GF Worldwide Fund IC Limited

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

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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

Directors of the Incorporated Cell
Robert Alastair Rhodes
Roxanne Power
Marie Curutchet
Ferdinand van Heerden (effective from 1 September 2019)

Investment Manager
Momentum Global Investment Management Limited
The Rex Building
62 Queen Street
London
EC4R 1EB
United Kingdom

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

Distribution Partner
AS Collier Financial Consulting
PO Box 24035
Claremont
7735, South Africa

Legal Advisors
Carey Olsen
Carey House
Les Banques
St Peter Port, Guernsey
Channel Islands
GY1 4BZ

Manager
Momentum Wealth International Limited
La Plaiderie House
La Plaiderie
St Peter Port, Guernsey
Channel Islands
GY1 1WF

Independent Auditor
Ernst & Young LLP
PO Box 9
Royal Chambers
St Julian's Avenue
St Peter Port, Guernsey
Channel Islands
GY1 4AF

Custodian
Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited
PO Box 71
Trafalgar Court
Les Banques
St Peter Port, Guernsey
Channel Islands
GY1 3DA

Investment Manager's Report

The Fund has returned 0.8% over the 12 month period.

The GF Worldwide Fund holds 47.6 % in Peregrine Capital High Growth Fund, an overweight position, which returned negative -2.02% for the 12 months. Peregrine's investment decisions are based on the high conviction belief that the underlying investments are trading at significant discounts to fair value. Whilst this style of investment has delivered satisfactory· long-term returns for investors, the style exposes the investor to the risk of underperformance at times when the investments perform poorly compared to the rest of the market and their value is not yet recognised. This is the core reason why, in order to target maximization of long-term wealth creation at an investment grade risk, a rolling 7 year period is used to measure the Peregrine Capital High Growth Fund's performance. This smooths short term downward spikes or upward surges which can last for 24 months (less than 30 % of a rolling 7 year period) or more. Having taken account of the more recent, well below average performance of the Peregrine Fund, the annualised return since inception nonetheless remains at 18.42 % with a volatility reading of 9.04 % and positive monthly returns for more than three quarters of the time.

Peregrine's underperformance together with the size of the investment has weighed heavily on the overall 12 month performance of the GF Worldwide Fund.

Two new funds have been included in the portfolio during the year, Northstar and Centaur. The investments in Reitway, Coronation Global Emerging Markets, and Peregrine have been lightened to provide for the funding of the new purchases.

Northstar is a fully flexible global fund. The Fund Manager, Rory Spangenberg, is a high conviction manager who is committed to exercise to its fullest extent, when appropriate, the flexibility that the fund enjoys. Given the length of the current bull market and the possibility of some meaningful level of consolidation over the near term (+/- 2 years) the decision was made to make an initial investment of 10 % into this fund in the knowledge that the manager has the freedom to sell growth/value assets and hold any level of cash or equivalent that he deems appropriate thus automatically adjusting asset allocation as markets unfold.

The Centaur fund has underperformed to date this year; however, it has a good long-term record and a stable proven management team. Given the positive political changes in South Africa at the end of 2017 with the removal of then President Zuma together with a number of his Cabinet members and other pro-Zuma supporters, it was deemed appropriate to include an initial investment in a flexible fund with a South African bias, when taking into account the investor base of the GF Worldwide Fund.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of GF Worldwide Fund IC Limited (the "Incorporated Cell" or the "Cell") and for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activities

The Cell with company number 61180, 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 13.

COVID-19 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 1.

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 Incorporated Cell 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; and

• 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's 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	**Robert Rhodes**
Director	**Director**
18 December 2020	**18 December 2020**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GF Worldwide Fund IC Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GF Worldwide 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 16, 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.

Emphasis of matter – financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to note 1.1 and note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the Cell has been fully redeemed, the directors intend to voluntarily strike off the Cell and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in note 2. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

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.

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 3, 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GF Worldwide Fund IC Limited (continued)

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 scepticism 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 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 & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP
Guernsey, Channel Islands
21 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 GF Worldwide Fund IC Limited (the "Incorporated Cell" or "Cell")

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
18 December 2020

Supplementary Information

		30.06.20	30.06.19
1.	**NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING**		
	Class A	10,784,754	11,595,696
2.	**NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE - USD**		
	Class A	1.07	1.12
3.	**HIGHEST/LOWEST PRICE - USD***		
	Class A	1.12 / 0.92	1.13 / 1.00
4.	**NUMBER OF SHARES SUBSCRIBED**		
	Class A	107,005	644,745
5.	**NUMBER OF SHARES REDEEMED**		
	Class A	917,947	1,635,925

*The highest/lowest price is based on prices from prior year end to current year end, being the 30.06.2020. The NAV on 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 USD	% of Net Assets
Collective Investment Schemes: 80.20% (2019: 95.63%)			
Alternative Funds			
SA Alpha Peregrine High Growth O/S Class Q3	27,051	5,320,468	46.13
SA Alpha Peregrine Segregated Portfolio	2,882	323,381	2.80
		5,643,849	**48.93**
Asset Allocation Funds			
Sanlam Global Northstar Global Flexible	1,578,715	1,909,614	16.56
		1,909,614	**16.56**
Property Funds			
Reitway Global Property Portfolio MLT SICAV	1,320,761	1,696,253	14.71
		1,696,253	**14.71**
Total Collective Investment Schemes		**9,249,716**	**80.20**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**9,249,716**	**80.20**
Other Net Assets: 19.80% (2019: USD566,940; 4.37%)		**2,282,704**	**19.80**
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable Shares		**11,532,420**	**100.00**

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	Year ended 30.06.20 USD	Year ended 30.06.19 USD
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3 & 6	9,249,716	12,398,132
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,308,895	626,069
Other receivables	8	1,262	2,408
		11,559,873	628,477
Total assets		**11,559,873**	**13,026,609**
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables	9	27,353	26,937
Capital shares redeemed payable		-	34,500
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares)		27,353	61,437
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares	3 & 11	11,532,420	12,965,072
Total liabilities		**11,559,773**	**13,026,509**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Management Shares	10	100	100
		100	**100**
Total equity and liabilities		**11,559,873**	**13,026,609**
Net asset value per participating redeemable share			
Class A	11	1.07	1.12

The notes 1 to 16 on pages 13 to 22 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

	Notes	Year ended 30.06.20 USD	Year ended 30.06.19 USD
INCOME			
Net realised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	(984,736)	(60,443)
Net unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	626,995	150,580
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(357,741)	90,137
Deposit interest		2,017	4,480
Dividend income		1,711	22,591
Net losses on forward derivative contracts		-	(22)
Other foreign exchange gains/(losses)		8,584	(4,857)
Total net (loss)/income		**(345,429)**	**112,329**
EXPENSES			
Audit fee		(9,520)	(9,083)
Custodian fee	13	(8,500)	(8,955)
Investment Management fee	13	(128,363)	(144,912)
Management and Administration fee	13	(40,843)	(46,108)
Sundry expenses		(4,325)	(3,648)
Total operating expenses		**(191,551)**	**(212,706)**
Loss for the year		**(536,980)**	**(100,377)**
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares from operations		**(536,980)**	**(100,377)**

There is no difference between the decrease in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares and comprehensive income.

The notes 1 to 16 on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	Year ended 30.06.20 USD	Year ended 30.06.19 USD
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares from operations	(536,980)	(100,377)
ADJUSTMENT FOR:		
Net realised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	984,736	60,443
Net unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(626,995)	(150,580)
Other foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(8,584)	4,857
Dividend income	(1,711)	(22,591)
Deposit interest	(2,017)	(4,480)
Operating loss before working capital changes	**(191,551)**	**(212,728)**
Net decrease in other receivables	1,146	1,177
Net increase/(decrease) in other payables	416	(1,810)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,406)	(1,497,477)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,792,081	3,006,798
Dividends received	1,711	22,591
Deposit interest	2,017	4,480
Net cash generated from operating activities	**2,604,414**	**1,323,031**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from issuance of participating redeemable shares	111,231	716,876
Cash paid on redemption of participating redeemable shares	(1,041,403)	(1,740,535)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(930,172)**	**(1,023,659)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,674,242	299,372
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	626,069	331,554
Other foreign exchange gains/(losses)	8,584	(4,857)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**2,308,895**	**626,069**

The notes 1 to 16 on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Notes	Year ended 30.06.20 USD	Year ended 30.06.19 USD
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares at the beginning of the year		12,965,072	14,123,608
Proceeds from issuance of participating redeemable shares	10	111,231	716,876
Payments on redemption of participating redeemable shares	10	(1,006,903)	(1,775,035)
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares from operations		(536,980)	(100,377)
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable shares at the end of the year	11	**11,532,420**	**12,965,072**

The notes 1 to 16 on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

The GF Worldwide Fund IC Limited (the "Incorporated Cell" or "Cell"), with company number 61180, is a Guernsey registered, Limited Liability Incorporated Cell of the Momentum Mutual Fund ICC Limited (the "Company").

The investment objective is to achieve long term growth. The Cell is best suited to investors who are willing to tolerate a reasonable level of volatility.

The Cell intends to achieve its investment objective through a diversified global portfolio that invests, via other collective investment funds, exchange traded funds and transferable securities across a broad range of asset classes and currencies in varying proportions over time. These classes include, but are not limited to, international equities, bonds, alternative assets, property, money market instruments, commodities and multi asset portfolios.

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"), and AS Collier Financial Consulting acting as the Sub-Investment Manager.

On 19 November 2019, The Board were notified that due to the high TER and small NAV of the fund, as well as the sub-investment manager's client book being acquired by PSG Wealth, PSG Wealth had confirmed that it intended on closing the fund, once mandated by Shareholders to do so.

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

1.1 Going Concern

On 24 September 2020, the Board discussed their intention of winding down the Cell by way of compulsory redemption and it was agreed that the proposals would be communicated to Shareholders.

Following communication to Shareholders, on 6 November 2020, the cell was fully redeemed and redemption proceeds totaling USD 10,737,148 were paid to Shareholders by way of an in specie deal.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Cell was dormant, and the Directors intend to voluntarily strike off the Cell. Therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

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

Due to the Board's intention to voluntarily strike off the Cell, the financial statements for the Incorporated Cell have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). All assets and liabilities have been classified as 'current'. There are no expected costs relating to the voluntary strike off of the Cell.

Assets	**Basis**
Cash and cash equivalents	Realisable value*
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value**
Other receivables	Realisable value*
Liabilities	
Other payables	Realisable value*

**These current assets/ liabilities are short term in nature and such their realisable value is equal to their historical cost.*

***The investments with a material fair value are in level 1 investments and OEIC's which can be traded/redeemed at the published dealing price. We have reviewed supporting evidence for liquidity concerns and noted none, therefore we conclude the values are fairly stated in the case of an orderly wind up.*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, which are disclosed in note 4 of the 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.

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)
(c) Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)
(d) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)

(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 it is not party to any lease arrangements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Adoption of new and revised standards (continued)

(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 Company or the Cell.

(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

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 Company or the Incorporated Cell.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency
The currency in which the financial information is shown in the financial statements of the 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 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 represents 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.

2.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Classification
The Incorporated Cell classifies its investments in Collective Investment Schemes 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 Company and its 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Expenses

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

2.14 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.

2.15 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 is exposed and focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Cell's financial performance. The following policies and procedures to mitigate risk have been in place throughout the year.

The Cell's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments to both moderate and create certain risk exposure. The cell does not have any derivative financial instruments reported in the current and prior years.

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 are monitored regularly 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 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**
	USD		**USD**	
Collective Investment Schemes	9,249,716	80.20	12,398,132	95.63
	9,249,716	**80.20**	**12,398,132**	**95.63**

The Cell's market 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**	**2019**
	Change in fair value	**Change in fair value**
	USD	**USD**
Collective Investment Schemes	924,972	1,239,813
	924,972	**1,239,813**

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.

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**	**2019**
	USD	**USD**
Net financial assets on which no interest is paid	9,223,525	12,339,003
Net floating rate financial assets	2,308,895	626,069

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

As at 30 June	**2020**	**2019**
	USD	**USD**
Net floating rate financial assets	11,544	3,130

A decrease of 50 basis points would have a minimal effect as interest received at year end was immaterial.

3.4 Cash flow risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Financial risk management (continued)

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 holds 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. Investments made via Collective Investment 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**
	USD	**USD**
EUR exposure	29	30
GBP exposure	(10,265)	(10,014)
ZAR exposure	850,562	1,326,905

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.

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**
	USD	**USD**
EUR exposure	1	2
GBP exposure	(513)	(501)
ZAR exposure	42,528	66,345

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

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 have reported no warnings regarding their 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 on the next page 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 month	**Between 1 and 12 months**	**Total**
	USD	**USD**	**USD**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,605,867	5,643,849	9,249,716
Cash and cash equivalents	2,308,895	-	2,308,895
Other receivables	1,162	-	1,162
Other payables	(27,353)	-	(27,353)
Net assets attributable to participating redeemable shares	(11,532,420)	-	(11,532,420)
Net liquidity position	(5,643,849)	5,643,849	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.7 Liquidity risk (continued)

	2019		
	Less than 1 month	Between 1 and 12 months	Total
	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,330,292	6,067,840	12,398,132
Cash and cash equivalents	626,069	-	626,069
Other receivables	2,308	-	2,308
Other payables	(26,937)	-	(26,937)
Due on redemption of redeemable preference shares	(34,500)	-	(34,500)
Net assets attributable to participating redeemable shares	(12,965,072)	-	(12,965,072)
Net liquidity position	(6,067,840)	6,067,840	-

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 remains unchanged.

The Cell has no externally imposed capital requirements.

3.9 Fair value disclosure

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

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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. The Cell does not hold any level 3 investments.

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:

	2020	2019
	USD	USD
Cayman Islands	5,643,849	6,067,839
Channel Islands	-	352,752
Europe	3,605,867	4,999,985
South Africa	-	977,556
	9,249,716	**12,398,132**

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2020 USD	2019 USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Collective Investment Schemes	9,249,716	12,398,132
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**9,249,716**	**12,398,132**

	Year ended 30.06.20 USD	Year ended 30.06.19 USD
Movement on financial assets at fair value though profit or loss		
Fair value of financial assets at the beginning of the year	12,398,132	13,817,316
Purchases of financial assets	1,406	1,497,477
Sales of financial assets	(2,792,081)	(3,006,798)
Net realised losses on sale of financial assets	(984,736)	(60,443)
Movement in unrealised gains on revaluation of financial assets	626,995	150,580
Fair value of financial assets at the end of the year	**9,249,716**	**12,398,132**
Comprising:		
Cost at the end of the year	7,987,048	11,762,459
Unrealised gains at the end of the year	1,262,668	635,673
	9,249,716	**12,398,132**

IFRS 13 requires 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 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Collective Investment Schemes	3,605,867	5,643,849	-	9,249,716
	3,605,867	**5,643,849**	**-**	**9,249,716**
Net fair value of derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
	3,605,867	**5,643,849**	**-**	**9,249,716**

30 June 2019	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Collective Investment Schemes	6,330,292	6,067,840	-	12,398,132
	6,330,292	**6,067,840**	**-**	**12,398,132**

Notes to the Financial Statements

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
	USD	USD
Cash at bank	2,308,895	626,069
	2,308,895	**626,069**

8. Other receivables

	2020	2019
	USD	USD
Prepayments	1,162	2,308
Management Shares receivable	100	100
	1,262	**2,408**

9. Other payables

	2020	2019
	USD	USD
Audit fee payable	10,275	10,025
Custodian fee payable	612	658
Investment management fee payable	11,526	11,816
Management fee payable	3,667	3,760
General expenses payable	1,273	678
	27,353	**26,937**

10. 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

	Year ended 30.06.20	Year ended 30.06.19
Participating Redeemable Shares in Issue	Class A	Class A
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,595,696	12,586,876
Issue of participating redeemable shares	107,005	644,745
Redemption of participating redeemable shares	(917,947)	(1,635,925)
Balance at the end of the year	**10,784,754**	**11,595,696**

	Year ended 30.06.20	Year ended 30.06.19
	Class A	Class A
Participating Redeemable Share Capital Account	USD	USD
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,591,481	12,649,640
Issue of participating redeemable shares	111,231	716,876
Redemption of participating redeemable shares	(1,006,903)	(1,775,035)
Balance at the end of the year	**10,695,809**	**11,591,481**

11. Net asset value per participating redeemable share

As at 30 June

	NAV per share	Net assets attributable	Shares in issue	NAV per share	Net assets attributable	Shares in issue
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Class A	1.07	11,532,420	10,784,754	1.12	12,965,072	11,595,696
		11,532,420	**10,784,754**		**12,965,072**	**11,595,696**

12. 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

13. 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.

13.1 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 and the Administrator is entitled to receive the following Management and Administration fee, chargeable on a sliding scale, payable monthly in arrears, based on the current valuation and subject to a minimum annual fee of USD22,000 or currency equivalent of the Cell.

Fee - % of NAV per annum	Cell NAV
0.35%	Up to USD30m
0.30%	From USD30m to USD60m
0.25%	Over USD60m

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

	Year ended 30.06.20 USD	Year ended 30.06.19 USD
Charged during the year	40,843	46,108
Accrued at year	3,667	3,760

13.2 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") of 1.10% of the NAV, payable monthly in arrears, based on the current valuation and subject to a minimum annual fee of USD40,000 or currency equivalent of the Cell on a pro rata basis. The minimum annual fee will be applicable from 1 March 2020 and excludes the sub-investment management fee, details of which are on the next page.

Investment Management fee charged during the year and accrued at year end:

	Year ended 30.06.20 USD	Year ended 30.06.19 USD
Charged during the year	128,363	144,912
Accrued at year	11,526	11,816

13.3 Custodian fee

Northern Trust (Guernsey) Limited was appointed to provide custodian services. The Custodian is entitled to receive a fee chargeable on a sliding scale in respect of all Share Classes, as per below subject to a minimum of USD8,000 per annum.

Fee - % of NAV per annum	Cell NAV
0.05%	Up to USD30m
0.04%	From USD30m to USD60m
0.03%	From USD60m to USD100m
0.02%	Over USD100m

Custodian fee charged during the year and accrued at year end:

	Year ended 30.06.20 USD	Year ended 30.06.19 USD
Charged during the year	8,500	8,955
Accrued at year end	612	658

13.4 Distribution Partner fee

Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, the Directors and the Manager have appointed AS Collier Financial Consulting as Distribution Partner. The Distribution Partner shall have the exclusive rights to promote and market the Cell and shall provide its services in the promotion, marketing and advertising of the Cell.

Pursuant to the Supplemental Cell Prospectus dated 1 March 2019, the Distribution Partner is not paid a fee.

13.5 Sub-Investment Management Fee

The Investment Manager has appointed AS Collier Financial Consulting (the "Sub-Investment Manager"), a South African registered company to act as Sub-Investment Manager of the Cell.

Pursuant to the Sub-Investment Management Agreement, the Sub-Investment Manager is entitled to receive a fee equal to 0.95% of the NAV of the Cell per annum (the "Sub-Investment Management fee"), which will be paid out of the fee received by the Investment Manager. The Sub-Investment Management fee will accrue as at each valuation point, based on the current valuation and is payable monthly in arrears.

Notes to the Financial Statements

13. Related-party transactions (continued)

13.6 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 during the year (2019: Nil).

14. 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.

15. Reconciliation of published valuation to financial statements

	2020 USD	2019 USD
Net assets per financial statements	11,532,420	12,965,072
Adjustments:		
Adjustment in value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(246,386)	(109,845)
Net assets per published valuation	11,286,034	12,855,227
NAV per Class A share per published valuation	1.05	1.11
NAV per Class A share per financial statements	1.07	1.12

16. Subsequent events

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

On 24 September 2020, the Board resolved to place the Cell into compulsory redemption. Redemption proceeds to Shareholders were made on 6 November 2020, where redemptions totalling USD10,737,148 were paid.

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