Financial Statements

For the year 30 June 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Premium Income Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Premium Income Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of financial position as of 30 June 2019, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of Class B redeemable participating shares and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of 30 June 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited - Premium Income Fund

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Management and the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other Matter

This report is made solely to the Fund's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 32 of the Mutual Funds Act, 2002 of Barbados. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 Fund and the Fund's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Ernst + Young its

Barbados 30 October 2019

Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Premium Income Fund (Established under the laws of Barbados)

Statement of Financial Position As of 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS	Φ	ው
Cash at bank	5,981	42,071
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss [Note 3]	25,541,646	27,715,843
Withholding taxes receivable	276,128	276,128
Other assets	3,050	3,050
Total assets	25,826,805	28,037,092
LIABILITIES		
Redemptions payable	5,983	3,415
Management fee payable [Note 5(a)]	- ,	18,658
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	8,400	8,400
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of		
Class B redeemable participating shares)	14,383	30,473
Net assets attributable to holders of Class B redeemable		
participating shares [Note 4]	25,812,422	28,006,619

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY:

1/12500

Director

Chitia

Director

October 10, 2019

Date

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Net change in unrealised appreciation/depreciation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net realised gain on financial assets at fair value through	539,117	(1,428,327)
profit or loss	233,371	302,751
Total investment income/(loss)	772,488	(1,125,576)
EXPENSES		
Management fee [Note 5(a)]	202,974	237,677
Audit fees	9,371	8,636
Interest	-	59
Other	9,172	9,687
Total expenses	221,517	256,059
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of		
Class B redeemable participating shares	550,971	(1,381,635)
Attributable to:		
Series B1 redeemable participating shares	476,271	(1,158,707)
Series B3 redeemable participating shares	74,700	(222,928)
	550,971	(1,381,635)
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets per redeemable participating share [Note 6]		
Series B1 redeemable participating shares	0.03	(0.07)
Series B3 redeemable participating shares	0.03	(0.08)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Class B Redeemable Participating Shares For the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	2019		2018	
	Number of Shares	\$	Number of Shares	\$
Series B1 Shares				
Balance as of the beginning of the year	15,463,271	23,548,720	15,849,377	25,343,359
Subscriptions	1,025,961	1,579,642	1,200,847	1,947,037
Redemptions	(2,336,339)	(3,577,375)	(1,586,953)	(2,582,969)
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of Series B1 shares		476,271		(1,158,707)
Balance as of the end of the year	14,152,893	22,027,258	15,463,271	23,548,720
Net asset value per share: \$1.56 (2018: \$1.52)				
Series B3 shares				
Balance as of the beginning of the year	2,925,979	4,457,899	2,976,052	4,760,127
Subscriptions	163,385	250,993	243,202	396,638
Redemptions	(658,365)	(998,428)	(293,275)	(475,938)
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of Series B3 shares		74,700	<u> </u>	(222,928)
Balance as of the end of the year	2,430,999	3,785,164	2,925,979	4,457,899
Net asset value per share: \$1.56 (2018: \$1.52)				
Total net assets attributable to holders of Class B redeemable participating shares	-	25,812,422	-	28,006,619

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ψ	Ψ
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(440,128)	(1,486,729)
Proceeds from sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,386,813	2,479,403
Interest paid	-	(59)
Payment of expenses	(237,607)	(277,177)
Net cash from operating activities	2,709,078	715,438
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from subscriptions of Class B redeemable participating shares	1,830,635	2,343,675
Payments for redemptions of Class B redeemable participating shares	(4,575,803)	(3,201,247)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,745,168)	(857,572)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(36,090)	(142,134)
Cash and cash equivalents as of the beginning of the year	42,071	184,205
Cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the year	5,981	42,071
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	5,981	42,071

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

1. General Information

Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Premium Income Fund (the Fund) is a sub fund of Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited (the Umbrella Fund), which is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1982 of Barbados and is licensed as a mutual fund under the Mutual Funds Act, 2002.

The Fund is an open-end investment vehicle, which issues Class B redeemable participating shares divided into three (3) series of shares, namely Series B1, B2 and B3 [Note 4]. The investment objective of the Fund is to provide long term, above average income and capital stability with a moderate level of investment risk, which it achieves by investing in Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Fixed Income Fund, an investment holding vehicle of the Umbrella Fund, that invests in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities of entities domiciled principally in the Caribbean, including investment funds invested in such fixed income securities.

The Fund's Class B redeemable participating shares are listed for informational purposes, but not traded, on the Barbados Stock Exchange (BSE), and the registered office of the Umbrella Fund is located at Fidelity House, 27 Pine Road, St. Michael, Barbados. The Fund's activities are managed entirely by service providers [Note 5].

Other sub funds exist under the Umbrella Fund, and individual financial statements are prepared for each sub fund that can be obtained from the registered office of the Umbrella Fund.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2(f).

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Fund

Standards and amendments and interpretations to published standards that became effective for the Fund's financial year beginning on 1 July 2018 were either not relevant or not significant to the Fund's operations and accordingly did not have a material impact on the Fund's accounting policies or financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(a) **Basis of preparation (continued)**

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Fund

Effective 1 July 2018, the Fund adopted IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (IFRS 9). IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, and replaces the guidance in IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (IAS 39) that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three (3) primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. The determination is made at initial recognition, and the basis of classification depends on the Fund's business model for managing its financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. In addition, IFRS 9 requires the impairment of certain financial assets to be calculated using an expected credit loss model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model required by IAS 39. For financial liabilities, there were no changes to classification and measurement, except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income for financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 also introduces expanded disclosure requirements, including changes in the nature and extent of disclosures about financial instruments.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not resulted in significant changes in the accounting policies for recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and impairment of financial assets; and these changes did not impact amounts previously recognised in the financial statements.

There are no significant changes to the notes accompanying the financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The application of new standards and amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published but are not yet effective are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund's accounting policies or financial statements in the financial period of initial application.

(b) Investment entity

The Fund meets the definition of an investment entity defined in IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* as it obtains funds from investors for the purposes of providing investment management services. Its business purpose, as set out in its offering documents, is to invest for returns from investment income and capital appreciation; and the performance of investments is measured and evaluated on a fair value basis. Further, the Fund effects multiple investments through its holdings in Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Fixed Income Fund.

IFRS 10 provides an exception to consolidation and equity method requirements for investment entities, with investment entities required to recognise investments in subsidiaries and associates at fair value through profit or loss. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and measured in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2(e). These financial statements are the only financial statements presented by the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Barbados dollars (BDS\$), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing as of the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Translation differences on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are included as a part of the fair value gains and losses.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid financial assets with original contractual maturities of three (3) months or less and drawn-down margin credit facilities provided by banks.

(e) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets is determined based on the Fund's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The business model assessment is that the Fund's financial assets are not held solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the financial assets or to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of financial assets. As neither of these are applicable, because the financial assets are held for trading purposes, then the financial assets are classified as part of the 'other' IFRS 9 business model and measured at FVTPL consistent with the comparative period.

The business model represents the Fund's objectives in managing financial assets. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a group of financial assets include: past experience regarding the manner in which the cash flows for the financial assets were collected; the manner in which the performance of financial assets is evaluated and reported to key management personnel; and the approach to assessing and managing risks associated with the financial assets; and where applicable, the compensation structure for personnel involved in the processes surrounding the financial assets.

Initial recognition and measurement

The Fund measures financial assets at their fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are expensed as incurred.

Reclassification

Financial assets are reclassified only when the business model for the relevant class of financial assets, as a whole, changes and such reclassification is prospective and is effective from the first financial period subsequent to the change in business model.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(e) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or when the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. If the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, an assessment is made whether the Fund has retained control of the financial assets.

Where the Fund has not retained control, financial assets are derecognised and any rights or obligations retained or created as part of the transaction are recognized as separate assets or liabilities. Alternatively, where the Fund has retained control, the Fund continues to recognize the financial assets to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial assets.

Gains or losses

Gains or losses arising from sales of financial assets are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as a part of net income in the financial period in which they arise.

(f) Redeemable participating shares

The Fund issues redeemable participating shares, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as financial liabilities. Redeemable participating shares can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value. The redeemable participating shares are carried at the redemption amount that would be payable as of the date of the statement of financial position if the holders were to exercise the right to put the shares back to the Fund.

Redeemable participating shares are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per share at the time of issue or redemption. The Fund's net asset value per share is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares with the total number of outstanding redeemable participating shares.

(g) Income and expense recognition

Interest income and expense are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments throughout the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and commissions paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Other income and expenses are recognised on the accrual basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Taxation

The Fund is licensed as an authorised mutual fund under the Mutual Funds Act, 2002 and is therefore not subject to corporate taxes on income derived from its investing activities, as all income is designated to be income of the redeemable participating shareholders. The Fund incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains for investments domiciled in those countries. Such income and gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income, and withholding taxes are shown as a separate line item.

(i) Corresponding figures

Where necessary, corresponding figures are adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current period.

3. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The Fund ranks its financial assets based on the hierarchy of valuation techniques required by IFRS, which is determined based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Fund's market assumptions. These two (2) types of inputs lead to the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than 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 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The Fund considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Continued)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the date of the statement of financial position. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from the exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. These instruments are included in Level 1.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2.

Financial instruments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. Level 3 instruments include unlisted securities that have significant unobservable components, including investment entities.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<i>Level 3</i> Investment entity	25,541,646	27,715,843
Total	25,541,646	27,715,843

As of 30 June 2019, the cost of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is \$23,260,816 (2018: \$25,974,130).

Movements in Level 3 securities comprise:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance as of the beginning of the year	27,715,843	29,834,093
Purchases	440,128	1,486,729
Sales	(3,386,813)	(2,479,403)
Net realised gain	233,371	302,751
Net change in unrealised appreciation/depreciation	539,117	(1,428,327)
Balance as of the end of the year	25,541,646	27,715,843

Investment entity represents the investment in the shares of Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Fixed Income Fund (the Fixed Income Sub Fund). As of 30 June 2019, the Fund owned 22,160,027 (2018: 24,787,690) shares of the Fixed Income Sub Fund, representing 61.21% (2018: 63.58%) of total outstanding shares.

The financial position and performance of the Fixed Income Sub Fund are disclosed in the attached financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

4. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Fund is unlimited, and currently comprises non-voting Class B redeemable participating shares (redeemable participating shares). Redeemable participating shares fully participate in the profits and losses of the Fund. The Class B redeemable participating shares are divided into three (3) series of shares: B1, B2 and B3, and each of B1 and B3 were initially issued at \$1.36 per share. Thereafter, the Class B redeemable participating shares day of each calendar month (dealing date) at the net asset value (NAV) per share as of the close of the last business day of the calendar month that precedes the dealing date (valuation date), net of a sales commission of up to 1.00%. The minimum initial investment is \$1,000 with a minimum subsequent investment of \$250.

Income and expenses (other than expenses attributable to a specific series) are allocated to each series of Class B redeemable participating shares based on their relative NAV. Class B redeemable participating shares may be redeemed at the holder's option, upon giving fifteen (15) days prior written notice, at the NAV per share as of the valuation date less a redemption fee of up to 2.00% for Series B1 and B2 (minimum of \$50); no redemption fee is applicable to Series B3. The redemption fee is determined based on the length of time the shares are outstanding, with a higher fee for the shorter the outstanding period. Partial redemptions are permitted provided that the remaining investment of the shareholder is not less than the minimum initial investment for the applicable series, otherwise the Fund can require full redemption.

As of 30 June 2019, related parties owned 2,669,012 (2018: 2,365,884) Series B1 shares and 1,673,885 (2018: 2,917,936) Series B3 shares.

5. Related Party Balances and Transactions

The Fund does not have employees and its activities are directed and managed by the service providers of the Umbrella Fund, all of which are related parties. Related parties include those entities and individuals that have the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the Fund in making financial or operational decisions, and entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them.

(a) Investment management

Pursuant to an agreement with the Umbrella Fund dated 24 November 2008, Royal Fidelity Merchant Bank & Trust (Barbados) Limited (the Investment Manager), a bank incorporated and licensed in Barbados, serves as the Fund's investment manager. The Investment Manager is responsible for the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy and has sole responsibility for the investing and reinvesting of the Fund's assets.

The Investment Manager is entitled to a management fee of 0.75% per annum of the NAV of each Series, payable monthly in arrears.

The Investment Manager is also entitled to receive an incentive fee if the performance of the Fund exceeds the target rate set by the Directors from time to time (the benchmark rate), which is set by reference to the commercial bank upper lending prime rate published by the Central Bank of Barbados. Should the NAV per share on a valuation date exceed the highest NAV per share on a previous valuation date in the last twelve (12) months plus the cumulative benchmark rate for each of the months since that point in time, the Investment Manager is entitled to an incentive fee equal to twenty percent (20%) of the excess return. For the purposes of calculating the incentive fee, NAV per share is the amount calculated after deducting management fees and before incentive fee.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

5. Related Party Balances and Transactions (Continued)

(a) Investment management (continued)

The management fee expense during the period totalled \$171,952 and \$31,021 (2018: \$200,632 and \$37,045) for Series B1 and Series B3, respectively, which includes incentive fees of \$Nil (2018: \$6,872 and \$1,266) for Series B1 and Series B3, respectively.

(b) Administration

Pursuant to an agreement with the Umbrella Fund dated 24 November 2008, Royal Fidelity Capital Markets (Barbados) Limited (the Administrator), a company incorporated and licensed in Barbados, serves as the Fund's administrator. The Administrator is entitled to an administration fee, which is paid from the management fee. Accordingly, such fees are included in management fee in the statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Custody

Pursuant to an agreement with the Umbrella Fund dated 24 November 2008, Royal Bank of Canada Financial Corporation (the Custodian), a bank incorporated and licensed in Barbados and an affiliate of the Investment Manager, serves as the Fund's primary custodian and escrow agent. The Custodian is entitled to a custodian fee, which is paid from the management fee. Accordingly, such fees are included in management fee in the statement of comprehensive income.

(d) Directors and officers

Certain directors of the Fund are also directors or officers of the Investment Manager (and its subsidiaries) and the Custodian.

(e) Cash at bank and margin credit facility

The Fund has demand deposit accounts with the Investment Manager, which do not earn interest. As of 30 June 2019, the balances totalled \$5,981 (2018: \$42,071). The Fund did not earn interest income on the deposits during the current and prior years.

The Fund has a line of credit of \$1,500,000 with the Investment Manager, which incurs interest at a rate of 6.00% per annum. The Fund has pledged its financial assets in support of this margin credit facility. Interest expense incurred on the facility during the year totalled \$Nil (2018: \$59).

(f) Other

The Fund has other related party balances and transactions through its investment in the Fixed Income Sub Fund, the financial statements of which are attached.

6. Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets per Redeemable Participating Share

Increase/(Decrease) in net assets per redeemable participating share is calculated by dividing the increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares by the weighted average number of redeemable participating shares during the year. The weighted average number of outstanding Series B1 and B3 redeemable participating shares during the year amounted to 14,905,173 and 2,690,123 (2018: 15,880,830 and 2,932,975), respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

7. Financial Risk Management

The Fund engages in transactions that expose it to market risk (which includes price, currency and interest rate risks), credit risk and liquidity risk in the normal course of operations. The Fund's financial performance is affected by its ability to understand and effectively manage these risks.

The Fund's Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and managing risks. The Directors monitor the Investment Manager and are ultimately responsible for the overall financial risk management of the Fund.

Monitoring and controlling risks is performed through the establishment of limits by the Directors, which reflect the business strategy, including the level of risk that the Fund is willing to accept and the market environment in which the Fund operates. In addition, the Fund monitors and measures the overall level of risk in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities.

The Fund invests solely in the Fixed Income Sub Fund that has an investment objective that is consistent with that of the Fund, which results in the Fund being indirectly exposed to market, credit and liquidity risks of the Fixed Income Sub Fund. These risks are disclosed in Note 6 of the attached financial statements of the Fixed Income Sub Fund.

Concentration of risks

Concentration of risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location, and arises: when a significant proportion of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty; or where a significant proportion of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or that have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of currency risk arises when the Fund has a significant net open position in a single foreign currency, or aggregate net open positions in several currencies that are historically positively correlated. Concentration of liquidity risk arises from the repayment terms of financial liabilities, sources of borrowing facilities or reliance on a particular market in which to realise liquid assets.

To mitigate excessive concentration of risk, the Fund's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to maintain appropriate diversification.

(a) Market risk

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair values and/or amounts realised on sales of financial instruments may fluctuate significantly as a result of changes in market prices. The price risk of the portfolio of financial assets is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio of the Fixed Income Sub Fund. The asset allocation guidelines of the Fund and the Fixed Income Sub Fund are recommended by the Investment Manager and approved by the Directors.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair values and/or amounts realised on sales of financial instruments or the settlement of financial liabilities may fluctuate due to change in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is indirectly exposed to currency risk through its investment in the Fixed Income Sub Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

7. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risks are the risks that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is indirectly exposed to interest rate risk through its investment in the Fixed Income Sub Fund.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that is entered into with the Fund. The Fund is exposed to credit risk both indirectly through its investment in the Fixed Income Sub Fund, and directly through cash balances and securities held in custody, which are placed with financial institutions in good standing with the relevant regulators.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they come due. The Fund is exposed to monthly redemptions of Class B redeemable participating shares, however its financial assets are generally longer term. The Fund has the ability to redeem its positions in the Fixed Income Sub Fund on a monthly basis to meet payment obligations, subject to the liquidity risk of the Fixed Income Sub Fund. Further, the Fund has the ability to borrow in the short term using its financial assets as collateral.

All financial liabilities are due on demand, however amounts owing to Class B redeemable participating shareholders are not expected to be demanded in the short term as shareholders typically retain such shares for the medium to long term. All financial assets are current, and either due on demand or within one (1) month.

8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments utilised by the Fund comprise the recorded financial assets and liabilities disclosed in the financial statements. The Fund's financial instruments are principally short term in nature, have interest rates that reset to market rates, or are carried at fair value; accordingly, their fair values approximate their carrying values.

Financial instruments, for which the fair value hierarchy is not disclosed, are principally Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

9. Capital Management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable participating shares. The amount of net assets attributable to these shareholders can change significantly on a monthly basis, as the Fund is subject to monthly subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of the shareholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's 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 the investment activities of the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

9. Capital Management (Continued)

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund:

- monitors the level of monthly subscriptions and redemptions relative to financial assets it expects to be able to liquidate within one (1) month.
- issues new shares and redeems existing shares in accordance with the constitutional documents of the Fund, which include the ability to restrict redemptions and require certain minimum holdings and subscriptions.

The Directors and the Investment Manager monitor capital of the Fund on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders.

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019



Ernst & Young Ltd P.O. Box 261 Bridgetown, BB11000 Barbados, W.I.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited - Equity Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Equity Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of financial position as of 30 June 2019, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of 30 June 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited - Equity Fund

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Management and the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other Matter

This report is made solely to the Fund's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 32 of the Mutual Funds Act, 2002 of Barbados. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's shareholders 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 Fund and the Fund's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Ernst + young ite

Barbados 30 October 2019

Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Fixed Income Fund (Established under the laws of Barbados)

Statement of Financial Position As of 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss [Note 3]	42,593,605	43,454,354
Dividends receivable	33,000	31,000
Withholding taxes receivable	212,757	204,119
Total assets	42,839,362	43,689,473
LIABILITIES		
Margin credit facility [Note 5(e)]	1,087,749	96,697
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	23,500	3,000
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of		
redeemable participating shares)	1,111,249	99,697
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable		
participating shares [Note 4]	41,728,113	43,589,776

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY:

/ Ng=125-~

Director

Director

Chotic

October 10, 2019

Date

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
INVESTMENT INCOME	Ψ	Ψ
Interest	1,629,342	1,955,126
Dividend	63,172	59,784
Net realised loss on financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	3,649	(2,037)
Net change in unrealised appreciation/depreciation of financial		
assets at fair value through profit or loss	(311,286)	(3,808,256)
Total investment income/(loss)	1,384,877	(1,795,383)
EXPENSES		
Currency conversion fees	-	63,510
Interest	74,394	7,260
Audit fees	43,958	-
Other	6,894	23,230
Total expenses	125,246	94,000
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	1,259,631	(1,889,383)

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

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares For the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	201	19	201	18
	Number of Shares	\$	Number of Shares	\$
Balance as of the beginning of the year	38,984,557	43,589,776	37,192,591	43,318,645
Subscriptions	414,668	480,451	3,876,492	4,642,917
Redemptions	(3,198,148)	(3,601,745)	(2,084,526)	(2,482,403)
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	<u> </u>	1,259,631		(1,889,383)
Balance as of the end of the year	36,201,077	41,728,113	38,984,557	43,589,776

Net asset value per share: \$1.15 (2018: \$1.12)

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ψ	ψ
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(9,190,897)	(12,223,385)
Proceeds from sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,646,440	571,236
Net increase in withholding taxes receivable	(8,638)	(44,891)
Interest received	1,726,910	1,899,208
Dividends received	61,172	54,784
Interest paid	(74,394)	(7,260)
Payment of expenses	(30,351)	(86,740)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	2,130,242	(9,837,048)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from subscriptions of redeemable participating shares	480,451	4,642,917
Payments for redemptions of redeemable participating shares	(3,601,745)	(2,482,403)
Net cash (used in)/ from financing activities	(3,121,294)	2,160,514
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(991,052)	(7,676,534)
Cash and cash equivalents as of the beginning of the year	(96,697)	7,579,837
Cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the year	(1,087,749)	(96,697)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank		
Margin credit facility	(1,087,749)	(96,697)
	(1,087,749)	(96,697)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

1. General Information

Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited – Fixed Income Fund (the Fund) is an investment holding vehicle for Royal Fidelity (Barbados) Investment Fund Limited (the Umbrella Fund), which is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1982 of Barbados and is licensed as a mutual fund under the Mutual Funds Act, 2002.

The Fund's investment objective is to provide long term, above average income and capital stability with a moderate level of investment risk, which it achieves by investing in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities of entities domiciled principally in the Caribbean, including investment funds invested in such fixed income securities.

The registered office of the Umbrella Fund is located at Fidelity House, 27 Pine Road, St. Michael, Barbados. The Fund's activities are managed entirely by the Umbrella Fund's service providers [Note 5].

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2(e).

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Fund

Standards and amendments and interpretations to published standards that became effective for the Fund's financial year beginning on 1 July 2018 were either not relevant or not significant to the Fund's operations and accordingly did not have a material impact on the Fund's accounting policies or financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(a) **Basis of preparation (continued)**

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Fund

Effective 1 July 2018, the Fund adopted IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (IFRS 9). IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, and replaces the guidance in IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (IAS 39) that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three (3) primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. The determination is made at initial recognition, and the basis of classification depends on the Fund's business model for managing its financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. In addition, IFRS 9 requires the impairment of certain financial assets to be calculated using an expected credit loss model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model required by IAS 39. For financial liabilities, there were no changes to classification and measurement, except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income for financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 also introduces expanded disclosure requirements, including changes in the nature and extent of disclosures about financial instruments.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not resulted in significant changes in the accounting policies for recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and impairment of financial assets; and these changes did not impact amounts previously recognised in the financial statements.

There are no significant changes to the notes accompanying the financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The application of new standards and amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been published but are not yet effective are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund's accounting policies or financial statements in the financial period of initial application.

(b) Investment entity

The Fund meets the definition of an investment entity defined in IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* as it obtains funds from investors for the purposes of providing investment management services; its business purpose, as set out in its offering documents, is to invest for returns from investment income and capital appreciation; and the performance of investments is measured and evaluated on a fair value basis. Further, the Fund effects multiple investments through its holdings in fixed income securities and investment funds.

IFRS 10 provides an exception to consolidation and equity method requirements for investment entities, with investment entities required to recognise investments in subsidiaries and associates at fair value through profit or loss. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and measured in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2(e). These financial statements are the only financial statements presented by the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Barbados dollars (BDS\$), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency. The Fund's investment activities are conducted principally in BDS\$ and United States dollars (US\$).

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing as of the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Translation differences on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are included as a part of the fair value gains and losses.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid financial assets with original contractual maturities of three (3) months or less and drawn-down margin credit facilities provided by banks.

(e) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

The Fund primarily classifies its financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets is determined based on the Fund's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Fund also has a small portfolio of Government of Barbados debt which is classified as purchase or originated credit impaired.

The business model assessment is that the Fund's financial assets are not held solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the financial assets or to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of financial assets. As neither of these are applicable, because the financial assets are held for trading purposes, then the financial assets are classified as part of the 'other' IFRS 9 business model and measured at FVTPL consistent with the comparative period.

The business model represents the Fund's objectives in managing financial assets. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a group of financial assets include: past experience regarding the manner in which the cash flows for the financial assets were collected; the manner in which the performance of financial assets is evaluated and reported to key management personnel; and the approach to assessing and managing risks associated with the financial assets; and where applicable, the compensation structure for personnel involved in the processes surrounding the financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(e) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement

The Fund measures financial assets at their fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are expensed as incurred.

Purchased or originated credit impaired assets are financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. POCI assets are recorded at fair value at original recognition and interest income is subsequently recognized based on a credit-adjusted effective interest rate (EIR). Expected credit losses are only recognized or released on these instruments to the extent that there is a subsequent change in the expected credit losses. These ECLs are determined based on a probability weighting of several scenarios discounted by the EIR.

Reclassification

Financial assets are reclassified only when the business model for the relevant class of financial assets, as a whole, changes and such reclassification is prospective and is effective from the first financial period subsequent to the change in business model.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or when the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. If the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, an assessment is made whether the Fund has retained control of the financial assets.

Where the Fund has not retained control, financial assets are derecognized and any rights or obligations retained or created as part of the transaction are recognized as separate assets or liabilities. Alternatively, where the Fund has retained control, the Fund continues to recognize the financial assets to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial assets.

In addition, the Fund derecognizes a financial asset to facilitate changes the original arrangement due to weaknesses in the borrower's financial position and/or non-repayment of the debe as arranged and terms and conditions have been restructured to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new instrument.

Gains or losses

Gains or losses arising from sales of financial assets are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as a part of net income in the financial period in which they arise.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Redeemable participating shares

The Fund issues redeemable participating shares, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as financial liabilities. Redeemable participating shares can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value. The redeemable participating shares are carried at the redemption amount that would be payable as of the date of the statement of financial position if the holders were to exercise the right to put the shares back to the Fund.

Redeemable participating shares are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per share at the time of issue or redemption. The Fund's net asset value per share is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares with the total number of outstanding redeemable participating shares.

(g) Income and expense recognition

Interest income and expense are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments throughout the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and commissions paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Other income and expenses are recognised on the accrual basis.

(h) Taxation

The Fund is licensed as an authorised mutual fund under the Mutual Funds Act, 2002 and is therefore not subject to corporate taxes on income derived from its investing activities, as all income is designated to be income of the redeemable participating shareholders. The Fund's operations do not subject it to taxation in any other jurisdiction.

(i) Corresponding figures

Where necessary, corresponding figures are adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current period.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The Fund ranks its financial assets based on the hierarchy of valuation techniques required by IFRS, which is determined based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Fund's market assumptions. These two (2) types of inputs lead to the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than 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 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The Fund considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

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

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Fund. The Fund 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 fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the date of the statement of financial position. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from the exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. These instruments are included in Level 1.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Continued)

Financial instruments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. Level 3 instruments include unlisted securities that have significant unobservable components, including investment funds.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<i>Level 2</i> Corporate debt securities Equity securities	24,012,558 800,000	24,704,702 800,000
	24,812,558	25,504,702
Level 3 Investment funds Government debt securities	11,579,269 5,759,136	10,934,789 6,474,653
	17,338,405	17,409,442
Total – all levels	42,150,963	42,914,144
Accrued interest	442,642	540,210
Total	42,593,605	43,454,354

The Government debt securities represent financial assets which were restructured under the Government of Barbados debt restructure in the current year. The Fund received mainly Series D bonds and these investments are considered purchased or originated credit impaired. There was no ECL recorded on subsequent to initial recognition.

As of 30 June 2019, the cost of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is \$45,518,065 (2018: \$45,969,959), of which \$20,350,955 (2018: \$20,177,851) represents Level 3 securities.

Movements in Level 3 securities comprise:

	Investment Funds \$	Government Debt Securities \$	Total \$
Balance as of 1 July 2018 Purchases Sales Net realised gain	10,934,789 136,906 - -	6,474,653 8,053,991 (8,021,440) 3,649	17,409,442 8,190,897 (8,021,440) 3,649
Net change in unrealised appreciation/depreciation Balance as of 30 June 2019	507,574	(751,717)	(244,143) 17,338,405

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Continued)

	Investment Funds \$	Government Debt Securities \$	Total \$
Balance as of 1 July 2017	6,642,697	-	6,642,697
Transfers from Level 2	-	9,263,351	9,263,351
Purchases	4,123,385	-	4,123,385
Net change in unrealised			
appreciation/depreciation	168,707	(2,788,698)	(2,619,991)
Balance as of 30 June 2018	10,934,789	6,474,653	17,409,442

The cost of securities transferred to Level 3 totalled \$Nil (2018: \$9,809,469). Investment funds comprise the investments in redeemable participating shares of related party funds [Note 5].

4. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Fund is unlimited, and currently comprises non-voting redeemable participating shares (redeemable participating shares). Redeemable participating shares fully participate in the profits and losses of the Fund.

The redeemable participating shares were initially issued at \$1.00 per share. Thereafter, redeemable participating shares are issued on the first business day of each calendar month (dealing date) at the net asset value (NAV) per share as of the close of the last business day of the calendar month that precedes the dealing date (valuation date). Redeemable participating shares may be redeemed at the holder's option, upon giving fifteen (15) days prior written notice, at the NAV per share as of the valuation date.

As of 30 June 2019, all of the redeemable participating shares are owned by Premium Income Fund and Select Balanced Fund (the sub funds), which are sub funds of the Umbrella Fund.

5. Related Party Balances and Transactions

The Fund does not have employees and its activities are directed and managed by the service providers of the Umbrella Fund, all of which are related parties. Related parties include those entities and individuals that have the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the Fund in making financial or operational decisions, and entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them.

(a) Investment management

Pursuant to an agreement with the Umbrella Fund dated 24 November 2008, Royal Fidelity Merchant Bank & Trust (Barbados) Limited (the Investment Manager), a bank incorporated and licensed in Barbados, serves as the Fund's investment manager. The Investment Manager is responsible for the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy and has sole responsibility for the investing and reinvesting of the Fund's assets.

The fees charged by the Investment Manager for services rendered to the Fund are borne directly by the sub funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

5. Related Party Balances and Transactions (Continued)

(b) Administration

Pursuant to an agreement with the Umbrella Fund dated 24 November 2008, Royal Fidelity Capital Markets (Barbados) Limited (the Administrator), a company incorporated and licensed in Barbados, serves as the Fund's administrator. The Administrator is entitled to an administration fee, which is paid from the management fee.

(c) Custody

Pursuant to an agreement with the Umbrella Fund dated 24 November 2008, Royal Bank of Canada Financial Corporation (the Custodian), a bank incorporated and licensed in Barbados and an affiliate of the Investment Manager, serves as the Fund's primary custodian and escrow agent. The Custodian is entitled to a custodian fee, which is paid from the management fee.

(d) Directors and officers

Certain directors of the Fund are also directors or officers of the Investment Manager (and its subsidiaries) and the Custodian.

(e) Cash at bank and margin credit facility

The Fund has demand deposit accounts with the Investment Manager, which do not earn interest. As of 30 June 2019, the balances totalled \$Nil. Interest income earned on the deposits totalled \$Nil (2018:\$2,308).

The Fund has a line of credit of with the Investment Manager up to 50.00% of the fair value of its financial assets, which incurs interest at a rate of 6.00% per annum. The Fund has pledged its financial assets in support of this margin credit facility. As of 30 June 2019, the balance totalled \$1,087,749 (2018: \$96,697). Interest expense incurred on the facility during the year totalled \$74,394 (2018: \$7,260).

(f) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

As of 30 June 2019, the Fund has investments in securities of related parties classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Equity securities – preference shares Fidelity Bank (Cayman) Limited	800,000	800,000
Investment funds Royal Fidelity International Investment Fund Limited –		
Targeted Income Sub Fund	11,579,269	10,934,789
	12,379,269	11,734,789

Dividend income earned during the year on these financial assets totalled \$63,172 (2018: \$59,784).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

6. Financial Risk Management

The Fund engages in transactions that expose it to market risk (which includes price, currency and interest rate risks), credit risk and liquidity risk in the normal course of operations. The Fund's financial performance is affected by its ability to understand and effectively manage these risks.

The Fund's Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and managing risks. The Directors monitor the Investment Manager and are ultimately responsible for the overall financial risk management of the Fund.

Monitoring and controlling risks is performed through the establishment of limits by the Directors, which reflect the business strategy, including the level of risk that the Fund is willing to accept and the market environment in which the Fund operates. In addition, the Fund monitors and measures the overall level of risk in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities.

Concentration of risks

Concentration of risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location, and arises: when a significant proportion of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty; or where a significant proportion of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or that have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of currency risk arises when the Fund has a significant net open position in a single foreign currency, or aggregate net open positions in several currencies that are historically positively correlated. Concentration of liquidity risk arises from the repayment terms of financial liabilities, sources of borrowing facilities or reliance on a particular market in which to realise liquid assets.

To mitigate excessive concentration of risk, the Fund's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to maintain appropriate diversification.

(a) Market risk

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair values and/or amounts realised on sales of financial instruments may fluctuate significantly as a result of changes in market prices. Price risk arises from the Fund's investments in equity securities, debt securities and investment funds, and is managed through diversification of the portfolio, with asset allocation guidelines recommended by the Investment Manager and approved by the Directors.

The effect on the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss due to changes in market prices of 1.00%, will all other variables held constant, is as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Corporate debt securities	240,126	247,047
Investment funds	115,793	109,348
Government debt securities	57,591	64,746
Equity securities	8,000	8,000
	421,510	429,141

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

6. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

The Fund has significant geographical concentration risk, with approximately 65.41% (2018: 67.82%) of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss representing issuers of securities domiciled in Barbados, 27.47% (2018: 25.16%) representing issuers of securities domiciled in the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, and 5.21% (2018: 5.40%) representing issuers of securities domiciled in Republic of Trinidad & Tobago. All other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represent issuers of securities domiciled in other Caribbean countries. Further, the Fund's investments in government debt securities principally comprise debt securities issued by the Government of Barbados.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair values and/or amounts realised on sales of financial instruments or the settlement of financial liabilities may fluctuate due to change in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is directly exposed to currency risk through its investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss denominated in US\$. However, this risk is mitigated because the BDS\$: US\$ exchange rate is fixed at 2:1.

Currency risk

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)	BDS\$ \$	US\$ \$	Total \$
As of 30 June 2019 Financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss	27,097,665	15,495,940	42,593,605
	27,097,665	15,495,940	42,593,605
As of 30 June 2018 Financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss	28,592,167	14,862,187	43,454,354
	28,592,167	14,862,187	43,454,354

Interest rate risk

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risks are the risks that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its fair value risk through its cash at bank and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which earn interest at fixed rates. The Fund has elected not to hedge its exposure to fair value interest rate risk, and considers it to be minimal, as it maintains cash solely for liquidity purposes and as intends to hold its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to maturity, where applicable, unless it is required to liquidate positions to meet obligations. The Fund also takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates at fair value through profit or loss, which earn interest/coupons at interest rates based on market interest rates or have short terms to maturity. The Fund has elected not to hedge its exposure to cash flow interest rate risk, and considers it to be minimal, as the respective securities represent less than 1.89% (2018: 1.83%) of total financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

6. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

The Fund's corporate debt securities earn interest at fixed rates ranging from 1.00% to 9.75% (2018: 3.25% to 9.75%) per annum, and its government debt securities earn interest at fixed rates ranging from 1% to 8.5% (2018: 6.25% to 8.50%) per annum. Further, the Fund's equity securities comprise preference shares and other similar fixed income securities, which earn interest/coupons at the rate of US\$ prime rate plus 2.75% per annum.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that is entered into with the Fund. The Fund's investment strategy exposes it to significant credit risk, as its financial assets are primarily fixed income securities with fixed maturity dates. The Fund seeks to minimise its exposure to credit risk through investing principally in fixed income securities of government entities and reputable public and private companies.

Further, cash balances and securities held in custody are placed with financial institutions in good standing with the relevant regulators.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they come due. The Fund is exposed to monthly redemptions of redeemable participating shares, however its financial assets are generally longer term. The Fund has the ability to liquidate/redeem its debt securities positions on relatively short notice, subject to concentration risk, and on a monthly basis for non-exchange traded investment funds to meet payment obligations, as financial assets are principally considered to be marketable and can be sold/redeemed in response to liquidity needs. Further, the Fund has the ability to borrow in the short term using its financial assets as collateral.

All financial liabilities are due on demand, however amounts owing to redeemable participating shareholders are not expected to be demanded in the short term as shareholders typically retain such shares for the medium to long term. The maturity profile of financial assets with fixed maturity dates is disclosed below, factoring in the announcement by the Government of Barbados of the suspension of repayments of debt securities in June 2018 and the subsequent information regarding proposed terms of the restructured debt securities; see Note 9. All other financial assets are due on demand or have no fixed maturity dates.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2019 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

6. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	≤1 year \$	>1 year, ≤5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
As of 30 June 2019				
Corporate debt securities	3,197,558	12,840,000	7,975,000	24,012,558
Government debt securities			5,759,136	5,759,136
	3,197,558	12,840,000	13,734,136	29,771,694
As of 30 June 2018				
Corporate debt securities	1,500,000	15,104,702	8,100,000	24,704,702
Government debt securities	53,731		6,420,922	6,474,653
	1,553,731	15,104,702	14,520,922	31,179,355

7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments utilised by the Fund comprise the recorded financial assets and liabilities disclosed in the financial statements. The Fund's financial instruments are principally short term in nature, have interest rates that reset to market rates, or are carried at fair value; accordingly, their fair values approximate their carrying values.

Financial instruments, for which the fair value hierarchy is not disclosed, are principally Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

8. Capital Management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to the holders of redeemable participating shares. The amount of net assets attributable to these shareholders can change significantly on a monthly basis, as the Fund is subject to monthly subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of the shareholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's 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 the investment activities of the Fund.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund:

- monitors the level of monthly subscriptions and redemptions relative to financial assets it expects to be able to liquidate within one (1) month.
- issues new shares and redeems existing shares in accordance with the constitutional documents of the Fund, which include the ability to restrict redemptions and require certain minimum holdings and subscriptions.

The Directors and the Investment Manager monitor capital of the Fund on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders.