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General Information

Address and Registered Office

PO Box 255

Trafalgar Court, Les Banques St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands, GY1 3QL

Investment Manager

Momentum Global Investment Management Limited

The Rex Building 62 Queen Street London EC4R 1EB United Kingdom

Distribution Partner

Brenthurst Wealth Management (Pty) Ltd

Building 3, Prism Business Park

Corner Fourways Boulevard & William Nicol Drive

Fourways, Gauteng 2055, South Africa

Manager

Momentum Wealth International Limited

La Plaiderie House La Plaiderie

St Peter Port, Guernsey

Channel Islands GY1 1WF

Custodian

Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited

PO Box 71

Trafalgar Court Les Banques

St Peter Port, Guernsey

Channel Islands

GY1 3DA

Directors of the Incorporated Cell

Robert Alastair Rhodes Roxanne Power

Marie Curutchet

Ferdinand van Heerden (effective from 1 September 2019)

Administrator, Registrar & Secretary

Northern Trust International Fund Administration

Services (Guernsey) Limited

PO Box 255 Trafalgar Court Les Banques

St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands

GY1 3QL

Legal Advisors

Carey Olsen Carey House Les Banques

St Peter Port, Guernsey Channel Islands GY1 4BZ

Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

PO Box 9

Royal Chambers

St Julian's Avenue

St Peter Port, Guernsey

Channel Islands

GY1 4AF

Investment Manager's report

Having maintained our core asset allocation through a volatile March, the Brenthurst Global Balanced Fund rebounded sharply in the second quarter as risk assets rallied across the board. Returns were predominantly driven by our equity positions as the MSCI World index rose 19.4% in what has been one of the fastest recoveries on record. Within our equity allocation the standout performers were growth orientated strategies with greater exposure to technology, communications, healthcare and certain consumer areas. Jennison and Granahan epitomised this with impressive returns both year to date and over Q2. While global value indices generally lagged the market over the period, our discretionary managers delivered some pleasing excess returns to recover some of their losses from earlier in the year.

The latent value mentioned last quarter has also started to emerge across other asset classes too. Within fixed income, we saw strong returns coming through emerging market debt, global credit and infrastructure-related loans, all of which outperformed government bonds handsomely. The most attractive risk/reward opportunities remain in credit in our view, and we have increased our holding in the Muzinich Enhanced Yield Fund as a result.

The Fund's allocation to gold has contributed positively to performance over the past 12 months. The key detractors have been manager selection within equity and, to a lesser extent, the inclusion of regional satellites which bias the Fund in favour of world ex US equities. On the former, we retain a balance of equity investment styles within the Fund but the good relative performance of our quality and growth managers has not been sufficient to offset the underperformance of our value managers during this period. This outcome should be viewed in the context of the worst drawdown for value relative to growth since data is available on Bloomberg, beginning in 1974; much more significant than during the dotcom bubble at the start of the millennium. With respect to the regional tilts within the Fund, US equities have enjoyed an unbroken run of outperformance since the financial crisis, resulting in the biggest outperformance of world ex US equities since data is available on Bloomberg. This seemingly ignores the world class businesses that are listed outside of the US.

Following last quarter's spectacular rebound, we would not be too surprised to see equity markets pause for breath a little from here; there remains a lot of uncertainty around the pace of economies reopening, as well as concerns over a second wave of infections later in the year. We have reduced equity as a result, however the positive effects of unprecedented government stimulus measures and lower rates are still impactful, and so they remain around 56% of the overall portfolio. We have raised some cash which together with US Treasuries and gold serve as effective portfolio hedges.

As we enter another earnings season, we are likely to see corporates reporting some large losses as the full extent of economic shutdowns are laid bare. Analyst expectations are already factoring in ~45% declines however, so much of this is already in the price and the focus will be on business solvency and how companies are adapting to the new normal. Our Managers remain invested in well run businesses, some of which are likely to entrench their competitive advantages throughout this crisis, however we remain mindful of developing macro risks around the US and elsewhere. We will continue to monitor these developments closely while running a well-diversified and resilient portfolio to withstand any future unexpected shocks.

Momentum Global Investment Management Limited 18 December 2020

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Brenthurst Global Balanced Fund IC Limited (the "Incorporated Cell" or the "Cell") for the period ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activities

The Cell with company number 51755, is a Guernsey registered, Limited Liability Incorporated Cell of Momentum Mutual Fund ICC Limited (the "Company"). The activities and objectives of the Cell can be found in note 1 on page 15.

COVID-Assessment

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic on the Cell. Refer to note 2 for the detailed disclosure.

Directors

The Directors of the Cell during the year and at the date of this report are set out on page 3.

Directors' interests

None of the Directors who held office during the year and at the date of this report had any disclosable interests in the shares of the Incorporated Cell.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view, in accordance with applicable Guernsey law and International Financial Reporting Standards, of the state of affairs of the Incorporated Cell and of the profit or loss of the Cell, and the statement of cash flows for that period. In preparing these financial statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Incorporated Cell will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Incorporated Cell and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 and The Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1987. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Incorporated Cell and hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

So far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Incorporated Cell auditor is unaware and each Director has taken all the steps they ought to have as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Incorporated Cell's auditor is aware of that information.

The Board of Directors confirms that, throughout the period covered by the financial statements, the Cell complied with the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission, to the extent it was applicable based upon its legal and operating structure and its nature, scale and complexity.

The annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Incorporated Cell are published on the Manager's website. The Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the website; the work carried out by the auditor does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditor accepts no responsibility for any changes that may occur to the financial statements after they are initially presented on the website. The Directors appreciate there is uncertainty regarding legal requirements of information published on the internet as it is accessible in many countries and legislation in Guernsey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors

In June 2017, the Independent Regulatory Board of Auditors published a rule prescribing that auditors of public interest entities in South Africa must comply with mandatory audit firm rotation ("MAFR"), whereby audit firms shall not serve as the appointed auditor of a public interest entity for more than 10 consecutive years, with effect from 1 April 2023.

The Board of Momentum Metropolitan Holdings Limited ("MMH"), together with its Audit Committee, has resolved to early adopt MAFR. As a consequence, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. rotated off the audit on conclusion of its external audit responsibilities for the year ended 30 June 2019, at the conclusion of MMH's annual general meeting held on 9 December 2019.

On 9 December 2019, Ernst & Young LLP, was appointed as Auditor to the Incorporated Cell in accordance with Article 31.1 of the Cell's Articles of Incorporation and section 258 of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008.

Marie Curutchet Director

18 December 2020

Robert Rhodes Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRENTHURST GLOBAL BALANCED FUND IC LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brenthurst Global Balanced Fund IC Limited (the "Incorporated Cell") for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable Shares, and the related notes 1 to 17, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ▶ give a true and fair view of the state of the Incorporated Cell's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of the Incorporated Cell's loss for the year then ended:
- ▶ have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- ▶ have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 and the Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1987.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Incorporated Cell in accordance with the ethical requirements issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs require us to report to you where:

- ▶ the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- ▶ the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Incorporated Cell's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- proper accounting records have not been kept by the Incorporated Cell; or
- ▶ the financial statements are not in agreement with the Incorporated Cell's accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRENTHURST GLOBAL BALANCED FUND IC LIMITED (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Incorporated Cell'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Incorporated Cell or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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.

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

- 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 controls 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 Incorporated Cell's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors 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 Incorporated Cell'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 Incorporated Cell 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 those charged with governance 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Incorporated Cell's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 262 of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Incorporated Cell'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 Incorporated Cell and the Incorporated Cell's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst l'Ampli

Ernst & Young LLP
Guernsey, Channel Islands
December 2020

Notes

- 1 The maintenance and integrity of the Momentum Mutual Fund ICC Limited web site is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the web site.
- 2 Legislation in Guernsey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Custodian's Report to the Members of Brenthurst Global Balanced Fund IC Limited

In our opinion, the Cell has, in all material aspects, been managed for the year ended 30 June 2020 in accordance with the provisions of the Principal Documents, Scheme Particulars and The Authorised Collective Investment Schemes (Class B) Rules 2013.

For and on behalf of

Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited

Madia beraung-

18 December 2020

Supplementary Information

	••	30.06.20	30.06.19
1.	NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING Class A	27,794,003	27,160,168
2.	NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE - USD Class A	1.38	1.39
3.	HIGHEST/LOWEST PRICE - USD* Class A Class B	1.47/1.10	1.39/1.22 1.03/0.99
4.	NUMBER OF SHARES SUBSCRIBED Class A Class B	3,586,118	3,734,141 336,825
5.	NUMBER OF SHARES REDEEMED Class A Class B	2,952,283	5,124,025 2,438,109

^{*}The highest/lowest price for the Cell is based on prices from prior year-end to current year-end, being the 30.06.2020. The NAV on the 30.06.2020 was specifically calculated for financial reporting purposes and therefore may differ slightly from the most recent published price at that time.

Portfolio Statement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Holdings	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
		<u>USD</u>	
Government Bonds: 9.37% (2019: 4.70%)			
United States Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds 0.625% 15/02/2043	510,000	669,535	1.75
United States Treasury Note/Bond 1.625% 15/08/2029	825,000	900,378	2.35
United States Treasury Note/Bond 2.125% 31/05/2026	1,830,000	2,015,573	5.27
Total Government Bonds		3,585,486	9.37
Collective Investment Schemes: 83.94% (2019: 92.18%)			
Commodity Funds			
iShares Physical Gold ETF	29,920	1,043,759	2.73
Total Commodity Funds		1,043,759	2.73
Equity Funds			
Fidelity Funds - Emerging Markets Fund	183,066	2,570,245	6.72
Firth Asian Smaller Companies Fund Class I Initial	70	113,681	0.30
FP Crux European Special Situations Fund	137,542	831,600	2.17
iShares Core EURO STOXX 50 UCITS ETF	2,099	250,413	0.65
iShares Core MSCI Japan IMI UCITS ETF	14,923	621,394	1.62
iShares MSCI EM UCITS ETF USD Dist	17,145	660,190	1.73
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Fund	590,341	724,821	1.90
Momentum MGF Global Equity Fund Class M	121,682	15,594,767	40.77
TB Wise Investment Funds - Evenlode Income	97,326	391,435	1.02
Total Equity Funds		21,758,546	56.88
Fixed Income Funds			
AXA IM Fixed Income Investment Strategies - US Short Duration High Yield	4,389	886,141	2.32
BlackRock Fixed Income Dublin Funds - Euro Credit Bond Index Fund	7,077	186,067	0.49
BlackRock Fixed Income Dublin Funds - US Corporate Bond Index Fund	11,134	208,952	0.55
Institutional Cash Series - Institutional US Dollar Ultra Short Bond Fund	10,731	1,164,389	3.04
iShares Emerging Markets Government Bond Index Fund Class Institutional Acc USD	48,731	539,309	1.41
iShares JP Morgan \$ Emerging Markets Bond UCITS ETF	6,877	745,604	1.95
Jupiter Global Emerging Markets Short Duration Bond	3,771	416,902	1.09
Muzinich Emerging Markets Short Duration Hedged 'S' USD Acc	2,868	356,125	0.93
Muzinich Funds - Enhanced Yield Short-Term Fund	17,655	3,271,247	8.55
STANLIB Single Manager Global Bond Fund Class A	1,001	1,530,624	4.00
Total Fixed Income Funds		9,305,360	24.33
Total Collective Investment Schemes	_	32,107,665	83.94
Investment Trusts: 3.92% (2019: 2.09%)			
Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income Fund	1,165,674	1,497,919	3.92
Total Investment Trusts	_	1,497,919	3.92
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		37,191,070	97.23
Other Net Assets: 2.77% (2019: USD 390,232; 1.03%)		1,060,175	2.77
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable Shares	_	38,251,245	100.00
			

Statement of Financial Position

		Year ended	Year ended
	Notes	30.06.20 USD	30.06.19 USD
ASSETS	Notes	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	37,191,070	37,323,543
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,065,509	423,150
Interest receivable		9,736	18,056
Other receivables	8	646	500
Fair value of derivative financial instruments	9	32,624	-
	_	38,299,585	37,765,249
Total assets	_	38,299,585	37,765,249
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Due on redemption of participating redeemable shares		2,449	216
Other payables	10	45,791	51,158
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares)	_	48,240	51,374
,	3 & 12	38,251,245	
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares Total liabilities	3 & 12	38,299,485	37,713,775 37,765,149
Total habilities	_	30,277,403	37,703,149
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Management shares	11	100	100
Total equity	_	100	100
Total equity and liabilities	_	38,299,585	37,765,249
Name of the second state of the second secon			
Net asset value per participating redeemable share Class A USD Shares	12	1.38	1.39

The notes 1 to 17 on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Marie Curutchet

Director

Robert Rhodes Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Year ended 30.06.20	Year ended 30.06.19
	Notes	<u>USD</u>	30.00.19 <u>USD</u>
INCOME			
Net realised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	1,157,211	891,362
Change in unrealised (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	(1,322,625)	120,337
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	_	(165,414)	1,011,699
Bond interest		112,751	63,904
Dividend income		106,672	110,940
Other foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(26,608)	1,214
Other income		324	2,592
Total net income	_	27,725	1,190,349
EXPENSES			
Audit fee		(5,369)	(8,759)
Custodian fee	14	(19,756)	(19,376)
Distributor Partner fee	14	(112,872)	(106,554)
Investment Management fee	14	(127,606)	(123,711)
Management and Administration fee	14	(127,587)	(127,336)
Sundry expenses	_	(6,672)	(12,822)
Total operating expenses	_	(399,862)	(398,558)
Net (loss)/profit before tax		(372,137)	791,791
$(\textbf{Decrease}) \!$	- -	(372,137)	791,791

All items in the above statement derive from continuing operations. There is no difference between the (decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares and comprehensive income.

The notes 1 to 17 on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows		
	Year ended 30.06.20	Year ended 30.06.19
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares from operations	(372,137)	791,791
ADJUSTMENT FOR:		
Net realised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,157,211)	(891,362)
Net unrealised losses/(gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,322,625	(120,337)
Net settlement on derivatives and other foreign exchange gains/(losses)	26,608	(1,214)
Dividend income	(106,672)	(110,940)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(286,787)	(332,062)
Net decrease/(increase) in interest receivable	8,320	(8,550)
Net increase in other receivables	(146)	(77)
Net (decrease)/increase in other payables	(5,367)	3,701
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(22,000,164)	(10,300,008)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21,934,599	14,182,233
Dividend received	106,672	110,940
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(242,873)	3,656,177
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from issuance of participating redeemable shares	4,913,047	5,331,222
Cash paid on redemption of participating redeemable shares	(4,001,207)	(9,324,050)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	911,840	(3,992,828)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	668,967	(336,651)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	423,150	758,587
Net settlement on derivatives and other foreign exchange gains/(losses)	(26,608)	1,214
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,065,509	423,150

The notes 1 to 17 on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Brenthurst Global Balanced Fund IC Limited Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable

	Notes	Year ended 30.06.20 <u>USD</u>	Year ended 30.06.19 <u>USD</u>
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares at the beginning of the year		37,713,775	40,915,028
Proceeds receivable from issuance of participating redeemable shares	11	4,913,047	5,331,222
Payments on redemption of participating redeemable shares	11	(4,003,440)	(9,324,266)
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares from operations		(372,137)	791,791
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares at the end of the year	12	38,251,245	37,713,775

The notes 1 to 17 on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General information

The Brenthurst Global Balanced Fund IC Limited (collectively the "Incorporated Cell" or "Cell"), with company number 51755, is a Guernsey registered, Limited Liability Incorporated Cell of the Momentum Mutual Fund ICC Limited (the "Company").

The Cell aims to provide a balance between capital preservation and capital growth over the full investment cycle in local currency terms with a reduced level of volatility.

The Cell intends to achieve its investment objective through a diversified portfolio, consisting of assets and participatory interests of portfolios of Collective Investment Schemes or other similar Schemes, which invests into a wide range of asset classes including cash, fixed income, equities, property, alternative investment strategies, commodities and asset allocation portfolios. As the portfolio is global in nature, exposure will be taken in a wide range of currencies and markets. The Cell is suitable for investors with a time horizon of 5 years or longer.

The Cell's investment activities are managed by Momentum Wealth International Limited (the "Manager"), with the investment management delegated to Momentum Global Investment Management Limited (the "Investment Manager").

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 December 2020.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the Incorporated Cell have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including derivative financial instruments).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, which are disclosed in note 4 of these Incorporated Cell's financial statements. It also requires the Board of Directors to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Incorporated Cell's accounting policies.

The Directors have adopted a policy of applying new standards and interpretations when they become effective.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the resultant uncertain economic environment and financial market volatility caused by it has created uncertainty in the operating environment of the Cell. All service providers have continued to operate effectively throughout the relevant COVID-19 local government restrictions. No concerns regarding liquidity, valuations or COVID-19 service provider issues have been identified that cause the Board to have any concern regarding the ongoing operation of the Cell or that require any changes to the Financial Statements of the Cell.

Notwithstanding the challenges arising from the impact of the COVID-19 virus, the Cell continues to operate, administer and price the Funds in accordance with regulatory requirements and in accordance with relevant accounting standards. The Cell will continue to monitor fund liquidity and market volatility to ensure Funds are managed in the best interests of shareholders.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Board has assessed redemption levels and there have been no significant redemptions.

After careful consideration the Board is satisfied that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements and they have a reasonable expectation that the Cell will continue in existence as a going concern.

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective during the year

The following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations became effective for the first time this year:

- a) IFRS 16 Leases(effective date 1 January 2019)
- b) Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)(effective date -1 January 2020)
- c) Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9) (effective date -1 January 2019)
- d) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)(effective date -1 January 2020)

(a) IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. A lessee measures right-of-use assets similarly to other non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment) and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities. As a consequence, a lessee recognises depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability, and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liability into a principal portion and an interest portion and presents them in the statement of cash flows.

IFRS 16 contains expanded disclosure requirements for lessees.

The adoption of IFRS 16 had no material impact on the net assets attributable to holders of ordinary redeemable shares of the Incorporated Cell as the Cell is not party to any lease arrangements.

$(b) \ (Amendments \ to \ IAS\ 1 \ and \ IAS\ 8) \ Definition \ of \ Material$

The amendments in Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8) clarify the definition of 'material' and align the definition used in the Conceptual Framework and the standards.

Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

The adoption of above amendments to IAS1 and IAS8 had no material impact on the net assets attributable to holders of ordinary redeemable shares of the Incorporated Cell.

Brenthurst Global Balanced Fund IC Limited

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards (continued)

(c) (Amendments to IFRS 9) Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The IASB published Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9) to address the concerns about how IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' classifies particular prepayable financial assets.

The amendments address changes regarding symmetric prepayment options and clarification regarding the modification of financial liabilities.

Changes regarding symmetric prepayment options

Management assessed the above and concluded the amendments have no effect on the Cell's Financial Statements as the Cell does not have any prepayable financial assets or interest-bearing financial liabilities that may require measurement modification.

(d) (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - effective 1 January 2020

The amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 amend requirements for hedge accounting to support the provision of useful financial information during the period of uncertainty caused by the phasing out of interest-rate benchmarks such as interbank offered rates (IBORs) on hedge accounting.

- The amendments modify some specific hedge accounting requirements to provide relief from potential effects of the uncertainty caused by the IBOR reform.
- In addition, the amendments require companies to provide additional information to investors about their hedging relationships which are directly affected by these uncertainties.

The Board anticipates that the adoption of this standard, which will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2021, will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Incorporated Cell.

2.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations are not yet effective but will be applied, where relevant. Where EU effective date differs from the IASB effective date, these are explained below:

IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (effective date – 1 January 2023)

The Board anticipates that the adoption of this standard, which will be adopted for the year ending 30 June 2022, will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Cell, on the basis that the Cell has not entered into any insurance contracts.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The currency in which the financial information is shown in the financial statements of the Incorporated Cell is deemed to be its functional and presentational currency. In arriving at the functional currency, the Directors have considered the primary economic environment of the Incorporated Cell, and in doing, so have considered the currency in which the original capital was raised, any distributions are to be made, performance is evaluated and ultimately, the currency in which capital would be returned on break up basis. They have also considered the currency to which the majority of the underlying investments are exposed and liquidity is managed. The Directors are of the opinion that the currency selected best represent the functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the 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 non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within the fair value net gain or loss.

$2.5\ Financial$ assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Classification

The Incorporated Cell classifies its investments in Collective Investment Schemes, equities and related derivatives as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets and financial liabilities are classified by the Board of Directors at fair value through profit or loss at inception. The Incorporated Cell does not classify any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship. Financial assets and financial liabilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception, are managed, and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Incorporated Cell's documented investment strategy. The Incorporated Cell's policies are for the Investment Manager and the Board of Directors to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

(b) Recognition/derecognition

Regular-way purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date of the underlying security, so long as the underlying transaction has been confirmed by the relevant counterparty as at the Statement of Financial Position date. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Incorporated Cell has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(c) Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the Incorporated Cell. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities 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 or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

(d) 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 (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Incorporated Cell adopted to utilise the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value. As a practical expedient to establish fair value within the bid-ask spread, management will use mid-market pricing. The market price used for assets which are not traded in active markets are those as supplied by their Fund administrators.

Brenthurst Global Balanced Fund IC Limited

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Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Forward currency contracts

Forward foreign currency contracts are treated as derivative contracts and as such are recognised at fair value on the date on which they are entered into and subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Fair value is determined by rates in active currency markets. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within other losses and gains in the period in which they arise.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

2.9 Other financial instruments

For other financial instruments, including amounts due to and from brokers and all receivables and payables, the carrying amounts as shown in the Statement of Financial Position approximate to fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

2.10 Share capital

The Incorporated Cell has an authorised share capital of 100 Management shares of USD1.00 each and an unlimited number of no par value participating redeemable shares.

(a) Management shares

Management shares were issued to comply with Guernsey Company Law, prior to its revision in 2008, under which there had to be a class of non redeemable shares in issue in order that participating redeemable shares may be issued. The management shares are beneficially owned by the Manager, do not carry any right to dividends, are only entitled to vote at shareholder meetings where there are no participating redeemable shares in issue within the Incorporated Cell and are only entitled to return of capital on the winding up of the Incorporated Cell.

The Incorporated Cell has issued 100 management shares.

(b) Participating redeemable shares

The Incorporated Cell's capital is represented by participating redeemable shares with no par value each carrying one vote, no matter which share class. Each share class carries identical rights, the only difference between the classes being either the management fee or the distribution partner fee which is charged to each class. These fees are disclosed in note 14.

The participating redeemable shares are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as financial liabilities. Participating redeemable shares can be put back to the Incorporated Cell at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Incorporated Cell's net asset value. The participating redeemable share is carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the Statement of Financial Position date if the holder exercises the right to put the share back to the Incorporated Cell.

All participating redeemable shares will rank equally for all dividends and other distributions, as adjusted to reflect any differences in the fees to which each class of participating redeemable share is subject. They are entitled to payment of a proportionate share based on the Cell's net asset value per share on the redemption date. The Cell has no restrictions or specific capital requirements on the subscriptions and redemptions of shares. The relevant movements are shown on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable Shares. In accordance with the Cell's investment objectives, and its risk management policies, the Cell endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short-term borrowings or disposal of listed securities where necessary.

To determine the net asset value of the Cell for subscriptions and redemptions, investments have been valued based on the last traded market prices as of the close of business on the relevant trading day.

2.11 Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares from operations

Income not distributed is included in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable Shares of the Incorporated Cell's financial statements.

2.12 Capital risk management

The fair value of the Cell's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their carrying amounts at the reporting date. For the purposes of this disclosure, shares are considered to be capital.

The Incorporated Cell's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders. There are no externally imposed capital requirements on the Incorporated Cell. The Incorporated Cell has no intention to borrow, other than to Fund short-term liquidity requirements. The Incorporated Cell may arrange an overdraft facility for such purposes.

2.13 Interest and dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. All deposit interest and other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

2.14 Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and all amounts have been allocated to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.15 Custodian bank charges

Custodian bank charges include additional fees on top of the asking price of the security. The bid-asking spread is not disclosed as part of a custodian bank charge. This spread is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within the fair value net gain or loss.

2.16 Taxation

The Cell has been granted Exempt Status under the terms of The Income Tax (Exempt Bodies) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1989 to income tax in Guernsey. Its liability is an annual fee of £1,200 (2019: £1,200).

The Cell incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Withholding taxes are shown as a separate item in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Financial risk management

3.1 Strategy in using financial instruments

The Cell's activities and investment objectives expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (which is made up of price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk (including cash flow risk). The Cell's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the return derived for the level of risk to which the Cell are exposed and focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Cell financial performance.

The Cell will not include any derivative instruments with the exception of:

- (i) Investment in forward foreign currency exchange contracts for the purpose of mitigating exchange rate risk against both the benchmark and the base currency.
- (ii) Exchange-traded derivatives for the purpose of risk mitigation within the portfolio.

Derivatives will not be used for speculative purposes or otherwise. Unlisted derivative instruments will be limited to forward currency exchange contracts.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2020 is disclosed under note 9 of these financial statements where applicable.

The following policies and procedures to mitigate risk have been in place throughout the year.

3.2 Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from currency or interest rate risk. The Cell is subject to market price risk as it trades primarily in Collective Investment Schemes. Through its investment in traded securities and instruments the Cell is subject to market movements in equity and bond markets.

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Investment Manager moderates this risk through a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. The Cell's overall market positions is monitored by the Investment Manager and are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

The Cell's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio by exposures to varying product categories, hence concentration of risk is minimised. At the year/period end the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which are subject to market price risk, are as follows:

As at 30 June		2020		2019
	Fair Value	% of Net Assets	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
	<u>USD</u>		USD	
Collective Investment Schemes	32,107,665	83.94	34,761,992	92.18
Government Bonds	3,585,486	9.37	1,773,737	4.70
Investment Trusts	1,497,919	3.92	787,814	2.09
	37,191,070	97.23	37,323,543	98.97

The Cell's market price risk is affected by three main components: changes in actual market prices, interest rate and foreign currency exchange rates movements. Interest rate and foreign currency movements are covered in notes 3.3 and 3.5, respectively. If the market indices increased or decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, the increase or decrease respectively in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares would amount to:

As at 30 June	2020 Change in Fair Value <u>USD</u>	2019 Change in Fair Value <u>USD</u>
Collective Investment Schemes	3,210,767	3,476,199
Government Bonds	358,549	177,374
Investment Trusts	149,792	78,781
Options	-	-
	3,719,108	3,732,354

3.3 Interest rate risk

The Cell's interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows.

The majority of the Cell's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Cell is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Cell's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Cell's assets and trading liabilities at fair values, all of which have contractual re-pricing or maturity dates within one month.

As at 30 June	2020 <u>USD</u>	2019 <u>USD</u>
Net financial assets on which no interest is paid	24,285,154	36,734,112
Net floating rate financial assets	13,966,091	441,206

Should interest rates have increased/decreased by 50 basis points with all other variables remaining constant, the increase/decrease in the net assets attributable to participating redeemable shareholders would amount to approximately:

As at 30 June	2020 <u>USD</u>	2019 <u>USD</u>
Net floating rate financial assets	69,830	2,206

3.4 Cash flow risk

The Cell holds a limited amount of cash and cash equivalents that expose the Cell to cash flow interest rate risk. The risk exposure here is deemed minimal.

3.5 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Cell hold assets, including investments, denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar, the functional currency, and therefore it is exposed to currency risk. The exposures are based on the currencies of the underlying assets in the Cell. Where the Cell invests via Collective Investment Funds, the funds are treated as a single asset with its currency of exposure being assumed to be its reporting currency.

The table below summarises the Cell's exposure to currency risks:

As at 30 June	2020	2019
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
EUR exposure	997,212	1,086,555
GBP exposure	1,589,405	2,421,681

In accordance with the Cell's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Cell's currency position on a regular basis, and the Board of Directors reviews it periodically. The Cell has the ability to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts in an attempt to mitigate any significant currency risk. Such contracts are used on a regular basis. The contracts which are outstanding at the year end are disclosed in note 9.

Should the Cell's functional currency have strengthened, or weakened, by 5% against other currencies to which it is exposed and all other variables, including the price of all investments, had held constant, the net asset attributable to participating redeemable shareholders would have increased, or decreased, as follows:

As at 30 June	2020	2019
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
EUR exposure	49,861	54,328
GBP Exposure	79 470	121.084

3.6 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

There is a risk that an investee company may be unable to satisfy a valid redemption request made by a Cell. The Directors consider that the Investment Manager mitigates this risk by way of its investment process, as described in note 3.2.

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. Delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. Given the relatively short settlement period, and the high credit quality of the brokers used, the risk here is considered to be minimal.

The Cell manages its exposure to credit risk associated with cash deposits by selecting Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited as the counterparty to hold all cash deposits for the Cell. The Northern Trust Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Northern Trust Corporation. The credit rating for Northern Trust Corporation from Standard and Poor's is A+. The credit rating from Moody's is A2.

The Government bond held in the portfolio is Aaa rated by Moody's.

 $The \ Cell's \ maximum \ exposure \ to \ credit \ risk \ is \ the \ carrying \ value \ of \ the \ assets \ on \ the \ Statement \ of \ Financial \ Position.$

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.7 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Cell will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The main liquidity risk is the risk that the Cell may be unable to recover funds invested through the usual redemption processes which may result in the Cell having insufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date. Due to the nature of the Cell, the majority of investments held are in marketable securities that are readily tradable and has reported no warnings regarding its ability to process redemptions as normal.

The Cell has the ability to borrow to meet short term liquidity requirements; however, to date the Cell has not entered into such arrangement.

The table below analyses the Cell's financial assets and financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

				2020
	Less than 1	Between 1 and	More than 12	
	month	12 months	months	Total
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	33,491,903	113,681	3,585,486	37,191,070
Cash and cash equivalents	1,065,509	-	-	1,065,509
Interest receivable	9,736	-	-	9,736
Other receivables	546	-	-	546
Fair value of derivative financial instruments	32,624	-	-	32,624
Due on redemption of participating redeemable shares	(2,449)	-	-	(2,449)
Other payables	(45,791)	-	-	(45,791)
Net assets attributable to participating redeemable shares	(38,251,245)	-	-	(38,251,245)
Net liquidity position	(3,699,167)	113,681	3,585,486	_
				2019
	Less than 1	Between 1 and	More than 12	
	month	12 months	months	Total
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	36,054,557	538,457	730,529	37,323,543
Cash and cash equivalents	423,150	-	-	423,150
Interest receivable	18,056	-	-	18,056
Other receivables	400	-	-	400
Due on redemption of participating redeemable shares	(216)	-	-	(216)
Other payables	(51,158)	-	-	(51,158)
Net assets attributable to participating redeemable shares	(37,713,775)	-	-	(37,713,775)
Net liquidity position	(1,268,986)	538,457	730,529	_

Participating redeemable shares are redeemed on demand at the holder's option. However, the Board of Directors does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash flows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

3.8 Management of capital

The Board, with the assistance of the Investment Manager, manages the capital of the Cell in accordance with the investment objectives and policies. The overall strategy of the Cell remain unchanged.

The Cell has no externally imposed capital requirements.

3.9 Fair value disclosure

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no material differences between the net asset values of the underlying assets and fair values of the financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The fair value of investments has been based on the listed market bid prices, or prices supplied by the fund administrators of the Cell's underlying investments.

Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

The fair value of investments in investee funds that are not quoted in an active market is determined primarily by reference to the latest available redemption price of such units for each investee fund, as determined by the administrator of such investee fund. The Investment Manager may make adjustments to the reported net asset value of various investee funds based on considerations such as:

- the liquidity of the investee fund or its underlying investments;
- the value date of the net asset value provided;
- any restrictions on redemptions; and
- the basis of accounting and, in instances where the basis of accounting is other than fair value, fair valuation information provided by the investee fund's advisors.

The prices are reviewed by the Investment Manager on a periodic basis. There are no Level 3 investments in this cell

5. Portfolio analysis

The Cell's portfolio is organised by focusing on the type of security held and then secondarily by geographical analysis based on the location of the investment.

The Cell operates using the main sector types which are disclosed in note 3.2 and the following main geographical areas:

	37,191,070	37,323,543
United States	2,398,297	1,773,737
United Kingdom	1,295,389	3,664,370
Guernsey	1,164,390	787,814
Europe	13,521,997	30,559,165
Cayman Islands	18,810,997	538,457
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
	2020	2019

The geographical segment for listed non-monetary financial assets is considered to be the place of primary listing and for non-listed financial assets where the underlying investment is domiciled.

6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2020	2019
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Collective Investment Schemes	32,107,665	34,761,992
Government Bonds	3,585,486	1,773,737
Investment Trusts	1,497,919	787,814
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	37,191,070	37,323,543
Movement on financial assets at fair value though profit or loss		
Fair value of financial assets at the beginning of the year	37,323,543	40,593,813
Purchases of financial assets	21,967,540	9,900,264
Sales of financial assets	(21,934,599)	(14,182,233)
Realised gains on sale of financial assets	1,157,211	891,362
Movement in unrealised (losses)/gains on revaluation of financial assets	(1,322,625)	120,337
Fair value of financial assets at the end of the year	37,191,070	37,323,543
Comprising:		
Cost at the end of the year	33,800,475	32,610,323
Unrealised gains at the end of the year	3,390,595	4,713,220
	37,191,070	37,323,543

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

IFRS 13 require the Cell to classify fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The 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 than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (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. 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 Board. The Board considers observable market data that is readily available, readily distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The investments classified as Level 1 consist of financial assets that are actively traded with fair values readily available from recognised exchanges. The Level 1 hierarchy may also include investments in funds that are priced by the underlying administrator where the Cell considers it to be the most advantageous market and would enter into transactions based on those prices.

The investments classified as Level 2 are investments in funds that are actively traded and priced less frequently than monthly but not greater than quarterly for which fair values are obtained from the underlying administrator or fund manager.

The investments classified as Level 3 are investments that are illiquid investments and investments that are traded but priced less frequently than quarterly.

The following tables present the Cell's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value by level within the valuation hierarchy as of 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019:

30 June 2020	Level 1 USD	Level 2 <u>USD</u>	Level 3 USD	Total <u>USD</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Collective Investment Schemes	31,993,985	113,680	-	32,107,665
Government Bonds	3,585,486	-	-	3,585,486
Investment Trusts	1,497,919	-	-	1,497,919
	37,077,390	113,680	-	37,191,070
30 June 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Collective Investment Schemes	34,223,535	538,457	-	34,761,992
Government Bonds	1,773,737	-	-	1,773,737
Investment Trusts	787,814	-	-	787,814
	36,785,086	538,457	-	37,323,543

The Cell's cash and cash equivalents and short-term receivables and payables are recorded at carrying value which approximates fair value.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances with original maturity of less than 90 days:

	2020	2019
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Cash at bank	1,065,509	423,150
	1,065,509	423,150
8. Other receivables		
	2020	2019
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Prepayments	546	400
Management shares receivable	100	100
	646	500

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Forward foreign exchange contra	C		C I	CIL . L	0.441	M. L. C. L.	T
	30 June 2020	Amount	Maturity date	Contract rate	Closing rate	Contract value	Market value	Financial asset
	Outstanding contract to sell							
	EUR	960,000	15/07/2020	0.917908	0.890141	1,045,857	1,078,481	32,624
								32,624
							-	
10.	Other payables							
							2020	2019
							<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
	Management fee payable						11,999	16,926
	Custodian fee payable						1,392	1,465
	Investment management fee paya	ble					11,999	10,368
	Audit fee payable						7,509	10,025
	Accrued distributor fee						10,605	9,135
	Sundry expenses payable						2,287	3,239
							45,791	51.158

11. Share capital

The Cell has an authorised share capital of 100 Management shares of USD1.00 each and an unlimited number of no par value participating redeemable shares.

Management Shares in Issue					30.06.20 USD	30.06.19 USD
Management shares					100	100
			Class A Year ended	Class A Year ended	Class B Year ended	Class B Year ended
Participating Redeemable Shares in Issue			30.06.20	30.06.19	30.06.20	30.06.19
Balance at the beginning of the year			27,160,168	28,550,052	-	2,101,284
Issue of participating redeemable shares			3,586,118	3,734,141	-	336,825
Redemption of participating redeemable shares			(2,952,283)	(5,124,025)	-	(2,438,109)
Balance at the end of the year		_	27,794,003	27,160,168	-	-
	Class A Year ended 30.06.20	Class B Year ended 30.06.20	Total Year ended 30.06.20	Class A Year ended 30.06.19	Class B Year ended 30.06.19	Total Year ended 30.06.19
Participating Redeemable						
Share Capital Account	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,812,212	79,587	29,891,799	31,738,791	2,146,052	33,884,843
Issue of participating redeemable shares	4,913,047	-	4,913,047	4,988,433	342,789	5,331,222
Redemption of participating redeemable						
shares	(4,003,440)	-	(4,003,440)	(6,915,012)	(2,409,254)	(9,324,266)
Balance at the end of the year	30,721,819	79,587	30,801,406	29,812,212	79,587	29,891,799

12. Net asset value per participating redeemable share

		Net assets			Net assets	
	NAV per share	attributable	Shares in issue	NAV per share	attributable	Shares in issue
As at 30 June	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>		<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	
Class A	1.38	38,251,245	27,794,003	1.39	37,713,775	27,160,168
Total	_	38,251,245	27,794,003	_	37,713,775	27,160,168

13. Dividends payable to participating redeemable shareholders

No dividends were paid during the year (2019: Nil) and the Board does not intend to pay any dividends. All available income will be reinvested.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. Related-party transactions

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

14.1 Management and Administration fee

The Cell is managed by Momentum Wealth International Limited (the "Manager"), a management company incorporated in Guernsey, providing management services to the Cell under the terms of the management agreement in place.

The Manager is entitled to receive the following Management and Administration fee, chargeable on a sliding scale in respect of all Share Classes, payable monthly in arrears, based on the current valuation and subject to a minimum annual fee of USD 22,000 or currency equivalent, which will be borne by the Classes on a pro rata basis by reference to their respective NAVs.

Cell NAV Fee - % of NAV per annum

0.35% Up to USD30m 0.30% From USD30m to USD60m 0.25% Over USD60m

The Administrator is entitled to such remuneration as agreed between the Manager and the Administrator from time to time and such remuneration is paid by the Manager out of the Management and Administration Fee received from the Cell.

19,376

1.465

19,756 1.392

Management and Administration Fee charged during the year and accrued at year end:

	2020 <u>USD</u>	2019 <u>USD</u>
Charged during the year	127,587	127,336
Accrued at year end	11,999	16,926

14.2 Investment Management fee

The Manager has appointed an Investment Manager, Momentum Global Investment Management Limited, a UK registered company, to manage the investment portfolio of the Cell. The Investment Manager is entitled to receive a fee (the "Investment Management fee") which will accrue as at each valuation point, based on the current valuation of the Cell, payable monthly in arrear and chargeable on a sliding scale in respect of all Share Classes, as follows:

Fee - % of NAV per annum Cell NAV 0.35% Up to USD30m

0.30% From USD30m to USD60m 0.25% Over USD60m

Investment Management fee is subject to a minimum fee of USD30,000 per annum for the Cell, which will be borne by the Classes on a pro rata basis by reference to their respective NAVs.

Investment Management fees charged during the year/period and accrued at year/period end:

	2020	2019
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Charged during the year	127,606	123,711
Accrued at year end	11,999	10,368

14.3 Custodian fee

Charged during the year

Accrued at year end

The Cell has engaged the services of Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited to provide custodian services. The Custodian is entitled to the payment of a fee (the "Custody fee") chargeable on a sliding scale in respect of all Share Classes, as follows, subject to a minimum of USD8,000 per annum which will be borne by the Classes on a pro rata basis by reference to their respective NAVs.

Fee - % of NAV per annum	Cell NAV		
0.05%	Up to USD30m		
0.04%	Over USD30m up to USD60m		
0.03%	Over USD60m up to USD100m		
0.02%	Over USD100m		
Custodian fees charged during the year and accrued at year end:			
	2020 2019		
	<u>USD</u> <u>USD</u>		

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. Related-party transactions (continued)

14.4 Distribution Partner fee

The Cell has appointed Brenthurst Wealth Management (Pty) Ltd as distribution partner to promote and market the Cell. In respect of the Class A USD Shares, the Distribution Partner is entitled to receive a fee equal to 0.30% of the NAV of the Cell attributable to the Class A USD Shares per annum (the "Distribution Partner fee"). The Distribution Partner Fee will accrue as at each Valuation Point, based on the current valuation and is payable monthly in arrears. The Distribution Partner will also be entitled to be paid any expenses and disbursements reasonably incurred in performance of its duties.

The Distribution Partner will not be paid a fee, in respect of the Class B USD shares.

Distribution Partner fee charged during the year and accrued at

	2020	2019
	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Charged during the year	112,872	106,554
Accrued at year end	10,605	9,135

14.5 Board of Directors' remuneration

The Directors' fees in respect of the Cell shall not exceed USD20,000 or currency equivalent in any twelve month period. In addition, the Directors shall be entitled to be repaid for all reasonable out of pocket expenses properly incurred by them in the performance of their duties to the Cell. Such fees and expenses shall be paid out of the assets of the Cell alone and not from the cellular assets of other Cells of the Company or assets of the Company itself.

The Directors waived their right to a fee in 2020 (2019: Nil).

15. Ultimate controlling party

In the opinion of the Directors, on the basis of the shareholdings advised to them, the Cell has no ultimate controlling party.

16. Reconciliation of published valuation to financial statements

	2020 <u>USD</u>	2019 <u>USD</u>
Net assets per financial statements Adjustments:	38,251,245	37,713,775
Adjustment in value of assets at financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Net assets per published valuation	38,251,245	37,713,775
NAV per Class A share per published valuation NAV per Class A share per financial statements	1.38 1.38	1.39 1.39

17. Subsequent events

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board on 18 December 2020. Subsequent events have been evaluated until this date.

Subsequent to year end, on 15 July 2020, amendments were made to the Supplemental Prospectus of the Cell, implementing the following changes with effect from that date:

- reference to Class B Shares was deleted;
- definition of Dealing Day was amended, means each Wednesday (or the immediately preceding Business Day if such Wednesday is not a Business Day) to, means each Day that is a Business Day;
- Share Dealing Redemptions has changed from, the proceeds of redemption will be paid to Investors within 30 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day, to 5 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day;
- reference to Financial Service Board (FSB) was changed to Financial Sector Conduct Authority ("FSCA") of South Africa; and
- investment restrictions were amended to clarify the use of derivatives in the Cell.

No other significant events have occurred in respect of the Cell that are considered material to the understanding of these audited financial statements.