

BH Macro Limited

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements 2024

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(Classified Regulated Information, under DTR 6 Annex 1 section 1.1)

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The Company has today, in accordance with DTR 6.3.5, released its Annual Report and Audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Report will shortly be available from the Company's website: www.bhmacro.com

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Chair's Statement

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I am pleased to present the Annual Report for BH Macro Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Company invests in Brevan Howard Master Fund Limited (the "Master Fund") whose investment objective is to generate consistent long-term appreciation through active leveraged trading and investment on a global basis. This has led to diversification from, and low correlation to, bond and equity markets, giving returns with lower volatility than equity markets.

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During 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per share of the Sterling Class shares rose by 5.86%, and that of the US Dollar Class shares by 4.92%. The share price performance experienced by the Company's shareholders (the "Shareholders") was higher, namely, 10.63% for the Sterling Class shares and 10.61% for the US Dollar Class shares. This was in part, because the board of directors of the Company (the "Board"), in conjunction with JP Morgan Cazenove, our broker, continued with a substantial buyback programme throughout the year, spending some £116 million in the face of persistent selling. In December 2023, the average discount for the month at which Sterling Class shares were repurchased was 11.1% and, in December 2024, the discount had narrowed, such that the average discount for the month at which Sterling Class shares were repurchased was 7.8%. These repurchases were accretive for the Shareholders, contributing 0.98% to the Sterling class NAV per share for the calendar year.

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The Board is very conscious that, despite this apparent success, and, indeed, relative to many closed-ended funds, a modest discount above 5% remains unsatisfactory for the Company over a long-term horizon.

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The additional volatility created by moving from premia to discounts for the share price undermines one of the key virtues of the Master Fund. We continue to maintain close dialogue with all our major Shareholders to encourage any substantial sales to be coordinated with the Board and our broker, to ensure the most efficient management of the relationship between NAV per share and share price.

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The average share price discount to NAV per share for both share classes (Sterling and US Dollar) for 2024 was above 8% and consequently class closure votes were called for in respect of both share classes. I am pleased to say that, at the subsequent Sterling Class extraordinary general meeting ("EGM") held on 18 February 2025, the Sterling Class Shareholders continued to show their support for the Company and backed the recommendation of the Board and voted against class closure for the Sterling Class shares, with 98.22% voting against. The EGM for the US Dollar Class shares was due to be held on 18 February 2025 but was not quorate, so the EGM was adjourned. The reconvened EGM was held on 25 February 2025 and the USD Class Shareholders also voted against class closure, with 99.86% voting against. Â

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Last year was marked by significant global political and economic upheavals, which have influenced financial markets. Diverging growth and inflation outlooks globally increased uncertainties around the timing and size of monetary and fiscal policies changes through much of the year. In addition, President Trump's re-election campaign, for the 47th President of the United States, trailed a raft of changes to US domestic and international policies which supported his Make America Great Again agenda. Once President Trump was inaugurated on 20 January 2025, he immediately embarked on implementing them. As a consequence, the US economy and US policy may well be very different from recent experience, with much greater volatility and divergence between markets globally. This creates both opportunities and risks for your Company, as was seen by the strong return in November 2024.

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In the UK, we saw the election of Sir Keir Starmer and the Labour Party with a very large electoral majority in July 2024, but a relatively small percentage of the electoral vote. Some expected this to usher in a period of political and financial stability for the UK. Unfortunately, early events appear to suggest that financial stability remains, for the present at least, elusive and the early track record is not encouraging. The new government has already experienced both scandals and resignations. This has created uncertainty, both at an individual level and for the wealth management industry in the United Kingdom.

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Against this background, the Board retains full confidence in Brevan Howard Capital Management LP (the "Manager"). During the course of 2024, the Manager's business continued to flourish with assets under management of approximately USD 35 billion, and the Manager's team being strengthened both at the portfolio manager level and in terms of support staff.

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The Board has continued its regular dialogue with the Manager, reviewing the Master Fund's trading strategies and risk exposure and satisfying itself that the Manager's analytical trading and risk management capabilities continue to be maintained at a high standard.

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The Board has remained reassured that these continuing developments in the Manager's operations are supportive of the Manager's core activities and are positive for the services which the Manager provides to the Company.

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The Company and the Manager have continued to pursue an active programme for public communication and investor relations. Up-to-date performance information is provided through NAV per share data published monthly on a definitive basis and weekly on an estimated basis, as well as through monthly reports and shareholder reports. All these reports and further information about the Company are available on its website (www.bhmacro.com).

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The Board is wholly independent of the Brevan Howard group, is very closely focused on safeguarding the interests of Shareholders and believes that the Company observes high standards of corporate governance. The Board continues to operate well with a high level of engagement and a close working relationship between the diverse members of the Board. We are pleased to say that we are in compliance with all current regulations and recommendations relating to board composition.

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Conclusion

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In the current environment of increased political and economic tensions, the Company remains more than ever committed to its investment strategy, aiming to deliver consistent returns to Shareholders. I would like to thank our Shareholders for their continued support and trust in the Company's strategy and management.

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Richard Horlick

Chair

27 March 2025

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Board Members

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The Directors of the Company during the year and as at the date of signing, all of whom are non-executive, are listed below:

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Richard Horlick (Chair)

Richard Horlick is UK resident. He is currently the non-executive chairman of CCLA Investment Management which manages assets for over 38,000 charities and church and local authority funds. He has served on a number of closed-ended fund boards. He has had a long and distinguished career in investment management graduating from Cambridge University in 1980 with an MA in Modern History. After 3 years in the corporate finance department of Samuel Montagu he joined Newton Investment Management in January 1984, where he became a Director and portfolio manager. In 1994, he joined Fidelity International as President of their institutional business outside the US and in 2001 became President and CEO of Fidelity Management Trust Company in Boston which was the Trust Bank for the US Fidelity Mutual fund range and responsible for their defined benefit pension business. In 2003, he joined Schroders Plc as a main board Director and head of investment worldwide. Mr. Horlick was appointed to the Board in May 2019 and was appointed Chair in February 2021.

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Caroline Chan

Caroline Chan is a Guernsey resident and has over 30 years' experience as a corporate lawyer, having retired from private practice in 2020. After studying law at Oxford University, Caroline qualified as an English solicitor with Allen & Overy, working in their corporate teams in London and Hong Kong. On returning to Guernsey in 1998, Caroline qualified as a Guernsey advocate and practised locally, including as a partner with law firms Ogier and Mourant Ozannes. Since retiring from private practice, Caroline has taken on non-executive directorship roles and is Chair of the Board of Governors of The Ladies' College, Guernsey. She was a member of the Guernsey Competition and Regulatory Authority until March 2023. Ms. Chan was appointed to the Board in December 2022.

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Julia Chapman

Julia Chapman is a Jersey resident and a solicitor qualified in England & Wales and in Jersey with over 30 years' experience in the investment fund and capital markets sector. After working at Simmons & Simmons in London, she moved to Jersey and became a partner of Mourant du Feu & Jeune (now Mourant) in 1999. She was then appointed general counsel to Mourant International Finance Administration (the firm's fund administration division). Following its acquisition by State Street in April 2010, Julia was appointed European Senior Counsel for State Street's alternative investment business. In July 2012, Julia left State Street to focus on the independent provision of directorship and governance services to a small number of investment fund vehicles. Mrs. Chapman was appointed to the Board in October 2021.

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Bronwyn Curtis

Bronwyn Curtis is a UK resident and Senior Executive with 30 years leadership in finance, commodities, consulting and the media. Her executive roles included Head of Global Research at HSBC Plc, Managing Editor and Head of European Broadcast at Bloomberg LP, Chief Economist of Nomura International, and Global Head of Foreign Exchange and Fixed Income Strategy at Deutsche Bank. She has also worked as a consultant for the World Bank and UNCTAD. Her other current appointments include trustee of the Centre for Economic and Policy Research, the Australia-UK Chamber of Commerce and The Times shadow MPC. She is a graduate of the London School of Economics and La Trobe University in Australia where she received a Doctor of Letters in 2017. Bronwyn was awarded an OBE in 2008 for her services to business economics. Mrs. Curtis was appointed to the Board in January 2020 and was appointed Senior Independent Director on 13 September 2023.

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John Le Poidevin

John Le Poidevin is Guernsey resident and has over 30 years' business experience. Mr. Le Poidevin is a graduate of Exeter University and Harvard Business School, a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a former partner of BDO LLP in London where, as Head of Consumer Markets, he developed an extensive breadth of experience and knowledge of listed businesses in the UK and overseas. He is an experienced non-executive who sits on several Plc boards and chairs a number of Audit Committees. He therefore brings a wealth of relevant experience in terms of corporate governance, audit, risk management and financial reporting. Mr. Le Poidevin was appointed to the Board in June 2016 and will step down from the Board at the 2026 AGM.

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Disclosure of Directorships in Public Companies Listed on Recognised Stock Exchanges

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The following summarises the Directors' current directorships in other public companies:

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Richard Horlick	
Riverstone Energy Limited	London
VH Global Energy Infrastructure Plc	London
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Caroline Chan	
NextEnergy Solar Fund Limited	London
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Julia Chapman	
GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited	London
Henderson Far East Income Limited	London
The International Stock Exchange Group Limited	The International Stock Exchange
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Bronwyn Curtis	
Pershing Square Holdings Limited	London and Euronext Amsterdam
TwentyFour Income Fund Limited	London
John Le Poidevin	
International Public Partnerships Limited	London
Super Group (SGHC) Limited	New York
TwentyFour Income Fund Limited	London

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Strategic Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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The Directors submit to the Shareholders their Strategic Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

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The Strategic Report provides a review of the business for the financial year and describes how risks are managed. In addition, the report outlines key developments and the financial performance of the Company during the financial year and the position at the end of the year, and discusses the main factors that could affect the future performance and financial position of the Company.

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BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

Investment Objective and Company Structure

The Company is organised as a feeder fund that invests solely in the ordinary Sterling and US Dollar-denominated Class B shares issued by the Master Fund – a Cayman Islands open-ended investment company, which has as its investment objective the generation of consistent long-term appreciation through active leveraged trading and investment on a global basis. Further details on the Company's investment objective and policy can be found in the Directors' Report.

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Sources of Cash and Liquidity Requirements

As the Master Fund is not expected to pay dividends, the Company expects that the primary source of its future liquidity will depend on the periodic redemption of shares from the Master Fund and borrowings in accordance with its leverage policies.

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BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective risk management and internal control framework and for reviewing its effectiveness. The nature and extent of the principal and emerging risks which have been determined by the Board in order to meet the Company's long term strategic objectives and the steps which are taken by the Board to manage or mitigate them are as follows:

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- **Investment Risks:** The Company is exposed to the risk that its portfolio fails to perform in line with the Company's objectives if it is inappropriately invested or markets move adversely or the environment becomes structurally unsuitable for the Company's investment policy, leading to investor dissatisfaction. The Board receives reports presented by the Manager, which has total discretion over portfolio allocation, at each quarterly Board meeting, paying particular attention to this allocation and to the performance and volatility of underlying investments. The Board and the Manager have regular contact with investors and the Manager publishes monthly shareholder reports and fact sheets which are available on the Company's website;

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- **Operational and Cyber Security Risks:** The Board is responsible for ensuring it is effective in its oversight of the Company's operations and cyber security. The Company is exposed to the risks arising from any failure of systems and controls in the operations of its key service providers, including each of the Manager and the Administrator, or from their unavailability for whatever reason, including those arising from cyber security issues. The Board receives regular reports from each of those parties on cyber security and annual independent third-party reporting on their respective internal controls;

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- **Financial Risks:** The financial risks faced by the Company include market, credit and liquidity risk. These risks and the controls in place to mitigate them are reviewed at each quarterly Board meeting. The Company's principal documents also require that if any class of shares trades at an average discount at or in excess of 8% of the monthly NAV in any year from 1 January to 31 December, the Company will hold a class closure vote of the relevant class. The Company has available and has previously implemented, a number of methods in order to mitigate any discount to NAV, including making market purchases of its shares as part of a discount management programme;

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- **Accounting, Legal and Regulatory Risks:** The Company is exposed to risk if it fails to comply with the regulations of the UK Listing Authority or the Guernsey Financial Services Commission and/or any other applicable regulatory and legislative matters, or if it fails to maintain accurate or timely accounting records and published financial information. The Administrator provides the Board with regular internal control and compliance reports and reports on changes in regulatory requirements;

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- **Geopolitical Risks:** The Company is indirectly exposed to the risk of geopolitical events, covering disruption arising from economic uncertainty and volatility including any change or disruption to global trade and economic policy resulting from any major shifts in long-standing policy positions of major economies. The Board and the Manager monitor global events in order to mitigate any collateral impact on the Company and its performance, including political and military conflicts wherever they occur, which includes the current conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East. The Board and the Manager also note that the Master Fund has had no direct material exposure to Russia or Ukraine. The Board has also made enquiries of key service providers in respect of any impact from such conflicts and the related instability in world markets and has been assured that none of the service providers have operations in the affected regions or are in any way impacted in terms of their ability to continue to supply their services to the Company; and

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- **Climate Change and Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) Risks:** The Company recognises the importance of this emerging risk, including regulatory requirements relating thereto and the expectations of stakeholders regarding relevant disclosures around this set of risks, which have continued to develop over recent years. The Company has no employees and does not own any physical assets and is therefore not directly exposed to climate change risk. The Manager monitors developments in this area and industry best practice on behalf of the Board, where appropriate, and regularly assesses the trading activity of the underlying Master Fund and sub-funds to ascertain whether ESG factors are appropriate or applicable to such funds. The Board has also made enquiries of key service providers in respect of their assessment of how climate change and ESG risk impacts their own operations and has been assured that this has no impact on their ability to continue to supply their services to the Company.

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Board Diversity

When appointing new directors and reviewing the Board composition, the Board considers, amongst other factors, diversity, balance of skills, knowledge, gender and experience. At 31 December 2024, the Board believes that it was fully compliant in terms of UKLR 6.6.6(9) in relation to board diversity. There have been no changes to the Board's composition since that date. We have set out additional details in the table below:

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Name	Gender Identity	Ethnicity
Richard Horlick	Male	White British
Caroline Chan	Female	White Asian British
Julia Chapman	Female	White British
Bronwyn Curtis	Female	White European
John Le Poidevin	Male	White British

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Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Factors

The Company does not have employees, it does not own physical assets and its Board is formed exclusively of non-executive Directors. As such, the Company does not undertake any material activity which would directly affect the environment.

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On a regular basis, the Manager assesses the trading activity of the investment funds it manages, including the Master Fund, to ascertain whether ESG factors are appropriate or applicable to such funds. Most ESG principles have been envisaged in the context of equity or corporate fixed income investment and therefore are not readily applicable to most types of instruments traded by the Master Fund.

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The Manager continues to monitor developments in this area and seeks to implement industry best practice where applicable. The Manager is a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment and, on a regular basis, assesses the trading activities of the Master Fund as to whether ESG, the UN principles and sustainability risks under the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation are appropriate, relevant, or applicable to the Master Fund, considering the structure of relevant Brevan Howard managed funds and the applicable trading universe.

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The Administrator is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation, which has adopted the UN Global Compact principles, specifically: implementing a precautionary approach to addressing environmental issues through effective programmes, undertaking initiatives that demonstrate the acknowledgement of environmental responsibility, promoting and using environmentally sustainable technologies, and UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically: using only energy efficient appliances and light bulbs, avoiding unnecessary use and waste of water, implementing responsible consumption and

production, and taking action to reduce climate change.

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POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

Packaged Retail and Insurance Based Investment Products (â€œPRIIPsâ€œ)

From 1 January 2021, the Company became subject to the UK version of Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 on key information documents for PRIIPs, which is part of UK law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended and supplemented from time to time, including by the Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (the â€œUK PRIIPs Lawsâ€œ). In accordance with the requirements of the UK PRIIPs Laws, the Manager published the latest standardised three-page Key Information Document (a â€œKIDâ€œ) for the Companyâ€™s Sterling shares and another for its US Dollar shares on 10 January 2025 (based on data as at 29 December 2023). Each KID is available on the Companyâ€™s website <https://www.bhmacro.com/regulatory-disclosures/> and will be updated at least every 12 months.

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The Manager is the PRIIPs manufacturer for each KID and the Company is not responsible for the information contained in each KID. The process for calculating the risks, cost and potential returns is prescribed by regulation. The figures in the KID, relating to the relevant share class, may not reflect the expected returns for that share class of the Company and anticipated returns cannot be guaranteed.

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Performance

Key Performance Indicators (â€œKPIsâ€œ)

At each quarterly Board meeting, the Directors consider a number of performance measures to assess the Companyâ€™s success in achieving its objectives. Below are the main KPIs which have been identified by the Board for determining the progress of the Company:

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1. NAV

The Companyâ€™s NAV can be considered to have appreciated from Â£1.00* per Sterling share and US 1.00* per US Dollar share at launch to Â£4.35 per Sterling share and US 4.48 per US Dollar share at the 2024 financial year end. This increase in NAV is largely attributable to the Companyâ€™s long-term growth strategy and returns. The Directors and the Manager are confident that the current strategy will continue to return positive levels of growth over the long-term.

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* The launch price is adjusted by a factor of 10 to reflect the 10 for 1 share sub-division, which occurred on 7 February 2023.

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2. Share Prices, Discount/Premium

The Companyâ€™s shares traded at an average discount of 11.24% and 10.99% to NAV for its Sterling shares and US Dollar shares respectively for the year ended 31 December 2024.

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3. Ongoing Charges

The Companyâ€™s ongoing charges ratio, which includes both Performance fees and Master Fund charges, for the financial year ended 2024 as compared to the ongoing charges ratio for the financial year ended 2023 has increased from 2.16% to 2.95% on the Sterling shares and increased from 2.14% to 3.06% on the US Dollar shares, primarily due to changes in the level of the Managerâ€™s performance fee as a result of relative performance.

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The Company reports an aggregated view of the charges for both the Sterling shares and US Dollar shares. Further details are in the Directorsâ€™ Report.

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Gain/(Loss) per Share

Total gain/(loss) per share is based on the net total gain on ordinary activities after tax of Â£68,166,209 for the Sterling share class and a net gain of US 5,680,548 for the US Dollar share class (2023: loss of Â£32,535,028 and US 1,540,012 respectively).

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These calculations are based on the weighted average number of shares in issue for the year ended 31 December 2024, resulting in 380,616,423 Sterling shares and 28,572,373 US Dollar shares (2023: Sterling shares: 353,094,861 and US Dollar shares: 28,097,148). The 10 for 1 share sub-division approved at the EGM held on 6 February 2023 has been applied throughout the year for the 2023 weighted average share figures.

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	Year ended 31.12.24	Â	Year ended 31.12.23	Â
	Per share	'000	Per share	'000
Net total gain/(loss) for Sterling shares	17.91p	Â£68,166	(9.21p)	(Â£32,535)
Net total gain/(loss) for US Dollar shares	19.88c	US 5,681	(5.48c)	(US 1,540)

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NAV

The NAV per Sterling share, as at 31 December 2024 was Â£4.35 based on net assets of Â£1,487,501,308 divided by the number of Sterling shares in issue of 342,211,496 (2023: Â£4.11).

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The NAV per US Dollar share, as at 31 December 2024 was US 4.48 based on net assets of US 123,110,618 divided by number of US Dollar shares in issue of 27,478,960 (2023: US 4.27).

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Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2023: US Nil).

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Viability Statement

The investment objective of the Company is to seek to generate consistent long-term capital appreciation through an investment policy of investing all of its assets (net of funds required for its short-term working capital) in the Master Fund.

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The Directors have assessed the viability of the Company over the three-year period to 31 December 2027. The Viability Statement covers a period of three years, which the Directors consider sufficient given the inherent uncertainty of the investment world and the specific risks to which the Company is exposed.

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The continuation of the Company in its present form is largely dependent on the management agreement between the Company and the Manager (the â€œManagement Agreementâ€œ) remaining in place. Since January 2023, the Management Agreement has been generally terminable on a twelve month notice period save for certain exceptions. To ensure that the Company maintains a constructive and informed relationship with the Manager, the Directors meet regularly with the Manager to review the Master Fundâ€™s performance, and through the Management Engagement Committee, the Directors review the Companyâ€™s relationship with the Manager and the Managerâ€™s performance and effectiveness. The Directors currently know of no reason why either the Company or the Manager might serve notice of termination of the Management Agreement over the period of this Viability Statement.

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The Companyâ€™s assets exceed its liabilities by a considerable margin. Furthermore, the majority of the Companyâ€™s most significant expenses, being the fees owing to the Manager and to the Administrator, fluctuate by reference to the Companyâ€™s investment performance and NAV. The Company is able to meet its expenses by redeeming shares in the Master Fund as necessary, as and when required to enable the Company to meet its ordinary course operating expenses.

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The Companyâ€™s investment performance depends upon the performance of the Master Fund and the Manager as manager of the Master Fund. The Directors,

in assessing the viability of the Company, pay particular attention to the risks facing the Master Fund. The Manager operates a risk management framework, which is intended to identify, measure, monitor, report and, where appropriate, mitigate key risks identified by it or its affiliates in respect of the Master Fund.

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The Company's shares largely traded at a premium up until the middle of 2023, since when, in common with the broader investment trust sector, the shares have traded at a discount. In the event of any downward pressure on the Company's share prices, the Company is able to consider resuming active discount management actions, including share buybacks, so that as far as possible the share prices would more closely reflect the Company's underlying performance. Share buybacks commenced during December 2023 and have continued throughout 2024 and into 2025 in the face of persistent selling. The Company is able to meet the costs of share buybacks by redeeming shares in the Master Fund. Pursuant to the Management Agreement, there are restrictions on the amount of Master Fund shares which the Company may redeem in a given period; and the Company may incur fees to the Manager in certain circumstances. The Company is also subject to the Shareholders' authority for share purchases in the market approved at the AGM held in June 2024. The Company may redeem up to five per cent of the Company's holding of Master Fund shares on a monthly basis to fund its on-market share buybacks; and it may, no more than once a year, on three months' notice, redeem part of its interest in the Master Fund representing up to 10 per cent of each class of the Company's shares held in the Master Fund, to the extent required to enable the Company to make an annual redemption offer (as defined in the Articles). Refer to notes 2 and 8 in the Audited Financial Statements for details of the Company's discount management mechanisms.

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The Directors have carried out a robust assessment of the risks and, on the assumption that the risks are managed or mitigated in the ways noted above, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the three-year period of their assessment.

Å **Section 172, Companies Act 2006**

Although the Company is domiciled and resident in Guernsey, the Board has considered the guidance set out in the Association of Investment Companies (the "AIC") Code in relation to Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 in the UK. Section 172 of the Companies Act requires that the Directors of the Company act in the way they consider, in good faith, is most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of all stakeholders, including suppliers, customers and Shareholders.

Å **Key Service Providers**

The Company does not have any employees and, as such, the Board delegates responsibility for its day-to-day operations to a number of key service providers. The activities of each service provider are closely monitored by the Board and they are required to report to the Board at set intervals.

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In addition, a formal review of the performance of each service provider is carried out once a year by the Management Engagement Committee.

Å **The Manager**

The Manager is a leading and well-established hedge fund manager. In exchange for its services, a fee is payable as detailed in note 4 to the Audited Financial Statements.

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The Board considers that, under the Company's current investment objective, the interests of Shareholders, as a whole, are best served by the ongoing appointment of the Manager.

Å **Administrator and Corporate Secretary**

Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited is the Administrator and the Company's corporate secretary (the "Corporate Secretary"). Further details on fee structure are included in note 4 to the Audited Financial Statements.

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Signed on behalf of the Board by:

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Richard Horlick
Chair
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John Le Poidevin
Director
27 March 2025

Å **Directors' Report** 31 December 2024

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The Directors submit their Annual Report together with the Company's Audited Statement of Assets and Liabilities, Audited Statement of Operations, Audited Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Audited Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Directors' Report together with the Audited Financial Statements and their related notes (the "Financial Statements") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company. They have been prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("US GAAP") and are in agreement with the accounting records.

Å **The Company**

BH Macro Limited is a limited liability closed-ended investment company which was incorporated in Guernsey on 17 January 2007 and then admitted to the Official List of the London Stock Exchange ("LSE") later that year. The Company is currently included in the London Stock Exchange's FTSE 250 Index and has been throughout the current and prior financial years.

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The Company's ordinary shares are issued in Sterling and US Dollars.

Å **Investment Objective and Policy**

The Company is organised as a feeder fund that invests all of its assets (net of short-term working capital requirements) directly in the Master Fund, a hedge fund in the form of a Cayman Islands open-ended investment company, which has as its investment objective the generation of consistent long-term appreciation through active leveraged trading and investment on a global basis. The Master Fund is managed by Brevan Howard Capital Management LP, the Company's Manager.

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The Master Fund has flexibility to invest in a wide range of instruments including, but not limited to, debt securities and obligations (which may be below investment grade), bank loans, listed and unlisted equities, other collective investment schemes, currencies, commodities, digital assets, futures, options, warrants, swaps and other derivative instruments. The underlying philosophy is to construct strategies, often contingent in nature, with superior risk/return profiles, whose outcome will often be crystallised by an expected event occurring within a pre-determined period of time.

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The Master Fund employs a combination of investment strategies that focus primarily on economic change and monetary policy and market inefficiencies.

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The Company may employ leverage for the purposes of financing share purchases or buybacks, satisfying working capital requirements or financing further investment into the Master Fund, subject to an aggregate borrowing limit of 20% of the Company's NAV, calculated as at the time of borrowing. Borrowing by the Company is in addition to leverage at the Master Fund level, which has no limit on its own leverage.

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Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out in the Audited Statement of Operations. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

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Share Capital

In the prior year, in February 2023, the Company completed an initial issue (the “Initial Issue”), comprising an initial placing (the “Placing”), intermediaries offer (the “Intermediaries Offer”) and offer for subscription (the “Offer for Subscription”), together with an issuance programme for subsequent issues, which remained open until 23 January 2024 (the “Issuance Programme”), in respect of the issue of up to an aggregate of 220 million shares (based on a 10:1 share sub-division).

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The completion of the Initial Issue on 13 February 2023 saw a total of 72,378,000 Sterling shares and 746,400 US Dollar shares issued at a price per share equal, respectively, to 431.5 pence per Sterling share and US 4.47 per US Dollar share, raising gross proceeds of approximately Â£312.3m for the Sterling share class and US 3.3m for the US Dollar share class.

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At the Annual General Meeting held on 5 June 2024, Shareholders approved an Ordinary Resolution to allow the Directors to have the power to issue further shares totalling 119,634,098 Sterling shares and 9,820,829 US Dollar shares, respectively. Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting also approved a Special Resolution that authorised the maximum number of shares that may be purchased on-market by the Company until the next Annual General Meeting, being 53,804,834 Sterling shares and 4,416,869 US Dollar shares.

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During the 2024 financial year, the Company has bought back 31,740,133 Sterling class shares on the London Stock Exchange with prices ranging from Â£3.28 to Â£4.09 per share. The Company did not buyback any US Dollar class shares in the financial year. The repurchased shares are held in Treasury.

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The number of shares in issue at the year end is disclosed in note 5 of the Audited Financial Statements.

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Going Concern

The Directors, having considered the Principal and Emerging Risks and Uncertainties to which the Company is exposed, and on the assumption that these are managed or mitigated as noted, are not aware of any material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, consider that it is appropriate that the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for these Audited Financial Statements.

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Whilst the Board continues to monitor the ongoing impact of various geopolitical events, the Board has concluded that the biggest threat to the Company remains the failure of a key service provider to maintain business continuity and resiliency. The Board has assessed the measures in place by key service providers to maintain business continuity and, so far, has not identified any significant issues that affect the Company. The financial position of the Company has not been negatively impacted by geopolitical events either and the Board is confident that these events have not impacted the going concern assessment of the Company.

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In December 2023 the Board commenced a share buyback programme to manage any excess mis-match between buyers and sellers of the Company’s shares in the public markets and this has led to a narrowing of the discount at which the Company’s shares trade, firstly to around 11-12% by 31 December 2023 and down to around 6-7% at 31 December 2024. All share buybacks have been and will continue to be funded by specific cash allocated to them through the redemption of shares in the Master Fund and there is therefore no impact on the cash available to cover the Company’s central operating costs. As announced on 17 June 2024, the Manager temporarily waived the redemption fee on buybacks that normally applied above a certain level (by increasing the 2024 buyback allowance by 16,308,970 this being the unused Sterling shares buyback allowance for 2023) and so there were no additional charges for effecting these buybacks in the 2024 financial year other than the transaction fees paid to the Company’s brokers.

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The average discount to NAV for the Sterling shares and US Dollar shares for the year ended 31 December 2024 were 11.24% and 10.99% respectively and consequently class closure votes were called for both share classes, as set out in the circular to Shareholders dated 29 January 2025. Following the Sterling class closure meeting on 18 February 2025 it was announced that the Sterling shareholders had defeated the class closure resolution, with 98.22% of votes received against closure. It was also announced that the US Dollar class closure meeting of the same date was inquorate, and the meeting was postponed to 25 February 2025. The US Dollar class closure meeting on 25 February 2025 was quorate, with 99.86% of votes received against closure.

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The Directors have therefore concluded that there are no significant cash flow or other risks in relation to preparing the Annual Financial Statements on a going concern basis.

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The Board

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for safeguarding the Company’s assets, for the determination of the investment policy of the Company, for reviewing the performance of the service providers and for the Company’s activities. The Directors, all of whom are non-executive, are listed in the Board Members section.

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The Board meets at least four times a year and between these formal meetings, there is regular contact with the Manager, JPMorgan Cazenove (the “Corporate Broker”) and the Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited (the “Administrator”). The Directors are kept fully informed of investment and financial controls, and other matters that are relevant to the business of the Company are brought to the attention of the Directors. The Directors also have access to the Administrator and, where necessary in the furtherance of their duties, to independent professional advice at the expense of the Company.

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For each Director, the tables below set out the number of Board meetings and Audit Committee meetings they were entitled to attend during the year ended 31 December 2024 and the number of such meetings attended by each Director.

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Scheduled Board Meetings	Held	Attended
Richard Horlick	4	4
Caroline Chan	4	4
Julia Chapman	4	4
Bronwyn Curtis	4	4
John Le Poidevin	4	4

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Audit Committee Meetings	Held	Attended
John Le Poidevin	4	4
Caroline Chan	4	4
Julia Chapman	4	4
Bronwyn Curtis	4	4

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Remuneration and Nomination Committee Meetings	Held	Attended
Richard Horlick	1	1

Caroline Chan	1	1
Julia Chapman	1	1
Bronwyn Curtis	1	1
John Le Poidevin	1	1

Management Engagement Committee Meetings	Held	Attended
Richard Horlick	1	1
John Le Poidevin	1	1
Caroline Chan	1	1
Julia Chapman	1	1
Bronwyn Curtis	1	1

In addition to these scheduled meetings, seventeen ad-hoc committee meetings were held during the year ended 31 December 2024, which were attended by those Directors available at the time.

The Board has reviewed the composition, structure and diversity of the Board, succession planning, the independence of the Directors and whether each of the Directors has sufficient time available to discharge their duties effectively. The Board confirms that it believes that it has an appropriate mix of skills and backgrounds, that all of the Directors are considered to be independent in accordance with the provisions of the AIC Code and that all Directors have the time available to discharge their duties effectively.

The Chair's and the other Directors' tenures are limited to nine years, which is consistent with the principles listed in the UK Corporate Governance Code. The Board is in the final stages of an externally facilitated recruitment exercise to replace John Le Poidevin as a director and expect to make an announcement to the market in due course. John Le Poidevin will step down from the Board at the 2026 AGM. OSA Recruitment were used during the recruitment process.

Notwithstanding that some of the Directors sit on the boards of a number of other listed companies, the Board notes that each appointment is non-executive and that listed investment companies generally have a lower level of complexity and time commitment than trading companies. Furthermore, the Board notes that attendance of all Board and Committee meetings during the year is high and that each Director has always shown the time commitment necessary to discharge fully and effectively their duties as a Director.

Directors' Interests

The Directors had the following interests in the Company, held either directly or beneficially:

		Sterling Shares	
		31.12.24	31.12.23
Richard Horlick		200,000	200,000
Caroline Chan		11,587	11,587
Julia Chapman		6,260	6,260
Bronwyn Curtis		33,173	33,174
John Le Poidevin		116,940	75,620

		US Dollar Shares	
		31.12.24	31.12.23
Richard Horlick		20,000	20,000
Caroline Chan		Nil	Nil
Julia Chapman		Nil	Nil
Bronwyn Curtis		Nil	Nil
John Le Poidevin		Nil	Nil

Directors' Indemnity

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover is in place in respect of the Directors.

The Directors entered into indemnity agreements with the Company which provide, subject to the provisions of The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008, for an indemnity for Directors in respect of costs which they may incur relating to the defence of proceedings brought against them arising out of their positions as Directors, in which they are acquitted, or judgement is given in their favour by the Court. The agreement does not provide for any indemnification for liability which attaches to the Directors in connection with any negligence, unfavourable judgements and breach of duty or trust in relation to the Company.

Corporate Governance

To comply with the UK Listing Regime, the Company must comply with the requirements of the UK Corporate Governance Code. The Company is also required to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission.

The Company is a member of the AIC and by complying with the AIC Code it is deemed to comply with both the UK Corporate Governance Code and the Guernsey Code of Corporate Governance.

To ensure ongoing compliance with the principles and the recommendations of the AIC Code, the Board receives and reviews a report from the Corporate Secretary, at each quarterly meeting, identifying whether the Company is in compliance and recommending any changes that are necessary.

The Company has complied with the requirements of the AIC Code and the relevant provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code, except as set out below.

The UK Corporate Governance Code includes provisions relating to:

The role of the chief executive; Executive directors' remuneration; The need for an internal audit function; and A whistle-blowing policy.

For the reasons explained in the UK Corporate Governance Code, the Board considers these provisions are not relevant to the position of the Company as it is an externally managed investment company with a Board formed exclusively of non-executive Directors. The Company has therefore not reported further in respect of these provisions. The Company does not have employees, hence no whistle-blowing policy is necessary. However, the Directors have satisfied themselves that the Company's service providers have appropriate whistle-blowing policies and procedures and seek regular confirmation from the service providers that nothing has arisen under those policies and procedures which should be brought to the attention of the Board.

All of the Directors are independent of the Manager and any company in the same group as the Manager (the “Manager Group”).

The Company has adopted a Code of Directors’ dealings in securities.

The Company’s risk appetite and risk exposure and the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control systems are reviewed by the Audit Committee and by the Board at their meetings. The Board believes that the Company has adequate and effective systems in place to identify, mitigate and manage the risks to which it is exposed.

For new appointments to the Board, a specialist independent recruitment firm is engaged as and when appropriate, to source potential candidates who are then interviewed by the Directors. The current Board has a breadth of experience relevant to the Company, and the Directors believe that any changes to the Board’s composition can be managed without undue disruption. An induction programme is provided for newly-appointed Directors.

In line with the AIC Code, Article 21.3 of the Company’s Articles requires all Directors to retire at each Annual General Meeting. At the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 5 June 2024, Shareholders re-elected all the then incumbent Directors of the Company.

The Board, through the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, regularly reviews its composition and believes that the current and anticipated appointments provide an appropriate range of skill, experience and diversity.

Each of the Board, the Audit Committee, the Management Engagement Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee undertakes an evaluation of their own performance and that of individual Directors on an annual basis. In order to review their effectiveness, the Board and its Committees carry out a process of formal self-appraisal. The Board and the Committees consider how they function as a whole and review the individual performance of their members. This process is conducted by the Chair of each Committee reviewing the relevant Directors’ performance, contribution and commitment to the Company.

Bronwyn Curtis, the Senior Independent Director, takes the lead in evaluating the performance of the Chair.

Board Performance

The performance of the Board and that of each individual Director is scheduled for external evaluation every three years, the most recent of which was completed in 2022. The next evaluation is expected to take place during 2025.

The Board carries out an annual internal evaluation of its performance in years when an external evaluation is not taking place. There were no matters of note in the last annual internal evaluation.

The Board needs to ensure that the Audited Financial Statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the information necessary for Shareholders to assess the Company’s performance, business model and strategy. In seeking to achieve this, the Directors have set out the Company’s investment objective and policy and have explained how the Board and its delegated Committees operate and how the Directors review the risk environment within which the Company operates and sets appropriate risk controls. Furthermore, throughout the Annual Report, the Board has sought to provide further information to enable Shareholders to better understand the Company’s business and financial performance.

Policy to Combat Fraud, Bribery and Corruption

The Board has adopted a formal policy to combat fraud, bribery and corruption. The policy applies to the Company and to each of its Directors. Furthermore, the policy is shared with each of the Company’s service providers and confirmation from each of them is sought in relation to their own policies.

In respect of the UK Criminal Finances Act 2017, which introduced a new corporate criminal offence of “failing to take reasonable steps to prevent the facilitation of tax evasion”, the Board confirms that it is committed to preventing the facilitation of tax evasion and takes all reasonable steps to do so.

Social and Environmental Issues

The Board also keeps under review developments involving other social and environmental issues, such as modern slavery, and reports on those to the extent they are considered relevant to the Company’s operations. Further explanation of these issues is detailed in the Strategic Report under ‘Climate Change and Environmental Social and Governance (“ESG”) Risks’.

Ongoing Charges

The ongoing charges (the “Ongoing Charges”) represent the Company’s management fee and all other operating expenses, excluding finance costs, performance fees, share issue or buyback costs and non-recurring legal and professional fees, expressed as a percentage of the average of the daily net assets during the year.

Ongoing Charges for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the AIC’s recommended methodology.

The following table presents the Ongoing Charges for each share class of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

31.12.24		
	Sterling Shares	US Dollar Shares
Company’s Ongoing Charges	1.58%	1.56%
Master Fund’s Ongoing Charges	0.63%	0.63%
Performance fees	0.74%	0.87%
Ongoing Charges plus performance fees	2.95%	3.06%
31.12.23		
	Sterling Shares	US Dollar Shares
Company’s Ongoing Charges	1.59%	1.56%
Master Fund’s Ongoing Charges	0.57%	0.58%
Performance fees	-	-
Ongoing Charges plus performance fees	2.16%	2.14%

The Master Fund’s Ongoing Charges represent the portion of the Master Fund’s operating expenses which have been allocated to the Company. The Company invests substantially all of its investable assets in ordinary Sterling and US Dollar-denominated Class B shares issued by the Master Fund. These shares are not subject to management fees and performance fees within the Master Fund. The Master Fund’s operating expenses include an operational services fee payable to the Manager of 1/12 of 0.5% per month of the prevailing Master Fund NAV attributable to the Company’s investment in the Master Fund.

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Audit Committee

The Company's Audit Committee conducts formal meetings at least three times a year for the purpose, amongst others, of considering the appointment, independence and effectiveness of the audit and remuneration of the auditors, and to review and recommend the Annual Financial Statements and Annual Report to the Board of Directors. It is chaired by John Le Poidevin and comprises Bronwyn Curtis, Julia Chapman and Caroline Chan. The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are available on the Company's website (www.bhmacro.com) or from the Administrator.

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During the year the Audit Committee conducted a tender process for the position of external auditor, details of which are disclosed in the Report of the Audit Committee.

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Management Engagement Committee

The Board has established a Management Engagement Committee with formal duties and responsibilities. The Management Engagement Committee meets formally at least once a year, is chaired by Julia Chapman and comprises all members of the Board.

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The function of the Management Engagement Committee is to ensure that the Company's Management Agreement is competitive and reasonable for the Shareholders, along with a review of the terms of the Company's agreements with all other third-party service providers (other than KPMG Channel Islands Limited (the "Independent Auditor")). The Management Engagement Committee also monitors the performance of all service providers on an annual basis and writes to each service provider regarding their Business Continuity Plans. To date, all services have proved to be robust and there has been no disruption to the Company. The Terms of Reference of the Management Engagement Committee are available on the Company's website (www.bhmacro.com) or from the Administrator.

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The details of the Manager's fees and notice period are set out in note 4 to the Audited Financial Statements.

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The Board continuously monitors the performance of the Manager and a formal review of the Manager is conducted by the Management Engagement Committee annually.

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The Manager has wide experience in managing and administering investment companies and has access to extensive investment management resources.

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At its meeting on 11 September 2024, the Management Engagement Committee concluded that the continued appointment of each of the Manager, the Administrator, the Company's UK and Guernsey legal advisers, Computershare Investor Services (Guernsey) Limited (the "Registrar") and the Corporate Broker on the terms agreed was in the interests of the Company's Shareholders as a whole. At the date of this report, the Board continues to be of the same opinion.

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Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee with formal duties and responsibilities. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee meets formally at least once a year, is chaired by Caroline Chan and comprises all members of the Board.

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The function of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to:

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- regularly review the structure, size and composition of the Board and make recommendations to the Board with regard to any changes that are deemed necessary;
- identify, from a variety of sources, candidates to fill Board vacancies as and when they arise with a continued focus on Board diversity;
- assess and articulate the time needed to fulfil the role of the Chair and of a non-executive director, and undertake an annual performance evaluation to ensure that all the members of the Board have devoted sufficient time to their duties, and also to review their contribution to the work of the Board and the breadth of experience of the Board as a whole; and
- annually review the levels of remuneration of each of the Chair of the Board, the Chair of the Audit Committee, the Chair of each other Board committee and other non-executive directors having regard to the maximum aggregate remuneration that may be paid under the Company's Articles.

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The Remuneration and Nomination Committee has been leading the sourcing and recruitment of a new director to join the Board in 2025. This process is now in the final stages and the Company expects to make an announcement to the market in due course.

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Internal Controls

Responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control rests with the Board and to achieve this, processes have been established which seek to:

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- review the risks faced by the Company and the controls in place to address those risks;
- identify and report changes in the risk environment, including the identification and management of emerging risks;
- identify and report changes in the operational controls;
- identify and report on the effectiveness of controls and errors arising; and
- ensure no override of controls by the Manager, the Administrator and the Company's other key service providers.

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A report is tabled and discussed at each Audit Committee meeting, and reviewed at least once a year by the Board, setting out the Company's risk exposure and the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control systems. The Board believes that the Company has adequate and effective systems in place to identify, mitigate and manage the risks to which it is exposed.

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In order to recognise any new risks that could impact the Company and ensure that appropriate controls are in place to manage those risks, the Audit Committee undertakes a regular review of the Company's risk matrix.

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The Board has delegated the management of the Company and the administration, corporate secretarial and registrar functions, including the independent calculation of the Company's NAV and the production of the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, which are independently audited. Whilst the Board delegates these functions, it remains responsible for the functions it delegates and for the systems of internal control. Formal contractual agreements have been put in place between the Company and the providers of these services. On an ongoing basis, Board reports are provided at each quarterly Board meeting by the Manager, the Corporate Broker, the Administrator and Corporate Secretary and the Registrar. A representative from the Manager is asked to attend these meetings.

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In common with most investment companies, the Company does not have an internal audit function. All of the Company's management functions are delegated to the Manager, the Administrator and Corporate Secretary and the Registrar which have their own internal audit and risk assessment functions.

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Further reports are received from the Administrator in respect of compliance, LSE continuing obligations and other matters. The reports received during the year were reviewed by the Board. No material adverse findings were identified in these reports.

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For the purposes of the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, the Company registered with the US Internal Revenue Services ("IRS") as a Guernsey reporting Foreign Financial Institution ("FFI"), received a Global Intermediary Identification Number (50HZVI.99999.SL831), and can be found on the IRS FFI list.

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The Board welcomes Shareholders' views and places great importance on communication with the Company's Shareholders. The Board receives regular reports on the views of Shareholders and the Chair and other Directors are available to meet Shareholders, with a number of such meetings taking place during the year and subsequent to the financial year end. The Company provides weekly estimates of NAV, month end estimates and final NAVs. The Company also provides a monthly newsletter. These are published via RNS and are also available on the Company's website. Risk reports of the Master Fund are also available on the Company's website.

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As at 21 March 2025, the following Shareholders had significant shareholdings in the Company:

Significant Shareholders

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Significant Shareholders

Vidacos Nominees Limited	18.8%
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27 March 2025

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Statement of Directorsâ€™ Responsibility in respect of the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

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The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. They have resolved to prepare the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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The Directors, by law, must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its profit or loss for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable, relevant and reliable;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Companyâ€™s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern basis; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless liquidation is imminent.

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The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Companyâ€™s transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. They are responsible 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Companyâ€™s website. Legislation in Guernsey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF THE DIRECTORS IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

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Â so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Companyâ€™s Independent Auditor is unaware, and each has taken all the steps they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Companyâ€™s Independent Auditor is aware of that information;

Â the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company; and

Â each of the Chairâ€™s Statement, the Strategic Report, the Directorsâ€™ Report and the Managerâ€™s Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

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We consider the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the information necessary for Shareholders to assess the Companyâ€™s position and performance, business model and strategy.

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Signed on behalf of the Board by:

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Richard Horlick

Chair

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John Le Poidevin

Director

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27 March 2025

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Directorsâ€™ Remuneration Report

31 December 2024

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Introduction

An ordinary resolution for the approval of the Directorsâ€™ Remuneration Report in the Companyâ€™s Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, was passed by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 5 June 2024.

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Remuneration policy

A Remuneration and Nomination Committee was established on 17 June 2022. Prior to this, the Board as a whole considered matters relating to the Directorsâ€™ remuneration. No advice or services were provided by any external person in respect of its consideration of the Directorsâ€™ remuneration.

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The Companyâ€™s policy is that the fees payable to the Directors should reflect the time spent by the Directors on the Companyâ€™s affairs and the responsibilities borne by the Directors and be sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of a quality required to run the Company successfully. The Chair of the Board is paid a higher fee in recognition of his additional responsibilities, as are the Chairs of the various Board committees and the Senior Independent Director. The policy is to review fee rates periodically, although such a review will not necessarily result in any changes to the rates, and account is taken of fees paid to Directors of comparable companies.

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There are no long-term incentive schemes provided by the Company and no performance fees are paid to Directors.

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No Director has a service contract with the Company but each of the Directors is appointed by a letter of appointment which sets out the main terms of their appointment. The Directors were appointed to the Board for an initial term of three years and Article 21.3 of the Companyâ€™s Articles requires, as does the AIC Code, that all of the Directors retire at each Annual General Meeting. At the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 5 June 2024, Shareholders re-elected all the Directors. Director appointments can also be terminated in accordance with the Articles. Should Shareholders vote against a Director standing for re-election, the Director affected will not be entitled to any compensation. A Director may resign by notice in writing to the Board at any time.

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Directors are remunerated in the form of fees, payable quarterly in arrears, to the Director personally.

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No other remuneration or compensation was paid or payable by the Company during the year to any of the Directors apart from the reimbursement of allowable expenses.
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Directors’ fees

The annual Directors’ fees from 1 July 2022 have been:

Role	Fee per annum Â£
Board Chair	90,000
Audit Committee Chair	65,000
Management Engagement Committee Chair	55,000
Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair	55,000
Senior Independent Director	55,000
All other Directors	50,000

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The annual aggregate limit of fees payable to Directors is Â£800,000 per annum. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee carried out a review of the fees at the most recent meeting, held on 10 December 2024, where they considered the increased workload for directors, inflation in the market for directors since 1 July 2022 and benchmarking against peer companies.Â It was concluded that the current fees would be increased as follows effective 1 January 2025.
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Role	Fee per annum Â£
Board Chair	99,000
Audit Committee Chair	69,000
Management Engagement Committee Chair	58,000
Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair	58,000
Senior Independent Director	59,000
All other Directors	53,000

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The fees payable by the Company in respect of each of the Directors who served during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 were as follows:
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	Year ended 31.12.24 Â£	Year ended 31.12.23 Â£
Richard Horlick	90,000	90,000
Caroline Chan*	55,000	51,586
Julia Chapman	55,000	55,000
Bronwyn Curtis	55,000	55,000
John Le Poidevin	65,000	65,000
Claire Whittet**	-	38,801
Total	320,000	355,387

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* Caroline Chan was appointed to the Board on 6 December 2022 at a fee of Â£50,000 p.a. Following her appointment as Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, her fee was increased to Â£55,000 p.a.
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** Claire Whittet retired from the Board on 13 September 2023.

Caroline Chan

Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair

27 March 2025

Report of the Audit Committee

31 December 2024

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We present the Audit Committee’s (the ‘Committee’) Report for 2024, setting out the Committee’s structure and composition, principal duties and key activities during the year. As in previous years, the Committee has reviewed the Company’s financial reporting, the independence and effectiveness of the Independent Auditor and the internal control and risk management systems of the service providers.
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Structure and Composition

The Committee is chaired by John Le Poidevin and its other members are Bronwyn Curtis, Julia Chapman and Caroline Chan. Following their appointment later in 2025 it is intended that the newly recruited director to the Board will become chair of the Audit Committee on the retirement of John Le Poidevin at the 2026 AGM and subsequent to the 2025 financial year end, which will be the first financial year end of the Company with new auditors.Â They will shadow John Le Poidevin and be involved in all key discussions with Ernst & Young LLP as the Company’s new auditors throughout the remainder of the 2025 financial year.
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Appointment to the Committee is for a period of up to three years which may be extended for two further three-year periods, provided that the majority of the Committee remains independent of the Manager. John Le Poidevin is currently serving his third term, Bronwyn Curtis and Julia Chapman are serving their second term and Caroline Chan is serving her first term.
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The Committee conducts formal meetings at least three times a year. The table in the Directors’ Report, sets out the number of Committee meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2024 and the number of such meetings attended by each Committee member. The Independent Auditor is invited to attend those meetings at which the annual and interim reports are considered. The Independent Auditor and the Committee will meet together without representatives of either the Administrator or the Manager being present if the Committee considers this to be necessary.
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Principal Duties

The role of the Committee includes:

- monitoring the integrity of the published Financial Statements of the Company;
- reviewing and reporting to the Board on the significant issues and judgements made in the preparation of the Company’s published Financial Statements (having regard to matters communicated by the Independent Auditor), significant financial returns to regulators and other financial information;
- monitoring and reviewing the quality and effectiveness of the Independent Auditor and their independence;
- considering and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment, replacement and remuneration to the Company’s Independent Auditor; and
- monitoring and reviewing the internal control and risk management systems of the service providers.

The complete details of the Committee’s formal duties and responsibilities are set out in the Committee’s Terms of Reference, which can be obtained from the Company’s Administrator.

The independence, integrity and objectivity of the Independent Auditor is reviewed by the Committee, which also reviews the terms under which the Independent Auditor is appointed to perform non-audit services, which includes consideration of the Financial Reporting Council (‘FRC’) Revised Ethical Standard 2024 (the ‘Ethical Standard’). The Committee has also established policies and procedures for the engagement of the Company’s auditor to provide audit, assurance and other services.

Independent Auditor

The audit and any non-audit fees proposed by the Independent Auditor each year are reviewed by the Committee taking into account the Ethical Standard and the Company’s structure, operations and other requirements during the year and the Committee makes recommendations to the Board.

KPMG Channel Islands Limited (‘KPMG CI’) has been the Company’s Independent Auditor from the date of the initial listing on the London Stock Exchange. During the year the Audit Committee conducted a tender process for the position of external auditor. The tender process was initiated due to the current external auditor, KPMG CI, having served since the Company’s initial listing on the London Stock Exchange, as a result KPMG CI were not invited to participate in the tender process. The Committee carried out the tender in line with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Council’s Audit Committees and the External Audit: Minimum Standard (May 2023). Having considered a number of suitably qualified firms, requests for proposals were sent to two ‘Big 4’ and one ‘Challenger’ firm, which participated in a rigorous tender process. KPMG CI will not stand for re-appointment at the 2025 AGM and a motion will be proposed to Shareholders to appoint the successful candidate, Ernst & Young LLP.

Key Activities in 2024

The following sections discuss the assessment made by the Committee during the year:

Significant Financial Statement Issues

The Committee’s review of the annual Audited Financial Statements focused on the following area:

The Company’s investment in the Master Fund had a fair value of US 1,912 million as at 31 December 2024 and represents substantially all the net assets of the Company. The valuation of the investment is determined in accordance with the Accounting Policies set out in note 3 to the Audited Financial Statements. The Financial Statements of the Master Fund for the year ended 31 December 2024 were audited by KPMG Cayman which issued an unqualified audit opinion dated 27 March 2025. The Committee has reviewed the Financial Statements of the Master Fund and the accounting policies and determined the fair value of the investment as at 31 December 2024 is reasonable.

This matter was discussed during the planning and final stage of the audit and there was no significant divergence of views between the Committee and the Independent Auditor.

The Committee has carried out a robust assessment of the risks to the Company in the context of making the Viability Statement in these Audited Financial Statements. Furthermore, the Committee has concluded it appropriate to continue to prepare the Audited Financial Statements on the going concern basis of accounting.

Effectiveness of the Audit

The Committee held formal meetings with KPMG CI during the course of the year: 1) before the start of the audit to discuss formal planning and to discuss any potential issues and to agree the scope that would be covered; and 2) after the audit work was concluded, to discuss the significant issues including those stated above.

The Committee considered the effectiveness and independence of KPMG CI by using a number of measures, including but not limited to:

- reviewing the audit plan presented to them before the start of the audit;
- reviewing and challenging the audit findings report including variations from the original plan;
- reviewing any changes in audit personnel; and
- requesting feedback from both the Manager and the Administrator.

Further to the above, during the year ended 31 December 2024, the Committee performed a specific evaluation of the performance of the Independent Auditor. This was supported by the results of questionnaires completed by the Committee covering areas such as the quality of the audit team, business understanding, audit approach and management. There were no significant adverse findings from the 2024 evaluation.

Audit Fees and Safeguards on Non-Audit Services

The table below summarises the remuneration paid by the Company to KPMG CI for audit and non-audit services during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

	Year ended 31.12.24	Year ended 31.12.23
	Â£	Â£
Annual audit	73,800	70,200
Interim review	37,275	35,500

The Audit Committee has examined the scope and results of the external audit, its cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the Independent Auditor, with particular regard to non-audit fees, and considers KPMG CI, as Independent Auditor, to be independent of the Company. Further, the Committee has obtained KPMG CI's confirmation that the services provided by other KPMG member firms to the wider Brevan Howard organisation do not prejudice its independence.

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FRC Audit Committees and External Audit Minimum Standard

During 2024 the Committee conducted an assessment of compliance with the FRC Audit Committees and External Audit Minimum Standard, 2023. The Committee was satisfied that its processes achieved a high level of adherence and where relevant these standards have been incorporated into its Terms of Reference.

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Internal Control

The Committee has also reviewed the need for an internal audit function. The Committee has concluded that the systems and procedures employed by the Manager and the Administrator, including their own internal audit functions, currently provide sufficient assurance that a sound system of internal control, which safeguards the Company's assets, is maintained. An internal audit function specific to the Company is therefore considered unnecessary.

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The Committee examined externally prepared assessments of the control environment in place at the Manager and the Administrator, with the Manager providing an International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE 3402) report and the Administrator providing a Service Organisation Control (SOC1) report. No significant findings have been noted during the year.

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Conclusion and Recommendation

After reviewing various reports such as the operational and risk management framework and performance reports from the Manager and the Administrator, consulting where necessary with KPMG CI, and assessing the significant Audited Financial Statements' issues noted in the Report of the Audit Committee, the Committee is satisfied that the Audited Financial Statements appropriately address the critical judgements and key estimates (both in respect of the amounts reported and the disclosures). The Committee is also satisfied that the significant assumptions used for determining the value of assets and liabilities have been appropriately scrutinised and challenged and are sufficiently robust. At the request of the Board, the Audit Committee considered and was satisfied that the 2024 Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the necessary information for Shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy.

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The Independent Auditor reported to the Committee that no unadjusted material misstatements were found in the course of its work. Furthermore, both the Manager and the Administrator confirmed to the Committee that they were not aware of any unadjusted material misstatements including matters relating to the presentation of the Audited Financial Statements. The Committee confirms that it is satisfied that the Independent Auditor has fulfilled its responsibilities with diligence and professional scepticism.

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For any questions on the activities of the Committee not addressed in the foregoing, a member of the Audit Committee remains available to attend each Annual General Meeting to respond to such questions.

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John Le Poidevin

Audit Committee Chair

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27 March 2025

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Manager's Report

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Brevan Howard Capital Management LP (BHCM) or the Manager is the manager of BH Macro Limited (the Company) and of Brevan Howard Master Fund Limited (the Master Fund). The Company invests all of its assets (net of short-term working capital) in the ordinary shares of the Master Fund.

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Performance Review

The NAV per share of the USD shares of the Company appreciated by 4.92% in 2024 and the NAV per share of the GBP shares appreciated by 5.86%.

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The month-by-month NAV performance of each currency class of the Company since it commenced operations in 2007 is set out below.

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USD	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2007	-	-	0.10	0.90	0.15	2.29	2.56	3.11	5.92	0.03	2.96	0.75	20.27
2008	9.89	6.70	(2.79)	(2.48)	0.77	2.75	1.13	0.75	(3.13)	2.76	3.75	(0.68)	20.32
2009	5.06	2.78	1.17	0.13	3.14	(0.86)	1.36	0.71	1.55	1.07	0.37	0.37	18.04
2010	(0.27)	(1.50)	0.04	1.45	0.32	1.38	(2.01)	1.21	1.50	(0.33)	(0.33)	(0.49)	0.91
2011	0.65	0.53	0.75	0.49	0.55	(0.58)	2.19	6.18	0.40	(0.76)	1.68	(0.47)	12.04
2012	0.90	0.25	(0.40)	(0.43)	(1.77)	(2.23)	2.36	1.02	1.99	(0.36)	0.92	1.66	3.86
2013	1.01	2.32	0.34	3.45	(0.10)	(3.05)	(0.83)	(1.55)	0.03	(0.55)	1.35	0.40	2.70
2014	(1.36)	(1.10)	(0.40)	(0.81)	(0.08)	(0.06)	0.85	0.01	3.96	(1.73)	1.00	(0.05)	0.11
2015	3.14	(0.60)	0.36	(1.28)	0.93	(1.01)	0.32	(0.78)	(0.64)	(0.59)	2.36	(3.48)	(1.42)
2016	0.71	0.73	(1.77)	(0.82)	(0.28)	3.61	(0.99)	(0.17)	(0.37)	0.77	5.02	0.19	6.63
2017	(1.47)	1.91	(2.84)	3.84	(0.60)	(1.39)	1.54	0.19	(0.78)	(0.84)	0.20	0.11	(0.30)
2018	2.54	(0.38)	(1.54)	1.07	8.41	(0.57)	0.91	0.90	0.14	1.32	0.38	0.47	14.16
2019	0.67	(0.70)	2.45	(0.49)	3.55	3.97	(0.66)	1.12	(1.89)	0.65	(1.17)	1.68	9.38
2020	(1.25)	5.39	18.40	0.34	(0.82)	(0.54)	1.84	0.97	(1.11)	(0.01)	0.76	3.15	28.89
2021	1.21	0.31	0.85	0.16	0.26	(1.47)	(0.47)	0.86	0.31	0.14	(0.09)	0.59	2.67
2022	0.74	1.77	5.27	3.80	1.09	0.76	0.12	3.11	2.46	(0.50)	(1.09)	2.01	21.17
2023	1.26	(0.30)	(4.11)	(0.88)	(1.54)	(0.15)	0.92	0.34	1.08	0.88	(0.40)	1.69	(1.33)
2024	0.24	(3.13)	0.86	(1.05)	0.73	0.87	0.42	(0.60)	4.91	(2.93)	6.56	(1.63)	4.92
Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
GBP	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2007	-	-	0.11	0.83	0.17	2.28	2.55	3.26	5.92	0.04	3.08	0.89	20.67
2008	10.18	6.85	(2.61)	(2.33)	0.95	2.91	1.33	1.21	(2.99)	2.84	4.23	(0.67)	23.25
2009	5.19	2.86	1.18	0.05	3.03	(0.90)	1.36	0.66	1.55	1.02	0.40	0.40	18.00
2010	(0.23)	(1.54)	0.06	1.45	0.36	1.39	(1.96)	1.23	1.42	(0.35)	(0.30)	(0.45)	1.03
2011	0.66	0.52	0.78	0.51	0.59	(0.56)	2.22	6.24	0.39	(0.73)	1.71	(0.46)	12.34
2012	0.90	0.27	(0.37)	(0.41)	(1.80)	(2.19)	2.38	1.01	1.95	(0.35)	0.94	1.66	3.94
2013	1.03	2.43	0.40	3.42	(0.08)	(2.95)	(0.80)	(1.51)	0.06	(0.55)	1.36	0.41	3.09
2014	(1.35)	(1.10)	(0.34)	(0.91)	(0.18)	(0.09)	0.82	0.04	4.29	(1.70)	0.96	(0.04)	0.26
2015	3.26	(0.58)	0.38	(1.20)	0.97	(0.93)	0.37	(0.74)	(0.63)	(0.49)	2.27	(3.39)	(0.86)

2019	(1.54)	9.48	(1.98)	(0.55)	(0.68)	(1.48)	(0.97)	(0.06)	(0.98)	0.09	(0.06)	(4.35)
2018	2.36	(0.51)	(1.68)	1.01	8.19	(0.66)	0.82	0.79	0.04	1.17	0.26	12.43
2019	0.52	(0.88)	2.43	(0.60)	3.53	3.82	(0.78)	1.00	(1.94)	0.47	(1.22)	7.98
2020	(1.42)	5.49	18.31	0.19	(0.85)	(0.53)	1.74	0.94	(1.16)	(0.02)	0.75	28.09
2021	1.20	0.32	0.81	0.15	0.25	(1.50)	(0.49)	0.87	0.40	0.27	0.00	2.76
2022	0.94	1.79	5.39	3.86	1.66	1.05	0.15	2.84	2.12	(0.40)	(1.15)	21.91
2023	1.20	(0.28)	(4.29)	(0.93)	(1.61)	(0.25)	0.90	0.34	1.12	0.86	(0.42)	(1.81)
2024	0.36	(3.08)	0.98	(0.98)	0.76	0.91	0.41	(0.55)	5.10	(3.10)	7.00	(1.63)

Source: Master Fund NAV data is provided by the administrator of the Master Fund, State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited. The Company’s NAV and NAV per Share data is provided by the Company’s administrator, Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited.

The Company’s NAV per Share % Monthly Change is calculated by BHCM.

The Company’s NAV data is unaudited and net of all investment management and performance fees and all other fees and expenses payable by the Company. In addition, the Company’s investment in the Master Fund is subject to an operational services fee.

NAV performance is provided for information purposes only. Shares in the Company do not necessarily trade at a price equal to the prevailing NAV per Share.

Data as at 31 December 2024.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS

Quarterly and Annual contribution (%) to the performance of the Company’s USD Shares (net of fees and expenses) by asset class*

This information is given in USD ()

	Rates	FX	Commodities	Credit	Equity	Digital Assets	Discount Management	TOTAL
Q1 2024	(3.73)	0.36	0.04	0.01	0.19	1.06	0.00	(2.07)
Q2 2024	0.27	0.77	0.13	0.04	(0.25)	(0.42)	0.00	0.54
Q3 2024	7.05	(2.29)	0.20	(0.61)	0.64	(0.26)	0.00	4.72
Q4 2024	(5.25)	7.54	(0.41)	0.44	(1.63)	1.07	0.00	1.75
2024	(1.94)	6.63	-0.05	(0.10)	(1.11)	1.49	0.00	4.92

Data as at 31 December 2024.

Quarterly and YTD figures are calculated by BHCMA at 31 December 2024, based on performance data for each period provided by the Company’s administrator, Northern Trust. Figures rounded to two decimal places.

Quarterly and Annual contribution (%) to the performance of the NAV per Share of the Company’s GBP Shares (net of fees and expenses) by asset class*

This information is given in GBP (£)

	Rates	FX	Commodities	Credit	Equity	Digital Assets	Discount Management	TOTAL
Q1 2024	(3.79)	0.34	0.04	0.01	0.17	1.07	0.39	(1.78)
Q2 2024	0.25	0.74	0.13	0.04	(0.26)	(0.42)	0.21	0.68
Q3 2024	7.10	(2.30)	0.20	(0.61)	0.65	(0.26)	0.17	4.95
Q4 2024	(5.37)	7.63	(0.41)	0.45	(1.64)	1.12	0.21	1.99
2024	(2.10)	6.71	(0.05)	(0.09)	(1.14)	1.55	0.98	5.86

Data as at 31 December 2024.

Quarterly and YTD figures are calculated by BHCMA at 31 December 2024, based on performance data for each period provided by the Company’s administrator, Northern Trust. Figures rounded to two decimal places.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS

Methodology and Definition of Contribution to Performance:

Attribution by asset class is produced at the instrument level, with adjustments made based on risk estimates.

*The above asset classes are categorised as follows:

Rates: interest rates markets

FX: FX forwards and options

Commodities: commodity futures and options

Credit: corporate and asset-backed indices, bonds and CDS

Equity: equity markets including indices and other derivatives

Digital Assets: crypto-currencies including derivatives

Discount Management: buyback activity or shares from treasury

Performance and Economic Outlook Commentary

Coming into the year markets anticipated rate cuts by global central banks, led primarily by the US Federal Reserve, predicated on the view that the protracted period of high real yields was starting to have a material cooling impact on the US economy. This thesis was challenged in February when non-farm payroll and CPI data releases came in much stronger than expected causing rates to back up. Focus then shifted towards the potential for an economic slowdown more globally, in economies such as Europe and China as well as on the increasing growth and inflationary divergence with Japan. During the second half of the year, global central banks including the European Central Bank (ECB), Bank of England and the Federal Reserve (Fed) started cutting policy rates, while in contrast the Bank of Japan began tightening. The U.S. elections also created interesting opportunities for macro trading, including across rates, FX and digital assets.

Looking forward, all the ingredients for an interesting and dynamic macro environment are in the mix: rapid technological change, geopolitical unrest, US political realignment, and widely divergent growth and inflation outlooks across countries.

The US starts the year as the strongest economy in the developed world with solid growth, a labour market near full-employment, and inflation elevated but slowly coming down. Risks around that outlook are two-sided and depend critically on President Trump’s policies on fiscal, trade, immigration, and regulation. By contrast with the first Trump administration, the incoming team and Congress is prepared to act immediately on the MAGA agenda.

The Fed cut its policy rate by 100 basis points in 2024 and laid out a forecast in its last meeting for another 50 basis points of cuts in 2025. However, with the economy in a good place, there is no urgency one way or another. For the first time in more than a decade, the Fed does not have to do anything. Policymakers will be watching developments in Washington carefully.

In Europe, the economic situation appears quite soft and the ECB is expected to cut interest rates further. China is facing structural headwinds, with the real estate sector and local governments in a balance-sheet recession. Policymakers unveiled a series of forceful responses at the end of 2024, however investors appear unconvinced, with sentiment in the Chinese bond market suggesting deflation is a significant worry. Furthermore, China will have to confront an expected aggressive trade, technology, and military agenda by the Trump administration.

Japan, by contrast, is moving in the opposite direction, pursuing hyper-easy monetary and fiscal policy in an economy that is overheating. How Japanese policymakers navigate policy normalisation will likely be another key question for 2025.

Finally, emerging markets are a heterogeneous mix, ranging from the amazing success in India to the surprising breakdown in Brazil. With the US pursuing America First policies and setting US Dollar rates at a relatively high level, other countries will have to fend for themselves in a relatively hostile financial and trade environment.

Taking a step back, perhaps the biggest question mark for the global economy is how the political realignment in the US will affect the global international order. President Trump has promised to change almost every part of the post-Cold War international order, starting with trade, defence, multilateral alliances and human rights.

With this macro landscape of high uncertainty in geopolitics, fiscal and monetary policy across all regions, markets are likely to be extremely interesting.

Brevan Howard wishes to thank shareholders once again for their continued support.

Brevan Howard Capital Management LP,
acting by its sole general partner,
Brevan Howard Capital Management Limited.

27 March 2025

Independent Auditor’s Report to the Members of BH Macro Limited

Our opinion is unmodified

We have audited the financial statements of BH Macro Limited (the “Company”), which comprise the Audited Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 December 2024, the Audited Statements of Operations, Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of the Company’s financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended;
- are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; and
- comply with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (“ISAs (UK)”) and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard as required by the Crown Dependencies’ Audit Rules and Guidance. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters: our assessment of the risks of material misstatement

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In arriving at our audit opinion above, the key audit matter was as follows (unchanged from 2023):

	The risk	Our response
Valuation of Investment in Brevan Howard Master Fund Limited (the “Master Fund”)	Basis: The Company, which is a multi-class feeder fund, had invested 96.35% (2023: 98.27%) of its net assets at 31 December 2024 into the ordinary US Dollar and Sterling denominated Class B Shares issued by the Master Fund, which is an open-ended investment company. The Company’s investment holdings in the Master Fund are valued using the respective net asset value per share class as provided by the Master Fund’s independent administrator.	<i>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:</i> Obtained an independent confirmation from the administrator of the Master Fund detailing the net asset value per share for both the US Dollar and Sterling Class B shares and reconciled these to the net asset values used in the valuation of the investment in the Master Fund; Assessed the audit work performed by the auditor of the Master Fund by gaining insight over the work performed on the significant elements of the Master Fund’s net asset value and by holding discussions
1,911,988,000 (2023: 2,038,614,000)		
Refer to the Report of the Audit Committee and note 3 accounting policy		
	Risk:	

The risk	Our response
<p>The valuation of the Company's investment in the Master Fund, given that it represents the majority of the net assets of the Company, is a significant area of our audit.</p>	<p>on key audit findings with the auditor of the Master Fund; and</p> <p>Examined the Master Fund's coterminous audited financial statements to corroborate the net asset value per share of both the US Dollar and Sterling Class B shares.</p> <p>We also considered the Company's investment valuation policies as disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements for conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.</p>

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Our application of materiality and an overview of the scope of our audit

Materiality for the financial statements as a whole was set at £29,200,000, determined with reference to a benchmark of net assets of £1,984,343,000, of which it represents approximately 1.5% (2023: 1.5%).

In line with our audit methodology, our procedures on individual account balances and disclosures were performed to a lower threshold, performance materiality, so as to reduce to an acceptable level the risk that individually immaterial misstatements in individual account balances add up to a material amount across the financial statements as a whole. Performance materiality for the Company was set at 75% (2023: 75%) of materiality for the financial statements as a whole, which equates to £1,488,000. We applied this percentage in our determination of performance materiality because we did not identify any factors indicating an elevated level of risk.

We reported to the Audit Committee any corrected or uncorrected identified misstatements exceeding £1,460,000, in addition to other identified misstatements that warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Our audit of the Company was undertaken to the materiality level specified above, which has informed our identification of significant risks of material misstatement and the associated audit procedures performed in those areas as detailed above.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements (the "going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. The risks that we considered most likely to affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over this period were:

- Availability of capital to meet operating costs and other financial commitments; and
- The outcome of the share class closure resolution.

We considered whether these risks could plausibly affect the liquidity in the going concern period by comparing severe, but plausible downside scenarios that could arise from these risks individually and collectively against the level of available financial resources indicated by the Company's financial forecasts.

We considered whether the going concern disclosure in note 3 to the financial statements gives a full and accurate description of the directors' assessment of going concern.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period; and
- we have nothing material to add or draw attention to in relation to the directors' statement in the notes to the financial statements on the use of the going concern basis of accounting with no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt over the Company's use of that basis for the going concern period, and that statement is materially consistent with the financial statements and our audit knowledge.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiring of management as to the Company's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as enquiring whether management have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the Company's revenue streams are simple in nature with respect to accounting policy choice, and are easily verifiable to external data sources or agreements with little or no requirement for estimation from management. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing any identified entries to supporting documentation; and
- incorporating an element of unpredictability in our audit procedures.

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Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence, if any, and discussed with management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. As the Company is regulated, our assessment of risks involved gaining an understanding of the control environment including the entity's procedures for complying with regulatory requirements.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

The Company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or impacts on the Company's ability to operate. We identified financial services regulation as being the area most likely to have such an effect, recognising the regulated nature of the Company's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as this may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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, 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.

Disclosures of emerging and principal risks and longer term viability

We are required to perform procedures to identify whether there is a material inconsistency between the directors' disclosures in respect of emerging and principal risks and the viability statement, and the financial statements and our audit knowledge. We have nothing material to add or draw attention to in relation to:

- the directors' confirmation within the Viability Statement that they have carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks facing the Company, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity;
- the emerging and principal risks disclosures describing these risks and explaining how they are being managed or mitigated;
- the directors' explanation in the Viability Statement as to how they have assessed the prospects of the Company, over what period they have done so and why they consider that period to be appropriate, and their statement as to whether they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of their assessment, including any related disclosures drawing attention to any necessary qualifications or assumptions.

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We are also required to review the Viability Statement, under the Listing Rules. Based on the above procedures, we have concluded that the above disclosures are materially consistent with the financial statements and our audit knowledge.

Corporate governance disclosures

We are required to perform procedures to identify whether there is a material inconsistency between the directors' corporate governance disclosures and the financial statements and our audit knowledge.

Based on those procedures, we have concluded that each of the following is materially consistent with the financial statements and our audit knowledge: Â Â Â

- the directors' statement that they consider that the annual report and financial statements taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable, and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position and performance, business model and strategy;
- the section of the annual report describing the work of the Audit Committee, including the significant issues that the audit committee considered in relation to the financial statements, and how these issues were addressed; and
- the section of the annual report that describes the review of the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems.

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We are required to review the part of Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Company's compliance with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code specified by the Listing Rules for our review. We have nothing to report in this respect.Â

We have nothing to report on other matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the Company has not kept proper accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief are necessary for the purpose of our audit.

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Respective responsibilities

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the 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 liquidation is imminent.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of this report and restrictions on its use by persons other than the Company's members as a body

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 262 of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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.

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Deborah Smith
For and on behalf of KPMG Channel Islands Limited
Chartered Accountants and Recognised Auditors
Guernsey
Â
27 March 2025
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Audited Statement of Assets and Liabilities

As at 31 December 2024

	31.12.24	31.12.23
	US '000	US '000
Â	Â	Â
Assets	Â	Â
Investment in the Master Fund (note 3)	1,911,988	2,038,614
Master Fund redemption proceeds receivable	45,111	20,697
Prepaid expenses	31	47
Cash and bank balances denominated in Sterling	42,122	18,367
Cash and bank balances denominated in US Dollars	3,111	1,284
Total assets	2,002,363	2,079,009
Â	Â	Â
Liabilities	Â	Â
Performance fees payable (note 4)	14,536	2
Management fees payable (note 4)	2,667	2,771
Purchase of shares into treasury payable	498	1,477
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	164	148
Administration fees payable (note 4)	155	80
Total liabilities	18,020	4,478
Net assets	1,984,343	2,074,531
Â	Â	Â
Number of shares in issue (note 5)	Â	Â
Sterling shares	342,211,496	372,024,149
US Dollar shares	27,478,960	29,856,472
Â	Â	Â
Net asset value per share (notes 7 and 9)	Â	Â
Sterling shares	Â£4.35	Â£4.11
US Dollar shares	US 4.48	US 4.27

See accompanying Notes to the Audited Financial Statements.

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Signed on behalf of the Board by:
Â
Richard Horlick
Chair
Â
John Le Poidevin
Director
Â

27 March 2025

Audited Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	01.01.24	01.01.23
	to 31.12.24	to 31.12.23
	US '000	US '000
Â	Â	Â
Net investment gain allocated from the Master Fund	Â	Â
Interest income	111,463	99,983
Dividend and other income (net of withholding tax)	Â	Â
31 December 2024: US 100,043; 31 December 2023: US 94,653)	13,879	5,176
Expenses	(92,649)	(91,827)
Net investment gain allocated from the Master Fund	32,693	13,332

Â

Company income	Â	Â
Bank interest income	825	792
Foreign exchange gains (note 3)	-	108,508
Total Company income	825	109,300
Company expenses	Â	Â
Performance fees (note 4)	14,819	2
Management fees (note 4)	29,967	29,579
Other expenses	886	969
Directors' fees	409	442
Administration fees (note 4)	307	303
Foreign exchange losses (note 3)	34,544	-
Total Company expenses	80,932	31,295
Net investment (loss)/gain	(47,414)	91,337
Net realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on investments allocated from the Master Fund	Â	Â
Net realised gain on investments	44,345	188,681
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	61,300	(213,524)
Net realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on investments allocated from the Master Fund	105,645	(24,843)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	58,231	66,494

See accompanying Notes to the Audited Financial Statements.

Audited Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 2024

	01.01.24 to 31.12.24 US '000	01.01.23 to 31.12.23 US '000
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	Â	Â
Net investment (loss)/gain	(47,414)	91,337
Net realised gain on investments allocated from the Master Fund	44,345	188,681
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on investments allocated from the Master Fund	61,300	(213,524)
Share capital transactions	Â	Â
Issue of new shares	Â	Â
Sterling shares	-	379,021
US Dollar shares	-	3,336
Share issue costs	Â	Â
Sterling shares	-	(7,761)
US Dollar shares	-	(67)
Purchase of shares into treasury	Â	Â
Sterling shares	(148,419)	(6,940)
US Dollar shares	-	-
Total share capital transactions	(148,419)	367,589
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets	(90,188)	434,083
Net assets at the beginning of the year	2,074,531	1,640,448
Net assets at the end of the year	1,984,343	2,074,531

See accompanying Notes to the Audited Financial Statements.

Audited Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	01.01.24 to 31.12.24 US '000	01.01.23 to 31.12.23 US '000
Cash flows from operating activities	Â	Â
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	58,231	66,494
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities:	Â	Â
Net investment gain allocated from the Master Fund	(32,693)	(13,332)
Net realised gain on investments allocated from the Master Fund	(44,345)	(188,681)
Net unrealised (gain)/loss on investments allocated from the Master Fund	(61,300)	213,524
Purchase of investment in the Master Fund	-	(365,214)
Proceeds from sale of investment in the Master Fund	205,961	101,862
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	34,544	(108,508)
Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses	16	(4)
Increase/(decrease) in performance fees payable	14,534	(62,259)
Decrease in management fees payable	(104)	(1,453)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	16	(68)

Decrease in Directors' fees payable	-	(14)
Increase in administration fees payable	75	14
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	174,935	(357,639)
A	Â	Â
Cash flows from financing activities	Â	Â
Purchase of own shares into treasury	(149,398)	(5,463)
Proceeds from share issue	-	382,357
Share issue costs	-	(7,828)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(149,398)	369,066
A	Â	Â
Change in cash	25,537	11,427
Cash, beginning of the year	19,651	7,910
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	45	314
Cash, end of the year	45,233	19,651
Â	Â	Â
Cash, end of the year	Â	Â
Cash and bank balances denominated in Sterling ¹	42,122	18,367
Cash and bank balances denominated in US Dollars	3,111	1,284
Â	45,233	19,651
Â	Â	Â
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities	Â	Â
¹ Cash and bank balances in Sterling (GBP'000)	33,664	14,408

See accompanying Notes to the Audited Financial Statements.

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Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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1. The Company

BH Macro Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability closed-ended investment company which was incorporated in Guernsey on 17 January 2007 and admitted to the Official List of the London Stock Exchange ("LSE") later that year.

Â

The Company's ordinary shares are issued in Sterling and US Dollars.

Â

2. Organisation

The Company is organised as a feeder fund and seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing all of its investable assets, net of short-term working capital requirements, in the ordinary Sterling and US Dollar-denominated Class B shares issued by Brevan Howard Master Fund Limited (the "Master Fund") and, as such, the Company is directly and materially affected by the performance and actions of the Master Fund.

Â

The Master Fund is an open-ended investment company with limited liability formed under the laws of the Cayman Islands on 22 January 2003. The investment objective of the Master Fund is to generate consistent long-term appreciation through active leveraged trading and investment on a global basis. The Master Fund employs a combination of investment strategies that focus primarily on economic change and monetary policy and market inefficiencies. The underlying philosophy is to construct strategies, often contingent in nature with superior risk/return profiles, whose outcome will often be crystallised by an expected event occurring within a pre-determined period of time. New trading strategies will be added as investment opportunities present themselves.

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As such, the Audited Financial Statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements of the Master Fund which can be found on the Company's website, www.bhmacro.com.

Â

At the date of these Audited Financial Statements, there were four other feeder funds in operation in addition to the Company that invest all of their assets (net of working capital) in the Master Fund. Furthermore, other funds managed by the Manager invest some of their assets in the Master Fund as at the date of these Audited Financial Statements.

Â

Off-Balance Sheet, market and credit risks of the Master Fund's investments and activities are discussed in the notes to the Master Fund's Audited Financial Statements. The Company's investment in the Master Fund exposes it to various types of risk, which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which the Brevan Howard underlying funds invest.

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Market risk represents the potential loss in value of financial instruments caused by movements in market factors including, but not limited to, market liquidity, investor sentiment and foreign exchange rates.

Â

The Manager

Brevan Howard Capital Management LP (the "Manager") is the manager of the Company. The Manager is a Jersey limited partnership, the general partner of which is Brevan Howard Capital Management Limited, a Jersey limited company (the "General Partner"). The General Partner is regulated in the conduct of fund services business by the Jersey Financial Services Commission pursuant to the Financial Services (Jersey) Law, 1998 and the Orders made thereunder.

Â

The Manager also manages the Master Fund and in that capacity, as at the date of these Audited Financial Statements, has delegated the function of investment management of the Master Fund to Brevan Howard Asset Management LLP, Brevan Howard (Hong Kong) Limited, Brevan Howard Investment Products Limited, Brevan Howard US Investment Management LP, Brevan Howard Private Limited, Brevan Howard (Tel Aviv) Limited and BH-DG Systematic Trading LLP.

Â

In order to reflect the increased investment of the Company in the Master Fund as a result of the Initial Issue in Q1 2023, the Company and the Manager agreed to a number of amendments to the Management Agreement, including the terms on which the Company's investment in the Master Fund could be redeemed in order to provide the Manager with more operational certainty regarding the Company's investment in the Master Fund. Certain of these changes, which did not require Shareholder approval, were as follows:

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The Company will ordinarily be required to provide 12 months' notice of the redemption of all or some of its investment in the Master Fund, except as may be required to fund the Company's specific working capital requirements and, up to a maximum amount equal to five per cent of each class of the Company's holding of Master Fund shares every month, to finance on-market share buybacks. As such, any redemption of all or part of the Company's investment in the Master Fund on a winding up of the Company or to finance a tender offer or a class closure resolution will be required to be on 12 months' notice. In those cases, the Company would only receive the proceeds of redemption from the Master Fund (and, therefore, Shareholders would only receive payment from the Company) after the redemption date at the end of the 12-month notice period and the Company (and, therefore, Shareholders) would remain exposed to the investment performance of the Master Fund in the intervening period to that redemption date.

Â

In other changes to the Management Agreement, the circumstances in which the Company can terminate the Management Agreement and redeem its investment in the Master Fund on less than 12 months' notice includes certain 'cause' events affecting the Manager, in which case the Company would be entitled to terminate the Management Agreement on 90 days' notice and redeem its investment in the Master Fund on three months' notice.

Â

The annual buyback allowance fee arrangements introduced in 2021 will continue to apply in respect of repurchases and redemptions by the Company of its shares of each class in excess of a number equal to five per cent of shares in issue of the relevant class at the end of the prior calendar year. Notwithstanding this fact, on 14 June 2024, the Company and Manager agreed that for the calendar year of 2024 only, the Management Agreement was treated as amended to provide that the annual buyback allowance in respect of the Sterling share class for the calendar year ending 31 December 2024 would be equal in aggregate to 32,175,157 Sterling shares, being equal to 8.65 per cent of the number of Sterling shares in issue at 31 December 2023, disregarding any shares held in treasury. The parties also agreed that the foregoing would not alter the annual buyback allowance in respect of the Sterling share class for any subsequent calendar year.

Â

See also note 8 for further details relating to redemptions from the Master Fund for discount management mechanisms.

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3. Significant accounting policies

These Audited Financial Statements, which give a true and fair view, are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and comply with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. The functional and reporting currency of the Company is US Dollars.

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As further described in the Directors' Report, these Audited Financial Statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting.

Â

The Board continues to monitor the ongoing impact of various geopolitical events but has concluded that the biggest threat to the Company remains the failure of a key service provider to maintain business continuity and resiliency. The Board has assessed the measures in place by key service providers to maintain business continuity and, so far, has not identified any significant issues that affect the Company. The financial position of the Company has not been negatively impacted by geopolitical events and the Board is confident that these events have not impacted the going concern assessment of the Company.

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Results of the February 2025 class closure resolutions are discussed in note 8.

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The Company is an investment company which has applied the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ('ASC') 946.

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The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the Company:

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Valuation of investments

The Company records its investment in the Master Fund at fair value. Fair value is determined as the Company's proportionate share of the Master Fund's capital, which approximates fair value. At 31 December 2024, the Company was the sole investor in the Master Fund's ordinary Sterling and US Dollar Class B shares as disclosed in the table below. Within the table below, the Company's investment in each share class in the Master Fund is included, with the overall total investment shown in the Audited Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Â

	Percentage of Master Fund's capital	NAV per Share (Class B)	Shares held in the Master Fund (Class B)	Investment in Master Fund CCY '000	Investment in Master Fund US '000
31 December 2024					
Sterling	14.95%	£7,101.86	201,713	£1,432,534	1,792,458
US Dollar	1.00%	US 7,126.07	16,772	US 119,530	119,530
					1,911,988
31 December 2023					
Sterling	15.58%	£6,614.07	226,847	£1,500,386	1,912,542
US Dollar	1.03%	US 6,620.65	19,041	US 126,072	126,072
					2,038,614

Â

ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as the price that the Company would receive upon selling a security in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market of the security.

Â

The valuation and classification of securities held by the Master Fund is discussed in the notes to the Master Fund's Audited Financial Statements which are available on the Company's website, www.bhmacro.com.

Â

Income and expenses

The Company records monthly its proportionate share of the Master Fund's income, expenses and realised and unrealised gains and losses. In addition, the Company accrues its own income and expenses.

Â

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Audited Financial Statements in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these Audited Financial Statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Â

Leverage

The Manager has discretion, subject to the prior approval of a majority of the independent Directors, to employ leverage for and on behalf of the Company by way of borrowings to effect share purchases or share buybacks, to satisfy working capital requirements and to finance further investments in the Master Fund.

Â

The Company may borrow up to 20% of its NAV, calculated as at the time of borrowing. Additional borrowing over 20% of NAV may only occur if approved by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders.

Â

Foreign exchange

Transactions reported in the Audited Statement of Operations are translated into US Dollar amounts at the date of such transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars at the exchange rate at the reporting date. The share capital and other capital reserves are translated at the historic rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Â

Investment securities and other assets and liabilities of the Sterling share class are translated into US Dollars, the Company's reporting currency, using exchange rates at the reporting date. The Audited Statement of Operations' items of the Sterling share class are converted into US Dollars using the average exchange rate. Exchange differences arising on translation are included in foreign exchange gains or losses in the Audited Statement of Operations. This foreign exchange adjustment has no effect on the value of net assets allocated to the individual share classes.

Â

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances comprise demand deposits.

Â

Allocation of results of the Master Fund

Net realised and unrealised gains or losses of the Master Fund are allocated to the Company's share classes based upon the percentage ownership of the equivalent Master Fund class.

Â

Treasury shares

Where the Company has purchased its own share capital, the consideration paid, which includes any directly attributable costs, has been recognised as a deduction from equity Shareholders' funds through the Company's reserves.

Â

Where such shares have been subsequently sold or reissued to the market, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs, is recognised as an increase in equity Shareholders' funds through the share capital account. Where the Company cancels treasury shares, no further adjustment is required to the share capital account of the Company at the time of cancellation. Shares held in treasury are excluded from calculations when determining NAV per share as detailed in note 7 and in the 'Financial highlights' in note 9.

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Refer to note 5 for details of sales of shares from treasury or purchases by the Company of its share capital.

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4. Management Agreement and administration agreement

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Management fee and performance fee

The Company has entered into the Management Agreement with the Manager to manage the Company's investment portfolio. The Management Fee charged to the Company is reduced by the Company's share of management fees incurred by the Master Fund through any underlying investments of the Master Fund that share the same manager as the Company. Effective from 1 July 2021, the Management Fee charged was 1/12 of 1.5% per month of the NAV. The investment in the Class B shares of the Master Fund is not subject to management fees, but is subject to an operational services fee payable to the Manager of 1/12 of 0.5% per month of the Master Fund NAV, attributable to the Company's investment in the Master Fund. On 23 January 2023, the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager was amended. Please see note 2 for further information.

Â

During the year ended 31 December 2024, US 29,966,995 (year ended 31 December 2023: US 29,579,495) was earned by the Manager as net Management Fees. At 31 December 2024, US 2,667,015 (31 December 2023: US 2,770,618) of the Management Fee remained outstanding.

Â

The Manager is also entitled to an annual performance fee for both share classes. The performance fee is equal to 20% of the appreciation in the NAV per share of that class during that calculation period which is above the base NAV per share of that class, other than that arising to the remaining shares of the relevant class from any repurchase, redemption or cancellation of any share in the calculation period. The base NAV per share is the greater of the NAV per share of the relevant class at the time of issue of such share and the highest NAV per share achieved as at the end of any previous calculation period.

Â

The Manager will be paid an estimated performance fee on the business day preceding the last business day of each calculation period. Within 5 business days of the publication of the final NAV of each class of shares as at the end of the calculation period, any difference between the actual performance fee and the estimated amount will be paid to or refunded by the Manager, as appropriate. Any accrued performance fee in respect of shares which are converted into another share class prior to the date on which the performance fee would otherwise have become payable in respect of those shares will crystallise and become payable on the date of such conversion. The performance fee is accrued on an ongoing basis and is reflected in the Company's published NAV. During the year ended 31 December 2024, US 14,819,110 (year ended 31 December 2023: US 2,326) was earned by the Manager as performance fees. At 31 December 2024, US 14,536,362 (31 December 2023: US 2,340) of the fee remained outstanding.

Â

The Master Fund may hold investments in other funds managed by the Manager. To ensure that Shareholders of the Company are not subject to two tiers of fees, the fees paid to the Manager as outlined above are reduced by the Company's share of any fees paid to the Manager by the underlying Master Fund investments, managed by the Manager.

Â

The notice period for termination of the Management Agreement without cause by either the Company or the Manager is 12 months. The Management Agreement was amended on 23 January 2023. See note 2 for further details.

Â

Administration fee

The Company has appointed Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited as its administrator and corporate secretary (the 'Administrator' and 'Corporate Secretary') pursuant to an administration agreement. The Administrator is paid fees based on the NAV of the Company, payable quarterly in arrears. The fee is at a rate of 0.015% of the average month-end NAV of the Company, subject to a minimum fee of £67,500 per annum. In addition to the NAV-based fee, the Administrator is also entitled to an annual fee of £6,000 (31 December 2023: £6,000) for certain additional administration services. The Administrator is entitled to be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the course of carrying out its duties as Administrator. During the year ended 31 December 2024, US 307,365 (year ended 31 December 2023: US 303,372) was earned by the Administrator as administration fees. The amounts outstanding are disclosed on the Audited Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

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5. Share capital

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Issued and authorised share capital

The Company has the power to issue an unlimited number of ordinary shares with no-par value and an unlimited number of shares with a par value. Shares may be divided into at least two classes denominated in Sterling and US Dollars. Further issues of shares may be made in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation (the 'Articles'). Shares may be issued in differing currency classes of ordinary redeemable shares. The following tables show the movement in ordinary shares.

Â

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Â

Â

	Sterling shares	US Dollar shares
Number of ordinary shares	Â	Â
In issue at 1 January 2024	372,024,149	29,856,472
Share conversions	1,927,480	(2,377,512)
Purchase of shares into Treasury	(31,740,133)	-
In issue at 31 December 2024	342,211,496	27,478,960
Number of treasury shares	Â	Â
In issue at 1 January 2024	1,504,277	-
Shares purchased and held in Treasury during the year:	Â	Â
On market purchases*	31,740,133	-
In issue at 31 December 2024	33,244,410	-

Percentage of class	8.85%	-
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Â

*On market purchases for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Â

	Number of shares purchased	Cost (US)	Cost (in currency)
Treasury shares			
US Dollar shares	-	-	-
Sterling shares	31,740,133	148,418,885	Â£115,985,967

Â

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Â

	Â	Sterling shares	US Dollar shares
Number of ordinary shares	Â	Â	Â
In issue at 1 January 2023	Â	30,156,454	2,858,135
Share conversions	Â	(717,994)	884,077
Net issue of new shares from Share Sub-Division	Â	271,711,966	25,367,860
Issue of new shares	Â	72,378,000	746,400
Purchase of shares into treasury	Â	(1,504,277)	-
In issue at 31 December 2023	Â	372,024,149	29,856,472
Number of treasury shares	Â	Â	Â
In issue at 1 January 2023	Â	-	-
On market purchases*	Â	1,504,277	-
In issue at 31 December 2023	Â	1,504,277	-
Percentage of class	Â	0.40%	-

Â

*On market purchases in the year ended 31 December 2023.

Â

Â

	Numbers of shares purchased	Cost (US)	Cost (in currency)
Treasury shares			
US Dollar shares	-	-	-
Sterling shares	1,504,277	6,939,943	Â£5,457,432

Â

Share classes

In respect of each class of shares, a separate class account has been established in the books of the Company. An amount equal to the aggregate proceeds of issue of each share class has been credited to the relevant class account. Any increase or decrease in the NAV of the Master Fund US Dollar shares and Master Fund Sterling shares as calculated by the Master Fund is allocated to the relevant class account in the Company. Each class account is allocated those costs, prepaid expenses, losses, dividends, profits, gains and income which the Directors determine in their sole discretion relate to a particular class.

Â

Voting rights of shares

Ordinary shares carry the right to vote at general meetings of the Company and to receive any dividends attributable to the ordinary shares as a class declared by the Company and, in a winding-up will be entitled to receive, by way of capital, any surplus assets of the Company attributable to the ordinary shares as a class in proportion to their holdings remaining after settlement of any outstanding liabilities of the Company.

Â

As prescribed in the Company's Articles, the different classes of ordinary shares have different values attributable to their votes. The attributed values have been calculated on the basis of the Weighted Voting Calculation (as described in the Articles) which takes into account the prevailing exchange rates on the date of initial issue of ordinary shares. On a vote, a single US Dollar ordinary share has 0.7606 votes and a single Sterling ordinary share has 1.4710 votes.

Â

Repurchase of ordinary shares

Under the Company's Articles, Shareholders of a class of shares have the ability to call for repurchase of that class of shares in certain circumstances. At the Annual General Meeting held on 5 June 2024, Shareholders approved a Special Resolution that authorised the maximum number of shares that may be purchased on-market by the Company until the next Annual General Meeting, being 53,804,834 Sterling shares and 4,416,869 US Dollar shares.

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Further issue of shares

As described in the Directors' Report, on 13 February 2023, a total of 72,378,000 Sterling shares and 746,400 US Dollar shares were issued in the Initial Issue at a price per share equal, respectively, to 431.5 pence per Sterling share and US 4.47 per US Dollar share, raising gross proceeds of approximately Â£315 million (based on a US Dollar/Sterling Fx spot rate of 1.2113 being the prevailing rate as at 3.00 p.m. on 10 February 2023). Costs attributed to the Initial Issue and the related share sub-division were US 7,773,233.

Â

As approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 5 June 2024, the Directors have the power to issue further shares totalling 119,634,098 Sterling shares and 9,820,829 US Dollar shares, respectively. This power is due to expire fifteen months after the passing of the resolution or on the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, whichever is earlier, unless such power was varied, revoked or renewed prior to that Meeting by a resolution of the Company in general meeting.

Â

Distributions

The Master Fund has not previously paid dividends to its investors. This does not prevent the Directors of the Company from declaring a dividend at any time in the future if the Directors consider payment of a dividend to be appropriate in the circumstances. If the Directors declare a dividend, such dividend will be paid on a per class basis.

Â

As announced on 15 January 2014, the Company intends to be operated in such a manner to ensure that its shares are not categorised as non-mainstream pooled investments. This may mean that the Company may pay dividends in respect of any income that it receives or is deemed to receive for UK tax purposes so that it would qualify as an investment trust if it were UK tax-resident.

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Further, the Company will first apply any such income in payment of its Management Fee and performance fees.

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Treasury shares are not entitled to distributions. During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company purchased 31,740,133 (31 December 2023: 1,504,277) Sterling share class to be held in Treasury.

Â

Share conversion scheme

The Company has implemented a share conversion scheme. The scheme provides Shareholders with the ability to convert some or all of their ordinary shares in the Company of one class into ordinary shares of the other class. Shareholders are able to convert ordinary shares on the last business day of every month. Each conversion will be based on the NAV (note 7) of the shares of the class to be converted.

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6. Taxation

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Overview

The Company is exempt from taxation in Guernsey under the provisions of the Income Tax (Exempt Bodies) (Guernsey) Ordinance 1989.

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Uncertain tax positions

The Company recognises the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only where the position is more-likely-than-not (i.e. greater than 50%) to be sustained assuming examination by a tax authority based on the technical merits of the position. In evaluating whether a tax position has met the recognition threshold, the Company must presume that the position will be examined by the appropriate taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognise in the Company's Audited Financial Statements. Income tax and related interest and penalties would be recognised by the Company as tax expenses in the Audited Statement of Operations if the tax positions were deemed not to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold.

Â

The Company analyses all open tax years for all major taxing jurisdictions. Open tax years are those that are open for examination by taxing authorities, as defined by the statute of limitations in each jurisdiction. The Company identifies its major tax jurisdictions as: Guernsey; the Cayman Islands; and foreign jurisdictions where the Company makes significant investments. The Company has no examinations by tax authorities in progress.

Â

The Directors have analysed the Company's tax positions and have concluded that no liability for unrecognised tax benefits should be recorded related to uncertain tax positions. Further, the Directors are not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognised tax benefits will significantly change in the remainder of the year.

Â

7. Publication and calculation of the Company's Net Asset Value (NAV)

The NAV of the Company is equal to the value of its total assets less its total liabilities. The NAV per share of each class will be calculated by dividing the NAV of the relevant class account by the number of shares of the relevant class in issue on that day.

Â

The Company publishes the NAV per share for each class of shares as calculated by the Administrator based in part on information provided by the Master Fund, monthly in arrears, as at each month-end.

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The Company also publishes an estimate of the NAV per share for each class of shares as calculated by the Administrator based in part on information provided by the Master Fund, weekly in arrears.

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8. Discount management programme

The Company has previously implemented a number of methods in order to seek to manage any discount to NAV at which the Company's shares trade. See note 2 for further details regarding the Company's annual buyback allowance and the 2024 arrangements agreed with the Manager.

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Market purchases

Subject to the authority granted by Shareholders at the 2023 AGM and subsequently, the 2024 AGM (see note 5), from December 2023, market purchases by the Company of the Sterling share class have resumed, due to the class trading at a discount.

Â

Under the terms of the Management Agreement, the Company may, on one month's notice, redeem up to 5 per cent of its shares of each class in the Master Fund, in order to fund buybacks. On 17 June 2024, the Board announced that the Sterling share class annual buyback allowance for the financial year 2024 had been increased by an amount equal to the unused allowance for the financial year 2023, allowing the Board to repurchase an additional c.16.3 million shares during the financial year ending December 2024. As such, the additional allowance is not subject to the 2 per cent fee, payable to the Manager, which would otherwise be applied to the Company's share buybacks over the normal 5 per cent allowance.

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Please see note 5 for details of shares purchased and held in Treasury.

Â

Annual offer of partial return of capital

Under the Company's Articles, once in every calendar year, the Directors have discretion to determine that the Company make an offer of a partial return of capital in respect of such number of shares of the Company in issue as they determine, provided that the maximum amount distributed does not exceed 100% of the increase in NAV of the Company in the prior calendar year.

Â

The Directors have discretion to determine the particular class or classes of shares in respect of which a partial return of capital would be made, the timetable for that partial return of capital and the price at which the shares of each relevant class are to be returned.

Â

The Company is entitled to redeem upon three months' notice, no more than once per year, a portion of its interest in the Master Fund representing up to 10 per cent of each class of the Company's holding of Master Fund shares as at the date of the relevant redemption request in connection with any such offer of a partial capital return of capital which is approved by the Directors.

Â

The decision to make a partial return of capital in any particular year and the amount of the return depend, among other things, on prevailing market conditions, the ability of the Company to liquidate its investments to fund the capital return, the success of prior capital returns and applicable legal, regulatory and tax considerations.

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Class closure resolutions

If any class of shares trades at an average discount at or in excess of 8% of the monthly NAV in any year from 1 January to 31 December, the Company will hold a class closure vote of the relevant class.

Â

The average discount to NAV for the Sterling shares and US Dollar shares for the year ended 31 December 2024 were 11.24% and 10.99% respectively and consequently class closure votes were called for both share classes as set out in the circular to Shareholders dated 29 January 2025. Following the Sterling class closure meeting on 18 February 2025 it was announced that the Sterling shareholders had defeated the class closure resolution, with 98.22% of votes received against closure. It was also announced that the US Dollar class closure meeting of the same date was inquorate, and the meeting was postponed to 25 February 2025. The US Dollar class closure meeting on 25 February 2025 was quorate, with 99.86% of votes received against closure.

Â

The average discount to NAV for the Sterling shares and US Dollar shares for the year ended 31 December 2023 were 3.27% and 2.46% respectively.

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The arrangements for class closure meetings are described more fully in the Companyâ€™s principal documents which were approved at the EGM on 24 February 2017.

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9.1 Financial highlights

The following tables include selected data for a single ordinary share of each of the ordinary share classes in issue at 31 December 2024 and other performance information derived from the Audited Financial Statements.

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The per share amounts and ratios which are shown reflect the income and expenses of the Company for each class of ordinary share.

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	31.12.24 Sterling shares Â£	31.12.24 US Dollar shares US
Per share operating performance	Â	Â
Net asset value at beginning of the year	4.11	4.27
Income from investment operations	Â	Â
Net investment loss ²	(0.03)	(0.03)
Net realised and unrealised gain on investment	0.23	0.24
Other capital items ³	0.04	-
Total gain	0.24	0.21
Net asset value, end of the year	4.35	4.48
	Â	Â
Total gain before performance fees	6.59%	5.86%
Performance fees	(0.73%)	(0.94%)
Total gain after performance fees	5.86%	4.92%

Â

Total gain reflects the net gain for an investment made at the beginning of the year and is calculated as the change in the NAV per ordinary share during the year from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. An individual Shareholderâ€™s gain may vary from these gains based on the timing of their purchase or sale of shares.

Â

	31.12.24 Sterling shares Â£'000	31.12.24 US Dollar shares US '000
Supplemental data	Â	Â
Net asset value, end of the year	1,487,501	123,111
Average net asset value for the year	1,463,916	121,860

Â

	31.12.24 Sterling shares	31.12.24 US Dollar shares
Ratio to average net assets	Â	Â
Operating expenses	Â	Â
Company expenses ⁴	1.59%	1.57%
Master Fund expenses ⁵	1.07%	1.07%
Master Fund interest expenses ⁶	3.58%	3.55%
Performance fees	0.74%	0.87%
	6.98%	7.06%
Net investment gain before performance fees²	0.10%	0.12%
	Â	Â
Net investment loss after performance fees²	(0.64%)	(0.75%)

Â

	31.12.23 Sterling shares Â£	31.12.23 US Dollar shares US
Per share operating performance	Â	Â
Net asset value at beginning of the year ¹	4.18	4.33
Income from investment operations	Â	Â
Net investment loss ²	(0.04)	(0.01)
Net realised and unrealised (loss)/gain on investment	(0.08)	0.01
Other capital items ³	0.05	(0.06)
Total loss	(0.07)	(0.06)
Net asset value, end of the year	4.11	4.27
	Â	Â
Total loss before performance fees	(1.81%)	(1.33%)
Total loss after performance fees	(1.81%)	(1.33%)

Â

Total loss reflects the net loss for an investment made at the beginning of the year and is calculated as the change in the NAV per ordinary share during the year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. An individual Shareholderâ€™s return may vary from these losses based on the timing of their purchase or sale of shares.

Â

	31.12.23 Sterling shares Â£'000	31.12.23 US Dollar shares US '000
Supplemental data	Â	Â

Â

Net asset value, end of the year	1,527,458	127,482
Average net asset value for the year	1,485,598	122,970
	Â	Â
	31.12.23	31.12.23
	Sterling shares	US Dollar shares
Ratio to average net assets	Â	Â
Operating expenses	Â	Â
Company expenses ⁴	1.59%	1.57%
Master Fund expenses ⁵	1.41%	0.83%
Master Fund interest expenses ⁶	3.28%	3.32%
Performance fees	-	-
Â	6.28%	5.72%
Â	Â	Â
Net investment loss before performance fees ²	(0.91%)	(0.22%)
Â	Â	Â
Net investment loss after performance fees ²	(0.91%)	(0.22%)
Â		

Notes

¹Â For illustrative purposes, the Net Asset Value at the beginning of 2023 is adjusted by a factor of 10 to reflect the 10 for 1 share sub-division, which was approved at the EGM held on 6 February 2023, with dealings commencing on 7 February 2023. The rest of Net Asset Values are not adjusted by a factor of 10 reflect in order to reflect the factual numbers audited in previous financial statements.

Â

²Â The net investment gain and loss figures disclosed above do not include net realised and unrealised gains/losses on investments allocated from the Master Fund.

Â

³Â Included in other capital items are the discounts and premiums on conversions between share classes and on the sale of treasury shares as well as any partial capital return effected in the relevant year as compared to the NAV per share at the beginning of the year.

Â

⁴Â Company expenses are as disclosed in the Audited Statement of Operations excluding the performance fee and foreign exchange gains/losses.

Â

⁵Â Master Fund expenses are the operating expenses of the Master Fund excluding the interest and dividend expenses of the Master Fund.

Â

⁶Â Master Fund interest expenses include interest and dividend expenses on investments sold short.

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10. Related-party transactions

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

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The management fees, performance fees and administration fees are disclosed in note 4. Details of the amended Management Agreement can be found in note 2.

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The annual Directors' fees from 1 July 2022 have been:

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Role	Fee per annum Â£
Board Chair	90,000
Audit Committee Chair	65,000
Management Engagement Committee Chair	55,000
Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair	55,000
Senior Independent Director	55,000
All other Directors	50,000

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As discussed in the Directors' Remuneration report the Directors' fees increased as follows effective 1 January 2025:

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Role	Fee per annum Â£
Board Chair	99,000
Audit Committee Chair	69,000
Management Engagement Committee Chair	58,000
Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair	58,000
Senior Independent Director	59,000
All other Directors	53,000

Â

The fees payable by the Company in respect of each of the Directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2024, and the year ended 31 December 2023 were as follows:

Â

Â

	Year ended 31.12.24 Â£	Year ended 31.12.23 Â£
Richard Horlick	90,000	90,000
Caroline Chan*	55,000	51,586
Julia Chapman	55,000	55,000
Bronwyn Curtis	55,000	55,000
John Le Poidevin	65,000	65,000
Claire Whittet**	-	38,801
Total	320,000	355,387

Â

* Caroline Chan was appointed to the Board on 6 December 2022 at a fee of Â£50,000 p.a. Following her appointment as Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, her fee was increased to Â£55,000 p.a.

Â

** Claire Whittet retired from the Board on 13 September 2023.

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The annual aggregate limit of fees payable to Directors is Â£800,000 per annum.

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The Directors had the following interests in the Company, held either directly or beneficially:

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Â	Â	Sterling Shares	
		31.12.24	31.12.23
Richard Horlick	Â	200,000	200,000
Caroline Chan	Â	11,587	11,587
Julia Chapman	Â	6,260	6,260
Bronwyn Curtis	Â	33,173	33,174
John Le Poidevin	Â	116,940	75,620

Â Â

Â	Â	US Dollar Shares	
		31.12.24	31.12.23
Richard Horlick	Â	20,000	20,000
Caroline Chan	Â	Nil	Nil
Julia Chapman	Â	Nil	Nil
Bronwyn Curtis	Â	Nil	Nil
John Le Poidevin	Â	Nil	Nil

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11. Subsequent events

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On 3 January 2025, the Company completed the share conversion for the 30 November 2024 share conversion date, issuing 47,902 Sterling shares and cancelling 59,187 US Dollar shares.

Â

On 3 February 2025, the Company completed the share conversion for the 31 December 2024 share conversion date, issuing 236,903 Sterling shares and cancelling 287,687 US Dollar shares.

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The Company suspended the share conversion for the 31 January 2025 share conversion date because class closure meetings for the Sterling and US Dollar shares were triggered. Following the outcome of the class closure meetings held in February 2025, the share conversion mechanism recommenced for the 28 February 2025 share conversion date.

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The Company made the following purchases of ordinary shares to be held in Treasury:

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Â	Â	Sterling Class shares		
		Â	Â	Â
Â Month	Number of shares bought	Highest Price point	Lowest Price point	
Â	Â	Â£	Â£	
Â January 2025	639,275	4.12	3.82	
Â February 2025	1,799,545	3.93	3.82	
Â March 2025*	2,008,823	3.85	3.73	
Â Total	4,447,643	Â	Â	

Â

* Until 21 March 2025

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The Directors have evaluated subsequent events up to 27 March 2025, which is the date that the Audited Financial Statements were approved and available to be issued and have concluded there are no further items that require disclosure or adjustment to the Audited Financial Statements.

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Historic Performance Summary

As at 31 December 2024

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Â	31.12.24 US '000	31.12.23 US '000	31.12.22 US '000	31.12.21 US '000	31.12.20 US '000
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	58,231	66,494	112,078	12,010	181,533
Total assets	2,002,363	2,079,009	1,707,130	1,307,490	802,224
Total liabilities	(18,020)	(4,478)	(66,682)	(9,762)	(41,055)
Net assets	1,984,343	2,074,531	1,640,448	1,297,728	761,169
Number of shares in issue	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
Sterling shares	342,211,496	372,024,149	30,156,454*	25,864,663*	15,009,868*
US Dollar shares	27,478,960	29,856,472	2,858,135*	2,689,547*	2,191,379*
Net asset value per share	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
Sterling shares	Â£4.35	Â£4.11	Â£41.81*	Â£34.30*	Â£33.38*
US Dollar shares	US 4.48	US 4.27	US 43.28*	US 35.71*	US 34.78*

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* The Number of Shares In Issue and Net Asset Value Per Share prior to 31 December 2023 are not adjusted by a factor of 10 to reflect the 10 for 1 share sub-division approved at the EGM held on 6 February 2023.

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Affirmation of the Commodity Pool Operator

As at 31 December 2024

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To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information detailed in these Audited Financial Statements is accurate and complete.

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Name: Madhukar Dayal
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Authorised Signatory

Å
Brevan Howard Capital Management Limited as general partner of Brevan Howard Capital Management LP, the manager and commodity pool operator of BH Macro Limited
Å
27 March 2025
Å

Glossary of Terms and Alternative Performance Measures

Alternative Performance Measures (‘APMs’)

We assess our performance using a variety of measures that are not specifically defined under US GAAP and therefore termed APMs. The APMs that we use may not be directly comparable with those used by other companies.

Average Discount to NAV

The average discount to NAV of the whole year is calculated for each share class by using the following formula:

$$\frac{(A-B)}{B}$$

Å
Where:

- ‘A’ is the average closing market price of a share of the relevant share class as derived from the trading price on the London Stock Exchange, calculated as the sum of all the closing market prices per share of that class as at each London Stock Exchange trading day during a calendar year, divided by the number of such trading days in such year; and
- ‘B’ is the average NAV per share of the shares of the relevant share class taken over the 12 month-end NAV Calculation Dates in the year ended 31 December 2024 calculated as the sum of the final NAV of the share class as at each month-end NAV Calculation Date during the year ended 31 December 2024, divided by 12.

Discount

If the share price of an investment is lower than the NAV per share, the shares are said to be trading at a discount. The size of the discount is calculated by subtracting the share price from the NAV per share of the relevant share class and is usually expressed as a percentage of the NAV per share. If the share price is higher than the NAV per share, the shares are said to be trading at a premium. The Board monitors the level of discount or premium and consideration is given to ways in which share price performance may be enhanced, including the effectiveness of marketing and share buybacks, where appropriate. The discount is shown below.

	Sterling Shares		US Dollar Shares	
	31.12.24	31.12.23	31.12.24	31.12.23
Share Price at Year End (A)	£4.06	£3.67	US 4.17	US 3.77
NAV per Share (B)	£4.35	£4.11	US 4.48	US 4.27
Discount to NAV (A-B)/B	(6.67%)	(10.71%)	(6.92%)	(11.71%)

Gain/(loss) Per Share

Gain/(loss) per share is calculated using the net gain/(loss) on ordinary activities finance costs and taxation (year ended 31 December 2024: a gain of £68,166,209 and a gain of US 5,680,548; year ended 31 December 2023: a loss of £32,535,028 and a loss of US 1,540,012), divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue (year ended 31 December 2024: 380,616,423 Sterling shares and 28,572,373 US Dollar shares, year ended 31 December 2023: 353,094,861 Sterling shares and 28,097,148 US Dollar shares).

Å
The 10 for 1 share sub-division approved at the EGM held on 6 February 2023 has been applied throughout the year for the 2023 weighted average share figures.
Å

The Directors also regard gain/(loss) per share to be a key indicator of performance. The gain/(loss) per share is shown in the Strategic Report.

	Year ended 31.12.24		Year ended 31.12.23	
	Per share	'000	Per share	'000
Net total gain/(loss) for Sterling shares	17.91p	£68,166	(9.21p)	(£32,535)
Net total gain/(loss) for US Dollar shares	19.88c	US 5,681	(5.48c)	(US 1,540)

Ongoing Charges

The Ongoing Charges are calculated using the AIC Ongoing Charges methodology, which was last updated in April 2022 and is available on the AIC website (theaic.co.uk). The Ongoing Charges represent the Company’s Management Fee and all other operating expenses, excluding finance costs, performance fees, share issue or buyback costs and non-recurring legal and professional fees and are expressed as a percentage of the average of the daily net assets during the year. The Board continues to be conscious of expenses and works hard to maintain a sensible balance between good quality service and cost. The Ongoing Charges calculation is shown below:

	Year ended 31.12.24	Year ended 31.12.23	Year ended 31.12.24	Year ended 31.12.23
Average NAV for the year (A)	£1,463,916,101	£1,485,598,348	US 121,859,568	US 122,970,362
Management Fee	£22,022,232	£22,297,675	US 1,833,616	US 1,846,781
Other Company expenses	£1,190,495	£1,309,986	US 79,940	US 84,979
Total Company Expenses	£23,212,727	£23,607,661	US 1,913,556	US 1,931,760
Expenses allocated from the Master Fund	£9,161,315	£8,445,240	US 758,658	US 703,225
Performance Fee	£10,771,912	£471	US 1,058,004	US 1,740
Total Expenses (B)	£43,145,954	£32,053,372	US 3,730,218	US 2,636,725

Ongoing Charges (B/A)	2.95%	2.16%	3.06%	2.14%
Â				
The NAV				
The NAV is the net assets of the Company attributable to Shareholders, that is, total assets less total liabilities, expressed as an amount per individual share of the relevant class of shares.				
Â				
Company Information				
Â				
Directors				
Â				
Richard Horlick (Chair)				
Caroline Chan				
Julia Chapman				
Bronwyn Curtis				
John Le Poidevin				
<i>(All Directors are non-executive and independent for the purpose of UKLR 11.2.12)</i>				
Â				
Registered Office				
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St Peter Port				
Guernsey				
Channel Islands GY1 3QL				
Â				
Manager				
Brevan Howard Capital Management LP				
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37 Esplanade				
St Helier				
Jersey				
Channel Islands JE2 3QA				
Â				
Administrator and Corporate Secretary				
Northern Trust International Fund				
Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited				
PO Box 255				
Trafalgar Court				
Les Banques				
St Peter Port				
Guernsey				
Channel Islands GY1 3QL				
Â				
Independent Auditor				
KPMG Channel Islands Limited				
Gategny Court				
Gategny Esplanade				
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Guernsey				
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Â				
Registrar and CREST Service Provider				
Computershare Investor Services (Guernsey) Limited				
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Tudor House				
Le Bordage				
St Peter Port				
Guernsey GY1 1DB				
Â				
Legal Advisor (Guernsey Law)				
Carey Olsen				
Carey House				
Les Banques				
St Peter Port				
Guernsey				
Channel Islands GY1 4BZ				
Â				
Legal Advisor (UK Law)				
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Atlantic House				
Holborn Viaduct				
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Corporate Broker				
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