the Company incurred management fees and performance fees amounting to EUR2,031,830 (2014: EUR1,490,241) and EUR3,026,714 (2014: EUR2,093,811) respectively. Director's Fees amounting to EUR9,854 (2014: EUR9,900) were incurred during the period.

The Company Secretary of the Hermes Linder Fund Sicav plc, Valletta Fund Services Limited, is also the Fund's administrator. During the year under review, the Company incurred administration fees amounting to EUR151,150 (2014: EUR115,583).

Dr. Frank Chetcuti Dimech is also the compliance officer and money laundering reporting officer of the Company. The remuneration paid to Dr. Frank Chetcuti Dimech for these services is included in his director fee.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

12. Related party disclosures (continued)

Acelum Value Fund, a sub-fund of Acelum SICAV, authorised as a UCITS in Luxemburg by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier having its registered office at 8-10, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, was also managed by Praude Asset Management Limited. On 15 April 2015, Hermes Linder Fund (the Receiving Fund) merged with Acelum Value Fund (the Merging Fund) by way of cross-border merger completed in accordance with the Investment Service Act (UCITS Mergers) Regulations (Maltese Legal Notice 242 of 2011, as amended by Legal Notice 336 of 2012 and Legal Notice 333 of 2014), namely by the delivery and/or transfer of the net assets of the Merging Fund to the Receiving Fund's custodian to be held on behalf of the Receiving Fund in exchange for the issue of new shares in the Receiving Fund to the Merging Fund's Shareholders. The following statement lists the amounts of assets and liabilities transferred from the Merging Fund to the Receiving Fund at the date of merger:

	15 April 2015
	EUR
Cash and cash equivalents held in banks	2,109,040
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	25,452,509
Receivables	59,414
Total assets	27,620,963
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	157,950
Payables and accruals	672,798
Total liabilities	830,748
Neterante	26,790,215
Net assets	

The number of shares issued to the previous shareholders of Acelum Value Fund is 6,729.92. The value of those shares amounts to EUR 26,790,215, which is equivalent to the net assets value of Acelum Value Fund at the date of merger.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

13. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

At 31 August 2015 and 2014, the fair value of listed investments is based on quoted prices in an active market at the end of the reporting period. Pursuant to the adoption of IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement", the quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities held by the Company is the price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value in the circumstances to be used to measure fair value. The fair values of derivative contracts are valued by reference to the price at which a new contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken at valuation date. At 30 August 2015 and 2014 the carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities classified with assets and liabilities respectively approximated their fair values due to short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

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

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

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

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

13. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value for 31 August 2015 and 31 August 2014.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value as at 31 August 2015

	Total EUR	Level 1 EUR	Level 2 EUR	Level 3 EUR
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	400 040 004	402 620 002	59,416,282	
- Equity instruments	183,046,364	123,630,082		
- Debt instruments	100,829	-	100,829	•
- Warrants	44,160		44,160	-
- Financial assets held for trading				
 Forward exchange contracts 	264,819	-	264,819	
	183,456,172	123,630,082	59,826,090	-
Financial liabilities held for trading				
- Options	57,270	57,270	-	-
- Futures	1,488,778	1,488,778	-	*
	1,546,048	1,546,048	*	-

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

13. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value as at 31 August 2014

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
- Equity instruments	121,498,575	121,498,575	_	-
- Debt instruments	7,897,396	7,897,396	_	-
	129,395,971	129,395,971	-	-
Financial liabilities held for trading				
- Options	27,169	27,169	-	-
- Forward exchange contracts	236,731	-	236,731	-
- Futures	2,172,385	2,172,385	_	
	2,436,285	2,199,554	236,731	-

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Company's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value for which fair value is disclosed:

			Level	
2015	Level 1	Level 2	3	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Assets Accrued income		124,868	_	124,868
Receivables	-	3,653,227	-	3,653,227
Cash and cash equivalents	1,171,428	-	-	1,171,428
Total	1,171,428	3,778,095		4,949,523
Liabilities Payables Net assets attributable to holders of	-	4,819,325	-	4,819,325
redeemable shares	-	183,529,100	•	183,529,100
Total	-	188,348,425		188,348,425

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

13. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

2014	Level 1 EUR	Level 2 EUR	Level 3 EUR	Total EUR
Assets Accrued income Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total	6,916,617 6,916,617	366,900 4,782 - 371,682	- - -	366,900 4,782 6,916,617 7,288,299
Liabilities Payables Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares Total	-	2,696,809 133,723,561 136,420,370	-	2,696,809 133,723,561 136,420,370

The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits held with banks.

The fees payable and accruals represent the contractual amounts and obligations due by the Company for settlement of expenses.

The puttable value of redeemable shares is calculated based on the net difference between total assets and all other liabilities of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the offering documents. A demand feature is attached to these shares, as they are redeemable at the holders' option and can be put back to the Sub-Fund at any dealing date for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's net asset value attributable to the share class. The fair value is based on the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date that the amount could be required to be paid. The impact of discounting in this instance is not material. As such, Level 2 is deemed to be the most appropriate categorisation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares.

14. Financial Risk Management

Risk management

Where possible, the Company aims to reduce and control risk concentrations. Concentrations of financial risk arise when financial instruments with similar characteristics are influenced in the same way by changes in economic or other factors. The amount of the risk exposure associated with financial instruments sharing similar characteristics is disclosed in more detail in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Risk management (continued)

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

Market risk

The Company trades in financial instruments, taking positions in traded instruments including derivatives. All securities present a risk of loss of capital. The Company 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 the financial instruments. The Company's overall market positions are monitored on a regular basis by the company's investment manager.

The Company's exposure to the different types of investments is summarised in note 6 to the financial statements.

At the year-end, the Company's market risk is affected by three main components: changes in actual market prices, interest rates and foreign currency movements, all of which are covered below.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all other factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Company's equity, debt instruments and trading derivative financial instruments are susceptible to price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments.

As all of the Company's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, all changes in market price will directly affect net investment income as shown in the statement of comprehensive income on page 7.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Price risk (continued)

Price risk is mitigated by the Company's investment manager by constructing a diversified portfolio of instruments traded on various markets. In addition, price risk may be hedged using derivative financial instruments such as forwards, futures and options. The Company may employ various techniques and enter into hedging transactions to attempt to mitigate a portion of the risks inherent to its investment strategies. The Company did not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes and had not designated any of its derivative financial instruments in a hedging relationship for accounting purposes.

The following is an analysis of the Company's industry diversification as at the reporting date:

	2015	2014
	%	%
Financial Services Industry	20.18	20.08
Basic material	6.26	11.35
Industrials	45.11	33.17
Consumer services	5.77	7.54
Telecommunications	2.90	0.51
Consumer goods	14.89	17.58
Other	4.71	6.54

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised should changes in interest rates adversely affect the value of the Company's investments.

At the statement of financial position date, only 0.05% (2014: 6.10%) of the financial assets of the Company are interest bearing. Management monitors the movement in interest rates and, where possible, reacts to material movements in such rates by restructuring its financing structure.

Except as mentioned above, the financial instruments of the Company are non-interest bearing except for cash at bank which earns interest at floating rates based on bank deposit rates.

Investment in equity instruments and derivative financial instruments are not exposed to interest rate risk.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments carrying a rate of interest at the reporting date are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Currency risk

Currency fluctuations between the base currency of the Company, and the currency of the underlying investments of the Company, may adversely affect the portion of the value of investments and the income derived there from. The currency denomination of the company's net asset excluding positions in forward foreign exchange contracts is as follows:

	2015	2014
	% of net	% of net
	assets	assets
	EUR	EUR
- denominated in EUR	68.94	57.74
- denominated in CHF	21.81	21.36
- denominated in SGD	3.16	6.09
- denominated in CAD	1.68	2.99
- denominated in USD	0.01	0.31
- denominated in AUD	0.01	0.24
- denominated in HKD	1.86	0.85
- denominated in ILS	1.48	2.30
- denominated in GBP	0.64	7.06
- denominated in SEK	-	0.39
- denominated in JPY	0.26	*
- defloringated in or 1	99.85	99.34

Foreign exchange fluctuations were partly hedged through forward foreign exchange contracts. The contract amounts as at year end are disclosed below:

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The contract amounts at year-end are disclosed below:

2015	Contract amount in Euro	
Sale of SGD against EUR maturing on 01 September 2015	(70,003)	(110,000)
Sale of GBP against EUR maturing on 03 September 2015	(1,565,947)	
Sale of ILS against EUR maturing on 03 September 2015	(3,318,610)	(13,750,000
Purchase of USD against EUR maturing on 01 September 2015 Purchase of GBP against EUR maturing on 03 September 2015	70,003 1,500,682	78,147 1,100,000
2014	Contract amount in Euro	Contract amount in Foreign currency
Sale of AUD against EUR maturing on 08 September 2014	(381,920) (30,074,640	(550,000) (36,600,000)
Sale of CHF against EUR maturing on 08 September 2014 Sale of GBP against EUR maturing on 08 September 2014 Sale of HKD against EUR maturing on 08 September 2014 Sale of ILS against EUR maturing on 08 September 2014 Sale of USD against EUR maturing on 08 September 2014 Sale of CHF against EUR maturing on 24 September 2014 Purchase of CHF against EUR maturing on 08 September 2014	(9,233,070) (1,000,480) (3,301,788) (447,420) (248,130) 2,065,433	(7,350,000) (10,400,000) (15,125,000) (600,000) (300,000) 2,500,000

The risk arising from foreign currency transactions is managed by regular monitoring of the relevant rates and management's reactions to material movement thereto.

Sensitivity analysis

For financial instruments held or issued, the Company has used sensitivity analysis techniques that measure the change in the fair value of the Company's financial instruments at the reporting date for hypothetical changes in the relevant market risk variables.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

The sensitivity of profit or loss due to changes in the relevant risk variables are set out below. The amounts generated from the sensitivity analysis are forward-looking estimates of market risk assuming certain market conditions. Actual results in the future may differ materially from those projected results due to the inherent uncertainty of global financial markets. The sensitivity analysis is for illustrative purposes only, as in practice market rates rarely change in isolation and are likely to be interdependent.

The estimated change in fair values for changes in exchange rates is based on an instantaneous increase or decrease of 10%, with all other variables remaining constant.

The estimated change in fair values for changes in financial instruments prices is based on an instantaneous increase or decrease of 10% at the reporting date, with all other variables remaining constant.

The estimated change in fair values for changes in market interest rates are based on an instantaneous increase or decrease of 200 basis points at the reporting date, with all other variables remaining constant.

	Profit or loss 2015 EUR	Profit or loss 2014 EUR
Currency exchange risks Financial instruments prices	+/-5,362,641 +/-18,452,203	+/-1,059,829 +/-12,365,803
Market interest rates – fair value	+/-1,754	+/-154,705

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year-end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's offering documents provide for the creation and cancellation of shares, and are therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting shareholders' redemptions at any time.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The Company is exposed to cash redemptions of redeemable shares every 15 days with 5 working days' notice. Redeemable shares are redeemed on demand at the holder's option. Notwithstanding, the Company has the option to limit the number of investor shares redeemed on any redemption day to 5 % of the total NAV of the Company on that redemption day. In addition the directors have the right to suspend the calculation of the net asset value and no redemptions shall take place during such period. All other liabilities are due within one to three months.

A significant portion of the Company's assets is maintained as cash and cash equivalents in order to meet unexpected redemptions and other liabilities. In addition the Company's listed securities are considered to be readily realisable as they are listed on recognised stock exchanges.

The following tables show the contractual, undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities at 31 August 2015 and 31 August 2014.

2015	Less than 1 month EUR	1-3 months EUR	Total EUR
Financial liabilities Custodian fee payable Other fees payable Amounts due on securities purchased	3,290,515 1,526,202	20,155 - -	20,155 3,290,515 1,526,202
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders	183,529,100	-	183,529,100
2014	Less than 1 month EUR	1-3 months EUR	Total EUR
Financial liabilities Derivative instruments Custodian fee payable Other fees payable	263,900 - 2,266,270	10,935 -	263,900 10,935 2,266,270
Amounts due on securities purchased	420,189	-	420,189
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders	133,723,561	-	133,723,561

In accordance with the Company's policy, the investment manager monitors the Company's liquidity position on a regular basis.

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

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 Company. The Company has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any single issuer. Accordingly, the investment manager monitors the Company's credit position on a regular basis. Financial assets, which potentially subject the Company to credit risk, consist principally of trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and debt instruments.

Trade and other receivables mainly constitute accrued income and preplaced transactions. These receivables are all short-term. Accordingly, the Company has no significant credit risk in respect of accounts receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents and derivative instruments are respectively held and entered into with reputable counterparties.

Credit risk arising on other debt instruments held in 2015 and 2014 was mitigated by investing in rated instruments issued by rated counter parties as shown below:

2015	Credit rating	Market value 2015	% of net assets
PNE Wind AG 3.75% 2019	Not rated	100,829	0.05
2014	Credit rating	Market value 2014	% of net assets
Assicurazioni Generali Spa 6.41% FR	BBB-	7,897,396	5.91

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

Related amounts not set
off in the financial
statements

	Gross financial assets	Gross financial liabilities off-set	Net amount of presented financial assets	Financial instruments	Financial collateral received	Net amount
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
2015 Cash and cash equivalents	2,660,206	(1,488,778)	1,171,428	(1,171,428)	-	-
Derivatives	62,716,972	(62,716,972)	-	-	-	-
2014 Cash and cash	9,089,002	(2,172,385)	6,916,617	_	_	-
equivalents				_		_
Derivatives	46,162,995	(46, 162, 995)	~	-	_	

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements:

				Related am set off in th staten	e financial	
	Gross amounts financial liabilities	Gross amount financial assets off-set	Net amount of presented financial liabilities	Financial instruments	Financial collateral pledged	Net amount
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
2015 Derivatives	(64,205,750)	62,716,972	(1,488,778)	1,488,778	-	-
2014 Derivatives	(48,335,380)	46,162,995	(2,172,385)	2,172,385	•	-

Notes to the financial statements

31 August 2015

14. Financial risk management (continued)

Capital risk management

The Company's capital is represented by redeemable shares with no par value and with no voting rights. They are entitled for payment of a proportionate share based on the Company's net asset value per share on the redemption date.

The Company has the option to limit the number of Investor Shares in any sub-fund repurchased on any redemption day to 5% of the total net asset value of that sub-fund on that redemption day. The relevant movements are shown in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares. The sub-fund endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short-term borrowings or disposal of listed securities where necessary.

Portfolio Statement

Year ended 31 August 2015

	Market	
	value	% of
	31.08.2015	net
	EUR	assets
Quoted Equities		
AAP IMPLANTATE AG BERLIN	679,756	0.37
ADESSO AG - AFTER CAPITAL DECREASE	2,338,423	1.27
ASCOPIAVE S.P.A.	2,473,164	1.35
ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI SPA	816,500	0.44
ASUNARO AOKI CONSTRUCTION CO LTD	97,328	0.05
ATTICA PUBLICATIONS SA	119,284	0.06
BANCA IFIS SPA MESTRE	4,981,621	2.71
BANKERS PETROLEUM LTD	1,103,420	0.60
BASLER AG	811,061	0.44
BEIJING CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CO LTD	3,353,702	1.83
BIESSE SPA PESARO	9,812,786	5.35
BUCHER INDUSTRIES SPA	2,026,210	1,10
BUZZI UNICEM SPA	4,287,577	2.34
CAPSTONE MINING CORP	291,115	0.16
CEMENTIR HOLDING	175,560	0.10
CENTAMIN PLC	1,153,952	0.63
CIE FINACIER RICHEMONT SA	2,884,279	1.57
CWT LTD	2,355,956	1.28
DOCDATA NV	2,861,456	1.56
EL.EN. SPA	5,520,803	3.01
ELICA SPA	1,123,377	0.61
EMAK SPA	925,208	0.50
ESPRINET SPA	399,535	0.22
FLUGHAFEN WIEN AG	3,658,618	1.99
FOOD EMPIRE HOLDINGS LTD	1,062,946	0.58
FYFFES PLC	11,957,453	6.52
GALENICA AG	2,681,688	1.46
GEFRAN SPA	23,153	0.01
GESCO AG NOM	655,134	0.36
HELVETIA HOLDING	4,530,853	2.47
INTERPUMP GROUP SPA	3,952,541	2.15
INVISION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	468,396	0.26
ISRA VISION AG	2,529,368	1.38
ISRAEL CHEMICALS LTD	2,692,126	1.47
ITALCEMENTI FABBRICHE RIUNITE CEMENTO SPA	7,736,560	4.22

Portfolio Statement (continued) Year ended 31 August 2015

IVU TRAFFIC TECHNO AG	363,504	
		0.20
KAS BANK NV	3,970,094	2.16
KINGHERO AG	-	-
KIRKLAND LAKE GOLD INC	1,498,772	0.82
LA DORIA SPA	2,382,487	1.30
LIAN BENG GROUP LTD	1,428,571	0.78
LINDE AG	5,855,220	3.19
MOLECULAR MEDICINE SPA	179,165	0.10
OSIM INTERNATIONAL LTD	373,545	0.20
PANARIAGROUP INDUSTRIE CERAMICHE SPA	4,126,082	2.25
PARTNERS GROUP HOLDING NAMEN-AKT.	4,908,622	2.67
ROCHE HOLDING AG. BASEL	2,558,045	1.39
ROSENBAUER INTERNATIONAL AG	146	0.00
SAES GETTERS SPA	429,584	0.23
SAFILO GROUP SPA - POST RAGG.	4,857,341	2.65
SAVE AEROPORTO DI VENEZIA MARCO POLO SPA	2,467,281	1.34
SCHALTBAU HOLDING AG	5,029,311	2.74
SEMPERIT AG HOLDING	1,604,109	0.87
SESA S.P.A.	2,341,781	1.28
SFS GROUP LTD	83,950	0.05
SOCIETA' CATTOLICA DI ASSICURAZIONI	12,557,946	6.84
SOGEFI SPA	399,010	0.22
SUESS MICROTEC AG	1,652,821	0.90
SYSTENA CORPORATION	96,717	0.05
T T J HOLDINGS LTD	462,269	0.25
TAKEMOTO YOHKI CO LTD	142,207	80.0
TECHNOTRANS AG NAMEN AKT	2,880,596	1.57
TOTAL PRODUCE PLC	1,210,535	0.66
TREVI FINANZIARIA INDUSTRIALE SPA	972,294	0.53
UNILEVER NV	1,786,750	0.97
UNIQUE ZUERICH AIRPORT AG	15,271,554	8.32
UTOC CORP	97,947	0.05
VAUDOISE ASSURANCES HOLDING LTD	5,097,627	2.78
VELAN INC	189,800	0.10
VITTORIA ASSICURAZIONI SPA	165,395	0.09
VTG AG	3,064,377	1.67

Portfolio Statement (continued) Year ended 31 August 2015

Quoted Corporate Bonds			
PNE WIND AG 3.75% 2019		100,829	0.05
Derivatives - Warrants THEOLIA SA WARRANT 2016		44,160	0.02
Derivatives - Options		(35,270)	(0.02)
Roche September 2015 Call Strike @ 270 Unilever September 2015 Call Strike @ 37		(22,000)	(0.01)
Derivatives - Forward Forex Contracts Sale of SGD against EUR maturing on 01 September 2015	<i>Fair Value</i> 69,741	Nominal exposure (70,003)	(0.04)
Purchase of USD against EUR maturing on 01 September 2015	(69,603)	70,003	(0.04)
Sale of ILS against EUR maturing on 03 September 2015	199,415	(3,318,610)	(0.10)
Sale of GBP against EUR maturing on 03 September 2015	56,170	(1,565,947)	(0.03)
Sale of EUR against GBP maturing on 03 September 2015	9,096	(1,500,682)	(0.00)
Derivatives - Forward Forex Contracts FUTURE EUREX – EUR BTP September 2015	Fair Value (1,488,778)	Nominal exposure (62,716,972)	(34.17)
TOTORE COREN LORDIT September 2015	(-):;:;		• •

Statement of Changes in the Composition of the Portfolios Year ended 31 August 2015

	% of	% of
	net assets	net assets
	31.08.2015	31.08.2014
	EUR	EUR
Quoted Equities	99.74	90.86
Quoted Bonds	-	5.91
Quoted Convertible Bonds	0.05	-
Warrants	0.02	
Derivative Financial Liabilities	(0.03)	(0.18)

Salient statistics and information about the Company

Year ended 31 August 2015

Hermes Linder Fund SICAV PLC ("the Company"/"the Fund") was originally re-domiciled to Malta from the British Virgin Islands on 25 March 2009 and registered as a Professional Investor Fund licensed by the Malta Financial Services Authority as a multi-fund limited liability company with variable share capital targeting experienced investors.

With effect from 1 September 2010, the fund was converted to a qualifying 'Maltese UCITS' scheme in terms of the Council directive for Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities 85/611/EEC (as amended) and Management Companies Regulations, 2004 (as amended).

The Company, to date, has established one sub-fund - Hermes Linder Fund.

Net Asset Value per investor share

The Net Asset Value per share is determined by dividing the net asset value of investor shares by the shares in issue at the statement of financial position date.

	Hermes Linder Fund Class A Number of shares 2015	Hermes Linder Fund Class B Number of shares 2015	Hermes Linder Fund Total Number of shares 2015
Investor shares in issue as at 31 August 2015	34,148.92	41,511.16	75,660.08
J	EUR	EUR	EUR
Net asset value of investor			
shares as per statement of	129,114,081	54,415,019	183,529,100
financial position Temporary differences	(533)	(225)	(758)
Net asset value of investor shares as at official valuation			
date 31 August 2015	129,113,548	54,414,794	183,528,342
Net asset value of investor shares as at official valuation			
Date 31 August 2015	3,780.896	1,310.847	

Salient statistics and information about the Company (continued) Year ended 31 August 2015

	Hermes Linder Fund Class A Number of shares 2014	Hermes Linder Fund Class B Number of shares 2014	Hermes Linder Fund Total Number of shares 2014
Investor shares in issue as at 31 August 2014	28,918.24	36,615.80	65,534.04
at 01 August 2014	EUR	EUR	EUR
Net asset value of investor shares as per statement of financial position Temporary differences	93,479,673 5,475	40,243,127 2,349	133,722,800 7,824
Net asset value of investor shares as at official valuation			
date 31 August 2014	93,485,148	40,245,476	133,730,624
Net asset value of investor shares as at official valuation			
date 31 August 2014	3,232.739	1,099.128	-



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Company Ref No: C51312 VAT Reg No: MT2013 6121 Exemption number: EXO2155

Independent auditor's report

to the members of

Hermes Linder Fund SICAV PLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hermes Linder Fund SICAV PLC ("the company") set out on pages 6 to 41, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 5, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and the requirements of the Companies Act (Cap. 386), 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the company. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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Deloitte.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of

Hermes Linder Fund SICAV PLC

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Hermes Linder Fund SICAV PLC as at 31 August 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act (Cap. 386).

Sarah Curmi as Director in the name and on behalf of **Deloitte Audit Limited** Registered auditor, Mriehel, Malta

30 November 2015

Manager's Report

Year ended 31 August 2015

Introduction

Hermes Linder Fund is an open-ended collective investment scheme organised as a multi-fund limited liability company with variable share capital registered under the laws of Malta and licensed by the Malta Financial Services Authority in terms of the Investment Services Act (Chapter 370 of the Laws of Malta). The Company qualifies as a "Maltese UCITS" in terms of the Investment Services Act (Marketing of UCITS) Regulations 2011 (Legal Notice 241 of 2011).

Investment Objective

Hermes Linder Fund aims to achieve long-term appreciation principally through value investing in listed securities.

Strategy & Investment Policy

The policy adopted by the Fund has been that of investing most of its assets in securities quoted on the major exchanges of the developed world. The Fund focuses on value and is willing to withstand – in a limited and controlled way - the typical risks that are associated with small caps, provided that the risk taken is adequately justified by prospective reward in the medium-long term. Positions are usually held, on average, for a number of years and the turnover is limited. On an ongoing basis, at least 20% of the assets are always invested in very liquid securities. Additionally, derivatives may be used mainly for efficient portfolio management and to a limited extent for investment purposes.

Report of the Investment Manager

Last year, we started this report by underlining the fact that the referee was managing the game. This year it has been the same: ECB has flooded the market with liquidity and the same has been done by other central banks, with different timing and amounts. China is now in the middle of the process. Nobody seems willing to stand the costs of adjustments that are caused by previous mistakes and excesses. So liquidity acts as an analgesic but the disease is still there and full recovery is far. So a doubt is now arising: maybe that this flood of liquidity is good only to uplift the value of financial assets while it is unable to promote an economic recovery? The rich are getting richer and the poor seem unable to join the party so overall economic activity remains subdued and growth expectations are continuously reviewed downward.

Manager's Report (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2015

Last year we stressed the concept that credit risk seems to be no longer factored in the prices of debt instruments. The desperate search for yield has continued as interest rates on average went even lower. On the other hand the attitude of the referee is everyday more reassuring: the game will be managed and if something goes wrong it will be stopped. This has not been enough to prevent a rout in emerging markets where money had flooded the markets looking for higher returns. As the malaise is contained within emerging markets no action is taken and the task to revive these markets stands on the shoulders of the Chinese central bank.

In this environment the Fund has continued to develop its traditional policy of investments. Last year we took a substantial position in Italy and during this year we even increased this position. We said that we were seeing many small and mid-sized world class companies in Italy, priced very reasonably on fundamental basis. We have kept our short position on Italian Government bonds to hedge the country risk and its poor political management even if, for the first time in the last twenty years we have seen some encouraging signs like the Jobs Act, the reduction of IRAP and now the serious attempt to reduce other corporate taxes and overall a much more friendly attitude towards foreign investors and domestic entrepreneurs.

In accordance with our policy we held and average 40% of the Fund's assets in small and mid-cap Italian companies, mainly industrials Biesse, Italcementi, Interpump, Panaria, El.en, Buzzi, Consumer Goods companies La Doria, Safilo and Pirelli plus substantial positions in Cattolica Assicurazioni and Banca Ifis within the financial sector. The capital increase of Cattolica Assicurazioni gave us the opportunity to build up a substantial position at historical minimum prices. We have reduced our position as the price recovered but in the subsequent descent we have started rebuilding our position as we believe that Cattolica is very fairly valued and could be a natural candidate to a transformation in Societa per Azioni. Cattolica in fact, after the reform of Banche Popolari, is the only Italian listed company that maintains a cooperative form and this does not look consistent with the size and the way of working of this company. We see a substantial upside in the transformation of Cattolica in SPA while we don't see a substantial downside risk as the price, the dividend yield and the fundamentals of Cattolica look attractive when compared to those of the other Italian listed insurance companies.

Over the period some of the above securities turned in very good performances [Biesse +93.64%, La Doria +90.51%, Italcementi +81.27%, Panaria +104.56%, El.en +84.71%, Interpump +19.49%, Buzzi risp +31.43%, Cattolica +27.78% [from when we bought], Banca Ifis +35.77%] as investors discovered the hidden value of these well managed companies. These companies all have long standing businesses and strong exports [industrial companies] outside of Italy and outside of Europe and should benefit from the current scenario of a weak Euro.

Manager's Report (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2015

The airport industry featured prominently in the Fund's portfolio with Flughafen Zurich being the largest holding, together with Flughafen Wien, Beijing Airport and SAVE in Italy. Airports have stable, predictable businesses which are growing at a steady pace. Over the period results have shown a positive trend with passenger throughput growing across the board in all above mentioned airports. Apart from the aviation business, airports are now growing into non-aviation through real estate, shopping malls, restaurants, hotels and office buildings. These developments offer vast growth opportunities for the airport industry in the mid-term. Within the period under review Flughafen Zurich grew 28.25%, Flughafen Wien +19.63% and Beijing Airport +37.62%.

The position in Switzerland was maintained and increased as from last period. Early in 2015 the depegging by the SNB of the CHF with the EUR proved positive for the Fund as a long position on the Swiss Franc was held. Up until the end of August of this year, most of our Swiss stocks returned back to pre-de-pegging levels and even higher. The setback of the Swiss market that has followed the revaluation of the Swiss Franc gave us the opportunity to increase our position in the Swiss market, building from scratch a substantial position in Partners Group. We have partially dismissed our position in Galenica as a result of the continuous appreciation of the shares. Thus our Swiss portfolio contributed to the Fund's performance over the period. The positions in insurers Helvetia and Vaudoise were maintained as these companies have a proven track record, solid business models and good management, resulting in positive results. The eventuality of an increase in interest rates should be positive for the sector as matching of policies with investment portfolios would be facilitated.

Irish positions that were held for a number of years, namely Fyffes and Total Produce have been maintained and rounded up in the case of Fyffes while the position in Total Produce was reduced, given the appreciation in price and the opportunity to sell a substantial chunk. After last year's events, with the possible merger between Chiquita and Fyffes finally falling through, we increased our position when the share price hit lows of €0.90. From then on Fyffes' share price climbed 55%, closing August 2015 at €1.395. As stated in previous reports we firmly believe in Fyffes' qualities, particularly its strong financial position, strong market position and professional management. The company has traded at undemanding multiples for a number of years with PE below 10 and EV/EBITDA of around 5 and hence it was one of the main investments within the Fund. The same goes for the other Irish fruit distributor Total Produce, which posted a good increase in share price during the period under review.

Manager's Report (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2015

Part of the portfolio was maintained in small and mid-cap German industrial companies which offer stable returns to the portfolio. Technotrans [+83.73%], VTG [+67.08%], Adesso [+41.13%], Isra Vision [+12.06%] and Schaltbau [+4.87%] all contributed to the positive performance of the Fund during the period. We keep a part of our portfolio invested in German industrial companies as they have a very strong export business worldwide. We don't believe that the Volkswagen scandal will produce long-lasting damage to the reputation of the German small and mid-sized industries and we also believe that they will retain their strong competitive position in the World markets: all in all we will keep our positions in Germany and we will continue scouting the German market looking for high quality companies that we believe still abound in that market.

We kept some minor positions in Basic Materials and mostly in Israel Chemicals, Bankers Petroleum Schmolz + Bickenbach and Kirkland Gold which affected negatively the Fund's performance.

As in previous periods the Fund held around 15% of its portfolio in liquid shares on which options were sold. Some of these positions include Linde, Richemont, Unilever and Roche.

For the full financial year, Class A gained 16.96% while Class B gained 19.26%. During the period [March – August 2015] the Fund registered a positive performance of 3.25% [Class A] and 3.52% [Class B]. For the period March – August 2015, the Estoxx 50 lost 9.15% [+3.06% Sept – Aug 2015], Stoxx 600 lost 7.50% [+6.08% Sept – Aug 2015] and the MSCI World Index lost 7.19% [-5.90% Sept – Aug 2015].

Ten Largest Holdings as at 31 August 2015

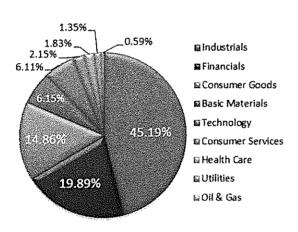
Rank	Equity	Type	Country	Industry	% of Portfolio
1	Flughafen Zurich	Equity	Switzerland	Industrials	8.18%
2	Cattolica Assicurazioni	Equity	Italy	Financials	6.73%
3	Fyffes	Equity	Ireland	Consumer Goods	6.40%
4	Biesse	Equity	Italy	Industrials	5.26%
5	Italcementi	Equity	Italy	Industrials	4.14%
6	Linde	Equity	Germany	Basic Materials	3.13%
7	El.en	Equity	Italy	Industrials	2.96%
8	Vaudoise Assurances	Equity	Switzerland	Financials	2.73%
9	Schaltbau Holdings	Equity	Germany	Industrials	2.69%
10	Banca Ifis	Equity	Italy	Financials	2.67%

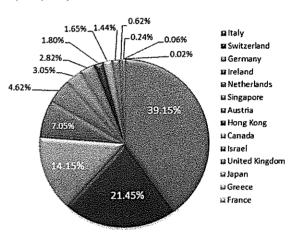
Manager's Report (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2015

Asset Allocation as at 31 August 2015

	% of
	NAV
Quoted Equities	99.74
Quoted Corporate Bonds	0.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.99
Initial Margin	0.81
Futures	(0.81)
Accrued Income	0.07
Forwards	(0.14)
Quoted Options	(0.03)





Industrial Diversification as at 31 August 2015

Geographical Diversification as at 31 August 2015

Published Net Asset Value Per Share, Number of Shares and Net Asset Value

29 August 2014

Share Class	Net Asset Value per share	Number of Shares in Issue	Net Asset Value
A	€ 3,232.74	28,918.242	€ 93,485,147.69
В	€ 1,099.13	36,615.802	€ 40,245,475.97
C	N/A	N/A	N/A

31 August 2015

Share Class	Net Asset Value per share	Number of Shares in Issue	Net Asset Value
A	€ 3,780.90	34,148.925	€ 129,113,548.08
В	€ 1,310.85	41,511.168	€ 54,414,793.86
С	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: The opinions expressed are given in good faith and should not be construed as investment advice.

Information for investors in Switzerland (unaudited)

Year ended 31 August 2015

The Company is an umbrella investment company with capital incorporated in Malta. It has appointed Société Générale, Paris, Zurich Branch, Talacker 50, 8021 Zurich, Switzerland, as representative and paying agent for Switzerland. The prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document (KIID), memorandum and articles of association and a list of the purchases and sales made on behalf of the Company can be obtained from the representative, Société Générale, Paris, Zurich Branch, Talacker 50, 8021 Zurich, Switzerland, free of charge.

Investors should contact the Swiss representative at the above address should they require additional information, e.g. on performance including the composition of the relevant indices where applicable.

Unaudited Performance Record for the year ended 31 August 2015 and comparative figures for the years ended 31 August 2014 and 31 August 2013.

31 August 2015

	31.08.2015	31.08.2014	31.08.2013
Class A	16.96%	16.36%	11.78%
Class B	19.26%	18.34%	11.00%

Source: The returns stated above are annualized and calculated from the NAV per share as disclosed in the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2015.

Past performance is not a guide to current or future performance. The value of an investment can fall as well as rise resulting from fluctuations and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. This performance data does not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of redeemable participating shares.

Total Expense Ratios – Unaudited

The Total Expense Ratios for each Fund for the years ended 31 August 2015 and the comparative figures for the years ended 31 August 2014 and 31 August 2013 are as follows:

31 August 2015

	31.08.2015	31.08.2014	31.08.2013
Share Class A EUR	1.25 %	1.27 %	1.28 %
Share Class B EUR	2.25 %	2.27 %	2.28%

The information was established by the Administrator, Valletta Fund Services Limited and is based on the data contained in the Income Statement extracted from the annual report and financial statements for the years ended 31 August 2015 and for the comparative years ended 31 August 2014 and 31 August 2013 (Fund management fees, administration fees, custodian fees, all other commissions and expenses appearing as per the breakdown of the Income Statement and not already included in any of the foregoing categories).



Bank of Valletta

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11th November 2015

Report of the Custodian

Hermes Linder Fund SICAV p.l.c.

We, Bank of Valletta p.l.c., as Custodian to the Hermes Linder Fund SICAV p.l.c ("the Scheme") hereby confirm that having enquired into the conduct of the Manager during the year ended 31st August 2015, it is our opinion that during this year, the Company and its Funds have been managed:

- in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of each Fund by the constitutional documents and by the Malta Financial Services Authority; and
- (ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the constitutional documents and the Fund's license conditions.

Kevin Portelli

Bank of Valletta p.l.c.

Annabelle Muscat Bank of Valletta p.l.c.