



**INSINGER DE BEAUFORT**  
BNP PARIBAS WEALTH MANAGEMENT

# INSINGER DE BEAUFORT MANAGER SELECTION SICAV (Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements  
For the year ended December 31, 2014

R.C.S. Luxembourg: B-75.761



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## Management, Administration and Auditor

### **CHAIRMAN**

Mr Peter George SIERADZKI  
Director  
Bank Insinger de Beaufort N.V.  
Amsterdam

### **DIRECTORS**

Mr Steve GEORGALA  
Managing Director  
Maitland Advisory LLP.  
London

Mr Marcel ERNZER  
Managing Director Wallberg Invest S.A.  
Luxembourg

Mr Marc BALTUS (from December 29, 2014)  
CFO - Bank Insinger de Beaufort N.V.  
Amsterdam

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Centre Etoile  
11/13 Boulevard de la Foire  
L-1528 Luxembourg  
R.C.S. Luxembourg B-75.761

### **AIFM**

MDO Management Company S.A. (as from July 16, 2014)  
21st Century Building  
19 rue de Bitbourg  
L-1273 Luxembourg

### **PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

Insinger de Beaufort Asset Management N.V.  
Herengracht 537  
1017 BV Amsterdam, The Netherlands

### **SUB-PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

Bank Insinger de Beaufort N.V.  
Herengracht 537  
1017 BV Amsterdam, The Netherlands

### **DISTRIBUTOR**

Bank Insinger de Beaufort N.V.  
Herengracht 537  
1017 BV Amsterdam, The Netherlands

### **DEPOSITARY AND CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION**

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.  
14, Porte de France  
L-4360 Esch-sur-Alzette

### **REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT**

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.  
14, Porte de France  
L-4360 Esch-sur-Alzette, Luxembourg

### **AUDITOR**

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative  
2, Rue Gerhard Mercator  
L-2182 Luxembourg



## General Information

The annual general meeting of shareholders of INSINGER DE BEAUFORT MANAGER SELECTION SICAV (the "SICAV" or the "Company") is held at the registered office of the Company or at such other place in Luxembourg on the last Wednesday of the month of April of each year at 11.30 a.m. If this is not a bank business day in Luxembourg, it will be held on the next bank business day.

Notifications of all general meetings will be published in the "Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations" of Luxembourg (the "Mémorial") and in at least one Luxembourg newspaper as far as this is required by Luxembourg law. The notification shall be sent to the holders of registered shares by mail, in accordance with Luxembourg Law, at least eight days prior to the meeting at their addresses in the register of shareholders. The Board of Directors may decide at its sole discretion to publish the notification in any other newspaper.

Such notices will include the agenda and specify the time and place of the meeting, the conditions of admission and will refer to the requirements of Luxembourg law with regard to the necessary quorum and majorities required for the meeting.

The requirements as to attendance, quorum and majorities at all general meetings will be those laid down in Articles 67 and 67-1 of the law of 10th August, 1915 (as amended) of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Each entire share is entitled to one vote. Fractions of shares however participate in the distribution of dividends (if any) or in the distribution of the liquidation proceeds.

The Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements will be published within four months after the end of the financial year and the unaudited semi-annual reports shall be published within two months after the end of the relevant period. The reports include separate information on each of the Sub-Funds as well as combined information on all of the Sub-Funds. The reports are available at the registered office of the Company during normal business hours. The financial year-end of the Company is December 31 of each year.

A detailed schedule of portfolio movements for each Sub-Fund is available free of charge upon request at the registered office of the SICAV.

The Net Asset Values and the issue, conversion and redemption prices of the shares in any Sub-Fund shall be made public and available at the registered office of the Company. Shares of all the Sub-Funds, as and when issued, shall be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Under current legislation and practice, shareholders are not subject to any capital gains, income, withholding, inheritance or other taxes in Luxembourg (except for shareholders domiciled, resident or having a permanent establishment in Luxembourg and for certain former residents of Luxembourg owning more than 10% of the share capital of the Company).

Potential investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax or other consequences of buying, holding, converting, transferring or selling any of the shares under the laws of their countries of citizenship, residence or domicile.

The Company is out of the scope of the EU Savings Directive.

The annual and semi-annual accounts can be obtained, free of charge, at the offices of the Investment Manager or can be downloaded, free of charge, from the website of the Investment Manager under the following link:

<http://www.insinger.com>



## General Information (continued)

### Ongoing Charges Figure (Expense Ratio)

The Ongoing Charges Figure of the Sub-Fund is calculated by dividing the total expenses by the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The average Net Asset Value as at December 31, 2014 is calculated by averaging the Net Assets Value of each valuation of the Sub-Fund in the year of 2014. The calculation of the ongoing charges figure of the underlying funds is based on available information of these underlying funds. Below ongoing charges figures exclude any performance fees.

#### Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity

The average Net Asset Value for the year ended December 31, 2014 is EUR 31,720,937.

The Ongoing Charges Figures ("OCF") as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

- excluding the OCF of the underlying funds is 1.54%.
- including the OCF of the underlying funds is 2.15%.

In July 2014, the annual management fee for the Sub-Fund is decreased to 0.70% and based on current available information, the OCF for the Sub-Fund are as follows :

- excluding the OCF of the underlying funds is 1.20%.
- including the OCF of the underlying funds is 1.80%.

#### Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced

The average Net Asset Value for the year ended December 31, 2014 is EUR 49,762,329.

The Ongoing Charges Figures ("OCF") as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

- excluding the OCF of the underlying funds is 1.42%.
- including the OCF of the underlying funds is 2.17%.

In July 2014, the annual management fee for the Sub-Fund is decreased to 0.70% and based on current available information, the OCF for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

- excluding the OCF of the underlying funds is 1.15%.
- including the OCF of the underlying funds is 1.80%.

#### Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced

The average Net Asset Value for the year ended December 31, 2014 is EUR 19,239,737.

The Ongoing Charges Figures ("OCF") as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

- excluding the OCF of the underlying funds is 1.62%.
- including the OCF of the underlying funds is 2.41%.

In July 2014, the annual management fee for the Sub-Fund is decreased to 0.70% and based on current available information, the OCF for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

- excluding the OCF of the underlying funds is 1.55%.
- including the OCF of the underlying funds is 2.10%.

### Other

The Board of Directors confirms adherence to the Association of the Luxembourg Fund Industry (ALFI) Code of Conduct in the governance of Insinger de Beaufort Manager Selection SICAV.



General Information (continued)

**AIF Directives**

According to the new AIF directives, please find here below the split between realised gains and realised losses investments, and the split between the change in unrealised gains and change in unrealised losses:

<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Change in Unrealised Gains</b>	<b>Change in Unrealised Losses</b>	<b>Realised Gains</b>	<b>Realised Losses</b>
Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity	EUR	3,233,971	(2,716,176)	4,243,710	(290,163)
Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced	EUR	4,143,962	(1,989,586)	3,289,581	(240,236)
Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced	EUR	993,819	(390,578)	1,243,537	(132,086)

- remuneration of personnel of the Portfolio Manager

For more information related to the remuneration of personnel of the Portfolio Manager for the reporting period, we refer to the annual report for the year ended December 31, 2014 for Insinger de Beaufort Asset Management N.V. as published on

<http://www.insinger.com/onzebank/belangrijkeDeelnemingen/idbassetmanagementnv.aspx>

- AIFMD Leverage

In accordance with the AIF directives please find below the calculation of the AIFMD Leverage of the different Sub-Funds from a gross method point of view as well as using the commitment method.

		<b>Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity</b>	<b>Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced</b>	<b>Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced</b>
Portfolio	A	29,574,560	59,043,019	17,183,138
Cash	B	1,429,988	2,372,853	860,502
NAV	C	30,830,440	61,001,475	17,888,073
Gross	A/C	95.93%	96.79%	96.06%
Commitment	(A+B)/C	100.56%	100.68%	100.87%



## Market Synopsis

### Market Developments 2014

US dominance of the equity markets was marked in 2014, perhaps even more so than in previous years. While many European indices enjoyed price gains of about 5% in euros, the major US indices were up by about 15% in US dollars. Yet the US dollar also rose sharply in value against almost every other currency. Against the euro it rose by about 14%, yielding investments in US equities an average return of over 25% when expressed in euros. The MSCI AC World index was only up by 2% in US dollars across the whole year, however. In contrast to price gains of 11% in the US, all the other major markets were down, whereby the losses in Europe (-9% in US dollars) even exceeded those in Japan and emerging markets (both -5%).

After decades of weakness, in the wake of the 2008 credit crisis the US dollar has proved itself to be one of the strongest currencies in the world. The euro/US dollar exchange rate succeeded in holding its ground in the first half of 2014, but the euro quickly ceded ground in the second half. The monetary policies pursued by the major central banks played a crucial role here. The US Fed slowly turned off the 'money faucet': in October the tapering process for the third quantitative easing programme (QE3) was brought to a close. In contrast, under the growing threat of deflation the ECB came under pressure to switch to a more expansionary monetary policy. This led to both the European equity markets and the euro quickly losing ground in the second half of the year. The Japanese central bank also intensified its already highly-expansionary monetary policy shortly after the Fed called a halt to QE3. Over 2014 as a whole, the US dollar consequently rose almost as much in value against the yen as it did against the euro: nearly 14%.

The relatively sound performances of the US equity market and the US dollar were chiefly due to the relatively sharp upturn in the US economy and the relatively high inflation forecasts for the US. Although US inflation forecasts did come under pressure in the course of 2014, the situation in the Eurozone was a much greater cause for concern. The very weak economic growth in the Eurozone, with growth even slowing in Germany, led to growing fears of deflation in the Eurozone. There were fears in particular that the peripheral countries could go the same route as Japan, a country which has regularly been plagued by deflation over the past few decades.

This sharp deflationary trend resulted in surprisingly high returns on the bond markets, especially the government bond markets. Yields on US 10-year government bonds steadily declined from about 3% at the start of the year to about 2.2% at its close. The German 10-year government bond yield fell even more sharply from nearly 2% at the start of the year to barely above 0.5% by the end. The major peripheral European bond markets of Spain and Italy also underwent sharp price gains as yields plummeted from about 4% to about 1.6%. Corporate bonds also saw sound price rises, but chiefly due to the general downward trend in yields. Spreads on ordinary corporate bonds remained stable at a low level in Europe, but half way through the year they started to rise in the US. The riskier high yield market even saw a fairly sharp widening of spreads, especially in the US, where spreads widened from about 3% to about 5% in the second half of the year. This was partly caused by the very sharp drop in oil prices in the final quarter. This affected the creditworthiness of US companies in the shale oil industry. Emerging market debt also felt the squeeze on oil prices, as many of these countries depend greatly on income from oil and gas production. The rise in the value of the US dollar has caused further problems for these countries, as they have issued large numbers of bonds in US dollars over the past few years and these now pose an increasing burden when converted into local currency.

Yields on alternative investments varied widely. European real estate enjoyed an excellent year with a performance of over 20%. Real estate benefited in two ways from the declining yields. On the one hand this reduces the cost of borrowing, on the other it makes real estate more appealing as an alternative to fixed income investments. Hedge funds had a reasonable year with a return of over 3% in US dollars for the fund of funds index. The best performances came from the macro funds, while equity long-short and event-driven funds generally lagged behind. The gold price remained more or less stable when expressed in US dollars in 2014 (about 1,200 US dollars), leading to a fairly good return of over 10% in euros. Commodity prices remained under pressure throughout most of the year. Most commodities peaked in 2011 and have since been in a downward trend. Oil prices did seem to have bucked this trend, but these were ultimately squeezed substantially in the second half of 2014: the price of a barrel of Brent oil almost halved from about 110 US dollars to about 60 US dollars.



## Review of the Sub-funds

### Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity

The NAV of Insinger de Beaufort Multi-manager Equity – Eur Class increased from EUR 92.00 to EUR 104.44. The Sub-Fund returned 13.52% in 2014.

At the beginning of the year we reduced the allocation to emerging markets equities, because we anticipated emerging markets weakness due to Chinese tightening, the weakening of the yen and Fed tapering. After global equity markets had declined significantly in the second half of January, we initiated a tactical buy in the relatively strong performing US information technology sector at the beginning of February. At the beginning of March we decided to take profit on this tactical trade. At the end of March we decreased the allocation to European equities and we increased the allocation to the broad US equities market as we were more convinced about the sustainability of the economic recovery in the US. At the beginning of October we reduced the allocation to European equities significantly and again increased the allocation to US equities as we were worried about the European economy, because of bad economic growth numbers and the hesitation of the ECB to announce plans on monetary actions. Next to that, geopolitical tensions at the borders of Europe were rising, leading to sanctions against Russia that could have a backlash on European economies. In light of our continuous positive view on the US economy, we again increased the allocation to US equities in December by selling European equities. Throughout the year we increased the allocation to US equities significantly from almost a third to more than half of the portfolio. These actions had a positive effect on the total return of the sub-fund. Furthermore, in 2014 we increased the allocation to exchange traded sub-funds to more than a third of the equity investments, mainly to reduce the aggregate management fees of the equity sub-funds that we invest in.

US equity markets performed very strongly in 2014 with double digit returns and reaching record levels on a continuous flow of excellent economic growth numbers. Also the equity markets of Europe and emerging market countries ended the year higher with high single digit returns. European investors with equity investments abroad benefited from a weaker euro in the second half of the year as their foreign assets gained extra when translated into euros.

Within the sub-fund's US equity sub-fund investments the AXA Rosenberg US Equity Alpha sub-fund (+13.1% in USD), JPM US Value sub-fund (+13.3% in USD) and Wellington US Research Equity Portfolio (+13.5% in USD) did not only all outperform their own benchmark, but also the broad US equity market as measured by the S&P 500 Net Return Index (+13% in USD). The AXA Rosenberg sub-fund performed in line with its benchmark for most of the year, but lagged in October due to its above benchmark exposure to the oil and coal industry as oil prices fell sharply. In the remainder of the fourth quarter the AXA Rosenberg sub-fund regained all lost territory due to positions in companies that were expected to benefit from weaker oil prices. The Robeco US Select Opportunities Equities sub-fund (+12.8% in USD) underperformed its own benchmark by almost 2%, but its performance was only 0.15% less than the S&P 500 Net Return Index. The main detractor of the Robeco sub-fund relative to its own benchmark was its much lower allocation to utilities, while this sector performed very strongly due to declining interest rates throughout the year. A contributor to relative performance of the Robeco sub-fund was its avoidance of volatile oil stocks. The US dollar strengthened against the euro in the second half of the year, adding approximately 16% to the US equity sub-fund investments when translated into euros. During the first half of the year the positions in the Cambrian Funds were sold. Furthermore, we increased the allocation to exchange traded sub-funds to more than half within the US equity investments.

Within the sub-fund's European equity investments the JOHCM Continental European sub-fund (+7.4% in EUR) and IdB European Mid Cap sub-fund (+15.8% in EUR) did not only outperform their own benchmarks, but also the broad European equity market as measured by the Stoxx Europe 600 Net Return Index (+7.2% in EUR). The IdB sub-fund had little exposure to Southern Europe, banks, utility companies and the materials sector during the year. In the second half of the year the IdB sub-fund decreased its exposure to energy companies, while oil prices continued to decline. The most important cause of the outperformance of the IdB sub-fund was stock selection: Alice, Dialog, Ingenico and Shire contributed strongly to the performance. The Odey Pan European sub-fund (+8.4% in EUR) realized an excellent performance when considering the fact that the Odey sub-fund was on average 30% invested in cash. The sub-fund manager Crispin Odey was less convinced about the economic recovery in Europe and towards the end of 2013 he increased the cash balance of the Odey sub-fund to 30%. In 2014 a considerable part of the cash was moved to US Dollars and T-Bills causing the Odey sub-fund to benefit from a strengthening US Dollar. The Henderson Pan European Equity sub-fund (+6.5% in EUR) and IdB Equity Income sub-fund (+6% in EUR) slightly lagged their benchmarks. The Henderson sub-fund had a poor second quarter as cyclical stocks performed very strongly during this quarter, while the Henderson sub-fund is less active in these types of stocks. The Henderson sub-fund recouped a significant part of its underperformance during the fourth quarter due to its structural underweight in oil stocks which was beneficial during a period of falling oil prices. Threadneedle UK sub-fund (+2.1% in GBP) outperformed the broad UK stock market and a stronger GBP against the euro added more than 7% to the return of the Threadneedle sub-fund when translated into euros. In December we sold the position in the BlackRock Euro Markets sub-fund and we used the proceeds from the sale to increase the allocation to the US equity market. The BlackRock sub-fund underperformed in the second quarter of the year as the sub-fund suffered from the rotation out of momentum stocks in March/April and also the position in Banco Espírito Santo detracted from performance.

Within the sub-fund's emerging equity markets investments the First State Asia Pacific Leaders sub-fund (+28.5% in EUR), First State Asia Pacific sub-fund (+31% in EUR) and First State Global Emerging Markets sub-fund (+15.1% in EUR) outperformed their benchmarks by large numbers. All three First State sub-funds had a large allocation to the Indian equity market that was among the strongest performing equity markets. Next to that the First State sub-funds benefited from a strengthening of the Indian Rupee. The JP Morgan Emerging Markets Opportunities sub-fund (+12%) performed in line with its benchmark. In the first quarter of the year we sold the positions in the Aberdeen Asia Pacific Equity sub-fund and the Acadian Emerging





## Review of the Sub-funds (continued)

Markets sub-fund as we reduced the allocation to equities. We kept the investments in the First State sub-fund as they were part of our highest sub-fund convictions.

### Outlook & Strategy

We anticipate that in 2015 the US financial markets and the US dollar will continue to act as safe havens in a world dominated by high levels of debt, low growth, low yields and rising currency tensions. At this moment we favour US equity sub-funds above European equity sub-funds and we continue to remain highly selective about our investments in emerging markets and continue to avoid the Japanese market. We will continue to actively manage asset allocation and regional allocation.

### Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced

The NAV of Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced – EUR Class increased from EUR 101.33 to EUR 111.18. The sub-fund returned 9.72% in 2014. During the year the USD and GBP classes merged with the EUR class.

At the beginning of the year we reduced the allocation to equities, because we saw signals that markets were overbought and investor optimism was running high. We reduced the allocation to emerging markets equities, because we anticipated emerging markets weakness due to Chinese tightening, the weakening of the yen and Fed tapering. The proceeds were reinvested in European government bonds as we expected that yields would drop on low economic growth and inflation numbers. After global equity markets had declined significantly in the second half of January, we initiated a tactical buy in the relatively strong performing US information technology sector at the beginning of February. At the beginning of March we decided to take profit on this tactical trade. At the end of March we decreased the allocation to European equities and we increased the allocation to the broad US equities market as we were more convinced about the sustainability of the economic recovery in the US. At the beginning of October we reduced the allocation to European equities significantly and again increased the allocation to US equities as we were worried about the European economy, because of bad economic growth numbers and the hesitation of the ECB to announce plans on monetary actions. Next to that, geopolitical tensions at the borders of Europe were rising, leading to sanctions against Russia that could have a backlash on European economies. At the end of October we reduced the positions in European bond sub-funds, which had shown strong returns, but consequently reached low expected yields to maturity. We used the proceeds to buy new positions in US and global diversified bond strategies that had higher yields to maturity. In light of our continuous positive view on the US economy, we again increased the allocation to US equities in December by selling European equities. Throughout the year we increased the allocation to US equities significantly from almost a third to more than half of the equity portfolio. These actions had a positive effect on the total return of the sub-fund. Furthermore, in 2014 we increased the allocation to exchange traded sub-funds to more than a third of the equity investments, mainly to reduce the aggregate management fees of the equity sub-funds that we invest in.

### Equity Funds

US equity markets performed very strongly in 2014 with double digit returns and reaching record levels on a continuous flow of excellent economic growth numbers. Also the equity markets of Europe and emerging market countries ended the year higher with high single digit returns. European investors with equity investments abroad benefited from a weaker euro in the second half of the year as their foreign assets gained extra when translated into euros.

Within the sub-fund's US equity sub-fund investments, the AXA Rosenberg US Equity Alpha sub-fund (+13.1% in USD), JPM US Value sub-fund (+13.3% in USD) and Wellington US Research Equity Portfolio (+13.5% in USD) did not only all outperform their own benchmark, but also the broad US equity market as measured by the S&P 500 Net Return Index (+13% in USD). The AXA Rosenberg sub-fund performed in line with its benchmark for most of the year, but lagged in October due to its above benchmark exposure to the oil and coal industry as oil prices fell sharply. In the remainder of the fourth quarter the AXA Rosenberg sub-fund regained all lost territory due to positions in companies that were expected to benefit from weaker oil prices. The Robeco US Select Opportunities Equities sub-fund (+12.8% in USD) underperformed its own benchmark by almost 2%, but its performance was only 0.15% less than the S&P 500 Net Return Index. The main detractor of the Robeco sub-fund relative to its own benchmark was its much lower allocation to utilities, while this sector performed very strongly due to declining interest rates throughout the year. A contributor to relative performance of the Robeco sub-fund was its avoidance of volatile oil stocks. The US dollar strengthened against the euro in the second half of the year, adding approximately 16% to the US equity sub-fund investments when translated into euros. In February the position in the Cambrian sub-fund was sold. Furthermore, we increased the allocation to exchange traded sub-funds to more than half within the US equity investments.

Within the sub-fund's European equity investments the JOHCM Continental European sub-fund (+7.4% in EUR) and IdB European Mid Cap sub-fund (+15.8% in EUR) did not only outperform their own benchmarks, but also the broad European equity market as measured by the Stoxx Europe 600 Net Return Index (+7.2% in EUR). The IdB sub-fund had little exposure to Southern Europe, banks, utility companies and the materials sector during the year. In the second half of the year the IdB sub-fund decreased its exposure to energy companies, while oil prices continued to decline. The most important cause of the outperformance of the IdB sub-fund was stock selection: Altice, Dialog, Ingenico and Shire contributed strongly to the performance. The Odey Pan European sub-fund (+8.4% in EUR) realized an excellent performance when considering the fact that the Odey sub-fund was on average 30% invested in cash. The sub-fund manager Crispin Odey was less convinced about the economic recovery in Europe and towards the end of 2013 he increased the cash balance of the Odey sub-fund to 30%. In 2014 a considerable part of the cash was moved to US Dollars and T-Bills causing the Odey sub-fund to benefit from a strengthening US Dollar. The Henderson Pan European Equity sub-fund (+6.5% in EUR) and IdB Equity Income sub-fund (+6% in EUR) slightly lagged their benchmarks. The Henderson sub-fund had a poor second quarter as cyclical stocks performed very



## Review of the Sub-funds (continued)

strongly during this quarter, while the Henderson sub-fund is less active in these types of stocks. The Henderson sub-fund recouped a significant part of its underperformance during the fourth quarter due to its structural underweight in oil stocks which was beneficial during a period of falling oil prices. Threadneedle UK sub-fund (+2.1% in GBP) outperformed the broad UK stock market and a stronger GBP against the euro added more than 7% to the return of the Threadneedle sub-fund when translated into euros. In December we sold the position in the BlackRock Euro Markets sub-fund and we used the proceeds from the sale to increase the allocation to the US equity market. The BlackRock sub-fund underperformed in the second quarter of the year as the sub-fund suffered from the rotation out of momentum stocks in March/April and also the position in Banco Espírito Santo detracted from performance.

Within the sub-fund's emerging equity markets investments the First State Asia Pacific Leaders sub-fund (+28.5% in EUR), First State Global Emerging Markets sub-fund (+15.1% in EUR) outperformed their benchmarks by large numbers. All three First State sub-funds had a large allocation to the Indian equity market that was among the strongest performing equity markets. Next to that the First State sub-funds benefited from a strengthening of the Indian Rupee. The JP Morgan Emerging Markets Opportunities sub-fund (+12%) performed in line with its benchmark. In the first quarter of the year we sold the positions in the Aberdeen Asia Pacific Equity sub-fund and the Acadian Emerging Markets sub-fund as we reduced the allocation to equities. We kept the investments in the First State sub-funds as they were part of our highest sub-fund convictions.

### Fixed Income Funds

European as well as US government and investment grade corporate bonds performed strongly throughout the year on declining interest rates. In the first half of the year more risky high yield bonds and emerging markets debt showed a strong performance as investors searched for high yields. However, in the second half of the year these two bond segments came under pressure and eventually underperformed higher quality bond segments over the full year.

Within the sub-fund's government bond investments the Robeco Euro Government Bond sub-fund (+13.3% in EUR) slightly outperformed its benchmark. The Robeco sub-fund benefited from strong returns on European government bonds, especially those from the periphery. Also the Multiple Managers European Bond sub-fund (+7.7% in EUR), which was largely invested in the highest quality European government bonds, realized decent returns.

Within the sub-fund's corporate bond investments the Standard Life European Corporate Bond sub-fund (+8.1% in EUR) and Henderson Horizon Euro Corporate Bond sub-fund (+8.2% in EUR) performed in line with their benchmark, the iBoxx Euro Corporates Index (+8.2% in EUR), throughout the year. The BlueBay Investment Grade Bond sub-fund (+6.6% in EUR) lagged its benchmark in the second half of the year. In August the BlueBay sub-fund lagged on a short duration positioning. Another detractor from performance in the second half of the year was its barbell investment approach. According to this approach the BlueBay sub-fund places more emphasis on both the highest rated AAA bonds as well as on the lowest rated bonds, while it significantly underweights AA and A rated bonds. However, in the second half of the year there was downward pressure on prices of the lowest rated bonds due to risk-off trades, while at the same time there was upward pressure on AA and A bond prices in anticipation of quantitative easing by the ECB.

During the year we kept the position in the Pimco Low Average Duration sub-fund as we had a positive view on the US dollar. The Pimco sub-fund returned 1.3% in US dollars, but when measured in euros, the sub-fund returned 15.3%.

After a strong performance by the highest rated European governments bonds throughout the year, yields on these bonds were considerably lower than the yields on sovereign bonds in the rest of the world. In order to make use of these interest rate differentials, we reduced the positions in the Robeco Euro Government Bonds sub-fund and the IdB Multiple Managers European Bond sub-fund. We added two new sub-funds to the portfolio. Most of the proceeds were invested in the Schroder US Dollar Bond sub-fund which invests in a wide range of US fixed-income securities. The Schroder sub-fund follows a theme-based investment strategy and combines top-down analysis on bond segments with bottom-up selection of bond issues. The remaining part of the proceeds was invested in the more risky Templeton Global Total Return sub-fund. The Templeton sub-fund follows an unconstrained strategy based on in-depth global macroeconomic analysis. The Templeton sub-fund invests in fixed and/or floating-rate debt securities and debt obligations (including investment grade and non-investment grade securities) issued by government and government-related issuers or corporate entities worldwide. Furthermore the Templeton sub-fund can actively manage currency and duration positioning. At the time of buying the Templeton sub-fund was mainly invested in emerging markets debt for higher yields, was short duration in anticipation of higher interest rates and was both short the euro and the Japanese yen against the US dollar. We bought the euro-hedged share classes of both newly added sub-fund so that the sub-fund can benefit from higher yields found elsewhere in the world without increasing its currency risk to the US dollar.

### Alternative Funds

Within the sub-fund's alternative investments ARS Multi-Manager Hedge realized a positive return of 2%, beating equally weighted indices of hedge sub-fund strategies like the HFRX Equal Weighted Strategies EUR Index that showed a performance of -0.88%. The ARS sub-fund benefited from the performance of Macro sub-funds, especially from the strong performance of macro systematic strategies (or CTAs) as asset class movements became increasingly supportive for medium to long term trend following systems. Long/short equity sub-funds had mixed contributions to the return of the ARS sub-fund, while event-driven and relative value sub-funds detracted from its performance. The IdB Real Estate Equity (+10.6%) contributed positively to the sub-fund's return. The IdB sub-fund benefited from the strong performance of European real estate stocks due to



## Review of the Sub-funds (continued)

amongst other things declining interest rates, while its protective nature worked decently in volatile periods during the year. The IdB Global Convertible sub-fund ceased to exist at the end of June and we hence exited the sub-fund.

### Outlook & Strategy

We anticipate that in 2015 the US financial markets and the US dollar will continue to act as safe havens in a world dominated by high levels of debt, low growth, low yields and rising currency tensions. Our investment policy remains unchanged: we continue to keep the sub-fund to be relatively heavily invested in equities as we believe bond markets to be severely overvalued. At this moment we favour US equity sub-funds above European equity sub-funds and we continue to remain highly selective about our investments in emerging markets and continue to avoid the Japanese market. We will continue to actively manage asset allocation, regional allocation and the allocation to the different bond segments within the fixed income market.

### Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced

The NAV of the Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced sub-fund – EUR Class increased from EUR 112.95 to EUR 121.74. The sub-fund returned 7.78% in 2014.

At the beginning of the year we reduced the allocation to equities, because we saw signals that markets were overbought and investor optimism was running high. We reduced the allocation to emerging markets equities, because we anticipated emerging markets weakness due to Chinese tightening, the weakening of the yen and Fed tapering. The proceeds were reinvested in European government bonds as we expected that yields would drop on low economic growth and inflation numbers. After global equity markets had declined significantly in the second half of January, we initiated a tactical buy in the relatively strong performing US information technology sector at the beginning of February. At the beginning of March we decided to take profit on this tactical trade. At the end of March we decreased the allocation to European equities and we increased the allocation to the broad US equities market as we were more convinced about the sustainability of the economic recovery in the US. At the beginning of October we reduced the allocation to European equities significantly and again increased the allocation to US equities as we were worried about the European economy, because of bad economic growth numbers and the hesitation of the ECB to announce plans on monetary actions. Next to that, geopolitical tensions at the borders of Europe were rising, leading to sanctions against Russia that could have a backlash on European economies. At the end of October we reduced the positions in European bond sub-funds, which had shown strong returns, but consequently reached low expected yields to maturity. We used the proceeds to buy new positions in US and global diversified bond strategies that had higher yields to maturity. In light of our continuous positive view on the US economy, we again increased the allocation to US equities in December by selling European equities. Throughout the year we increased the allocation to US equities significantly from almost a third to more than half of the equity portfolio. These actions had a positive effect on the total return of the sub-fund. Furthermore, in 2014 we increased the allocation to exchange traded sub-funds to more than a third of the equity investments, mainly to reduce the aggregate management fees of the equity sub-funds that we invest in.

### Equity Funds

US equity markets performed very strongly in 2014 with double digit returns and reaching record levels on a continuous flow of excellent economic growth numbers. Also the equity markets of Europe and emerging market countries ended the year higher with high single digit returns. European investors with equity investments abroad benefited from a weaker euro in the second half of the year as their foreign assets gained extra when translated into euros.

Within the sub-fund's US equity sub-fund investments, the AXA Rosenberg US Equity Alpha sub-fund (+13.1% in USD), JPM US Value sub-fund (+13.3% in USD) and Wellington US Research Equity Portfolio (+13.5% in USD) did not only all outperform their own benchmark, but also the broad US equity market as measured by the S&P 500 Net Return Index (+13% in USD). The AXA Rosenberg sub-fund performed in line with its benchmark for most of the year, but lagged in October due to its above benchmark exposure to the oil and coal industry as oil prices fell sharply. In the remainder of the fourth quarter the AXA Rosenberg sub-fund regained all lost territory due to positions in companies that were expected to benefit from weaker oil prices. The Robeco US Select Opportunities Equities sub-fund (+12.8% in USD) underperformed its own benchmark by almost 2%, but its performance was only 0.15% less than the S&P 500 Net Return Index. The main detractor of the Robeco sub-fund relative to its own benchmark was its much lower allocation to utilities, while this sector performed very strongly due to declining interest rates throughout the year. A contributor to relative performance of the Robeco sub-fund was its avoidance of volatile oil stocks. The US dollar strengthened against the euro in the second half of the year, adding approximately 16% to the US equity sub-fund investments when translated into euros. Furthermore, we increased the allocation to exchange traded sub-funds to more than half within the US equity investments.

Within the sub-fund's European equity investments the JOHCM Continental European sub-fund (+7.4% in EUR) and IdB European Mid Cap sub-fund (+15.8% in EUR) did not only outperform their own benchmarks, but also the broad European equity market as measured by the Stoxx Europe 600 Net Return Index (+7.2% in EUR). The IdB sub-fund had little exposure to Southern Europe, banks, utility companies and the materials sector during the year. In the second half of the year the IdB sub-fund decreased its exposure to energy companies, while oil prices continued to decline. The most important cause of the outperformance of the IdB sub-fund was stock selection: Altice, Dialog, Ingenico and Shire contributed strongly to the performance. The Odey Pan European sub-fund (+8.4% in EUR) realized an excellent performance when considering the fact that the Odey sub-fund was on average 30% invested in cash. The sub-fund manager Crispin Odey was less convinced about the economic recovery in Europe and towards the end of 2013 he increased the cash balance of the Odey sub-fund to 30%.



## Review of the Sub-funds (continued)

In 2014 a considerable part of the cash was moved to US Dollars and T-Bills causing the Odey sub-fund to benefit from a strengthening US Dollar. The Henderson Pan European Equity sub-fund (+6.5% in EUR) and IdB Equity Income sub-fund (+6% in EUR) slightly lagged their benchmarks. The Henderson sub-fund had a poor second quarter as cyclical stocks performed very strongly during this quarter, while the Henderson sub-fund is less active in these types of stocks. The Henderson sub-fund recouped a significant part of its underperformance during the fourth quarter due to its structural underweight in oil stocks which was beneficial during a period of falling oil prices. Threadneedle UK sub-fund (+2.1% in GBP) outperformed the broad UK stock market and a stronger GBP against the euro added more than 7% to the return of the Threadneedle sub-fund when translated into euros. In December we sold the position in the BlackRock Euro Markets sub-fund and we used the proceeds from the sale to increase the allocation to the US equity market. The BlackRock sub-fund underperformed in the second quarter of the year as the sub-fund suffered from the rotation out of momentum stocks in March/April and also the position in Banco Espírito Santo detracted from performance.

Within the sub-fund's emerging equity markets investments the First State Asia Pacific Leaders sub-fund (+28.5% in EUR), and First State Global Emerging Markets sub-fund (+15.1% in EUR) outperformed their benchmarks by large numbers. All three First State sub-funds had a large allocation to the Indian equity market that was among the strongest performing equity markets. Next to that the First State sub-funds benefited from a strengthening of the Indian Rupee. The JP Morgan Emerging Markets Opportunities sub-funds (+12%) performed in line with its benchmark. In the first quarter of the year we sold the positions in the Aberdeen Asia Pacific Equity sub-fund and the Acadian Emerging Markets sub-fund as we reduced the allocation to equities. We kept the investments in the First State sub-funds as they were part of our highest sub-fund convictions.

### Fixed Income Funds

European as well as US government and investment grade corporate bonds performed strongly throughout the year on declining interest rates. In the first half of the year more risky high yield bonds and emerging markets debt showed a strong performance as investors searched for high yields. However, in the second half of the year these two bond segments came under pressure and eventually underperformed higher quality bond segments over the full year.

Within the sub-fund's government bond investments the Robeco Euro Government Bond sub-fund (+13.3% in EUR) slightly outperformed its benchmark. The Robeco sub-fund benefited from strong returns on European government bonds, especially those from the periphery. Also the Multiple Managers European Bond sub-fund (+7.7% in EUR), which was largely invested in the highest quality European government bonds, realized decent returns.

Within the sub-fund's corporate bond investments the Standard Life European Corporate Bond sub-fund (+8.1% in EUR) and Henderson Horizon Euro Corporate Bond sub-fund (+8.2% in EUR) performed in line with their benchmark, the iBoxx Euro Corporates Index (+8.2% in EUR), throughout the year. The BlueBay Investment Grade Bond sub-fund (+6.6% in EUR) lagged its benchmark in the second half of the year. In August the BlueBay sub-fund lagged on a short duration positioning. Another detractor from performance in the second half of the year was its barbell investment approach. According to this approach the BlueBay sub-fund places more emphasis on both the highest rated AAA bonds as well as on the lowest rated bonds, while it significantly underweights AA and A rated bonds. However, in the second half of the year there was downward pressure on prices of the lowest rated bonds due to risk-off trades, while at the same time there was upward pressure on AA and A bond prices in anticipation of quantitative easing by the ECB.

During the year we kept the position in the Pimco Low Average Duration sub-fund as we had a positive view on the US dollar. The Pimco sub-fund returned 1.3% in US dollars, but when measured in euros, the sub-fund returned 15.3%.

After a strong performance by the highest rated European governments bonds throughout the year, yields on these bonds were considerably lower than the yields on sovereign bonds in the rest of the world. In order to make use of these interest rate differentials, we reduced the positions in the Robeco Euro Government Bonds sub-fund and the IdB Multiple Managers European Bond sub-fund. We added two new sub-funds to the portfolio. Most of the proceeds were invested in the Schroder US Dollar Bond sub-fund which invests in a wide range of US fixed-income securities. The Schroder sub-fund follows a theme-based investment strategy and combines top-down analysis on bond segments with bottom-up selection of bond issues. The remaining part of the proceeds was invested in the more risky Templeton Global Total Return sub-fund. The Templeton sub-fund follows an unconstrained strategy based on in-depth global macroeconomic analysis. The Templeton sub-fund invests in fixed and/or floating-rate debt securities and debt obligations (including investment grade and non-investment grade securities) issued by government and government-related issuers or corporate entities worldwide. Furthermore the Templeton sub-fund can actively manage currency and duration positioning. At the time of buying the Templeton sub-fund was mainly invested in emerging markets debt for higher yields, was short duration in anticipation of higher interest rates and was both short the euro and the Japanese yen against the US dollar. We bought the euro-hedged share classes of both newly added sub-funds so that the sub-fund can benefit from higher yields found elsewhere in the world without increasing its currency risk to the US dollar.



## Review of the Sub-funds (continued)

### Alternative Funds

Within the sub-fund's alternative investments ARS Multi-Manager Hedge realized a positive return of 2%, beating equally weighted indices of hedge sub-fund strategies like the HFRX Equal Weighted Strategies EUR Index that showed a performance of -0.88%. The ARS sub-fund benefited from the performance of Macro sub-funds, especially from the strong performance of macro systematic strategies (or CTAs) as asset class movements became increasingly supportive for medium to long term trend following systems. Long/short equity sub-funds had mixed contributions to the return of the ARS sub-fund, while event-driven and relative value sub-funds detracted from its performance. The IdB Real Estate Equity (+10.6%) contributed positively to the sub-fund's return. The IdB sub-fund benefited from the strong performance of European real estate stocks due to amongst other things declining interest rates, while its protective nature worked decently in volatile periods during the year. The IdB Global Convertible sub-fund ceased to exist at the end of June and we hence exited the sub-fund.

### Outlook & Strategy

We anticipate that in 2015 the US financial markets and the US dollar will continue to act as safe havens in a world dominated by high levels of debt, low growth, low yields and rising currency tensions. Our investment policy remains unchanged: we continue to keep the sub-fund to be relatively heavily invested in equities as we believe bond markets to be severely overvalued. At this moment we favour US equity sub-funds above European equity sub-funds and we continue to remain highly selective about our investments in emerging markets and continue to avoid the Japanese market. We will continue to actively manage asset allocation, regional allocation and the allocation to the different bond segments within the fixed income market.

Luxembourg, April 21, 2015  
The Board of Directors

Historical performance is not an indication of future performance.





## Audit report

To the Shareholders of  
**Insinger de Beaufort Manager Selection SICAV**

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Following our appointment by the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the SICAV dated April 29, 2014, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Insinger de Beaufort Manager Selection SICAV and of each of its sub-funds, which comprise the statement of net assets and the schedule of investments as at December 31, 2014 and the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the financial statements.

### *Responsibility of the Board of Directors of the SICAV for the financial statements*

The Board of Directors of the SICAV is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation of the financial statements and for such internal control as the Board of Directors of the SICAV determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Responsibility of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé"*

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 as adopted for Luxembourg by the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier". 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 judgment of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé", 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 "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors of the SICAV, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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Cabinet de révision agréé. Expert-comptable (autorisation gouvernementale n°10028256)  
R.C.S. Luxembourg B 65 477- TVA LU25482518



*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Insinger de Beaufort Manager Selection SICAV and of each of its sub-funds as of December 31, 2014 and of the results of their operations and changes in their net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation of the financial statements.

*Other matters*

Supplementary information included in the annual report has been reviewed in the context of our mandate but has not been subject to specific audit procedures carried out in accordance with the standards described above. Consequently, we express no opinion on such information. However, we have no observation to make concerning such information in the context of the financial statements taken as a whole.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative  
Represented by

Luxembourg, April 21, 2015

Thierry Blondeau


 Statement of Net Assets  
 as at December 31, 2014

	Note	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity EUR	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced EUR	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced EUR
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Investments in securities at market value	(2)	29,574,560	59,043,019	17,183,138
Cash at bank		1,429,988	2,372,853	860,502
Amounts receivable on subscriptions		93,154	1,102,483	132
Interest and dividends receivable		17,080	25,417	5,678
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>31,114,782</b>	<b>62,543,772</b>	<b>18,049,450</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Amounts payable on redemptions		169,818	1,369,278	110,017
Management fee payable	(5)	20,577	41,052	12,147
Performance fee payable		43,690	54,870	8,669
Taxes and expenses payable	(3)	50,238	77,075	30,541
Other liabilities		19	22	3
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>284,342</b>	<b>1,542,297</b>	<b>161,377</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>30,830,440</b>	<b>61,001,475</b>	<b>17,888,073</b>
<b>Net Asset Value per share</b>				
USD Share Class		-	-	-
GBP Share Class		-	-	-
EUR Share Class		104.44	111.18	121.74
<b>Number of shares outstanding</b>				
USD Share Class		-	-	-
GBP Share Class		-	-	-
EUR Share Class		295,200.89	548,695.88	146,934.17

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.





Statement of Net Assets  
as at December 31, 2014 (continued)

	Note	Total USD
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Investments in securities at market value	(2)	128,611,356
Cash at bank		5,668,760
Amounts receivable on subscriptions		1,453,577
Interest and dividends receivable		58,561
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>135,792,254</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Amounts payable on redemptions		2,004,662
Management fee payable	(5)	89,682
Performance fee payable		130,348
Taxes and expenses payable	(3)	191,887
Other liabilities		53
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,416,632</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<b>133,375,622</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets  
 for the year ended December 31, 2014

	Note	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity EUR	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced EUR	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced EUR
<b>NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>33,743,562</b>	<b>38,847,466</b>	<b>20,556,187</b>
<b>INCOME</b>				
Dividends, net	(2)	310,904	472,150	130,062
Other income		-	149	322
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>310,904</b>	<b>472,299</b>	<b>130,384</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Portfolio Management fees	(5)	321,232	482,242	195,068
AIEM fees	(5)	4,491	9,029	2,706
Performance fee	(5)	258,671	347,957	72,644
Depository bank commission	(7)	33,809	50,333	23,281
Domiciliation, administration and transfer agent fees	(7)	62,691	89,200	56,349
Audit fees, printing and publishing expenses		25,261	39,964	14,902
Taxe d'abonnement	(6)	10,473	12,877	2,668
Bank charges		5,247	7,396	5,848
Bank interest		381	829	229
Other charges		27,448	39,398	16,257
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>749,704</b>	<b>1,079,225</b>	<b>389,952</b>
<b>NET LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS</b>		<b>(438,800)</b>	<b>(606,926)</b>	<b>(259,568)</b>
Net realised gain on sale of investments	(2)	3,953,547	3,049,345	1,111,451
Net realised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts	(2)	-	40,331	-
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(2)	(77,991)	(80,659)	(18,335)
<b>NET REALISED PROFIT</b>		<b>3,436,756</b>	<b>2,402,091</b>	<b>833,548</b>
Change in net unrealised appreciation / (depreciation) on:				
- investments		517,794	2,154,376	603,241
- forward foreign exchange contracts		-	5,633	-
<b>NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS AS A RESULT OF OPERATIONS</b>		<b>3,954,550</b>	<b>4,562,100</b>	<b>1,436,789</b>
<b>EVOLUTION OF THE CAPITAL</b>				
Issue of shares		1,866,010	33,454,744	1,009,563
Redemption of shares		(8,733,682)	(15,862,835)	(5,114,466)
Currency translation		-	-	-
<b>NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>30,830,440</b>	<b>61,001,475</b>	<b>17,888,073</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets  
for the year ended December 31, 2014 (continued)

	Note	Total USD
<b>NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>128,356,862</b>
<b>INCOME</b>		
Dividends, net	(2)	1,109,984
Other income		572
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>1,110,556</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Portfolio Management fees	(5)	1,213,828
AIFM fees	(5)	19,724
Performance fee	(5)	825,723
Depositary bank commission	(7)	130,583
Domiciliation, administration and transfer agent fees	(7)	253,137
Audit fees, printing and publishing expenses		97,402
Taxe d'abonnement	(6)	31,627
Bank charges		22,478
Bank interest		1,749
Other charges		101,020
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>2,697,271</b>
<b>NET LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS</b>		<b>(1,586,715)</b>
Net realised gain on sale of investments	(2)	9,863,796
Net realised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts	(2)	49,026
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(2)	(215,143)
<b>NET REALISED PROFIT</b>		<b>8,110,964</b>
Change in net unrealised appreciation / (depreciation) on:		
- investments		3,981,590
- forward foreign exchange contracts		6,847
<b>NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS AS A RESULT OF OPERATIONS</b>		<b>12,099,401</b>
<b>EVOLUTION OF THE CAPITAL</b>		
Issue of shares		44,163,135
Redemption of shares		(36,116,672)
Currency translation		(15,127,104)
<b>NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>133,375,622</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



## Changes in the Number of Shares for the year ended December 31, 2014

	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced
<b>USD Share Class</b>			
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	8,919.50	-
Number of shares issued	-	229.84	-
Number of shares redeemed	-	(9,149.34)	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-
<b>GBP Share Class</b>			
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	3,072.69	-
Number of shares issued	-	204.56	-
Number of shares redeemed	-	(3,277.25)	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-
<b>EUR Share Class</b>			
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	366,766.60	370,708.70	181,998.27
Number of shares issued	19,353.83	314,093.46	8,673.31
Number of shares redeemed	(90,919.54)	(136,106.28)	(43,737.41)
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	295,200.89	548,695.88	146,934.17

## Statistics

	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity EUR	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced EUR	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced EUR
<b>Total Net Asset Value</b>			
December 31, 2014	30,830,440	61,001,475	17,888,073
December 31, 2013	33,743,562	38,847,466	20,556,187
December 31, 2012	32,117,503	43,447,803	25,380,712
<b>Net asset value per share at the end of the year</b>			
<b>December 31, 2014</b>			
USD Share Class	-	-	-
GBP Share Class	-	-	-
EUR Share Class	104.44	111.18	121.74
<b>December 31, 2013</b>			
USD Share Class	-	130.84	-
GBP Share Class	-	118.36	-
EUR Share Class	92.00	101.33	112.95
<b>December 31, 2012</b>			
USD Share Class	-	115.33	-
GBP Share Class	-	105.41	-
EUR Share Class	77.61	91.54	107.10



## Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity

 Schedule of Investments  
 as at December 31, 2014

(Expressed in EUR)

Description	Quantity	Currency	Average Cost	Market Value	% net assets
<b>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</b>					
<b>Investments Funds</b>					
<b>Equities - Asia Pacific Ex Japan</b>					
First State As Pac Lead -B-Acc	108,448	GBP	547,619	705,180	2.29
First State Inv. As. Pac/-B-/Acc	67,277	GBP	691,136	915,229	2.97
			<b>1,238,755</b>	<b>1,620,409</b>	<b>5.26</b>
<b>Equities - Emerging Market</b>					
First State Gl Em Mk L-B-Eur	308,163	EUR	400,274	465,635	1.51
Jpmf Em Mkt Opp Jpm B(Dist)Eur	2,918	EUR	234,227	250,570	0.81
			<b>634,501</b>	<b>716,205</b>	<b>2.32</b>
<b>Equities - Europe</b>					
Hend Hor P Europ Eq - H2 Eur/Cap	88,573	EUR	1,006,842	1,095,649	3.55
Insinger de Beaufort European Mid Cap Eur/Dis*	31,655	EUR	1,040,237	1,414,662	4.59
Insinger de Beaufort Equity Income Fund - Class D*	63,081	EUR	2,571,558	3,126,294	10.14
Jo Hambro/Cont. Europ.-Inst-	270,427	EUR	686,343	780,722	2.53
Odey Pan European -I- Gbp/Cap	7,652	GBP	968,970	1,090,534	3.54
Ubs Etf Msci Emu A Dis	22,170	EUR	2,307,911	2,306,124	7.48
			<b>8,581,861</b>	<b>9,813,985</b>	<b>31.83</b>
<b>Equities - UK</b>					
Threadn Cl -Z- Net Income	484,589	GBP	688,452	788,406	2.56
			<b>688,452</b>	<b>788,406</b>	<b>2.56</b>
<b>Equities - US</b>					
Axa Rosenb. Us Eq Alpha Tr -A-	106,640	USD	1,750,879	2,154,556	6.99
Ishs Core Sp 500 - Shs	13,677	USD	2,258,374	2,351,958	7.63
JP Morgan Funds Us Val Fd-B USD-Dis	21,938	USD	1,763,899	2,289,476	7.43
Robeco US Select Opportunities Equities Fund USD	17,733	USD	1,459,856	1,885,531	6.12
Spdr S&P500 Etf Trust S.1	13,127	USD	1,851,996	2,241,827	7.27
Spdr. Ser Tr - S&P Div Etf/Dist	22,713	USD	1,304,117	1,489,349	4.83
Vanguard 500 Index/Dis	15,004	USD	2,256,599	2,349,837	7.62
Wmpl Us Res Eq Sc -S- Capi	32,241	USD	1,434,275	1,873,021	6.07
			<b>14,079,995</b>	<b>16,635,555</b>	<b>53.96</b>
<b>Total - Investments Funds</b>			<b>25,223,564</b>	<b>29,574,560</b>	<b>95.93</b>
<b>Total - Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</b>			<b>25,223,564</b>	<b>29,574,560</b>	<b>95.93</b>
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>			<b>25,223,564</b>	<b>29,574,560</b>	<b>95.93</b>

\* Related party funds

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



## Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced

 Schedule of Investments  
as at December 31, 2014

(Expressed in EUR)

Description	Quantity	Currency	Average Cost	Market Value	% net assets
<b>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</b>					
<b>Investments Funds</b>					
<b>Alternatives</b>					
Insinger De Beaufort Real Estate Equity Fund - Class C*	13,194	EUR	1,673,252	1,859,826	3.05
Ubs Etf Hfrx Glb Hedge - A -Eur	30,500	EUR	3,003,820	2,885,910	4.73
			<b>4,677,072</b>	<b>4,745,736</b>	<b>7.78</b>
<b>Equities - Asia Pacific Ex Japan</b>					
First State As Pac Lead -B-Acc	186,102	GBP	1,010,610	1,210,120	1.98
First State Inv. As. Pac/-B-/Acc	37,087	GBP	380,992	504,525	0.83
			<b>1,391,602</b>	<b>1,714,645</b>	<b>2.81</b>
<b>Equities - Emerging Market</b>					
First State Gl Em Mk L-B-Eur	299,466	EUR	388,976	452,493	0.74
Jpmf Em Mkt Opp Jpm B(Dist)Eur	6,128	EUR	495,000	526,113	0.86
			<b>883,976</b>	<b>978,606</b>	<b>1.60</b>
<b>Equities - Europe</b>					
Hend Hor P Europ Eq-H2 Eur/Cap	105,924	EUR	1,207,767	1,310,278	2.15
Insinger de Beaufort European Mid Cap Eur/Dis*	36,405	EUR	1,255,508	1,626,940	2.67
Insinger de Beaufort Equity Income Fund - Class D*	69,574	EUR	3,116,795	3,448,087	5.65
Jo Hambro/Cont. Europ.-Inst-	302,494	EUR	774,369	873,301	1.43
Odey Pan European -I- Gbp/Cap	9,507	GBP	1,203,843	1,354,873	2.22
Ubs Etf Msci Emu A Dis	26,277	EUR	2,877,529	2,733,334	4.48
			<b>10,435,811</b>	<b>11,346,813</b>	<b>18.60</b>
<b>Equities - UK</b>					
Threadn CI -Z- Net Income	554,653	GBP	802,816	902,399	1.48
			<b>802,816</b>	<b>902,399</b>	<b>1.48</b>
<b>Equities - US</b>					
Axa Rosenb. Us Eq Alpha Tr -A-	116,703	USD	1,939,696	2,357,864	3.87
Ishs Core Sp 500 - Shs	15,631	USD	2,581,022	2,687,977	4.41
JP Morgan Funds Us Val Fd-B USD-Dis	24,504	USD	2,028,454	2,557,234	4.19
Robeco US Select Opportunities Equities Fund USD	20,187	USD	1,752,595	2,146,372	3.52
Spdr S&P500 Etf Trust S.1	15,003	USD	2,111,050	2,562,210	4.20
Spdr. Ser Tr - S&P Div Etf/Dist	25,975	USD	1,484,981	1,703,247	2.79
Vanguard 500 Index/Dis	17,147	USD	2,578,906	2,685,461	4.40
Wmpl Us Res Eq Sc -S- Capi	36,321	USD	1,706,788	2,110,040	3.46
			<b>16,183,492</b>	<b>18,810,405</b>	<b>30.84</b>
<b>Fixed Income</b>					
Bluebay Invest Grade Bd -S-Eur	22,540	EUR	2,348,853	2,439,285	4.00
Fr Templ Gl Tr - Z Ydis Eur H1-	113,778	EUR	1,280,000	1,251,556	2.05
Henderson Horiz Eur Corp Bd IID	13,151	EUR	1,705,370	1,768,561	2.90
Multiple Managers Sicav/European Bond "A"*	15,963	EUR	2,480,364	2,715,429	4.45
Pimco Gis Low Av Dur-Inst-	208,288	USD	1,725,394	1,831,691	3.00
Robeco Cap Eu Gv Bd-Fh Eur-Cap	9,402	EUR	1,055,275	1,120,052	1.84

\* Related party funds

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



## Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced

Schedule of Investments (continued)  
as at December 31, 2014

(Expressed in EUR)

Description	Quantity	Currency	Average Cost	Market Value	% net assets
Sisf USD Bond -C- Eurh Cap	31,011	EUR	4,650,000	4,642,604	7.61
Standard Life Eu Corp Bd-D-Cap	127,657	EUR	2,120,370	2,230,942	3.66
			<b>17,365,626</b>	<b>18,000,120</b>	<b>29.51</b>
<b>Total - Investments Funds</b>			<b>51,740,395</b>	<b>56,498,724</b>	<b>92.62</b>
<b>Total - Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</b>			<b>51,740,395</b>	<b>56,498,724</b>	<b>92.62</b>
<b>Other transferable securities</b>					
<b>Investments Funds</b>					
<b>Alternatives</b>					
Absolute Return Strategy Sicav - Multi Manager Hedge - Class B*	20,821	EUR	2,426,931	2,544,295	4.17
			<b>2,426,931</b>	<b>2,544,295</b>	<b>4.17</b>
<b>Total - Investments Funds</b>			<b>2,426,931</b>	<b>2,544,295</b>	<b>4.17</b>
<b>Total - Other transferable securities</b>			<b>2,426,931</b>	<b>2,544,295</b>	<b>4.17</b>
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>			<b>54,167,326</b>	<b>59,043,019</b>	<b>96.79</b>

\* Related party funds

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



## Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced

 Schedule of Investments  
 as at December 31, 2014

(Expressed in EUR)

Description	Quantity	Currency	Average Cost	Market Value	% net assets
<b>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</b>					
<b>Investments Funds</b>					
<b>Alternatives</b>					
Insinger De Beaufort Real Estate Equity Fund - Class C*	5,317	EUR	692,414	749,484	4.19
			<b>692,414</b>	<b>749,484</b>	<b>4.19</b>
<b>Equities - Asia Pacific Ex Japan</b>					
First State As Pac Lead -B-Acc	39,661	GBP	197,605	257,895	1.44
			<b>197,605</b>	<b>257,895</b>	<b>1.44</b>
<b>Equities - Emerging Market</b>					
First State Gl Em Mk L-B-Eur	84,271	EUR	109,459	127,333	0.71
Jpmf Em Mkt Opp Jpm B(Dist)Eur	472	EUR	37,846	40,486	0.23
			<b>147,305</b>	<b>167,819</b>	<b>0.94</b>
<b>Equities - Europe</b>					
Hend Hor P Europ Eq-H2 Eur/Cap	14,320	EUR	164,410	177,143	0.99
Insinger de Beaufort European Mid Cap Eur/Dis*	5,697	EUR	189,391	254,599	1.42
Insinger de Beaufort Equity Income Fund - Class D*	11,244	EUR	435,870	557,253	3.12
Jo Hambro/Cont. Europ.-Inst-	49,239	EUR	129,691	142,152	0.79
Odey Pan European -I- Gbp/Cap	1,416	GBP	179,304	201,799	1.13
Ubs Etf Msci Emu A Dis	4,275	EUR	437,725	444,686	2.49
			<b>1,536,391</b>	<b>1,777,632</b>	<b>9.94</b>
<b>Equities - UK</b>					
Threadn CI -Z- Net Income	86,200	GBP	123,301	140,245	0.78
			<b>123,301</b>	<b>140,245</b>	<b>0.78</b>
<b>Equities - US</b>					
Axa Rosenb. Us Eq Alpha Tr -A-	18,647	USD	294,191	376,742	2.11
Ishs Core Sp 500 - Shs	2,442	USD	403,228	419,937	2.35
JP Morgan Funds Us Val Fd-B USD-Dis	3,920	USD	314,355	409,078	2.29
Robeco US Select Opportunities Equities Fund USD	2,970	USD	254,873	315,739	1.76
Spdr S&P500 Etf Trust S.1	2,345	USD	326,913	400,479	2.24
Spdr. Ser Tr - S&P Div Etf/Dist	4,282	USD	239,169	280,782	1.57
Vanguard 500 Index/Dis	2,679	USD	402,921	419,569	2.34
Wmpl Us Res Eq Sc -S- Capi	5,813	USD	263,843	337,723	1.89
			<b>2,499,493</b>	<b>2,960,049</b>	<b>16.55</b>
<b>Fixed Income</b>					
Bluebay Invest Grade Bd-S-Eur	13,669	EUR	1,397,680	1,479,248	8.27
Fr Templ Gl Tr - Z Ydis Eur H1-	67,556	EUR	760,000	743,111	4.15
Henderson Horiz Eur Corp Bd IID	7,680	EUR	974,220	1,032,775	5.77
Multiple Managers Sicav/European Bond "A"*	8,977	EUR	1,388,151	1,527,031	8.54
Pimco Gis Low Av Dur-Inst-	93,306	USD	776,025	820,535	4.59
Robeco Cap Eu Gv Bd-Fh Eur-Cap	5,520	EUR	597,159	657,556	3.67

\* Related party funds

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.





## Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced

 Schedule of Investments (continued)  
 as at December 31, 2014

(Expressed in EUR)

Description	Quantity	Currency	Average Cost	Market Value	% net assets
Sisf USD Bond -C- Eurh Cap	18,253	EUR	2,737,000	2,732,633	15.28
Standard Life Eu Corp Bd-D-Cap	72,146	EUR	1,174,404	1,260,816	7.05
			<b>9,804,639</b>	<b>10,253,705</b>	<b>57.32</b>
<b>Total - Investments Funds</b>			<b>15,001,148</b>	<b>16,306,829</b>	<b>91.16</b>
<b>Total - Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</b>			<b>15,001,148</b>	<b>16,306,829</b>	<b>91.16</b>
<b>Other transferable securities</b>					
<b>Investments Funds</b>					
<b>Alternatives</b>					
Absolute Return Strategy Sicav - Multi Manager Hedge - Class B*	7,171	EUR	761,052	876,309	4.90
			<b>761,052</b>	<b>876,309</b>	<b>4.90</b>
<b>Total - Investments Funds</b>			<b>761,052</b>	<b>876,309</b>	<b>4.90</b>
<b>Total - Other transferable securities</b>			<b>761,052</b>	<b>876,309</b>	<b>4.90</b>
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>			<b>15,762,200</b>	<b>17,183,138</b>	<b>96.06</b>

\* Related party funds

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2014

### 1 - Organisation

INSINGER DE BEAUFORT MANAGER SELECTION SICAV (the "Company" or the "SICAV") is an investment company organised as a Société Anonyme under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as a "Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable" (SICAV) pursuant to Part II of the Luxembourg Law of December 17, 2010 on Collective Investment Undertakings. Accordingly the Company does not comply with the European Community Council Directive in Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities. The SICAV was incorporated on May 17, 2000 for an unlimited period. The Articles of Incorporation of the SICAV, as lastly amended on September 1, 2005, were published in the "Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations", of Luxembourg. The SICAV is registered with the "Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés", Luxembourg under number B-75.761.

The Articles of Incorporation of the SICAV and a notice required by Luxembourg law in respect of the issue and sale of shares by the SICAV are on file with the "Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés" of Luxembourg.

The objective of the SICAV is to provide investors with a choice of sub-funds investing in a wide range of securities or other legally acceptable assets on a world-wide basis and featuring a diverse array of investment objectives, including capital growth and income, whilst retaining the administrative advantages of one single corporate entity.

The Board of Directors may create at any moment additional sub-funds and/or classes provided that the rights and duties of the shareholders of the existing sub-funds and/or classes will not be modified by such creation. In such case, the prospectus will be updated and if different classes are issued within a sub-fund, the details of each class will be described in the Appendix of the prospectus relating to the relevant sub-fund.

Any shareholder may request the conversion of all or part of his/her shares of any sub-fund and/or class into shares of any other existing sub-fund and/or class.

At December 31, 2014 the SICAV comprised three active sub-funds (each a "Sub-Fund" or collectively the "Sub-Funds").

#### **Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity (expressed in EUR)**

The aim of the Sub-Fund is to achieve long-term capital gains from investments in global equity markets.

As at December 31, 2014, only the EUR Share class (denominated in EUR) is available to investors. These shares aim to achieve the investment objective of long-term capital growth.

#### **Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced (expressed in EUR)**

The aim of the Sub-Fund is to achieve absolute returns from investment opportunities offered in equity, bond markets and alternative investments. The term "absolute" shall express the aim of the Sub-Fund to achieve portfolio performance with a reduced dependency on the fluctuations in the financial markets. Under no circumstances "absolute" shall be considered as a guarantee for the future performance of the Sub-Fund's investments.

All investors in the USD and GBP share classes were paid out in the equivalent shares in EUR class based on the net asset value of December 30, 2014. The USD and GBP share classes have been closed on December 30, 2014.

On December 30, 2014 the USD and GBP classes merged with the EUR class.

#### **Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced (expressed in EUR)**

The aim of the Sub-Fund is to achieve absolute returns from investment opportunities offered in equity bond markets and alternative investments. The term "absolute" shall express the aim of the Sub-Fund to achieve portfolio performance with a reduced dependency on the fluctuations in the financial markets. Under no circumstances "absolute" shall be considered as a guarantee for the future performance of the Sub-Fund's investments.

As at December 31, 2014, only the EUR Share class (denominated in EUR) is available to investors. These shares aim to achieve the investment objective of long-term capital growth.



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2014

### 2 - Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with legal and regulatory requirements in Luxembourg applicable to investments funds, including the following significant accounting policies:

#### a) Valuation of investments

Each share or unit in an open-ended UCI is valued at the last available Net Asset Value whether estimated or final, which is computed for such units or shares at or prior to the valuation day on which the Net Asset Value of the Shares of the Sub-Fund is determined and as approved by the Central Administration of the Company.

Transferable securities which are admitted to an official exchange listing or dealt in on another regulated market are valued on the basis of the last available price prevailing on the valuation date, and where appropriate at the middle market price. If securities are listed on several stock exchanges or markets, the price on the principal market will be applied.

Transferable securities not admitted to an official exchange listing or dealt in on another regulated market and transferable securities admitted to an official exchange listing or dealt in on another regulated market for which the available price is not representative of the fair market value are valued on the basis of their reasonably foreseeable sales price determined with prudence and good faith by the Board of Directors.

Units/shares of open-ended UCI are valued at their latest available Net Asset Value. If, since the last Valuation Day there has been a material movement in the quotations on the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of the SICAV attributable to a particular Sub-Fund is listed or dealt in, the Board of Directors may, in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the SICAV, cancel the first valuation and carry out a second valuation.

The valuations at December 31, 2014 for all investments were based on the latest available prices at that date.

#### b) Net realised profit / (loss) on sales of investments

The net realised profit or loss on sales of investments is determined on the basis of the average cost of investments.

#### c) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's currency are translated into the Sub-Fund's currency at the exchange rates prevailing as at each valuation date. Income and expenses in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's currency are translated into the Sub-Fund's currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date.

Principal closing exchange rates used as at December 31, 2014 are:

1 EUR =	0.781334	GBP
1 EUR =	1.215600	USD

#### d) Combined financial statements of the Company

The total Net Asset Value of the Company is equal to the sum of the net assets of the various Sub-Funds translated into USD at the prevailing exchange rates in Luxembourg as at the valuation day.

The difference between the opening net assets stated at the rate of exchange for translation from EUR into USD as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 is shown as a currency translation adjustment in the combined statement of operations and changes in net assets.

#### e) Cost of investment securities

The cost of investment securities expressed in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's currency is translated into the Sub-Fund's currency at the exchange rate applicable at the purchase date.

#### f) Forward foreign exchange contracts

Outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are valued on the basis of forward exchange rates prevailing at the relevant valuation date and the resulting unrealised profits or losses are included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. Realised profits and losses on matured forward foreign exchange contracts are also included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)  
For the year ended December 31, 2014

## 2 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

### g) Income

Dividends are recognized on an ex-dividend basis, net of withholding taxes in the country of origin. Interest is recognized on an accrual basis.

## 3 - Taxes and expenses payable

	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced	Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Taxe d'abonnement (Note 6)	2,644	3,869	733
Depositary bank commission, domiciliation, administration and transfer agent fees	21,669	33,168	16,726
Audit fees, printing and publication expenses	20,856	33,058	11,693
Directors fees	4,014	5,861	403
Miscellaneous	1,055	1,119	986
	<b>50,238</b>	<b>77,075</b>	<b>30,541</b>

## 4 - Commission on subscription and redemption of the Sub-Funds' shares

The redemption price of the Sub-Funds' shares corresponds to the Net Asset Value per share of the relevant Sub-Fund. No redemption fee is levied. With the last prospectus change on December 30, 2014 fees for subscriptions are abolished. No commission on subscription or redemption were applied for the year ended December 31, 2014.

## 5 - Portfolio management, AIFM and performance fees

Pursuant to an agreement dated May 17, 2000, INSINGER DE BEAUFORT ASSET MANAGEMENT N.V., Amsterdam has been appointed as Portfolio Manager. The agreement between the SICAV and the Portfolio Manager makes provision for it to remain in force for an unlimited period and that it may be terminated by either party at any time upon one month notice.

As remuneration for its services, the Portfolio Manager receives from the SICAV an annual fee at the maximum annual rate of 1.50% for Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity, Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced and Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced applicable on the average net assets of these Sub-Funds. The management fee is payable monthly.

Actual management fees during the year ended December 31, 2014 were charged at 0.70% p.a. for Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity, at 0.70% p.a. for Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced and at 0.70% p.a. for Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced. Before August 16, 2014, the management fee were charged at 1.25% p.a..

The Portfolio Manager receives management fees and performance fees for investments in other funds managed by Insinger de Beaufort Asset Management N.V., or its affiliates.

With the new prospectus dated July 16, 2014 all Sub-Funds will pay the Portfolio Manager a performance fee of 10% on the absolute positive return yielded by the Sub-Fund (based on the Net Asset Value per share including dividend). The performance fee is payable monthly. There were no performance fees before.

The amounts of the performance fees paid as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

- Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity EUR 258,671
- Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced EUR 347,957
- Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced EUR 72,644

### Rebates

The Portfolio Manager has not received rebates for the year ended December 31, 2014.



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2014

### **5 - Portfolio management, AIFM and performance fees (continued)**

#### **AIFM's fee**

As remuneration for its services, the AIFM shall receive from the Company a fee up to 0.04% p.a. on the assets under management of the Company subject to a minimum annual fee of EUR 10,000 per Sub-Fund.

### **6 - Taxation**

Under current law and practice, the SICAV is not liable to any Luxembourg income tax, nor are dividends paid by the SICAV liable to any Luxembourg withholding tax.

However, the Sub-Funds are liable in Luxembourg to an annual tax ("taxe d'abonnement") of at present 0.05% per annum of its net assets, such tax being payable quarterly and calculated on the basis of the net assets of all Sub-Funds at the end of the relevant quarter.

No such tax is paid on the assets held by the SICAV in other UCITS already subject to that tax in Luxembourg.

Interest and dividend income, and gains on securities, may be subject to non-recoverable withholding taxes deducted at source in the countries of origin.

### **7 - Depositary, Administration and Transfer agency fees**

The SICAV pays fees to RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., for its rendering of services as Depositary and Central Administrative Agent, in accordance with normal banking practices in Luxembourg. These fees are annual fees related to the average net assets of the different Sub-Funds and are payable on a quarterly basis.

The actual applicable rate of Depositary fees is 0.07%.

The Central Administrative Agent fees amounts to EUR 28,000 for each Sub-Fund subject to inflation index.

The SICAV pays fees to RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., for its rendering of services as Registrar and Transfer Agent, as generally charged in Luxembourg.

### **8 - Dividends**

It is not the policy of the SICAV to distribute dividends.

### **9 - Directors fees**

The amount of Directors fees for the year ended December 31, 2014 for the SICAV is EUR 15,400 per annum, including tax and is included in the caption "Other charges" in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

### **10 - Transaction costs**

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund incurred transaction costs relating to purchase or sale of transferable securities, money market instruments, derivatives or other eligible assets for a total amount of EUR 13,309. Details are as follows:

- Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Equity EUR 3,611
- Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Balanced EUR 4,825
- Insinger de Beaufort Multi-Manager Defensive Balanced EUR 4,873

Transaction costs are incorporated directly in dealing prices of assets and are not reported as a separate line in the statement of operations.