<u>SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.</u>
(Investment Company with Variable Capital)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Registration No: 528150

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

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SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

General Information

Directors
William P. Halliday (American)
Thomas Murray* (Irish)
Paul McGowan* (Irish)

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Second Floor Beaux Lane House
Mercer Street Lower
Dublin 2
Ireland

Registered No. 528150

Investment Manager
SouthernSun Asset Management LLC
6070 Poplar Avenue, Suite 300
Memphis, TN 38119
United States

Company Secretary
MFD Secretaries Limited
Second Floor Beaux Lane House
Mercer Street Lower
Dublin 2
Ireland

Administrator
State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Depositary
State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Independent Auditors
KPMG
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
90 South Mall
Cork
Ireland

Irish Legal Advisers
Maples and Calder
75 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

Distributor
SouthernSun Asset Management LLC
6070 Poplar Avenue, Suite 300
Memphis, TN 38119
United States

Irish Tax Advisers
KPMG
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

Luxembourg Paying & Representation Agent
Caceis Bank Luxembourg
5 Allée Scheffer
L2520
Luxembourg

German Information Agent**
German Fund Information Service UG (GERFIS)
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21382 Brietlingen
Germany

UK Representative
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London, ECVA 4HD
United Kingdom

Client Asset Account Holder
Bank of America NA
101 South Tryon Street
Charlotte, NC - 29210
United States

*Non-executive Directors independent of the Investment Manager.

**The prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs"), the articles, the annual and semi-annual reports, a list of changes in the composition of the portfolios, as well as the issue and redemption prices, are available free of charge pursuant to Sec. 297(1) of the German Capital Investment Code from the office of the German Information Agent.

Directors' Report

The Directors present to the shareholders their report together with the audited financial statements of SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c. (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Review of the development of the business

The Company is an open-ended umbrella investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between Sub-Funds. The Company is incorporated with limited liability in Ireland under the Companies Act, 2014 with registration number 528150 and is authorised by the Central Bank under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (as amended) and under the Central Bank (Supervision & Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015, as amended (together, the "UCITS Regulations") The Company was incorporated on 28 May 2013 and its registered office is Second Floor, Beaux Lane House, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin 2, Ireland.

At 31 December 2016 the Company had one active sub-fund (the "Sub-Fund"), namely SouthernSun US Value Fund which launched on 28 February 2014. SouthernSun Asset Management LLC, (the "Investment Manager"), is the Investment Manager of the Company.

Investment Policies and Objectives

SouthernSun US Value Fund
The Sub-Fund intends to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in common stocks of small to middle capitalization U.S. companies that the Investment Manager selects using a research-driven, value-oriented investment strategy. Small to middle capitalization securities are securities of issuers with a market capitalization at the time of purchase within the capitalization range of companies in the Russell 2500® Index and/or the Russell Mid Cap Index during the most recent 12 month period (based on month-end data).

Results, activities and future developments

The results of operations are detailed on page 14. A detailed review of activities and future business developments is included in the Investment Manager's Report.

The Company will continue to act as an investment vehicle as set out in the Prospectus.

Directors

The following Directors held office on 31 December 2016 and throughout the financial year then ended (since 1 January 2016):

William P. Halliday (American)
Thomas Murray (Irish)
Paul McGowan (Irish)

None of the Directors, their families or the Secretary hold or held any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company or its Sub-Fund during the financial year. Please see Note 10 "Related Party Transactions" for further information.

Transactions Involving Directors

SouthernSun Asset Management LLC entered into a fund distribution agreement with Paul McGowan, who is currently a Director of the Company, on 22 November 2016 agreeing that Paul McGowan will be paid a fee for the sale of shares of the Sub-Fund to potential investors in Ireland. Please see Note 10 "Related Party Transactions" for further information.

Dividends

The income and capital gains of the Sub-Fund will normally be reinvested and the Company will not ordinarily make distributions in respect of any Share Class. However, this is at the Directors' discretion. There were no dividends declared or paid during the current and prior financial years.

Accounting Records

The Directors ensure compliance with Company's obligation to maintain adequate accounting records by appointing competent persons to be responsible for them. The accounting records are kept by State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited, at 78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Analysis of Key Performance Indicators

The analyses of the Company's key performance indicators, such as the performance of the Sub-Fund, are contained in the Investment Manager's Report on page 8.

Employees

The Company had no employees during the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (31 December 2015: None).

Connected Party Transactions

Regulation 41(1) of the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2014 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferrable Securities) Regulations 2015 ("Central Bank Regulations") states that "a responsible person shall ensure that any transaction between a UCITS and a connected person is conducted (a) at arm's length; and (b) in the best interest of the unit-holders of the UCITS".

As required under UCITS Regulation 78(4) of the Central Bank Regulations, the Directors are satisfied that there are in place arrangements, evidenced by written procedures, to ensure that the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 41(1) are applied to all transactions with a connected party; and all transactions with connected parties that were entered into during the financial period to which the report relates complied with the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 41(1).

Statement of Relevant Audit Information

The Directors Confirm that during the financial year end 31 December 2016:
So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditors are unaware, and the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Significant events during the financial year

Significant events affecting the Company during the financial year are disclosed in Note 14 to these financial statements.

Significant events after the financial year end

Please see Note 15 for significant events after the financial year end.

Directors' Report (continued)

Corporate Governance Code

Regulation 13 of the European Communities (Directive 2006/46/EC) Regulations 2011, which took effect from 19 November 2009 required the Company to include a corporate governance statement in its annual report. The Company is not subject to the European Communities (Takeover Bids (Directives 2004/25/EC)) Regulations 2006. The Company has adopted in full the voluntary Code of Corporate Governance for Investment Funds and Management Companies issued by the Irish Funds ("IF") (formerly known as the Irish Funds Industry Association), the text of which is available from the IF website, www.irishfunds.ie. The Company has been in compliance with the Corporate Governance Code during the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors Compliance Statement

The Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations. These include all obligations which are a category 1 or 2 offence under the Companies Act, tax law, a serious market abuse offence or a serious prospectus offence, as applicable (the "relevant obligations").

In keeping with this responsibility, the Directors have:

a) drawn up a compliance policy statement setting out the Company's policies (which, in the Directors' opinion, are appropriate to the Company) respecting compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations;
b) put in place appropriate arrangements or structures that are, in the Directors' opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations; and
c) conducted a review during this financial year of any such arrangements or structures that have been put in place.

Audit Committee

The Directors' acknowledge that they are required, under Section 167 of the Companies Act, 2014, to consider the establishment of an audit committee. The Directors believe that there is no requirement to form an audit committee as the Board has two non-executive independent directors who are involved with the review and approval of the financial statements and coordination of the audit.

Independent Auditors

KPMG, Chartered Accountants, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383 (2) of the Companies Act, 2014.

Risk management objectives and policies

Details of the Company's risk management objectives and policies are included in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Material Changes

There was an updated prospectus issued on 6 April 2016.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Thomas Murray

Paul McGowan

Date: 7 April 2017

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of its changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for that financial year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 2014, The European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and The Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015. The Directors have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company. In this regard they have entrusted the assets of the Company to a depositary for safe-keeping. The Directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2014.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Thomas Murray

Paul McGowan

Date: 7 April 2017

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

Depositary's Report to the Shareholders

We have enquired into the conduct of SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c. (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, in our capacity as Depositary to the Company.

This report including the opinion has been prepared for and solely for the shareholders in the Company as a body, in accordance with Regulation 34, (1), (3) and (4) in Part 5 of the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended, ('the UCITS Regulations'), and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown.

Responsibilities of the Depositary

Our duties and responsibilities are outlined in Regulation 34, (1), (3) and (4) in Part 5 of the UCITS Regulations. One of those duties is to enquire into the conduct of the Company in each annual accounting period and report thereon to the shareholders.

Our report shall state whether, in our opinion, the Company has been managed in that period in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the UCITS Regulations. It is the overall responsibility of the Company to comply with these provisions. If the Company has not so complied, we as Depositary must state why this is the case and outline the steps which we have taken to rectify the situation.

Basis of Depositary Opinion

The Depositary conducts such reviews as it, in its reasonable opinion, considers necessary in order to comply with its duties as outlined in Regulation 34, (1), (3) and (4) in Part 5 of the UCITS Regulations and to ensure that, in all material respects, the Company has been managed (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on its investment and borrowing powers by the provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the UCITS Regulations and (ii) otherwise in accordance with the Company's constitutional documentation and the appropriate regulations.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has been managed during the year, in all material respects:

(i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company by the Memorandum & Articles of Association, the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 ('the Central Bank UCITS Regulations'); and

(ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum & Articles of Association, the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Date: 7 April 2017

SouthernSun US Value Fund

Investment Manager's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

The reasons behind the Fund's Performance during the preceding period (prepared and written by SouthernSun Asset Management LLC):

The performance of the SouthernSun U.S. Value Fund in 2016 was positive on an absolute basis. The Y Share Class returned 16.62%, the Investor Share Class returned 15.90%, and the Institutional Share Class[1] returned 16.08% on a net basis, while the Russell 2500™ Index returned 17.59% for the period.

Both an underweight allocation to the financial services sector, and an overweight allocation to the consumer discretionary sector drove most of the underperformance in the period. Our cash position also impacted performance negatively. This was offset, in part, by an overweight allocation to the producer durables sector and an underweight allocation to the health care sector.

Hanesbrands Inc (HBI), the leading detractor from performance on a relative basis in the period, is a manufacturer and distributor of some of the world's leading everyday basic apparel brands. These include Hanes, Champion, Playtex and Maidenform. The company's products fall into two categories: Innerwear and Activewear. HBI was spun out from Sara Lee Corporation in 2006 and since then has developed a record of prudent acquisitions, market share gains and technological innovation which includes its current Innovate-to-Elevate strategy: a combination of manufacturing innovation including the addition of wicking technology to HBI's garments and the integration of its brands under a robust enterprise resource planning (ERP) system. This has led, notably, to the efficient execution of several acquisitions, most recently Champion Europe and Pacific Brands in Australia. We believe that HBI's management team's capital allocation abilities are evident through internal investments in technology, the integration of acquisitions and financial management including debt structuring and currency management. We contend that slower top line growth in 2016, combined with the presence of short interest in the stock, a new chief executive officer, and uncertainty regarding trade and tax policy in the wake of the U.S. presidential election may have contributed to general weakness in the stock price. Our outlook for the stock remains positive and we are seeking to better understand the border tax issues facing the company, as well as prospective capital allocation decisions and the integration costs associated with recent acquisitions.

Centene Corp (CNC), a multi-line managed care organization providing Medicaid and other related services through government subsidized programs, was another leading detractor from performance on a relative basis in the period. CNC closed its acquisition of HealthNet earlier in 2016 and the stock responded positively. The company has continued to exceed expectations and raise guidance during the last year. We believe that the HealthNet acquisition will provide CNC entry to the large and potentially lucrative California market and add to its competencies in non-Medicaid programs, where existing customers have expressed further interest in its capabilities. Additionally, we believe that CNC's investments in people and technology have contributed to its growth and execution of its strategy. We believe that general weakness in the health care sector during the middle of 2016 combined with the sector's response to the results of the U.S. presidential election may have contributed to relative weakness in the stock. CNC recovered from its lows in the wake of the election and we contend that our analysis suggests that its exposure to the Affordable Care Act (A.C.A.) is approximately 10% - 15% of revenue. Further, we assert that repeal of the A.C.A. without replacement is unlikely. We believe that CNC has articulated a case for its continued growth in the coming year. We remain positive in our outlook for the business.

[1]There were no assets in the Institutional Share Class between 23/8/2016 and 19/9/2016 (the "Period"), but the Institutional Share Class performance figures have been restated to take account of the impact of the fund's negative performance during the Period. Although this presents the performance on a hypothetical basis for the Period, SouthernSun believes that this restatement presents a more accurate representation of the performance of the Institutional Share Class over the dates indicated herein.

SouthernSun US Value Fund

Investment Manager's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

The reasons behind the Fund's Performance during the preceding period (prepared and written by SouthernSun Asset Management LLC): (continued)

Thor Industries Inc (THO), a leading manufacturer of towable recreation vehicles (RVs) and motor homes, was the leading contributor to performance on a relative basis in the period. We remain impressed with THO's financial flexibility, specifically its capital allocation acumen which we believe is evidenced by a history of acquisitions and divestitures and a lean organization that is responsive to changes in consumer preferences and encourages competition between business units. We believe that attractive demographics and elevated consumer confidence should increase demand for recreational vehicles and that towable RVs' lower price point may sustain demand in economic downturns and periods of higher energy prices. In our opinion, THO's balance sheet should also enable the business to withstand adverse conditions better than competitors, many of whom lack the same financial flexibility. Earlier this year, THO announced the acquisition of Jayco Corp. for $576 million in cash. We believe that this and other capital allocation decisions, positive earnings reports throughout the year, several upgrades from sell-side analysts and a dividend increase have contributed to a higher stock price during the last year.

ADT Corporation (ADT), a provider of security services to residential and business customers, was the second leading contributor to performance on a relative basis in the period. During the first quarter of 2016, private equity manager Apollo Global Management, LLC announced its intent to acquire ADT and to merge it with Protection 1, Apollo's existing home security portfolio holding. We believe that ADT is a market leader and in a position to capitalize on opportunities in adjacent markets including home automation and home health monitoring. Additionally, it expects that its addressable market may triple over the next five years. We believe that execution and the company's recent investments are increasing customer life, reducing attrition and leading to more efficient deployment of capital expenditures. A revamped dealer network, enhanced credit screening processes and growth in the use of credit cards for bill payments are other factors that the company suggests are contributing to improved results. ADT has also articulated a disciplined approach to capital allocation that we believe has been enhanced since its 2012 spin-off from Tyco International PLC. The merger closed during the second quarter of 2016.

The Adviser's outlook for the market and how it will affect the Fund over the next quarter:

We believe that 2016 was a year of recovery for our portfolio. Most of our companies posted positive performance and we observed notable improvement in many names whose stock prices had lagged in 2015. These include Darling Ingredients Inc (DAR), Clean Harbors Inc and Timken Co (TKR). We believe that consistent cash flow generation, prudent capital allocation decisions, and competitive positioning contributed to the performance of these companies. The year commenced with a down market in January followed by recovery in February and March. We were able to generate excess return during this period, driven by the takeover of ADT Corporation (ADT) and a positive earnings report from DAR. Our portfolio also managed to produce excess return in late September and throughout October, a period in which smaller capitalization U.S. stocks posted generally negative absolute returns. The year concluded with the U.S. presidential election which while positive for the broader market, challenged our relative performance, notably in the names we hold in the health care sector.

We continued to perform substantial onsite research at our existing holdings during 2016. This included management meetings, combined with plant and facility tours, domestically and abroad. We believe that this "boots-on-the-ground" research causes us to ask better questions of these businesses which might not be drawn from the reading of financials and cursory discussions with management. These visits have also revealed new research ideas in the past one of which, DAR, is in our portfolio.

SouthernSun US Value Fund

Investment Manager's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

The Adviser's outlook for the market and how it will affect the Fund over the next quarter: (continued)

Most of our trading activity during the year was limited to maintaining target weightings in our existing holdings. ADT was taken over by Apollo Management Group, the private equity concern in May. We added Ingevity Corporation (NGVT) when it was spun out of WestRock Co (WRK) in May and then sold it later in the year. We also added Envision Healthcare Corp (EVHC) to the portfolio during the third quarter. We added to several existing holdings in the first quarter that had sold off in 2015, including DAR, CLH and TKR and then added to others in the fourth quarter that sold off in the wake of the U.S. presidential election, including Centene Corp (CNC), EVHC and Murphy USA Inc (MUSA).

Marketing of the Fund:

The SouthernSun U.S. Value Fund was launched on February 28, 2014. The fund had total assets under management of approximately $77.9 million as of December 31, 2016. The Y share class totaled approximately $76.6 million, the institutional share class totaled approximately $.01 million, and the investor share class totaled approximately $1.3 million.

We are in the planning stages of a trip to the United Kingdom and Ireland in late February or early March with Jim Dorman, Principal/Senior Analyst, and Rebecca Smith, Director of Client Relations.

Finally, we are pleased to acknowledge that we have executed a distribution contract with board director, Paul McGowan, in relation to distributing our Fund within Ireland and onboarding the Fund on key Irish based broker dealer platforms.

Any major compliance items that occurred over the previous quarter:

SouthernSun's Chief Compliance Officer, Asher Ailey, confirms that to the best of his knowledge, investment decisions made during the period were compliant with the Fund's stated investment objective, policies, strategy and restrictions disclosed in the Fund's prospectus and supplement.

SouthernSun Asset Management LLC
March 2017

KPMG
Audit
90 South Mall
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T12 KXV9
Ireland

Independent Auditor's report to the members of SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

Opinions and conclusions arising from our audit

1 Our opinion on the financial statements is unmodified

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016 and of its changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015.

2 Our conclusions on other matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014 are set out below

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report, in relation to information given in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 5, that:

- based on knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of our audit, no material misstatements in the information identified above have come to our attention; and
- based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion:
  - the description of the main features of the internal control and risk management systems in relation to the process for preparing the financial statements is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014;
  - the Company is not subject to the European Communities (Takeover Bids (Directive 2004/25/EC)) Regulations 2006 and therefore not required to include information relating to voting rights and other matters required by those Regulations and specified by the Companies Act 2014 for our consideration in the Corporate Governance Statement; and
  - the Corporate Governance Statement contains the information required by the Companies Act 2014.

3 We have nothing to report in respect of matters on which we are required to report by exception

ISAs (UK & Ireland) require that we report to you if, based on the knowledge we acquired during our audit, we have identified information in the annual report that contains a material inconsistency with either that knowledge or the financial statements, a material misstatement of fact, or that is otherwise misleading.

KPMG
Audit
90 South Mall
Cork
T12 KXV9
Ireland

Independent Auditor's report to the members of SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c. *(continued)*

3 We have nothing to report in respect of matters on which we are required to report by exception (continued)

In addition, the Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

Basis of our report, responsibilities and restrictions on use

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

An audit undertaken in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Whilst an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) is designed to provide reasonable assurance of identifying material misstatements or omissions it is not guaranteed to do so. Rather the auditor plans the audit to determine the extent of testing needed to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements does not exceed materiality for the financial statements as a whole. This testing requires us to conduct significant audit work on a broad range of assets, liabilities, income and expense as well as devoting significant time of the most experienced members of the audit team, in particular the engagement partner responsible for the audit, to subjective areas of the accounting and reporting.

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

Karen Conboy
for and on behalf of KPMG
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
90 South Mall
Cork
Ireland

Date: 7 April 2017

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	SouthernSun US Value Fund/Total 31 December 2016 US$	SouthernSun US Value Fund/Total 31 December 2015 US$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3(g)	4,260,005	5,258,286
Dividends receivable		30,445	31,140
Other receivables		319,194	37,063
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
- Transferable Securities - Equities	5,6	73,445,602	62,408,781
Total assets		78,055,246	67,735,270
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	9	(185,873)	(278,440)
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares)		(185,873)	(278,440)
Net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		77,869,373	67,456,830

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Thomas Murray

Paul McGowan

Date: 7 April 2017

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

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	SouthernSun US Value Fund/Total Financial year ended 31 December 2016 US$	SouthernSun US Value Fund/Total Financial year ended 31 December 2015 US$
Income			
Dividend income		990,940	1,083,619
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		128,311	(3,383,257)
Net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		11,293,797	(5,285,682)
Net investment income/(loss)		**12,413,048**	**(7,585,320)**
Expenses			
Investment management fees	9,10	(740,325)	(800,609)
Administration fees	9	(146,983)	(130,395)
Directors' fees	9,10	(54,131)	(55,000)
Audit and related services fee	9	(15,992)	(15,208)
Depositary fees	9	(23,020)	(25,572)
Legal fees		(130,000)	(117,598)
Other operating expenses		(151,752)	(94,378)
Expense cap reimbursement	9,10	436,900	315,900
Total operating expenses		**(825,303)**	**(922,860)**
Operating profit/(loss) for the financial year before withholding tax		**11,587,745**	**(8,508,180)**
Withholding tax	8	(284,937)	(321,511)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares resulting from operations		**11,302,808**	**(8,829,691)**

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

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	SouthernSun US Value Fund/Total Financial year ended 31 December 2016 US$	SouthernSun US Value Fund/Total Financial year ended 31 December 2015 US$
Net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares at beginning of the financial year		67,456,830	83,019,564
Proceeds from issue of Redeemable Participating Shares	7	1,715,961	2,113,425
Payments for redemption of Redeemable Participating Shares	7	(2,606,226)	(8,846,468)
Net decrease in net assets from share transactions		(890,265)	(6,733,043)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares resulting from operations		11,302,808	(8,829,691)
Net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares at end of the financial year		77,869,373	67,456,830

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

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	SouthernSun US Value Fund/Total Financial year ended 31 December 2016 US$	SouthernSun US Value Fund/Total Financial year ended 31 December 2015 US$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares resulting from operations	11,302,808	(8,829,691)
Adjustment for:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	14,390,833	23,733,480
Purchase of investments	(14,024,100)	(17,127,050)
Realised (gain)/loss arising from sale of investments	(109,757)	3,401,033
Change in unrealised (gain)/loss on investments	(11,293,797)	5,285,682
Decrease in dividends receivable	695	8,046
Increase in other receivables	(282,131)	(22,867)
(Decrease)/increase in accrued expenses	(92,567)	28,242
Net cash used in operating activities	(108,016)	6,476,875
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of Redeemable Participating Shares	1,715,961	2,113,425
Payments for fund shares redeemed	(2,606,226)	(8,846,468)
Cash used in financing activities	(890,265)	(6,733,043)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(998,281)	(256,168)
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	5,258,286	5,514,454
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	4,260,005	5,258,286
Taxation paid	(284,937)	(321,511)
Dividends received	991,635	1,091,665

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1. General Information

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c (the "Company") is an open-ended umbrella investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds. The Company was incorporated on 28 May 2013 with limited liability under registration number 528150. At 31 December 2016, the company had one Sub-Fund (the "Sub-Fund") in operation, the SouthernSun US Value Fund.

The Sub-Fund's investments are managed by its Investment Manager, SouthernSun Asset Management LLC (the "Investment Manager"), an investment management firm principally authorised and regulated in the United States of America by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Sub-Fund is an accumulating fund and therefore, it is not currently intended to distribute dividends to the Shareholders. The income and earnings and gains of each Class in the Sub-Fund will be accumulated and reinvested on behalf of Shareholders.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU, and Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act, 2014 and the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (as amended) and the Central Bank's (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (section 48(1)) UCITS Regulations 2015, as amended (together the "UCITS Regulations").

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern. Therefore, the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars ("US$") which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the "functional currency") and its capital raising currency. The primary objective of the Company is to generate returns in US$. The liquidity of the Company is managed on a day to day basis in US$ in order to handle the issue, acquisition and resale of the Company's Redeemable Participating Shares.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

(e) New standards and interpretations

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016

IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements” amendment was issued in December 2014 and became effective for period beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The amendment introduces five narrow-focus improvements to the disclosure requirements that relate to materiality, order of the notes, subtotals, accounting policies and disaggregation. The amendment does not have any impact on the Sub-Fund’s financial position or performance but may result in a variation of disclosures in its financial statements. There has been no change as a result of this standard.

In December 2014, the IASB issued Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS12, and IAS 28). These amendments became effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, and are not expected to have an impact on the Company.

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 and not early adopted

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, specifies how an entity should classify and measure financial assets and liabilities, including some hybrid contracts. Most of the requirements of IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged. The standard improves and simplifies the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

The standard applies a consistent approach to classifying financial assets and replaces the numerous categories of financial assets in IAS 39, each of which had its own classification criteria. The standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s financial position or performance, as it is expected that the Company will continue to classify its financial assets and financial liabilities as being at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” was issued in May 2014 and will become effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The new standard is not expected to have any impact on the Company’s financial position, performance or disclosures in its financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Foreign Currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than US$, if applicable, are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of period end exchange rates of monetary items and non-monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised together with other changes in the fair value. Net foreign exchange gains/(losses) on non-monetary and monetary financial assets and liabilities other than those classified as at fair value through profit or loss are included in the line item net foreign currency gain/(loss) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(b) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when a Company’s right to receive the payment has been established, normally being the ex-dividend date. Dividend income is recognised gross of withholding tax, if any.

(c) Interest income/(expense)

Interest income and interest expense are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate calculated at acquisition on origination date. Interest is accrued on a daily basis.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(i) Classification

The Company classifies the investments in equity securities as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading; and those designated at inception at fair value through profit or loss. All the instruments in the Schedule of Investments are designated at inception at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost:
- Loans and receivables: Cash and cash equivalents, Receivable for fund shares sold, Dividends receivable and Other assets.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:
- Accrued expenses, Payable for investments purchased and financial liabilities arising on redeemable participating shares.

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the investment. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date on which they are originated. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Financial assets or financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at amortised cost. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within net change in unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership and a realised gain or loss is recognised. Realised gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as net realised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Company adopted IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and uses last traded market prices as its valuation inputs for listed securities. If market quotations are not available or are unrepresentative, estimation methods and valuation models may be used to calculate fair value.

The Sub-Fund uses last traded market prices as its valuation inputs for listed securities, which is consistent with the inputs used for the purpose of determining dealing prices. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Investment Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value. When market quotations are not available or are unrepresentative, estimation methods and valuation models may be used to calculate fair value. There were no instances in which the Investment Manager did not use the last traded market price as its valuation input during the financial year, or at the financial year end.

(iv) Amortised cost measurement

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Sub-Fund has a legal right to offset the amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis for gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange gains and losses.

(vi) Net gains or losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Realised gains or losses on disposal of investments held for trading or classified at fair value through profit or loss and unrealized gains or losses on valuation of investments held for trading or classified at fair value through profit or loss at the period end are calculated on an average cost basis and included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes deposits held at call with banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments other than cash collateral provided in respect of derivative and security borrowing transactions.

(f) Redeemable Participating Shares

Redeemable Participating Shares are redeemable at the Shareholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 32 *Puttable financial instruments and obligations arising in liquidation*. The Redeemable Participating Shares can be put back to the Sub-Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Redeemable Participating Share is carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the Statement of Financial Position date if the Shareholder exercised its right to put the share back to the Sub-Fund.

(g) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis. The Company is responsible for all normal operating expenses.

(h) Transaction Costs

Transaction costs are defined as the incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument. When a financial asset or financial liability is recognised initially, an entity shall measure it at its fair value through profit or loss plus, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Transaction Costs (continued)

Transaction costs on the purchases or sales of equities are included in net realised gain/(loss) and net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Sub-Fund. Depositary transaction costs are included in depositary fees in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Sub-Fund.

These costs are separately identifiable transaction costs and the total costs incurred by each Sub-Fund during the financial year are disclosed in Note 9, these include transaction costs paid to State Street (Custodial) Services Ireland Limited (the "Depositary") and State Street Bank and Trust Company (the "Sub-Custodian").

4. Efficient Portfolio Management ("EPM")

The Investment Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, engage in transactions in financial derivative instruments for the purposes of EPM and/or to protect against exchange risks within the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank from time to time. EPM transactions relating to the assets of the Sub-Fund may be entered into by the Investment Manager with one of the following aims: (a) a reduction of risk; (b) a reduction of cost; or (c) generation of additional capital or income for a Sub-Fund with a level of risk consistent with the risk profile of a Sub-Fund and the diversification requirements in accordance with the Central Bank's UCITS Regulations "Eligible Assets and Investment Restrictions".

In relation to EPM operations, the Investment Manager will look to ensure that the techniques and instruments used are economically appropriate in that they will be realised in a cost-effective way and must not result in a change to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund or add supplementary risks not covered in the Prospectus. The techniques and instruments are as prescribed in the Central Bank Notices. Such techniques may include foreign exchange transactions which alter the currency characteristics of assets held by a Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may engage with repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements counterparties and/or securities lending agents that are related parties to the Depositary or other service providers of the Company.

There were no EPM techniques used by the Investment Manager during the financial year, or at the financial year end (31 December 2015: Nil).

5. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

In accordance with IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures,* this note details the way in which the Company manages risks associated with the use of financial instruments.

General risk management process

As an investment company, the management of the financial instruments is fundamental to the management of the Company's business. The Investment Manager is responsible, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), for managing the assets and investments of the Sub-Fund of the Company in accordance with the investment objectives, guidelines approved by the Board and policies set forth in the Prospectus and the UCITS Regulations.

5. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

General risk management process (continued)

A Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments. These instruments may be volatile, involve certain special risks and expose investors to a high risk of loss. The low initial margin deposits normally required to establish a position in such instruments permit a high degree of leverage. As a result, a relatively small movement in the price of a contract may result in a profit or a loss that is high in proportion to the amount that the Sub-Fund actually placed as initial margin and may result in unlimited further loss exceeding any margin deposited. Furthermore, when used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between these instruments and the investment or market sectors being hedged. Transactions in over-the-counter derivatives, such as credit derivatives, may involve additional risk as there is no exchange market on which to close out an open position.

At 31 December 2016 and during the financial year then ended, the Sub-Fund did not hold any financial derivative instruments (31 December 2015: Nil).

As defined in IFRS 7, risk can be separated into the following components: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Each type of risk is discussed in turn below to give the reader an understanding of the risk management methods used by the Investment Manager.

a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is divided into four distinct sections; market price risk, global exposure, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of the instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Investment Manager considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to manage the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the applicable Sub-Fund's investment objective.

All of the securities held by the Sub-Fund at financial year end are listed on an official stock exchange or traded on a regulated market.

For the purpose of providing a sensitivity analysis to comply with the requirements of IFRS 7, if all the prices of the actual securities held by the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2016 were to increase or decrease by 5% the total value of the Sub-Fund would increase or decrease by US$3.67 million (December 2015: US$3.12 million) for the SouthernSun US Value Fund.

(ii) Global Exposure

Where the relevant Sub-Fund has been classified as investing in non–sophisticated financial instruments or strategies, the Investment Manager will apply the commitment approach for the purpose of calculating both global exposure and leverage in accordance with the UCITS Regulations.

In accordance with the commitment approach, the global exposure will be broadly defined as the total market value of the equivalent underlying security to all of the Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI") entered into by the Sub-Fund (subject to all specific valuation rules described in European Securities and Markets Authority guidelines).

The Commitment approach is used to calculate global exposure. This approach converts any Sub-Fund derivative financial positions into an equivalent position of the underlying asset based on the market value of the underlying asset. There were no FDIs held by the Sub-Fund at or during the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

5. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

a) Market Risk (continued)

(iii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates may negatively affect the value of a Sub-Fund's investments.

All of the net assets of the Sub-Fund at financial year end are denominated in US$ (the Sub-Fund's functional currency). The Sub-Fund is therefore not exposed to significant foreign currency risk. The Investment Manager considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to manage the risk associated with particular currency exposures whilst continuing to follow the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. However, there may be some small indirect impact to the value of equity securities due to material unanticipated changes to interest rates.

The majority of the Sub-Fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Sub-Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it entered into with the Company on behalf of a Sub-Fund.

The Investment Manager manages credit risk by ensuring that the counterparties with which the Company contracts are of high credit quality. The Company may enter into derivative agreements with such approved counterparties subject to the investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus. The Company did not enter into any derivative contracts during the financial year, or at the financial year end.

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2014 and the UCITS Regulations the Company's securities are maintained within the custodial network in segregated and omnibus accounts.

The Depositary will ensure that any agents it appoints to assist in safekeeping the cash and securities of the Company will segregate the securities of the Sub-Fund. Thus in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Depositary, the Company's securities are segregated and this further reduces counterparty risk.

Cash and cash equivalents are held with Depositary. The long-term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary, State Street Corporation, as at 31 December 2016 is A (December 2015: A) according to Standard & Poor's ("S&P").

Concentration Risk

The Investment Manager reviews the credit concentration of equity securities held based on geographical location. Details on the geographical locations can be found in the Schedule of Investments.

c) Liquidity Risk

This is the risk that a Sub-Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

5. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

c) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The risk associated with the need to satisfy Shareholders' requests for redemptions are mitigated by the fact that the Sub-Fund generally holds substantially all liquid assets, which can satisfy usual levels of demand. See Capital Management note below.

As at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, all of the Sub-Fund's liabilities, including net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares, are payable within 1 month.

Capital Management

The capital of the Sub-Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares. The amount of net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares can change significantly on a daily basis, as the Sub-Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for Shareholders, and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of investment activities.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Sub-Fund's policy is to perform the following:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the liquid assets of the Sub-Fund; and
- Redeem and issue new Shares in accordance with the constitutional documents of the Sub-Fund, which include the ability to restrict redemptions and require certain minimum holdings and subscriptions

The Investment Manager monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares for the Sub-Fund.

6. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company is required to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Company adopted IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and uses last traded market prices as its valuation inputs for listed securities. If market quotations are not available or are unrepresentative, estimation methods and valuation models may be used to calculate fair value.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other that quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Certain inputs for the asset or liability that are not based observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement.

6. Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

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

The following tables summarise the Sub-Fund's financial assets by class within the fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015:

31 December 2016

SouthernSun US Value Fund

	Level 1 US$	Level 2 US$	Level 3 US$	Total US$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Equities	73,445,602	-	-	73,445,602
	73,445,602	-	-	73,445,602

31 December 2015

SouthernSun US Value Fund

	Level 1 US$	Level 2 US$	Level 3 US$	Total US$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Equities	62,408,781	-	-	62,408,781
	62,408,781	-	-	62,408,781

The fair value of financial assets approximates their carrying value. Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets are classified within Level 1. There were no Level 2 or Level 3 securities held by the Sub-Fund during the financial year ended 31 December 2016 or at the financial year end (31 December 2015: Nil). Transfers between levels are deemed to have occurred when the pricing source for a particular security has changed which triggers a change in level as defined under IFRS 13. There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the financial year ended to 31 December 2016 (31 December 2015: Nil).

For each class of assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position but for which fair value is disclosed, IFRS 13 requires the Sub-Fund to disclose the level within the fair value hierarchy which the fair value measurement would be categorised and a description of the valuation technique and inputs used in the technique.

Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value are carried at amortised cost; their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits and other short-term investments in an active market and they are categorised as Level 2.

Debtors include the contractual amounts for settlement of trades and other obligations due to the Sub-Fund. Creditors represent the contractual amounts and obligations due by the Sub-Fund for settlement of trades and expenses. All Debtors and Creditors balances are categorised as Level 2.

The puttable value of redeemable shares is calculated based on the net difference between total assets and all other liabilities of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the Company's Prospectus. A demand feature is attached to these shares, as they are redeemable at the holders' option and can be put back to the Sub-Fund at any dealing date for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's net asset value attributable to the share class. The fair value is based on the amount payable on demand. As such, Level 2 is deemed to be the most appropriate categorisation for net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares held in the Sub-Fund.

7. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Company is 300,000 redeemable non-participating Shares of no par value and 500,000,000,000 participating Shares of no par value.

Non-participating Shares do not entitle the holders thereof to any dividend and on a winding up entitle the holders thereof to receive the consideration paid therefor but do not otherwise entitle them to participate in the assets of the Company. There are two non-participating Shares currently in issue. One redeemable non-participating Share has been issued to SouthernSun Asset Management, LLC and one redeemable non-participating Share has been issued to Oakthorpe Partners, LLC which holds this share on trust for SouthernSun Asset Management, LLC. These shares have not been included in these financial statements other than by way of this note.

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the Company will, at all times, maintain an issued share capital of at least €300,000.

No share capital of the Company has been put under option nor has any share capital been agreed (conditionally or unconditionally) to be put under option.

Redeemable Participating Shareholders are entitled to a pro-rata share of the applicable Sub-Fund's profits. There are three share classes currently in issue in SouthernSun US Value Fund.

The initial minimum subscription amount for shares in any Sub-Fund at any time must not be less than the amounts set out below (or less at the discretion of the Directors).

SouthernSun US Value Fund

Class	**Minimum Initial Investment Amount**
Institutional (I)	US$1,000,000
Investor (A)	US$1,000
Y	US$100,000,000

The following tables show the movement in the number of Redeemable Participating Shares during the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the financial year ended 31 December 2015:

31 December 2016

SouthernSun US Value Fund	**Institutional (I) Class**	**Investor (A) Class**	**Y Class**
Opening balance	8,390	15,471	742,533
Number of shares issued	99	10	19,728
Number of shares redeemed	(8,390)	(2,430)	(17,206)
Closing balance	99	13,051	745,055
Subscription (US$)	10,000	1,000	1,704,961
Redemption (US$)	(761,378)	(245,689)	(1,599,159)

7. Share Capital (continued)

31 December 2015

SouthernSun US Value Fund	**Institutional (I) Class**	**Investor (A) Class**	**Y Class**
Opening balance	20,800	25,748	786,562
Number of shares issued	-	3,897	16,688
Number of shares redeemed	(12,410)	(14,174)	(60,717)
Closing balance	8,390	15,471	742,533
Subscription (US$)	-	402,132	1,711,293
Redemption (US$)	(1,304,208)	(1,446,500)	(6,095,760)

As 31 December 2016, the following Sub-Fund had Shareholders who held more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value:

	No. of Sub-Fund Shareholders	% Shareholding
SouthernSun US Value Fund	1*~	93.03

As 31 December 2015, the following Sub-Fund had Shareholders who held more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value:

	No. of Sub-Fund Shareholders	% Shareholding
SouthernSun US Value Fund	1*~	92.45

*~Nominee account

8. Taxation

The Company is an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. Therefore, the Company will not be liable to Irish tax in respect of its income and gains, other than on the occurrence of a chargeable event. A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to shareholders or any encashment, redemption or transfer of shares or the ending period for which the investment was held.

Generally a chargeable event arises on any distribution, redemption, repurchase, cancellation, transfer of shares or the ending of a "Relevant Period". A "Relevant Period" is an eight year period beginning with the acquisition of the shares by the Shareholder and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Period.

A gain on a chargeable event does not arise in respect of:

(i) a Shareholder who is not Irish resident and not ordinarily resident in Ireland at the time of the chargeable event, provided the necessary signed statutory declarations are held by the Company; or

(ii) certain exempted Irish resident investors who have provided the Company with the necessary signed statutory declarations; or

(iii) any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland; or

(iv) an exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way of an arm's length bargain where no payment is made to the Shareholder of Shares in the Company for other Shares in the Company.

(v) an exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction of the Company with another company; or

8. Taxation (continued)

(vi) certain exchanges of shares between spouses and former spouses on the occasion of judicial separation and/or divorce.

There were no chargeable events during the financial year under review.

Capital gains, dividends and interest (if any) received on investment made by the Company may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country from which the investment income/gains are received and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Company or its shareholders.

In the absence of an appropriate declaration, the Company will be liable for Irish tax on the occurrence of a chargeable event, and the Company reserves its right to withhold such taxes from the relevant shareholders.

9. Fees and expenses

Investment Management Fees

The Company appointed SouthernSun Asset Management LLC as Investment Manager, to manage the assets of the Company.

The Investment Management Fees (calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of each of the Sub-Fund's share classes) were as follows:

Class	***SouthernSun US Value Fund***
Institutional (I)	1.00%
Investor (A)	1.25%
Y	1.00%

Such fee shall be calculated and accrued at each valuation point and payable monthly in arrears.

The Investment Manager may from time to time, at its sole discretion and out of its own resources, decide to rebate intermediaries and/or Shareholders part or all of its Investment Management Fee and/or performance fee. Any such rebates may be applied by issuing additional Shares to Shareholders or in cash.

The Investment Manager shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund for all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

The Investment Management Fees which were charged to the Company and which remained payable at financial year end are disclosed in Note 10.

Administration and Depositary Fees

The Administrator shall be paid an annual fee out of the assets of the Company on behalf of each Sub-Fund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at a rate which shall not exceed 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund plus VAT, if any, thereon, subject to a minimum monthly fee of US$10,000.

The Depositary shall be paid an annual fee out of the assets of the Company on behalf of the Sub-Fund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at a rate which shall not exceed 0.02% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund plus VAT, if any, thereon.

The Administrator shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Company all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. The Sub-Fund will bear its proportion of the expenses of the Administrator.

9. Fees and expenses (continued)

Administration and Depositary Fees (continued)

The Depositary shall also be entitled to be repaid all of its disbursements out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including the expenses of any sub-custodian appointed by it which shall be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon.

During financial year ended 31 December 2016, administration fees of US$146,983 (December 2015: US$130,395) were charged to Company and are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, of which US$16,946 (December 2015: US$21,003) remained payable at financial year end and are included within "Accrued expenses" in the Statement of Financial Position.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, depositary fees of US$23,020 (December 2015: US$25,572) were charged to Company and are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, of which US$2,504 (December 2015: US$3,589) remained payable at financial year end and are included within "Accrued expenses" in the Statement of Financial Position.

Directors' Remuneration

Unless and until otherwise determined from time to time by the Company in general meeting, the ordinary remuneration of each Director shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Directors.

At the date of these financial statements, the maximum fee per Director shall be €25,000 plus VAT, if any, per annum (adjusted on an ongoing basis for inflation by reference to the Irish Consumer Price Index). Directors who are employees of the Investment Manager have waived their entitlement to receive a fee. William P. Halliday has waived his entitlement to receive a fee during the financial year.

Any additional fees necessitated by the addition of new Sub-Funds shall be apportioned equally among the new Sub-Funds and, to the extent they do not impact on Shareholders in an existing Sub-Fund (on the basis that such additional fees are attributed to new Sub-Funds only), will not be subject to existing Shareholder approval. To the extent that any such additional fees do impact existing Shareholders, such existing Shareholders will be notified in advance of any such additional fees. In addition, any such additional fees shall be disclosed in the Supplement.

All Directors will be entitled to reimbursement by the Company of expenses properly incurred in connection with the business of the Company or the discharge of their duties. Directors' remuneration shall be payable semi-annually in arrears.

The Directors' remuneration which was charged to the Company and which remained payable at financial year end is disclosed in Note 10.

Transaction Costs

As disclosed in Note 3(j), transaction fees are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of the financial asset or financial liability.

Purchases and sales transaction fees detailed below are the transaction fees on the purchases and sales of equities. Due to operational challenges in extracting the transaction costs on the purchase, transaction costs on these instruments cannot be separately identified. They are included in the purchase and sale price of the investment, and therefore not disclosed separately in this note.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Sub-Fund incurred transaction fees as follows:

	SouthernSun US Value Fund
Depositary transaction fees	4,270
Purchases and sales transaction fees	20,418
Transfer Agent transaction fees	3,537
Total	28,225

9. Fees and expenses (continued)

Transaction Costs (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund incurred transaction fees as follows:

	SouthernSun US Value Fund
Depositary transaction fees	5,970
Purchases and sales transaction fees	35,796
Transfer Agent transaction fees	6,376
Total	48,142

Auditors' remuneration

The remuneration for all work carried out by the statutory audit firm in respect of the financial years is as follows:

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016	SouthernSun US Value Fund
Audit of these financial statements	15,992
Other assurance services	-
Tax advisory services	-
Other non-audit services	-
Total audit and related services fee	15,992

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015	SouthernSun US Value Fund
Audit of these financial statements	15,208
Other assurance services	-
Tax advisory services	-
Other non-audit services	-
Total audit and related services fee	15,208

The fees disclosed in the tables above are exclusive of VAT.

Expense Cap Reimbursement

An expense cap reimbursement is in place to ensure that the total expense ratio ("TER") for each Sub-Fund is not greater than the maximum TER per the supplemental Sub-Fund documents. Any fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund (other than Extraordinary Expenses) in excess of such TER may be borne by the Investment Manager out of its own assets. Details of these are disclosed in Note 10 and Appendix 2 - Supplemental Unaudited Information.

Accrued expnses

The following fees remained unpaid as at years end:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Administration fees	16,946	21,003
Depositary fees	2,504	3,589
Investment Management fees	68,111	118,352
Depositary fees	15,262	17,451
Other accruals	83,050	118,045
Total	185,873	278,440

10. Related Party Transactions

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

The Company appointed SouthernSun Asset Management LLP as Investment Manager under the terms of the Investment Management Agreement. During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, Investment Management fees of US$740,325 (December 2015: US$800,609) were charged to the Company and are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, of which US$68,111 (December 2015: US$118,352) remains unpaid at financial year end and are included within Accrued expenses in the Statement of Financial Position.

There was an expense cap reimbursement of US$436,900 (December 2015: US$315,900) to the Company during the financial year, which is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Directors were appointed on 12 July 2013. Director William P. Halliday is an employee of SouthernSun Asset Management LLC.

None of the Directors had any shareholding in the Company or the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2016, or during the reporting financial year (December 2015: Nil).

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, Directors' fees of US$54,131 (December 2015: US$55,000) were charged to the Company and are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, of which US$15,262 (December 2015: US$17,451) remains unpaid at financial year end and are included within Accrued expenses in the Statement of Financial Position.

SouthernSun Asset Management LLC entered into a fund distribution agreement with Paul McGowan, who is currently a Director of the Fund, on 22 November 2016 agreeing that Paul McGowan will be paid a fee for the sale of shares of the Fund to potential investors in Ireland. There were no fees paid to Paul McGowan during the year.

All related party transactions were made at arm's length on normal commercial terms and conditions.

There have been no other transactions between the Company and its related parties during the reporting financial year.

11. Cross-investments

There were no cross-investments in the financial year under review (31 December 2015: Nil).

12. Contingent liability

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2016 (31 December 2015: Nil).

13. Committed deals

There are no commitments as at 31 December 2016 (31 December 2015: Nil).

14. Significant events during the financial year

The Prospectus and the Supplement for SouthernSun US Value Fund were updated in accordance with UCITS V as of 6 April 2016 and filed with the local regulatory authorities in each of Germany and Luxembourg on 8 April 2016.

The Southern Sun US Value Fund was registered for marketing to investors in the United Kingdom as of 19 September 2016.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company (the 'M&A') were amended by special resolution on 7 October 2016. The Supplement for the SouthernSun US Value Fund was updated as of 10 November 2016 to reflect the addition of two new share classes, namely the Investor (A) Euro and Institutional (I) Euro Classes. These share classes were registered in each of Germany, Luxembourg and the UK.

There were no other significant events affecting the Company during the financial year.

Notes to Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

15. Significant events after the financial year end

Maples FS has been appointed as administrator and transfer agent to the Company effective 1 January 2017. SuMi-Trust has been appointed as Depositary to the Sub-Fund effective 1 January 2017.

There was an updated prospectus issued on 3 January 2017, together with an updated Supplement for the SouthernSun US Value Fund. These updated documents were filed with the local regulatory authorities in each of Germany, Luxembourg and the UK on 5 January 2017.

There were no other significant events affecting the Company after the financial year end.

16. Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 7 April 2017.

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

SouthernSun US Value Fund

Schedule of Investments as at 31 December 2016

	Currency	Number of shares	Fair value US$	% of net assets
Transferable Securities				
Equities (31 December 2015: 92.52%)				
Netherlands (31 December 2015: 5.02%)				
Chicago Bridge & Iron Co NV	USD	118,510	3,762,693	4.83
United States (31 December 2015: 87.50%)				
AGCO Corp	USD	58,166	3,365,485	4.32
Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc	USD	49,225	3,263,618	4.19
Centene Corp	USD	68,380	3,864,154	4.96
Clean Harbors Inc	USD	83,448	4,643,880	5.96
Darling Ingredients Inc	USD	323,316	4,174,010	5.36
Envision Healthcare Corp	USD	58,493	3,702,022	4.75
Flowserve Corp	USD	75,050	3,606,153	4.63
Hanesbrands Inc	USD	179,030	3,861,677	4.96
IDEX Corp	USD	37,850	3,408,771	4.38
Knowles Corp	USD	206,705	3,454,041	4.44
Murphy USA Inc	USD	42,694	2,624,400	3.37
Newfield Exploration Co	USD	94,014	3,807,567	4.89
OGE Energy Corp	USD	115,215	3,853,942	4.95
Polaris Industries Inc	USD	46,324	3,816,634	4.90
Thor Industries Inc	USD	39,362	3,938,168	5.06
Timken Co	USD	93,816	3,724,495	4.78
Trinity Industries Inc	USD	137,266	3,810,504	4.89
Western Union Co	USD	197,875	4,297,844	5.53
WestRock Co	USD	48,563	2,465,544	3.17
			69,682,909	89.49
Total Equities			**73,445,602**	**94.32**
Total Transferable Securities			**73,445,602**	**94.32**
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Cash and cash equivalents (31 December 2015: 7.80%)			4,260,005	5.47
Other net assets (31 December 2015: (0.32)%)			163,766	0.21
Net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares			**77,869,373**	**100.00**

Analysis of Total Assets	**31/12/2016 % of Total Assets**	**31/12/2015 % of Total Assets**
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing	94.09	92.14
Cash and cash equivalents	5.46	7.76
Other current assets	0.45	0.10
Total assets	100.00	100.00

SouthernSun Value Fund p.l.c.

Appendix 1 – Significant Portfolio Changes During the Financial Year

SouthernSun US Value Fund

Purchases*	Number of Shares	Cost US$
Amsurg Corp	58,493	3,946,844
Hanesbrands Inc	69,530	1,680,750
Polaris Industries Inc	17,505	1,391,379
Chicago Bridge & Iron Co NV	36,115	1,207,292
Centene Corp	18,295	1,023,255
Newfield Exploration Co	22,674	701,159
WestRock Co	17,830	600,507
Murphy USA Inc	9,214	544,398
Darling Ingredients Inc	44,216	522,871
Trinity Industries Inc	28,365	515,976
Timken Co	15,545	455,025
Knowles Corp	29,950	389,955
Clean Harbors Inc	5,829	266,121
AGCO Corp	5,715	260,190
ADT Corp	8,485	223,389
Thor Industries Inc	4,205	215,055
Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc	1,530	79,934

Sales**	Number of Shares	Proceeds US$
AGCO Corp	18,674	1,027,026
Darling Ingredients Inc	70,075	962,488
Thor Industries Inc	10,898	949,481
ADT Corp	20,715	829,377
WestRock Co	19,199	788,430
Newfield Exploration Co	21,125	732,905
Clean Harbors Inc	15,581	726,765
Timken Co	18,164	616,867
Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc	8,125	516,456
Trinity Industries Inc	15,419	418,970
Murphy USA Inc	4,925	375,228
Ingevity Corp	9,256	370,040
Western Union Co	19,465	357,727
OGE Energy Corp	12,950	328,783
IDEX Corp	3,460	324,479
Hanesbrands Inc	7,985	233,070
Chicago Bridge & Iron Co NV	4,530	170,549
Centene Corp	1,410	95,251
Flowserve Corp	2,300	95,024
Polaris Industries Inc	591	51,621

* There were no purchases in the period other than those listed.
** There were no sales in the period other than those listed.

Appendix 2 - Supplemental Unaudited Information

Total Expense Ratio ("TER")

The TER refers to the total amount of fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund (other than Extraordinary Expenses). The TER is equal to the ratio of the Company's total operating costs to the average net asset value. The average net asset value is calculated using the net asset value as at each Valuation Point from the start of the relevant fiscal year up to the date of calculation of the relevant TER. In Supplement for the Sub-Fund, the TER has been expressed as a "maximum TER", in which case any fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund (other than Extraordinary Expenses) in excess of such TER may be borne by the Investment Manager out of its own assets.

The following are the maximum TERs of the relevant Share Class of the Sub-Fund:

SouthernSun US Value Fund Institutional (I) Class – up to 1.60% per annum
SouthernSun US Value Fund Investor (A) Class – up to 1.80% per annum
SouthernSun US Value Fund Y Class – up to 1.15% per annum

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the total expense cap reimbursement amounted to US$436,900 (December 2015: US$315,900) and is disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, of which US$308,191 was repayable to the Company at the financial year end (December 2015: US$37,063).

Exchange Rates

All investments and the majority of other assets and liabilities are denominated in base currency of the Sub-Fund (US$). Certain immaterial expenses are incurred in Euro during the year.

The rates of exchange ruling at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 were:

USD=1	31 December 2016	2016 Average Rate	31 December 2015	2015 Average Rate
EUR	0.9500	0.9067	0.9206	0.9014

Reconciliation to dealing Net Asset Value ("NAV")

In accordance with IFRS the establishment costs of the Company have been written off in the first period in the financial statements. However, as per the Prospectus these costs may be amortised over the first four Accounting Periods of the Company or such other period as the Directors may determine and in such manner as the Directors, in their absolute discretion, deem fair. The tables below reconcile the NAV in the financial statements to the dealing NAV.

As at 31 December 2016	SouthernSun US Value Fund US$
NAV per financial statements	77,869,373
Write-off of establishment costs	25,865
Published NAV as calculated in accordance with the Prospectus (dealing NAV)	77,895,238

	Institutional (I) Class US$	Investor (A) Class US$	Y Class US$
NAV per share per financial statements	106.68	98.01	102.79
Write-off of establishment costs per share	0.04	0.03	0.03
Published NAV per share	106.72	98.04	102.82

Appendix 2 - Supplemental Unaudited Information (continued)

Soft commission arrangements/Direct brokerage

The Investment Manager may effect transactions with or through the agency of another person with whom the Investment Manager or an entity affiliated to the Investment Manager has arrangements under which that person will, from time to time, provide to or procure for the Investment Manager and/or an affiliated party goods, services or other benefits such as research and advisory services, specialised computer hardware or software.

No direct payment may be made for such goods or services but the Investment Manager may undertake to place business with that person provided that person has agreed to provide best execution with respect to such business and the services provided must be of a type which assists in the provision of investment services to the Company.

There were no soft commission arrangements in place/direct brokerage services utilised during the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Securities lending

No securities lending took place during the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Prospectus updates

The prospectus for the Company and the supplement for the the SouthernSun US Value Fund was issued on 10 September 2013.

An updated prospectus for the Company and updated supplement for the SouthernSun US Value Fund was issued on 16 January 2014, 16 October 2015, 6 May 2015 and 3 January 2017.

Net Asset Value

As at 31 December 2016	SouthernSun US Value Fund Institutional (I) Class	SouthernSun US Value Fund Investor (A) Class	SouthernSun US Value Fund Y Class
Net Asset Value	10,613	1,279,455	76,605,170
Number of shares in issue	99.44	13,050.79	745,054.67
Net Asset Value per share	106.73	98.04	102.82

As at 31 December 2015	SouthernSun US Value Fund Institutional (I) Class	SouthernSun US Value Fund Investor (A) Class	SouthernSun US Value Fund Y Class
Net Asset Value	732,443	1,308,688	65,467,459
Number of shares in issue	8,390.00	15,470.91	742,532.95
Net Asset Value per share	87.30	84.59	88.17

Appendix 2 - Supplemental Unaudited Information (continued)

Net Asset Value (continued)

As at 31 December 2014	**SouthernSun US Value Fund Institutional (I) Class**	**SouthernSun US Value Fund Investor (A) Class**	**SouthernSun US Value Fund Y Class**
Net Asset Value	US$2,063,367	US$2,480,748	US$78,475,449
Number of shares in issue	20,800.00	25,748.42	786,562.15
Net Asset Value per share	US$99.20	US$96.35	US$99.77

Appendix 3 - UCITS V Disclosure of Remuneration

Regulation 89(3A) of the UCITS Regulations (as introduced pursuant to the UCITS V Regulations on 21 March 2016) requires that the annual report of the Company contains certain disclosures on remuneration paid by the Company to its staff during the financial year and details of any material changes to the Company's remuneration policy made during the period. In this regard, the following points are to be noted:

- The Company has prepared a remuneration policy outlining how it adheres to the remuneration requirements set out in the UCITS Regulations. This policy was adopted with effect from 18 March 2016 and no material changes were subsequently made to it during the financial year. The remuneration policy and procedures are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management and discourage risk taking that is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or instruments of the Company.

- The first annual performance period in which the Company has to comply with the remuneration requirements set out in the UCITS Regulations shall be the year ending 31 December 2017, i.e. the Company's next financial year.

- The Company has no employees or staff that it employs and pays directly. The Company has a Board of Directors, one of whom is a principal of SouthernSun Asset Management LLC and receives no remuneration from the Company. The remaining two directors receive a fixed fee only (for the year ended 31 December 2016; €50,000 in aggregate) and do not receive variable remuneration. These fees are set at a level that reflects the qualifications and contribution required taking into account the Company's size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities.

Additionally, to the extent that such fund’s assets as of each fiscal year end represent less than a meaningful portion of SouthernSun Asset Management LLC’s total assets under management, the remuneration policies will disapply to SouthernSun Asset Management LLC as of such fiscal year end. Given that the assets held in the Company as of December 31, 2016 represented approximately 0.19% of the investment manager’s total assets under management, its remuneration policies specific to the Company will be disapplied for fiscal year 2016.