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ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

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DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2023

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

<b>DIRECTORS</b>	Claire McKenna (appointed 3 March 2023, resigned 13 August 2025) Hannah McKeague (appointed 27 November 2023) Raja Gul (appointed 13 August 2025) Jose Gomes (Alternate) (appointed 11 February 2026) Chandrima Bhushan (appointed and resigned 12 November 2024) Martin Carr (appointed 23 May 2022, resigned 3 March 2023) Romira Hoxha (appointed 23 May 2022, resigned 27 November 2023)
<b>COMPANY SECRETARY, REGISTERED OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATOR</b>	TMF Administration Services Limited Ground Floor, Two Dockland Central Guild Street North Dock, Dublin 1 Ireland
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS</b>	Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants Harcourt Centre Harcourt Street Dublin 2 Ireland
<b>RETENTION HOLDER (REPO COUNTERPARTY)</b>	Anchorage Capital Group, LLC, 610 Broadway 6th Floor New York, 10012 United States of America
<b>TRUSTEE, CUSTODIAN AND ACCOUNT BANK</b>	Citibank, N.A. London Branch Citigroup Centre Canada Square, Canary Wharf London E14 5LB United Kingdom
<b>SETTLEMENT AGENT</b>	Citigroup Global Markets Limited Citigroup Centre Canada Square, Canary Wharf London E14 5LB United Kingdom
<b>LEGAL ADVISORS</b>	Matteson 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland D02 R296

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## ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their directors' report together with the audited financial statements of ACE RR C Designated Activity Company (the "Company") for the financial Year ended 31 December 2023.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is a designated activity company with limited liability, which was incorporated on 23 May 2022 under the laws of Ireland with a company registration number 719621.

The Company was set up to provide financing arrangements to Anchorage Capital Group, LLC (the "Retention Holder") for the purchase of certain notes (the "Financed Notes" and "Non-financed Notes") (together the "Retention Notes") in a collateralised loan obligation vehicle, Anchorage Capital CLO 6 Designated Activity Company, in order to ensure that the vehicle is in compliance with European retention requirements.

For the purposes of EU retention requirements, the Retention Holder is required to retain a material net economic interest of not less than five percent of the principal amount outstanding of each class of Notes issued by the vehicle to which Anchorage Capital Group, LLC is the investment manager.

#### BUSINESS REVIEW

On 16 August 2022, the Company entered into various financing arrangements with the Retention Holder. On 12 December 2023 the notes of Anchorage Capital CLO 6 Designated Activity Company were reset. The Company entered into various financing arrangements with the Retention Holder as detailed below

##### **Anchorage Capital CLO 6 Designated Activity Company**

- Under the terms of the Global Master Repurchase Agreement dated 16 August 2022, the Retention Holder purchased certain notes from Citigroup Global Markets Limited ("CGML"). The total principal par amount of the Class A Notes, Class B-1 Notes, Class C Notes and Class D Notes is €16,830,000 (the "Retention Notes").
- the Global Master Repurchase Agreement dated 16 August 2022, the Company purchased from the Retention Holder by way of a repurchase transaction, securities equivalent to the Retention Notes. Under the terms of the Repurchase Agreement the Retention Holder transferred title to the Retention Notes to the Company. The economic risk in the Retention Notes remains with the Retention Holder.
- The Company entered into a Confirmation supplementary dated 16 August 2022 to Global Master Repurchase Agreement with the Retention Holder to deliver the Retention Notes to the Retention Holder on a scheduled repurchase date or an early date determined pursuant to the provisions of the Repurchase Agreement at a determined repurchase price.
- Under the terms of the Agency Agreement dated 16 August 2022, if the Company is aware that a repurchase date is due, the Company will instruct CGML to purchase any equivalent securities to the Financed Notes for delivery to the Retention Holder or if is unable to locate sellers determine the cash value. CGML shall not be permitted to purchase any amount of equivalent securities to the Financed Notes on behalf of the Company where the cost of purchasing such an amount exceeds the available funds of the Company at that time.

#### FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect the current level of activity to continue in the foreseeable future.

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## ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### GOING CONCERN

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company and, despite the market challenges as outlined under the business review and future developments above, they believe that the Company will continue to operate in the future on the same basis for a Year of at least 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements.

Despite the challenges posed by COVID-19, the Directors are satisfied with the state of affairs of the Company and have no plans to change the activities and operations of the Company in the foreseeable future.

#### DIRECTORS, COMPANY SECRETARY AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors and company secretary of the Company as listed below:

Claire McKenna (Director)  
Hannah McKeague (Director)  
Chandrima Bhushan (Director Alternate)  
TMF Administration Services Limited (Company Secretary)

Except where indicated on page 2, they have served for the entire financial Year. The directors and company secretary who held office on 31 December 2023 had no interest in the shares, share options, deferred shares or loan stock of the Company on that date or during the financial Year that are required by the Companies Act 2014 to be recorded in the register of interests or disclosed in the Directors Report.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as each of the directors in office at the date of approval of the financial statements are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- The directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

#### SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant subsequent events after the reporting Year until the approval of the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Given the nature of the transactions detailed on pages 3 – 5 of Directors' Report, the Company has minimum exposure to financial risk and are not quantifiable in these financial statements.

#### ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The directors are responsible for ensuring that adequate accounting records, as outlined in Section 281-285 of the Companies Act 2014, are kept by the Company. The measures taken by directors to ensure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and by ensuring that a competent service provider is responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the accounting records. The accounting records are kept at the registered office, TMF Administration Services Limited Ground Floor, Two Dockland Central, Guild Street, North Dock, Dublin 1, Ireland.

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions in relation to the Company are disclosed in Note 23.

#### POLITICAL DONATIONS

The Company did not make any political donations during the financial year.

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

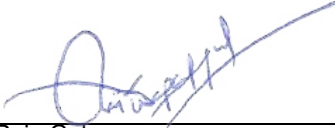
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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as first auditor of the Company on 30 July 2024 and have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 382 of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the Board on 27 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



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Raja Gul  
Director



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Jose Gomes  
Director (Alternate)

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

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**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial Year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) as adopted by the European Union ("relevant financial reporting framework").

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial Year end and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial Year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They 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.

These financial statements comply with the aforementioned requirements.

On behalf of the Board



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Raja Gul  
Director



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Jose Gomes  
Director (Alternate)

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

### *Report on the audit of the financial statements*

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of ACE RR C Designated Activity Company ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements including the material accounting policy information set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### *Basis for opinion*

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

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

#### *Conclusions relating to going concern*

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY (continued)

### *Other information*

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### *Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014*

In our opinion, based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year ended for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report, other than those parts relating to sustainability reporting where required by Part 28 of the Companies Act 2014, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### *Matters on which we are required to report by exception*

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY (continued)

### *Respective responsibilities*

#### *Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [https://iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](https://iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ramakrishnan Ramanathan

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin

Date: 27 March 2026

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

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**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Notes	Financial Year ended 31 December 2023 €	Financial Year ended 31 December 2022 €
<b>Net interest income</b>			
Interest and similar income	3	1,737,866	281,360
Interest expense	4	(1,737,866)	(281,360)
		-	-
<b>Other income and expenses</b>			
Net unrealised (loss) on fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	6	(12,037)	(99,613)
Net unrealised gain on fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL	7	12,037	99,613
Loss on refinancing		(299,088)	-
Gain on refinancing		299,088	-
Other income	5	92,832	66,038
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>92,832</b>	<b>66,038</b>
Administration expenses	8	(91,832)	(65,038)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Corporation tax charge	9	(250)	(250)
<b>Profit for the financial year after taxation</b>		<b>750</b>	<b>750</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the financial Year</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial Year attributable to the shareholders</b>		<b>750</b>	<b>750</b>

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

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**


**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Notes	As at 31 December 2023 €	As at 31 December 2022 €
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	637,697	-
Trade and other receivables	11	258,982	66,039
Interest receivable	12	65,646	281,360
Financial assets at FVTPL	13	2,898,350	2,644,537
Repurchase asset	14	16,830,000	16,145,763
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>20,690,675</b>	<b>19,137,699</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	16	155,530	65,288
Interest payable	17	805,294	281,360
Undertaking from affiliate	18	2,898,350	2,644,537
Repurchase liability	15	16,830,000	16,145,763
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>20,689,174</b>	<b>19,136,948</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity	19	1	1
Retained earnings		1,500	750
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,501</b>	<b>751</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>20,690,675</b>	<b>19,137,699</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. These results arise from continuing operations.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 27 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Raja Gul  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jose Gomes  
Director (Alternate)

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

<b>Financial Year ended 31 December 2023</b>	<b>Share capital</b> €	<b>Retained earnings</b> €	<b>Total</b> €
As at 1 January 2023	1	750	751
Profit for the financial year	-	750	750
As at 31 December 2023	1	1,500	1,501

	<b>Share capital</b> €	<b>Retained earnings</b> €	<b>Total</b> €
As at 23 May 2022	-	-	-
Issue of share capital	1	-	1
Profit for the financial year	-	750	750
As at 31 December 2022	1	750	751

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

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Notes	Financial Year ended 31 December 2023 €	Financial Year ended 31 December 2022 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Interest received		1,953,580	225,575
Interest paid		(1,213,932)	(225,575)
Administrative expenses		(91,832)	(1)
Other income		92,832	1
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>		<b>740,648</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payment on Refinancing		(102,951)	-
Purchase of financial assets		(3,010,000)	(2,744,150)
Disposal of financial assets		1,445,000	-
Undertaking from Affiliate		3,010,000	2,744,150
Disposal of financial liabilities		(1,445,000)	-
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(102,951)</b>	<b>-</b>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		637,697	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	<b>637,697</b>	<b>-</b>

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

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023****1. Background to the Company**

The Company was incorporated on 23 May 2022 with a registration number 719621. The Company's registered office is at Ground Floor, Two Dockland Central, Guild Street, North Dock, Dublin 1, Ireland.

The Company is a designated activity company with limited liability and qualifies for the regime contained in Section 110 of the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (the "TCA"). This provides that a qualifying company will be liable to corporation tax at the rate of 25% under Case III of Schedule D of the TCA in respect of taxable profits.

**2. Accounting policies****2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified at FVTPL which have been measured at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and those parts of Companies Act 2014 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The accounting policies adopted by the Company have been applied consistently. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company's financial statements for the financial Year 31 December 2022 have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors anticipate that the financial assets will continue to generate enough cash flow on an ongoing basis to meet the Company's liabilities as they fall due. The financial liabilities issued are limited recourse, with all gains and losses passed on to the Noteholders, and no residual risk remaining for the Company. The Notes have set maturity dates, which are further detailed in the financial liabilities at FVTPL note to the financial statements, and the directors do not foresee the Notes being redeemed in advance of their maturity date.

Despite the challenges posed by COVID-19 and the Russian invasion on Ukraine, the Board note the resilient nature of the CLO structure, the ability of the Company to address and cure any Portfolio Tests which may fail under the deal documentation and divert proceeds to the Rated Notes as required. As a result, the Board is satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate. The Board will continue to monitor this situation.

**2.2 New and amended standards and interpretations****New accounting pronouncements and amended standards adopted by the Company**

In preparing the financial statements, the Company has adopted all relevant accounting standards applicable for accounting Years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies as set out in Note 2 to all Years presented in these financial statements. There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual years beginning on 1 January 2023 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

**New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 January 2022**

Description	Effective date (financial Year beginning) *
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimates -Amendments to IAS 8	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies -Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS	1 January 2023
Practice Statement 2	1 January 2023
Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12	1 January 2023
International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to IAS12	1 January 2023

The directors have reviewed those standards and interpretations that are effective from 1 January 2023 and assessed that none of those standards and interpretations will have a material impact to the Company's financial statements.

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023****2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.2 New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)****New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted**

The directors have reviewed those standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements and assessed that none of those new standards and interpretations will have a material impact to the Company's financial statements.

The following standards and amendments to standards are required to be applied for future annual Years and some are available for early adoption.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Effective date (financial Year beginning)*</b>
Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	1 January 2024
Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	1 January 2024
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2024
Lack of exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21	1 January 2025
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	1 January 2026

\*Where new requirements are endorsed the EU effective date is disclosed. For un-endorsed standards and interpretations, the IASB's effective date is noted. Where any of the upcoming requirements are applicable to the Company, it will apply them from their EU effective date.

The Directors have considered the new standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements and do not plan to adopt these standards early. The application of all of these standards, amendments or interpretations have been considered in detail in advance of the confirmed effective date by the Company, with no material impact anticipated for the financial statement

**2.3 Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis by directors. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the Year in which the estimate is revised and in any future Years affected. The key area of estimate and judgement for the Company is determining the fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

**2.4 Foreign currency transactions**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency included in the Company's financial statements are measured in Euro denoted by the symbol "€" which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-translation at the financial Year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of other income and expenses.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign-currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for all interest-bearing financial instruments at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For financial instruments at FVTPL interest income and expense are recognised using nominal interest. Interest on the Subordinated Notes is determined in accordance with the interest proceeds priority of payments as set out in the offering circular. Payment of interest on the Subordinated Notes will only be made to the extent of the funds available after payments of expenses and interest on rated Notes, as per the priority of payments, as set out in the offering circular regardless of the amount accrued during an accounting Year.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Other income includes delayed compensation and upfront fees. Delayed compensation relates to the cost of carry between trade date and settlement date of a financial asset trade while upfront fees relates to income receivable as reimbursement of costs incurred for a financial asset trade. All other income is recognised on an earned basis in accordance with the amount stated in the contracts.

2.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the financial Year as calculated in accordance with Irish tax laws. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable or deductible and those items of income and expenses that have temporary differences. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting Year date. Deferred tax is provided to the extent that it is recoverable, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting Year date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.8 Financial instruments (IFRS 9)

The financial instruments held by the Company include the following:

- Financial assets;
- Financial liabilities.

**Classification**

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- (a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
- (b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking.

**Financial assets**

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (IFRS 9) (continued)

**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. The Company includes trade and other receivables and repurchase asset in this category.

**Financial assets measured at FVTPL**

Under IFRS 9, a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding; or
- It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Company includes financial assets in this category that are held under a business model to manage them on a fair value basis for investment income and fair value gains.

**Financial liabilities**

**Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL**

Under IFRS 9, a financial liability is measured at FVTPL if it meets the definition of held for trading or if has been designated at FVTPL. The Company includes in this category, undertaking from affiliate which are liabilities issued which were irrevocably designated at FVTPL at initial recognition to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

**Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost**

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company includes in this category trade and other payables, unsettled trades and interest payable on financial liabilities at FVTPL.

**Recognition**

The Company recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

**Initial measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. All transaction costs for such financial instruments at FVTPL are recognised directly in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities (other than those classified as at FVTPL) are measured initially at their fair value plus/minus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (IFRS 9) (continued)

**Subsequent measurement**

After initial measurement, the Company measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVTPL, at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Interest earned or paid on these instruments is recorded separately in interest income or expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities, other than those classified as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income when the assets and liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

**Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Company has:

- Transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- Neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset (or has entered into a pass-through arrangement), and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

**Impairment**

**Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses which are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls which is the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows the Company expects to receive. An approach similar to the simplified approach for expected credit losses is used by the Company in estimating these losses. As all such financial assets held by the Company are short-term in nature, changes in credit risk are not tracked and instead loss allowances calculated will be estimated lifetime expected credit losses. The Company considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information (including macroeconomic and market data) in determining any expected credit loss. If a loss allowance on financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost is recognised, this amount is deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. In the event that the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset, the gross carrying amount is written off in its entirety.

**Determining fair values**

The determination of fair value for financial assets and liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques as described below. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Financial instruments (IFRS 9) (continued)**

**Valuation of financial instruments**

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

The Company measures fair values using the following hierarchy of methods:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market price in an active market for an identical instrument.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs. This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets, Level 1, are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Company determines fair values using valuation techniques.

**Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies**

The objective of valuation techniques is to determine a fair value that reflects the price of the financial instrument at the reporting date that would have been entered into by market participants acting at arm's length.

For Level 2 and Level 3 financial assets, the fair values have been estimated by management based on values obtained from the investment manager. The investment manager uses prices provided by specialist pricing vendors where available or otherwise uses a variety of different valuation techniques as outlined in Note 20.

For the Level 3 financial liabilities, the fair value is the residual value of the fair value of the financial assets at FVTPL, and net current assets or liabilities.

**2.9 Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**2.10 Operating expenses**

Under the terms of the Expenses Letter, the Retention Holder agrees to pay all fees, costs, expenses, charges or similar liabilities of the Company.

**2.11 Share capital**

Ordinary shares are not redeemable and are classified as equity, as per the Company's Constitution.

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.12 Segment reporting**

A segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to other reportable segments. The Company has only one reporting segment and all activities are carried out in Ireland.

**2.13 Other income**

Other income includes issuer profit amount as a fee for entering into the transactions and reimbursement of expenses that are recognised on an accrual basis.

**2.14 Trade and other receivables and payables**

The trade and other receivable and payables are initially measured at fair value. They are subsequently re-measured at amortised cost.

**2.15 Going concern**

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company and, despite the market challenges as outlined under the business review and future developments above, they believe that the Company will continue to operate in the future on the same basis for a year of at least 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements.

**3. Interest receivable and similar income**

	<b>Financial Year ended 31 December 2023</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL	768,049	55,785
Interest income on repurchase asset	969,817	225,575
	<u>1,737,866</u>	<u>281,360</u>

**4. Interest payable and similar charges**

	<b>Financial Year ended 31 December 2023</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Interest payable on financial liabilities at FVTPL	(768,049)	(55,785)
Interest payable on repurchase liability	(969,817)	(225,575)
	<u>(1,737,866)</u>	<u>(281,360)</u>

As detailed in Note 15, the Company holds legal title to the Retention Notes and the economic benefits remain with the Retention Holder. Interest payable on financial liabilities at FVTPL relates to the interest income received in relation to the non-financed notes and paid to the Retention Holder.

**5. Other Income**

	<b>Financial Year ended 31 December 2023</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Issuer Profit	1,000	1,000
Reimbursement of expenses	91,832	65,038
	<u>92,832</u>	<u>66,038</u>

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**6. Net unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL**

	<b>Financial Year ended 31 December 2023 €</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022 €</b>
Net unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL	(12,037)	(99,613)

**7. Net unrealised gain on financial liabilities at FVTPL**

	<b>Financial Year ended 31 December 2023 €</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022 €</b>
Net unrealised gain on financial liabilities at FVTPL	12,037	99,613

**8. Administration expenses**

	<b>Financial Year ended 31 December 2023 €</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022 €</b>
Audit and tax fees	(27,675)	(27,675)
Professional fee	(10,000)	(22,977)
Fee payable to CGML	(33,660)	-
VAT	(920)	-
Administrator fee	(19,577)	-
Other fees	-	(14,386)
	(91,832)	(65,038)

Under the terms of the Triparty Settlement Letters and pursuant to the Agency Agreements, a fee is payable by the Company to CGML in relation to the financing transactions Anchorage Capital Group, LLC pay the expenses to CGML. Administration expenses related to the Company will be paid by the Retention Holder.

The Company has no employees. Accounting and corporate secretarial services have been outsourced to TMF Administration Services Limited (the "Administrator"). No fees were paid to directors during the Year. The scope of corporate services agreement with the Administrator includes directorship service and hence administration fees paid to Administrator includes fees paid for directorship service. Pursuant to Section 305A(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2014 (as amended) TMF Administration Services Limited received €3,500 as consideration for the making available of individuals to act as directors of the Company. There was nil outstanding at Year end. The terms of the corporate services agreement provide for a single fee for the provision of corporate services (including the making available of individuals to act as directors of the Company). As a result, the allocation of fees for directorship is a subjective calculation.

The individuals acting as directors do not (and will not), in their personal capacity or any other capacity, receive any fee for acting or having acted as directors of the Company. For the avoidance of doubt, the directors of the Company do not receive any remuneration for acting as directors of the Company.

	<b>Financial Year ended 31 December 2023 €</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022 €</b>
<b>Fees payable to the auditor (inclusive of VAT)</b>		
Audit of individual accounts	22,755	22,755
Tax compliance services	4,920	4,920
	27,675	27,675

There are no other assurance or non-audit services provided by the independent auditor.

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**9. Corporation tax charge**

	<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2023</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022</b>
Corporation tax based on profit for the financial year	250	250

The tax charge for the financial year is higher than the current charge that would result from applying the standard rate of Irish corporation tax to profits on ordinary activities. The differences are explained below:

	<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2023</b>	<b>Financial Period ended 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,000	1,000
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of Irish corporation tax for the financial year of 12.5%	125	125
Higher rate tax applicable under Section 110 TCA, 1997	125	125
Current tax charge for the financial year	250	250

The Company is a qualifying Company within the meaning of Section 110 of the TCA. As such the profits are chargeable to corporation tax under Case III of Schedule D of the TCA at a rate of 25%, but are computed in accordance with the provisions applicable to Case I of Schedule D.

**10. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	637,697	-

**11. Trade and other receivables**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Issuer profit fee receivable	2,000	1,000
Refinance receivable	101,031	-
Other receivables	155,951	65,039
	258,982	66,039

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**12. Interest receivable**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Interest receivable	65,646	281,360

**13. Financial assets at FVTPL**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,644,537	-
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	1,635,000	2,914,000
Discount on financial assets at FVTPL	(94,000)	(169,850)
Gain on refinancing	169,850	-
Redemption of financial assets at FVTPL	(1,445,000)	-
Unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL	(12,037)	(99,613)
	2,898,350	2,644,537

**14. Repurchase asset**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,145,763	-
Refinancing of repurchase assets	16,830,000	-
Gain on refinancing	129,237	-
Redemption of repurchase assets	(16,275,000)	-
Issue of repurchase assets	-	16,275,000
Discount on repurchase asset	-	(129,238)
	16,830,000	16,145,763

As detailed in the Directors' Report, the Company entered into various transactions, including the purchase from the Retention Holder by way of a repurchase transaction securities equivalent to the Retention Notes. The Retention Holder transferred title to the Retention Notes to the Company. The Retention Holder retained the economic risk in the Retention Notes but not the legal ownership. As the Company does not hold the economic benefits of the Notes, the Notes do not meet the definition of financial assets and are not recognised.

On 12 December 2023, there was a refinance on the Original Notes (other than the Subordinated Notes, "the Refinanced Notes") through full repayment of the original issuance using the proceeds from Offered Notes or Refinancing Notes in accordance with Global Master Repurchase Agreement dated 12 December 2023. The Company recognized a realised gain on refinancing of financial assets at FVTPL amounting to €129,238.

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**15. Repurchase liability**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Balance at the beginning of the year	(16,145,763)	-
Refinancing of repurchase liabilities	(16,830,000)	
Loss on refinancing	(129,237)	-
Redemption of repurchase liability	16,275,000	-
Additions		(16,275,000)
Discount on repurchase liability	-	129,238
	<u>(16,830,000)</u>	<u>(16,145,763)</u>

Under the terms of the Repurchase Agreements, the Company must deliver the Retention Notes to the Retention Holder at the repurchase price on the given repurchase date. Under the terms of the Agency Agreement, the Company will instruct CGML to purchase any equivalent securities to the Financed Notes for delivery to the Retention Holder or if is unable to locate sellers determine the cash value. CGML will not be permitted to purchase any amount of equivalent securities to the Financed Notes on behalf of the Company where the cost of purchasing such an amount exceeds the available funds of the Company at that time.

On 12 December 2023, there was a refinance on the Original Notes (other than the Subordinated Notes, "the Refinanced Notes") through full repayment of the original issuance using the proceeds from Offered Notes or Refinancing Notes in accordance with Global Master Repurchase Agreement dated 12 December 2023. The Company recognized a realised loss on refinancing of financial liabilities at FVTPL amounting to €129,238.

<b>Class</b>	<b>Par value (€)</b>	<b>Initial stated interest rate</b>	<b>Final maturity</b>
Class A	12,220,000	3 month Euribor + 1.75%	22-Jan-38
Class B-1	2,160,000	3 month Euribor + 2.75%	22-Jan-38
Class C	1,100,000	3 month Euribor + 3.80%	22-Jan-38
Class D	1,350,000	3 month Euribor + 5.00%	22-Jan-38
Total	<u>16,830,000</u>		

**16. Trade and other payables**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Accrued expenses	(155,030)	(65,038)
Corporation tax payable	(500)	(250)
	<u>(155,530)</u>	<u>(65,288)</u>

**17. Interest payable**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>
	€	€
Interest payable	<u>(805,294)</u>	<u>(281,360)</u>

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**18. Undertaking from affiliate**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023 €</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022 €</b>
Undertaking from affiliate	(2,898,350)	(2,644,537)
<b>Movement in financial liabilities</b>		
At the beginning of the financial year	(2,644,537)	-
Additions	(1,635,000)	(2,744,150)
Repayment	1,445,000	-
Discount	94,000	-
Loss on refinancing	(169,850)	-
Net unrealised gain on financial liabilities at FVTPL	12,037	99,613
	(2,898,350)	(2,644,537)

**19. Called up share capital presented as equity**

	<b>As at 31 December 2023 €</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022 €</b>
<b>Authorised</b>		
1 ordinary share of €1	1	1
<b>Issued and unpaid</b>		
1 ordinary share of €1	1	1

**20. Financial risk management**

The Company's financial instruments include cash at bank, financial assets at FVTPL, financial liabilities at FVTPL and other accruals that arise directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk (including concentration risk) and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

**Capital risk management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to Noteholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balances.

The capital managed by the Company comprises of ordinary shares outstanding and the Notes issued and outstanding as at the Year-end. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes to the policies and procedures during the Year with respect to the Company's approach to its capital management program.

**(a) Market risk**

Market risk is the potential change in the value caused by the movements in the interest rates or market prices of the financial instruments.

ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the potential change in the value of foreign currency assets and liabilities caused by movement in the foreign exchange rates. All of the financial instruments to which the Company is a party are denominated in EUR therefore there is no currency risk to the Company and exchange rate changes do not have an impact on the equity or results of the Company.

(ii) Interest rate risk

31 December 2023	Interest bearing fixed	Interest-bearing variable	Non-interest bearing	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	637,697	-	637,697
Trade and other receivables	-	-	258,982	258,982
Interest receivable	-	-	65,646	65,646
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	2,898,350	-	2,898,350
Repurchase asset	-	16,830,000	-	16,830,000
	-	20,366,047	324,628	20,690,675
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	-	-	155,530	155,530
Interest payable	-	-	805,294	805,294
Undertaking from affiliate	-	2,898,350	-	2,898,350
Repurchase liability	-	16,830,000	-	16,830,000
	-	19,728,350	960,824	20,689,174
<b>31 December 2022</b>				
	€	€	€	€
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	66,039	66,039
Interest receivable	-	-	281,360	281,360
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	2,644,537	-	2,644,537
Repurchase asset	-	16,145,763	-	16,145,763
	-	18,790,300	347,399	19,137,699
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	-	-	65,288	65,288
Interest payable	-	-	281,360	281,360
Undertaking from affiliate	-	2,644,537	-	2,644,537
Repurchase liability	-	16,145,763	-	16,145,763
	-	18,790,300	346,648	19,136,948

20. Financial risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instrument. The interest rate risk profile of the financial assets and financial liabilities is disclosed below:

Interest rate sensitivity

An increase in interest rates of 5% would result in an increase in the financial assets of € 1,018,302 with corresponding increase in the value of the financial liabilities. The fluctuation represents the potential movement in interest income earned on the underlying financial assets at FVTPL during the Year. A decrease in interest rates of 5% would have a similar and opposite affect. The Directors consider a 5% change in interest rates to be a reasonable assessment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility of counterparties failing to meet their obligations to the Company and represents the most significant category of risk.

The table below represents the maximum exposure to credit risk:

Credit risk exposures relating to financial instruments	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
	€	€
Trade and other receivables	258,982	66,039
Interest receivable	65,646	281,360
Cash and cash equivalents	637,697	-
Financial assets at FVTPL	2,898,350	2,644,537
Repurchase asset	16,830,000	16,145,763
	<u>20,690,675</u>	<u>19,137,699</u>

**As at 31 December 2023**  
Financial assets at FVTPL

	Standard and Poor's Ratings rating	Par value (€)
Class E	BB-	920,000
Class F	B-	715,000
Subordinated Notes	NR	1,469,000
Total		<u>3,104,000</u>

**As at 31 December 2023**

Repurchase asset	Standard and Poor's Ratings rating	Par value (€)
Class A	AAA	12,220,000
Class B-1	AA	2,160,000
Class C	A	1,100,000
Class D	BBB-	1,350,000
		<u>16,830,000</u>

**As at 31 December 2022**

Financial assets at FVTPL	Standard and Poor's Ratings rating	Par value (€)
Class E	BB-	845,000
Class F	B-	600,000
Subordinated Notes	NR	1,469,000
Total		<u>2,914,000</u>

Repurchase asset	Standard and Poor's Ratings rating	Par value (€)
Class A	AAA	11,215,000
Class B-1	AA	2,325,000
Class C	A	1,445,000
Class D	BBB-	1,290,000
		<u>16,275,000</u>

**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**20. Financial risk management (continued)**

**(c) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management means that the Company maintains sufficient cash and liquid investments. Anchorage Capital Group, LLC is ultimately responsible for covering the expenses of the Company therefore liquidity risk is negligible.

The amounts disclosed in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cashflows whereas the Company manages the inherent liquidity risk based on expected undiscounted cash inflows.

<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>Gross Contractual Cashflows</b>	<b>Up to 1 year</b>	<b>1-2 years</b>	<b>2-5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>
	€	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				-	-	-
Trade and other payables	155,530	155,530	155,530	-	-	-
Interest payable	805,294	17,682,561	1,245,982	1,245,982	3,737,946	11,452,651
Undertaking from affiliate	2,898,350	2,898,350	-	-	-	2,898,350
Repurchase liability	16,830,000	16,830,000	-	-	-	16,830,000
	<u>20,689,174</u>	<u>37,566,441</u>	<u>1,401,512</u>	<u>1,245,982</u>	<u>3,737,946</u>	<u>31,181,001</u>

<b>31 December 2022</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>Gross Contractual Cashflows</b>	<b>Up to 1 year</b>	<b>1-2 years</b>	<b>2-5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>
	€	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				-	-	-
Trade and other payables	65,288	65,288	65,288	-	-	-
Interest payable	281,360	8,749,164	744,786	744,786	2,234,357	5,025,235
Undertaking from affiliate	2,644,537	2,644,537	-	-	-	2,644,537
Repurchase liability	16,145,763	16,145,763	-	-	-	16,145,763
	<u>19,136,948</u>	<u>27,604,752</u>	<u>810,074</u>	<u>744,786</u>	<u>2,234,357</u>	<u>23,815,535</u>

Interest payable has been calculated using the assumption that the year end EURIBOR rate would remain unchanged in the future. Interest on Subordinated Notes was not included since it will be determined in accordance with the interest proceeds priority per offering circular.

**(d) Price risk**

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

**Valuation methodologies**

The determination of fair value for financial assets for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation techniques. For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency fair value is less objective and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1. Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2. Other techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3. Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The tables below provide an analysis of the basis of measurement used by the Company for its financial instruments that are carried at fair value as per the above hierarchy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Price risk

	Level 1 €	Level 2 €	Level 3 €	Total €
<b>31 December 2023</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	2,898,350	2,898,350
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Undertaking from affiliate	-	-	2,898,350	2,898,350
<b>31 December 2022</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	2,644,537	2,644,537
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Undertaking from affiliate	-	-	2,644,537	2,644,537

**Level 3 reconciliation - Financial assets at FVTPL**

	As at 31 December 2023 €	As at 31 December 2022 €
<u>Movements on the Financial Assets issued at FVTPL</u>		
Opening balance	2,644,537	-
Purchases of financial assets at FVTPL	1,541,000	2,744,150
Redemption of financial assets at FVTPL	(1,445,000)	-
Gain on refinancing	169,850	-
Unrealised (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL	(12,037)	(99,613)
Balance at the end of the financial year/period	2,898,350	2,644,537

**Level 3 reconciliation – Undertaking from affiliate**

	As at 31 December 2023 €	As at 31 December 2022 €
<u>Movements on the Undertaking from affiliate</u>		
Opening balance	(2,644,537)	-
Issuances of undertaking from affiliate	(1,541,000)	(2,744,150)
Repayment of undertaking from affiliate	1,445,000	-
Loss on refinancing	(169,850)	-
Net unrealised (loss)/gain on financial liabilities at FVTPL	12,037	99,613
Balance at the end of the financial year/period	(2,898,350)	(2,644,537)

(e) Concentration risk

Concentration risk can arise from the type of investments held in the Portfolio, the maturity of assets, the concentration of sources of funding, concentration of counterparties or geographical locations. Prudent risk management implies maintaining the exposure to various risks at a reasonable level.

The financial assets relates to a 5% holding in an Irish company.

The Company's obligations to Anchorage Capital Group, LLC are direct secured and limited recourse with respect to the assets and cash flows of the Company and therefore the Company does not bear any concentration risk.

21. Segment risk and reporting

The Company is structured in a way that the assets and liabilities are managed as a whole and there are no distinct identifiable segments. The reporting, risk management and administration are performed on a collective basis rather than based on segments. The Company's revenue is generated from the financial assets. The Company has no other product or revenue generating source. The Company has no major customer generating significant revenue.

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**ACE RR C DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023****22. Future commitments**

As detailed in the Directors' report, the Company entered into four financing transactions during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: four). In relation to these transactions, the Company has future commitments as detailed below.

The Company entered into a Repurchase Agreements with the Retention Holder to deliver the Retention Notes to the Retention Holder on scheduled repurchase date or early date determined pursuant to the provisions of the Repurchase Agreement.

Under the terms of the five Agency Agreements, if the Company is aware that a repurchase date is due, the Company will instruct CGML to purchase any equivalent securities to the Financed Notes for delivery to the Retention Holder or if is unable to locate sellers determine the cash value. CGML shall not be permitted to purchase any amount of equivalent securities to the Financed Notes on behalf of the Company where the cost of purchasing such an amount exceeds the available funds of the Company at that time.

**23. Related party transaction**

The Administrator provides corporate administration services to the Company at arm's length commercial rates. Corporate administration fees arising in respect of the financial Year were nil due at the Year end. There were no contracts of any significance in relation to the business of the Company in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the Year or at the end of the Year. No directors' fees paid or accrued during the financial year.

On 12 December 2023, the Company purchased from the Retention Holder by way of a repurchase transaction, securities equivalent to the Retention Notes with a par value of €16,830,000. Reimbursement of expenses from the Retention Holder amounting to €91,832 (2023: €65,038) is due as at year end.

There were other no contracts of any significance in relation to the business of the Company in which the directors, the company secretary or Administrator had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the financial year or at the end of the financial Year.

	<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2023 €</b>	<b>Financial period ended 31 December 2022 €</b>
Administrator's fees	19,577	14,386
Administrator's fees - payable at the financial year end	19,577	14,386
Interest expense incurred on Undertaking from affiliate held by Investment Manager	768,049	55,785
Interest expense accrued at year end on Undertaking from affiliate held by Investment Manager	768,049	55,785
Undertaking from affiliate held by Investment Manager	2,898,350	2,644,537
Refinance Receivable	101,031	-

**24. Charges**

The Non-financed Notes held in custody in the name of the Company are secured in favour of the Trustee for the benefit of itself and the secured parties.

**25. Controlling Party**

The Company has issued 1 share, which is held by TMF Management (Ireland) Limited on behalf of a charitable trust. TMF Management (Ireland) Limited are not the beneficial owner and no individual owner will benefit from more than 25% or more in the Company.

**26. Significant subsequent events**

During 2025 the entity entered into various repurchase financing arrangements with the Anchorage Capital Europe CLO 1,2,3,2021-4,10 and 11.

On 29 September 2025, Anchorage Capital Europe CLO 6 notes were reset and in turn the retention notes of Class A to F were also reset.

Claire McKenna resigned as director on 13 August 2025 and Raja Gul was appointed as director.

There were no other significant subsequent events after the end of the reporting year until the approval and signing of the financial statements that require disclosure or adjustments in these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

**27. Approval of financial statements**

The Board approved these financial statements on 27 March 2026.