

# Walk to your future with smiles.

It's good to dream, but so much better to have the ability to turn your dreams into reality, and your potentials into possibilities.

The CDH Balanced Fund provides the perfect tool to help achieve your dreams, now and in the future. Invest a minimum of  $GH \not= 20.00$  (and multiples thereof) and see your investment grow rapidly.

Sign up today!



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### AUDITED FULL YEAR REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

This report shall not constitute an invitation to buy shares of the Fund. Subscriptions are to be made only on the basis of the current scheme particulars, accompanied by a copy of the latest available annual report, and if published thereafter, the most recent report.



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#### NOTICE OF 6TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the 6<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of CDH Balanced Fund Plc (the Company) will be held virtually and streamed live from Accra City Hotel, Barnes Road, Accra on **Wednesday, September 8, 2021 at 11:00 a.m.** for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Company.

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. To receive and consider the Reports of the Directors and Auditors, including the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- 2. To authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditor.

Thank you.

Dated this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2021 **BY ORDER OF THE BOARD** 

SIGNED LOVE MENSAH (COMPANY SECRETARY)



#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS, OFFICIALS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Dr. Emmanuel Adu-Sarkodee-(Chairman) Appted 9/10/202

> Victor Easmon (Appted 9/10/2020) Richard Badger (9/10/2020)

Senya Seyena-Susu Michael Opoku Emmanuel Amissah

Sonny Heward-Mills-Chairman (Retired 6/2/2020)

SECRETARY Love Mensah

CDH House

No. 36 Independence Avenue

Accra

INVESTMENT MANAGER/

ADVISOR

Links Capital Limited Dzorwulu, Accra.

CUSTODIAN HFC Bank Limited

No. 35 Independence Avenue

Ebankese North Ridge Accra.

MGI O.A.K Chartered Accountants AUDITOR'S

> 18 Airways Avenue, Airport Residential Area P.O. Box AN.5712

Accra.

BANKERS Agric Development Bank

> Republic Bank Ghana Ltd Consolidated Bank Ghana Ltd

REGISTERED OFFICE/ PRINCIPAL PLACE OF

BUSINESS

CDH House

No. 36 Independence Avenue

North Ridge Accra.



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

The Directors present their report together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2020 which disclose the state of the affairs of CDH Balanced Fund Limited ("The Company")

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Company's Financial Statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss and cash flows for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors have selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently, made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and followed the International Financial Reporting Standards and complied with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act992), Securities Industry Act, 2016 (Act 929), Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations 2001, (L.1.1695).

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The nature of business of the Fund is to invest the monies of its members for their mutual benefit. The Fund is licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Ghana to operate as an authorized Mutual Fund in Ghana.

#### 2 FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The financial and operational results for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as set out below:

	2020 GH¢	2019 GH¢
Increase in Net Assets from operation for the year is	(104,481)	469,615
From which is deducted Income Tax Expense of	-	-
Giving Increase in Net Assets after tax of	(104,481)	469,615
To which is added balance on Accumulated Net Investment		
Income brought forward of	2,458,097	1,988,482
Leaving a balance on Accumulated		
Net Investment Income of	2,353,616	2,458,097

#### 3 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Fund did not undertake any Corporate Social Responsibility programme during the year.

#### 4 AUDITORS AND AUDIT FEES

In accordance with Section 139(5) of the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992), MGI OAK Chartered Accountants will remain in office as auditors of the Fund. As at 31 December, 2020, the amount payable as in respect of audit fees was GHC5,500 including Value Added Tax (VAT).



#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### 5 DIRECTORS

Mr. Sonny Heward-Mills retired as the Board Chairman on 6 February, 2020 and Dr. Emmanuel Adu-Sarkodee (Chairman), Mr. Victor Easmon and Mr. Richard Badger were appointed onto the Board.

#### 6 GOING CONCERN

The Directors have made an assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the company will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

#### 7 INVESTMENT ADVISOR/ FUND MANAGER

CDH Asset Management have retired as the Fund Managers following the revocation of their license by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Ghana. The Directors, have appointed Links Capital as the Fund Managers with effect from 1st March, 2020.

#### 8 FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

In line with the financial reporting framework recommended by the Institute of Chartered Accountants (Ghana) and in consultation with other regulatory institutions, the Directors used the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as the financial reporting framework. As a result, the attached Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS.

#### 9 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Directors would like to draw the attention of the unitholders to Note 2.2.1 of the Financial Statement on the impact of COVID-19 on the operations of the Fund.

#### 10 PARTICULARS OF ENTRIES IN THE INTEREST REGISTER

No Director had any interest in contracts and proposed contracts with the Fund during the year under review, hence there were no entries recorded in the Interest Register as required by 194(6), 195(1)(a) and 196 of the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992).

#### 11 CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DIRECTORS

On appointment to the Board, Directors are provided with full, formal and tailored training programme of induction, to enable them gain in-depth knowledge about the Funds business, the risks and challenges faced, the economic knowledge and the legal and regulatory environment in which the Fund operates.

DIRECTOR

31 03 2021 2021

DIRECTOR

1/03/



#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### Introduction

CDH Balanced Fund Limited recognises the valuable contribution that corporate governance makes to long-term business prosperity and to ensuring accountability to its shareholders. The Fund is therefore fully committed to the principles and practices of good corporate governance. The Fund is managed in a way that maximises long-term shareholder value and takes into account the interest of all its stakeholders.

CDH Balanced Fund Limited believes that full disclosure and transparency in its operations are in the interest of good governance. As indicated in the Statement of Responsibilities of Directors and in the notes to the Financial Statements, CDH Balanced Fund Limited adopts standard accounting practices and ensures sound internal controls to facilitate reliability of the financial statements.

#### The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (the "Board") is responsible for setting the Fund's strategic direction, for leading and controlling the Fund and for monitoring activities of the Fund Manager. The Board presents a balanced and understandable assessment of the Fund's progress and prospects. The Directors have experiecne and knowledge of the industry, markets and financial and/or other business information to make valuable contributions for the Fund's progress. The Fund Manager is separate a separate person from the Board. The Fund Manager implements the management strategies and policies adopted by the Board.

#### System of Internal Control

CDH Balanced Fund Limited has a well-established internal control system for identifying, managing and monitoring risks. These are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the risks facing the organisation are being controlled.



#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of CDH Balance Fund Limited ("The Fund") set out on pages 11 to 33. These Financial Statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December, 2020, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, notes to the Financials Statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) as amended, Securities Industry Act, 2016 (Act 929) and Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations 2001, (L.I. 1695).

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the International Federation of Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IFAC code) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG) and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with IFAC code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Going Concern

The Fund's Financial Statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The use of this basis of accounting is appropriate unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. As part of our audit of the Financial Statements, we have concluded that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Fund's Financial Statements is appropriate.

Management has not identified a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and accordingly none is disclosed in the Financial Statements. Based on our audit of the Financial Statements, we also have not identified such a material uncertainty. However, neither management nor the auditors can guarantee the Fund's ability to continue as a going

#### **Key Audit Matter Revenue Recognition**

CDH Balanced Fund Limited generate its revenue from interest on investment in Financial Assets Through Comprehensive Income, dividends, fair value changes in Financial Assets Held at Amortised Cost and Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income by investing funds of the unit capital holder (i.e. shareholders). Management maintains a number of Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") modules to determine revenue recognition in accordance with the requirement of IFRS 15, Revenue from Contract with Customers. The EIR method spreads directly attributable revenue over the maturity of the security. Interest revenue recognized in the year amounted to GH¢206,088 (2019:GH¢751,829).



The EIR models are material and heavily reliant on the quality of the underlying data flowing into the models. We have identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter as there is a risk of inaccurately recognized revenue due to integrity errors in the underlying data. The amount of revenue recongised in any period is dependent on the occurrence of the underlying security transaction, accuracy of the investment portfolio and the appropriateness of the significant assumptions applied to the EIR modules in relation to the expected maturity of each security and the timing of expected future cash flows.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter.

Our testing of revenue recognition included both tests of controls, as well as substantive procedures.

Our tests of controls focused on the controls around contract and cash management and recording of revenue. We also tested the key controls relating to the flow of data from source systems into the EIR models. The procedure included an assessment by our IT specialists of automated controls to determine whether the input data with the EIR models were complete and accurate. We also tested the adequacy of the change management controls over the EIR models.

Our substantive testing of the revenue transactions included, among other things, the following;

- We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the EIR models to assess whether they were working as intended and in compliance with the requirement of IFRS 15.
- We tested a sample of interest computation and fair value measurement of securities to validate
  whether a transaction beneath had occurred by matching outgoing cash to recorded receivables and
  securities.
- We performed analytical audit procedures to assess whether the recognized revenue was in line with the expected level.
- We questioned the assumptions used in recognition of revenue, including the impact of early
  redemptions of securities by assessing whether the revenue recognition policies adopted were in
  compliance with IFRS 15. We considered the assumptions applied to determine the future expected
  cash flows by reference to the Fund's historical experience.

#### Fair Value of Financial Assets.

The Fund's financial assets measured at fair value include Financial Assets Held at Amortised Cost, Financial Assets Through Comprehensive Income and Financial Assets Through Other Comprensive Income designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Valuation of the instruments often involves the exercise of judgement and the use of assumptions and estimates. The risk is that these valuations may be misstated.

Of the financial instrument that are held at fair value 11.55%% (2019: 12.91%) of fair value measurement were categorized as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December, 2020. The remaining 88.45%% amounting to GH¢5,349,997 (2019: GH¢5,676,578) were classified as Level 2 valuations because significant pricing inputs are observable.



Valuation risk on Level 1 instruments is low. However, judgment is involved in determining whether certain markets are liquid enough to conclude that Level 1 categorization is appropriate. The valuation risk for Level 2 instrument is higher because, although it is based on observable inputs arriving at an appropriate amount require judgment. Valuation of Level 3 instruments are in inherently more subjective.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- Assessing and testing the design and operating effectiveness of the controls in respect of the Fund's valuation process for example;
- Controls over the identification, measurement and management of valuation including independent price verification measurement and management of valuation risk including independent price verification controls, governance over valuation models, model validation and management reporting; and
- For the principal underlying system generating valuation data, IT controls such as access, data management, and change management;
- · For a selection of models assessing of the valuation methodology was appropriate;
- For a selection of pricing inputs verifying those inputs to source data including external data where appropriate;
- Valuing a selection of financial instrument independently using our valuation specialist;
- For a selection of instrument categorized with Level 3 assessing key input assumptions and models;
- For a selection of financial instruments, assessing the appropriateness of the categorisation within the fair value hierarch.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 2.2.1 of the Financial Statement which explains that the extent to which COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Financial Statement, is dependant on future development which are uncertain. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Directors, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. The other information does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed on other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Directors Responsibilities for the Financial Statement

The Fund's Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual Financial Statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, the Securities Industry Act, 2016 (Act 929), Unit Trust and Mutual Fund Regulation 2001 (L.I 1695) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) and the Securities and Exchange Commission's



This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also;

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

We communicate with the Directors regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that



We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirement regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationship and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable related safe guard.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Fund's Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors report unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosures about the matter or when in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements.

The Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) as amended requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report on the following matters. We confirm that:

- i we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Fund, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii the Fund's Balance Sheet (included in as the statement of financial position) and profit and loss account (included in as the Statement of Comprehensive Income) are in agreement with the books of account.

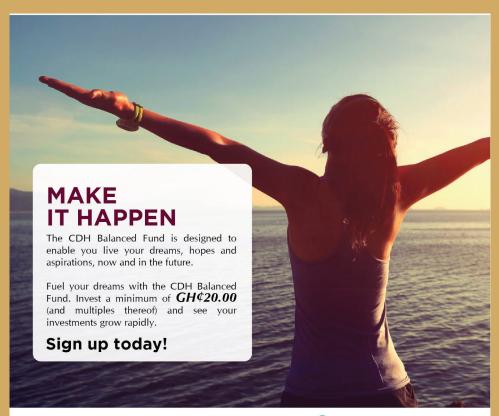
We also confirm that, the Fund's transactions were within its power and the Fund has complied with relevant provisions of the Securities Industry Act, 2016 (Act 929). Unit Trust and Mutual Fund Regulation, 2001 (L.I. 1695) and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulations 2003, (L.I. 1695) and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulations 2003, (L.I. 1728).

The Engagement Partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Timothy A. Osei (ICAG/P/1015)

MGI O.A.K CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (No. ICAG/F/2021/132)

T. A. Osei - ICAG/P/1015 18 Airways Avenue Airport Residential Area P.O. Box AN. 5712 Acera North

1Ht Wash





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#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

	Note	2020 GH¢	2019 GH¢
<b>Investment Income</b>	11010	GIIÇ	GII,
Interest Income	4	205,194	751,829
Commission	4a	2,021	8,720
<b>Total Revenue</b>		207,215	760,549
Expenses			
Management Fees		139,861	52,686
Custodian Fees	_	8,812	16,480
General Administration Expenses	5	22,316	20,956
<b>Total Expenses</b>		170,989	90,122
Net Investment Income for the ye	ear	36,226	670,427
Other Comprehensive Income (Gro	oss)		
Fair Value Gains/(Loss) on Financ through Other Comprehensive Inco		(288,460)	(115,410)
Fair Value Gains/(Loss) on Financ		147,753	-
through Other Comprehensive Inco Impairment of Available-For-Sale		-	(85,402)
Total Comprehensive Income for	the year	(104,481)	469,615
ACCUMULATED NET INVEST	EMENT INCOME		
Balance at 1 January		2,458,097	1,988,482
Net Investment Income		(104,481)	469,615
Balance at 31 December		2,353,616	2,458,097



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

	Note	2020 GH¢	2019 GH¢
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalent Financial Assets Through Profit	6	86,101	70,195
or Loss	7	-	5,676,578
Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income Financial Assets at Amortised	8	698,705	841,747
Cost	8d	5,349,997	-
Trade and Other Receivables	9	274,066	248,950
Total Assets		6,408,869	6,837,470
EQUITY			
Unitholder's Capital	11	3,845,906	4,260,411
Retained Earnings		2,439,018	2,543,499
Reserves		-	-
Total Equity		6,284,924	6,803,910
LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	10	123,945	33,560
Total Liabilities		123,945	33,560
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND E	QUITY	6,408,869	6,837,470
DIRECTOR			DIRECTOR
Date2021		Date	2021

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

2020	Unitholder's	Retained	Reserves	Total
	Capital	Carmings	GH¢	GH¢
Balance at 1st January	4,260,411	2,543,499	1	6,803,910
Proceeds from Units Issued  Total Comprehensive Income  Fair Value	3,100	36,226		36,226
Changes on Einemeigl A seets				
Through Other				
Comprehensive Income		(288.460)	,	(288,460)
Units Redeemed	(417,665)	(52. (52.)		(417,665)
Amortised Gains on Investments Balance at 31st December	3,845,906	147,753 <b>2,439,018</b>		147,753 <b>6,284,924</b>
2019				
Balance at 1st January Proceeds from Units Issued	4,088,304	1,958,474	30,008	6,076,786
Total Comprehensive Income	100,200	670,427		670,427

(115,410)

(115,410)

Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive

Income

Fair Value Changes on

•	(679,954)	6,803,910
85,402		1
(85,402)	•	2,543,499
1	(679,954)	4,260,411

Balance at 31st December

Impairment of Financial Assets through Other Comprehensive Income Units Redeemed



#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

Net Investment Income for the year	2020 GH¢ 36,226	<b>2019</b> <b>GH</b> ¢ 670,427
Adjusted for: Fair Value		
Changes in		
Financial		
Assets		
Through		
Other		
Comprehens		
ive Income	(288,460)	(115,410)
Changes In Working Capital:		
Increase in Account Receivables	(22,779)	(90,255)
Financial Value Changes in Financial Instruments	288,460	115,410
Increase in Account Payable	90,385	20,898
Net Cash Flow from Operations	103,832	601,070
Investing Activities Acquisition of Held-To-Maturity Investments Disposal of Available for Sale Investments Disposal of Financial Assets through Comprehensive Income Acquisition of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	- - 5,676,578 (5,349,997)	(973,680) 190,047
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	326,581	(783,633)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Shares Issued	3,160	852,061
Shares Redeemed	(417,665)	(679,954)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(414,505)	172,107
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalent	15,907	(10,456)
Cash and Bank Balance at 1st January	70,194	80,650
Cash and Bank Balance at 31st Dec.	86,101	70,194
Reconciliation of Cash and Bank Balance		
Bank Balances	86,101	70,195
Cash on Hand		
Note 6	86,101	70,195



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.3 Fair Value Measurement

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 participant at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- · In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- · In the absence of a principal market, in the most alternative or advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or advantageous market must be accessible by the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumption that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming the market participant act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial assets takes into account market participants ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Fund uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable input and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Financial Statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- · Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market price in active markets for identifiable assets or liabilities.
- · Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting report.

#### 2.3.1 Recurring Fair Value Measurement of Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets	Level 1 GH¢	Level 2 GH¢
Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income	841,747	-
Financial Assts through Profit or Loss	_	5,676,578



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### 2.4. Revenue Recognition

the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured, as and when the Fund satisfies a performance obligation. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

Under IFRS 15, the revenue recognition process involves:

- 1. Identification of the contract with the customer,
- 2. Identification of performance obligation in the contract,
- 3. Determination of the transaction price,
- 4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract,
- 5. Recognition of the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

#### 2.4.1 Interest Revenue and Expenses

Interest revenue and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for all interest bearing financial instruments using the effective interest method.

#### 2.4.2 Dividend Revenue and Expenses

Dividend revenue is recognised on the date on which the investments are quoted ex-dividend or, where no ex-dividend is quoted, when the Funds' right to receive the payment is established.

Dividend revenue is presented gross of any non-recoverable witholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Dividend expense relating to equity investments sold short is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

#### 2.4.3 Fees and Commission

Fees and Commission are recognised on an accrual basis. Fees and commission expenses are included in the general administration expenses without regards to receipt or payment of Fees and Commission income represent penalty charges to client for early redemption of investment.

#### 2.4.4 Net Gains or Loss on Financial Assets and Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

This items include changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading or designated upon recognitions at fair value through profit or loss and excludes interest and dividend income and expenses.

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised in the reporting periods.

Realised gains and losses on disposal of financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are calculated using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal

#### 2.5 Taxation

Under the current legislation, mutual funds are not subject to taxes on income or capital gains, nor to any taxes on income distribution.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### Significant Accounting Policies Continued

#### 2.6 Foreign Currencies

Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the exchange at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- · Exchange difference on foreign currency borrowing relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.
- · Exchange difference on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operations for which settlement is nether planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operations), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

#### 2.7 Financial Instruments -Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of other entity.

#### 2.7.1 Financial Assets

#### 2.7.1.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognotion, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transactions costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### 2.7.1.2 Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in four categories:

- · Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss
- · Loans and receivables
- · Held-to-Maturity Investments
- · Available -for-Sale Financial Instruments



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### Significant Accounting Policies Continued

#### 2.7.1.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by IFRS 9. The Fund has not designated any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as finance costs (negative net changes in fair value) or finance income (positive net changes in fair value) in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 2.7.1.3 Loans and Receivables

The Fund has not designated any financial assets as loans and receivables.

#### 2.7.1.4 Financial Assets Through Profit or Loss

Non-derivate financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Fund has the positive intention and ability to hold them to maturity. After initial measurement, held to maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR), less impairment.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or cost that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance cost.

#### 2.7.1.5 Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income

These financial investments include equity investments and debt securities. Equity investments classified as Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income are those that are classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and that may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, these financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains and losses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and credited in the AFS reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gains or losses is recognised in other operating income, or the investment is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative loss is reclassified from AFS reserve to the statement of profit or loss in finance cost. Interest earned whilst holding AFS financial investments is reported as interest income using the EIR method.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### Significant Accounting Policies Continued

The Fund evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its equity financial assets in the near term is still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Fund is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets, the Fund may elect to reclassify these financial assets if the management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for foreseeable future or until maturity.

For a financial asset reclassified from Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortised cost and any previous gain or loss on the asset that has been recognised in equity is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using EIR. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the maturity amount is also amortised over the remaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 2.7.1.6 Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Fund's statement of financial position) when;

- · The right to receive cash flow from the asset have expired, or
- The Fund has transferred its right to receive cash flow from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; and either
- i. the fund has transferred substantially all the risk and rewards of the asset, or
- ii. the Fund has either transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Fund has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred or retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Fund continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Fund's continuing involvement. In that case, the Fund also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained.

#### 2.7.1.7 Impairment of Financial Assets

IFRS 9 introduces a new impairment odel that requires the recognition of expectd credit losses on all financial assets at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (other than equity investments), lease receivable and certain loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

The Expected Credit Losses (ECL) is the present value measure of the credit losses expected to result from default events that may occurduring a specified periodof time. ECL must reflect the present value cash flow shortfalls. ECL's must reflect the unbiased and probability weighted assessment of a range of outcomes. The ECL must also consider forward looking information to recognise impairment allowance earlier in the lifecycle of the product. IFRS 9 consequently is likely to increase the volatility of impairment allowances as the economic outlook changes, although cashflows are cash losses are expected to remain unchanges.



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### Significant Accounting Policies Continued

The Standard introduces a three-stage approach to impairment as follows:

Stage 1- The recognition of 12 months expected credit losses (ECL), that is the lifetime expected credit losses from default events that are expected within 12 months of the reporting date if credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Stage 2- lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition: and

Stage 3- lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments which are credit impaired.

In contrast, the IAS 39 impairment allowance assessment was based on incurred loss model, and measured on assets where there was objective evidence that loss has been incurred, using information as at the balance sheet date. The Fund currently assess impairment for its financial assets based on the three-stage approach by IFRS 9 and undertakes impairment provision.

	IAS39: Financial I Recognition and M		IFRS 9: Financial Instruments		ruments	
Financial Assets	Measurement Category	Carrying Amount GH¢		Measurement Category		Carrying Amount GH¢
Cash and Cash Equivalent	Amortised Cost	70,195		Amortised Cost		70,195
	Amortised Cost (Held to Maturity)	5,676,578		Amortised Cost (Financial Assets of Amortised Cost)		5,676,578
Instrument	FVOCI (Available for sale)	841,747		FVOCI (Available for sale)		841,747
Trade and other Receivable	Amortised Cost (Receivable)	248,950		Amortised Cost (Receivable)		248,950

There were no changes to the reclassification or remeasurement of financial assets. They remained classified as financial assets and measured at amortised cost.

#### 2.8 Financial Liabilities

#### 2.8.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.



All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Fund's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowing including Fund's overdraft, financial guarantee contracts, derivatives financial instruments.

#### 2.8.2 Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below;

#### 2.8.2.1 Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Fund that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IAS 39. Separately embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains and losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 2.8.2.2 Loans and Borrowing

The Fund has not designated any financial liability as loans and borrowing. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowing are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IAS 39 are satisfied. The Fund has not designated any financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### Significant Accounting Policies Continued

#### 2.8.2.3 Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an exiting liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 2.8.3 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 2.9 Unit Holders' Capital

Shares in the Fund are owned by members of the Fund.

- The value of the shares (owned by members of the Fund) is represented by the share or Unit Holders Capital. Shares entitle the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the shareholder liquidating his or her investment.
- The shares of the Fund are not listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange. Applicants may set up a new account with the Fund to buy shares of the Fund. When applicants buy Fund shares, the shares are purchased at the last published price.
- · A Shareholder wishing to redeem his or her shares (investment) with the Fund can do so by submitting a request for redemption to the Fund. Redemptions shall be priced at the last published price.

#### 2.9.1 Dividend Distribution

The Fund passes substantially its net investment income along to its investors as distribution. This distribution policy adopted by the Directors of the Fund from is reviewed time to time such that the distribution will not jeopardies the Funds' ability to operate effectively.

#### 2.9.2 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with a maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding Fund overdrafts.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### 3.11 Critical Accounting JudgEment, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of The Fund's Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities affected in future periods.

#### Judgements

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the Financial Statement:

#### Assessment as Investment Entity

Entities that meet the definition of an investment entity within IFRS 10 are required to measure their investments at fair value through profit or loss rather than consolidate them. The criteria which defines an investment entity are, as follows:

- 1. An entity that obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment services.
- 2. An entity that commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both.
- 3. An entity that measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

The Fund's prospectus details its objectives of providing investment management services to investors which includes investing in equity, fixed income securities and private equity for the purpose of returns in the form of investment income and capital appreciation.

#### **Estimates and Assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Fund based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from an active market, their fair value is determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these model are taken from observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair value. The estimates include consideration of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty's) correlation and volatility.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments in the statement of financial position and the level where the instruments are disclosed in the fair value hierarchy. The model are tested for validity by calibrating to prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) when available. To assess the significance of any particular input to the entire measurement, the fund performs sensitivity analysis or stress testing techniques.

#### Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active market, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable market where possible, but where this not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair value.

Judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Contingent consideration, resulting from business combination, is valued at fair value at the acquisition date as part of the business combination. When the contingent consideration meets the definition of a financial liability, it is subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. The determination of the fair value is based on discounted cash flows. The key assumptions take into consideration the probability of meeting each performance target and the discount factor.

#### 3.1 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

As a result of the ability to issue, purchase and resell shares, the capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscription to the Fund. The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and has no legal restrictions on the issue, repurchase or resale of redeemable shares beyond those included in the Fund's regulations.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- $\cdot$  To invest the capital in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus.
- · To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolio, by participating in derivatives and other capital markets and by using various investment strategies and hedging techniques.
- ·To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise.
- ·To maintain sufficient size to make the operation of the Fund cost-efficient.

The financial risk management framework provides the objectives and policies and procedures applied by the Fund in managing its capital and its obligation to repurchase the shares.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

4 Income Interest on call accounts Interest on fixed deposit Dividend Income Interest on Bond	2020 GH¢ 2,171 1,340 36,006 165,677 205,194	2019 GH¢ 19,861 704,189 27,779 - 751,829
4a Commission	2,021	8,720
5 General Administration Expenses AGM Expenses Advertising Statutory Fee Bank charges Office and Other Expenses Audit Fees	GH¢	8,000 500 6,736 220 5,500 20,956
6 Cash and Cash Equivalent Cash at Bank	GH¢ 86,101 86,101	GH¢ 70,195 <b>70,195</b>
7 Financial Assets Through Profit and Loss Fixed Deposit 91 days Fixed Deposit 182 days	GH¢ - - -	GH¢ 855,474 4,821,104 5,676,578
8a Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income	GH¢	GH¢
Listed Equities	698,705	841,747
8b Fair Value of Financial Assets Through OCI Market Value of Available-for-Sale Secutities Cost of Investment	GH¢ 698,705 (987,165) (288,460)	GH¢ 841,747 (987,165) (145,417)
Prior Period Gain Fair Value Gains	(288,460)	30,008 (115,409)



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

8c Portfolio Analysis Description	Shares in Units 31/12/2019	Market Value 31/12/2019 GH¢	Shares in Units 31/12/2018	Market Value 31/12/2018 GH¢
Shares				
Banking and Financials				
Cal Bank	16,686	11,513	16,686	14,851
GCB Bank	8,400	34,020	8,400	42,840
Ecobank	33,620	242,064	34,320	271,986
Standard Chartered Bank	6,533	106,553	6,533	120,207
Societe Generale	24,824	15,887	24,824	17,873
Republic Bank (HFC Bank)	292,769	120,035	292,769	163,951
Enterprise Group Ltd	25,000	35,000	25,000	41,250
Food and Household Products				
Benso Oil Palm Plantation	2,100	4,200	2,100	6,006
Fanmilk Ghana Limited	5,900	6,372	5,900	24,308
Unilever Ghana Limited	1,000	8,920	1,800	16,400
Guinness Ghana Limited	1,000	0,920		10,400
Guinness Gnana Limited	-		10,400	-
Energy				
Total Petroluem	29,025	82,141	32,625	87,075
Telecommunication				
Scancom Ltd (MTN)	50,000	32,000	250,000	35,000
Scancon Eta (WITT)	30,000	698,705	230,000	841,747
		070,703		041,747
8d Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Government Bonds		1,549,999		
				-
Corporate Bonds		3,799,998		
		5,349,997		
		CTT /		
9 Trade and Other Receivables		GH¢		GH¢
Interest Receivable - Fixed deposit		144,375		248,950
Interest Receivable- GoG Bods		59,243		-
Interest Receivable -Corporate Bonds		70,448		
		274,066		248,950
10 Trade and Other Payables		GH¢		GH¢
Audit Fees		5,500		5,500
Sundry Creditors		430		430
Management Fees		93,845		12,685
Withholding tax payable		1,739		1,326
Intercompany		80		80
Custodian fees		22,351		13,539
		123,945		33,560
Statement of Movement in issu	ied			
11 number of units				
Units in issue at 1 January		10,288,943		9,942,778
Units in issue during the period		11,441		3,027,942
Units redeemed during the period		(1,600,274)		(2,681,777)



	8,700,110	10,288,943
Statement of Movement in issued 11a value of units		
Units in issue at 1 January	4,260,412	4,088,305
Units in issue during the period	3,160	852,061
Units Redeemed during the period	(417,665)	(679,954)
	3,845,907	4,260,412



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### 12 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of the shareholders value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Fund's continuing profitability. the Fund is exposed to market risk (which include currency risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

#### 12.1 Risk Management Structure

The Fund's Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risk. The Board of Directors supervises the investment manager and is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management of the Fund.

#### 12.2 Risk Management and Reporting System

The Fund's risks are measured using a method that reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses that are an estimate of the ultimate actual loss based on statistical models. The model make use of the probabilities derived from historical experience, adjusted to reflect the economic environment.

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily set up to be performed based on limits established by the Board of Directors. These limits reflect the business strategy including the risk that the Fund is willing to accept and the market environment of the Fund. In addition, the Fund monitors and measures the overall risk in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risks type and activities.

#### 12.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variable such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

The investment committee of the Fund employes both qualitative and quantitative measures in the management of market risk faced by the Fund.

#### 12.4 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Fund does not undertake transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations may not arise. Exchange rate exposure are managed by keeping a limited amount of forex balances when necessary.

#### 12.5 Price Risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investment in quoted and unquoted shares classified as available-for-sale. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity and debt securities, the Fund diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with limits set by the Fund. All quoted shares held by the Fund are traded on the Ghana Stock Exchange (GSE).



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's profit or loss for the year to a reasonably possible change in equity price, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity of other comprehensive income for the year is the effect of the assumed changes in equity price.

The sensitivity analysis impact on equity is the same as the impact on profit or loss. In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the below analysis and the difference could be insignificant.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of Changes in Fair Changes in Basis Points Value of Investments Increase/(Decrease)

Other Comprehensive Income 10/(10) 604,870

#### 12.6 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rate will affect future cash flow or that fair value of financial instruments. The Board of Directors has established limits on the interest gaps for stipulated periods. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's profit or loss for the year to a reasonably possible changes in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity of the profit or loss for the year is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on:

- The net interest income for one year, based on the floating rate financial assets held at the end of the reporting period.
- · Changes in fair value of investments for the year, based on revaluing fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

	hangas in hasis naints	Sensitivity	of	interest
C	hanges in basis points	income		
		Increase/ (D	ecrea	ase)
				GH¢
Net Interest Income for the year	10/(10)			535



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### Maturity Analysis of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances, and the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facility.

The table below analysis the financial assets and liabilities into the relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

Due less than a year 2020 GH¢	Due more than a year 2020 GH¢	Due less than a year 2019 GH¢	Due more than a year 2019 GH¢
86,101	86,101	70,195	-
-	-	5,676,578	-
3,799,998	1,549,999	-	841,747
274,066	-	248,950	-
4,160,165	1,636,100	5,995,723	841,747
123,945	-	33,560	-
123,945		5,962,163	841,747
	than a year 2020 GH¢ 86,101 - 3,799,998 274,066 4,160,165	than a year 2020 GH¢  86,101 - 3,799,998 274,066 4,160,165  123,945  than a year 2020 GH¢  - 1,549,999 - 1,636,100	than a year         than a year         than a year         2019           GH¢         GH¢         GH¢           86,101         86,101         70,195           -         -         5,676,578           3,799,998         1,549,999         -           274,066         -         248,950           4,160,165         1,636,100         5,995,723           123,945         -         33,560

#### 13 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its shares earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its shares on a regular basis. Shares are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Fund's NAV per share at the time of redemption, calculated in accordance with the Fund's scheme particulars.

The Fund manages its obligation to repurchase the shares when required to do so and its overall liquidity risk by:

· Requiring a 3- days notice period before redemptions.

The Fund's policy is to satisfy redemption requests by the following means (in decreasing order of priority)

Searching for new investors

Withdrawal of cash deposits

Disposal of highly liquid assets

Either disposal of other assets or increase of leverage.

The Fund invests primarily in marketable securities and other financial instruments which, under normal market conditions, are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Fund's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption request.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

The Investment manager's policy is to closely monitor the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (e.g. third party borrowers, brokers, custodian and bank) by reviewing their credit ratings, Financial Statements and press releases on a regular basis.

The Carrying value of interest bearing investments, money market funds and similar securities, loans to related party, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents, as disclosed in the statement of financial position represent the maximum credit exposure, hence no separate disclosure is provided.

#### 13 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

#### Fair Value of Financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the Financial Statements approximate their fair values.

Financial Assets	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Cash and Bank Balances	86,101	86,101	70,195	70,195
Held-To-Maturity Securities	5,349,997	5,349,997	5,676,578	5,676,578
Available -for -Sale Equities	698,705	698,705	841,747	841,747
Trade and Other Receivables	274,066	274,066	248,950	248,950
<b>Total Financial Asset</b>	6,408,869	6,408,869	6,837,471	6,837,471
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	123,945	123,945	33,560	33,560

#### 14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Legal Proceedings and Regulations**

The Fund operates in the financial service industry and is subject to legal and regulatory proceedings in the normal course of business. As at the reporting date, there were no potential or threatened legal proceedings, for or against the Fund.

There are no contingencies associated with the Fund's compliance or lack of compliance with regulations.

#### 15 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Fund has no capital commitments at the reporting date.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### 15.2 Capital Commitments

The Fund has no capital commitments at the reporting date.

#### 16.0 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following parties are considered related parties of the Fund:

#### 16.1 Investment Manager

CDH Asset Management Limited (the former investment manager) was entitled to receive a management and advisory fee for its services. These fees amount to an aggregate of 2.5% (2019:2.5%) per annum calculated on the daily net assets of the Fund. Management fees are payable monthly in arrears. Total management fees for the year amounted to GHc139,861.

#### 16.2 Custodian-HFC Bank Limited

HFC Bank Ghana limited is the custodian of the Fund. The custodian carries out the usual duties regarding custody, cash and securities deposit without any restrictions. This means that the custodian is, in particular, responsible for the collection of dividend, interest and proceeds of matured securities, the exercise of options and, in general, for any other operation concerning the day-to-day administration of the securities and other assets and liabilities of the Fund.

The Custodian is entitled to receive from the Fund fees, payable monthly, equal to 0.025% per annum calculated on the daily net assets of the Fund and transaction fee of GH¢1.50. The total Custodian and administration fee for the year amounted to GH¢8.812 (2019: GH¢16.480).

#### 16.3 Stock Broker

The Fund's equity transactions were made through CDH Securities Limited.

#### 16.4 Transactions with Related Parties

A number of related party transactions take place with related parties in the normal course of business. These include transactions and balances among related parties. The outstanding balances on such related party transactions are as follows:

Amount due to/From Related parties	2020 GH¢	2019 GH¢
CDH Asset Management	80	80
CDH Savings and Loans (Defunct)	80	3,667,902 3,667,982

The operating licenses of the above related companies have been revoked



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2020

#### 16.5 Transactions with Directors and Key Management

Directors and key management personnel refer to those personnel with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the business activities of the Fund. These personnel are the Executive and non-Executive Directors of the Fund.

During the year, there were no significant related party transactions with companies or customers of the Fund where a Director or any connected person is also a Director or key management members of the Fund. The Fund did not make provision in respect of loan to Directors or any key management member during the period under review.

#### 16.6 Directors Remuneration

The Directors waived their right to receive remuneration during the year (2019: Nil).

#### Subsequent events

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date are reflected only to the extent that they are related directly to the financial statements and their effect is material.





Monday, August 30, 2021.

The Board of Directors
CDH Balanced Fund Limited
CDH House
No. 36 Independence Avenue
North Ridge
Accra.

#### REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN TO THE INVESTORS OF CDH BALANCED FUND LIMITED

We refer to the Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations, 2001 L.I 1695 and attaché a statement of holdings of securities in custody with Republic Bank Custody Services for the above fund as at December 31, 2020.

#### Respective Investment Restrictions imposed on the Fund and the Responsibility of Custodians

Pages 12 of the funds regulations specify the fund's investment restrictions. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on the statement of holdings based on our audit.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the statement of holdings is in agreement therewith and gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at December 31, 2020 and the manager has managed the fund for the year ended December 31, 2020 in accordance with,

- (a) The limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the managers, and
- (b) Provisions pursuant to the above mentioned regulations

Yours faithfully,

**Audrey Smith Dadzie** 

Head, Republic Bank Custody Services

Gerald Quansah
Operations Manager

35 Sixth Avenue, North Ridge, Accra P.O.Box CT 4603, Cantonemens, Accra, Ghana. +233 (0) 302 242090-4/+233 (0) 302 429555 email@republicghana.com. www.republicghana.com

Mr. Charles William Zwennes – Chairman I Mr. Farid Antar – Managing Director Mr. Nigel Mark Baptiste I Mr. David Dulai-Whiteway I Mr. David Addo-Ashong I Mr. Michael Addotey Addo Mr. Arimeyaw Saley Ibn Saeed I Mr. Paul King Aryene I Mr. Ebenezer Tetteh Tagoe

# Republic Bank Ghana Ltd. P.O. Box CT 4603, ACCRA

2/19/2021 5:29:25 PM

: SKP96-CBFL Account Name : HFCN/ CDH BALANCED FUND LTD : Cdh House, No. 36 Independence Avenue, North Ridge Account Code Mailing Address

Portfolio Valuation

Report Date 31/Dec/2020 Reported in GHS

Republic Bank (Ghana) Limited

Security		Holdings	Book Cost					Mark	Market Price	Market Value	2	% Total
Distribution												
Total Petroleum Ghana Limited		29,025.00	68,015.52					2.	2.83 GHS	82,1	82,140.75	69.0
		29,025.00	68,015.52							82,1	82,140.75	69.0
Finance												
Cal Bank Limited		16,686.00	14,837.89					0		11,5	11,513.34	0.1
Ecobank Ghana Limited		33,620.00	265,208.31					7.		242,0	42,064.00	2.04
Ghana Commercial Bank		8,400.00	40,530.89					4		34,0	34,020.00	0.29
Republic Bank Ghana Limited	20	92,769.00	226,284.00					0		120,0	20,035.29	0.29
Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited		6,533.00	128,996.80					16.	16.31 GHS	106,5	106,553.23	6.0
Societe Generale Ghana Limited		24,824.00	36,858.02					0	0.64 GHS	15,8	15,887.36	0.13
	38	382,832.00	712,715.91							530,0	530,073.22	3.75
Food And Beverage												
Fanmilk Shana Limited		5,900.00	107,327.75		,			1	1.08" GHS	6,3	6,372.00	0.05
		5,900.00	107,327.75							6,3	6,372.00	0.05
Insurance												
Enterprise Group Ltd.		25,000.00	107,741.14					1	1.40 GHS	35,0	35,000.00	0.29
Mtn Ghana Limited *		50,000.00*	37,500.00					. 0	0.64 GHS	. 32,0	32,000.00	0.27
		75,000.00	145,241.14							0,79	67,000.00	0.56
Manufacturing												
Benso Oil Palm Plantation Limited		2,100.00	22,830.90					2			4,200.00	0.04
Unilever Ghana Limited	THE REAL PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSMENT	1,000.00	10,680.51					00	8.29 GHS	8,2	8,290.00	0.07
	The state of the s	3,100.00	33,511.41					and the second s		12,4	12,490.00	0.11
Total Equities	4	495,857.00	1,066,811.72							0'869	76,270,869	5.16
Security		Holdings	Book Cost	Int	Purchase Date Accrual	Accrual	Accrued Interest	Mark	Market Price	Market	Market Value % Total	% Total
Govt Debt-Notes And Bonds											Company of the Compan	
2 YR GOV'T NOTE AT 19.75PER DUE 04.01.2021	4	468,559.00	499,999.66	19.75	20/Oct/2020	179	45,507.51	1		513,6	513,688.29	4.33
5 YR GOG BOND AT 19.85PER DUE 13.10.2025	1,0	,000,000,000	1,000,000,00	19.85	19/Oct/2020	74	40,354.40	1	1.04 GHS	1,039,263,74	63.74	8.76
2 YR GOG NOTE AT 18.50PER DUE 05.12.2022		49,951.00	49,999.57	18.50	10/Dec/2020	24	609.29	1		50,5	50,533.31	0.43
	1,5	,518,510.00	1,549,999.23				86,471.20			1,603,485.34	85.34	13.52
LOCAL GOV'T & STATUTORY AGENCY SECURITY												
182 DAY COCOA BILL AT 17.92 PER DUE 07.01.2021	m u	309,440.00	299,998.99	14.50	20/Oct/2020	73	8,580.79	- 0	1.00 GHS	308,5	308,579.78	2.6
182 DAY COCOA BILL AT 17:63PER DUE 16:03:2021	1.0	.048.615.00	999,999,11	15.50	24/Nov/2020	38 9	16.016.95	0		1.016.016.06	16.06	8 57
182 DAY COCOA BILL AT 17.88PER DUE 13.05.2021	2,1	1,154,879.00	1,999,999.23	15.04	20/Nov/2020	42	36,395.18	0	0.95 GHS	2,036,394.41	94.41	17.16
	4,0	4,029,222.00	3,799,996.96				68,798.31			3,868,795.27	95.27	32.61
Total Bonds	5'5	5,547,732.00	5,349,996.19				155,269.51			5,472,280.61	80.61	46.13



Cash							
002-0023986968245 HFCN/ CDH BALANCED FUND LTD - TXN	BALANCED FUND LTD - TXN		0.00		0.00	GHS 0.	00
002-0023986968253 HFCN/ CDH BALANCED FUND LTD - CALL	BALANCED FUND LTD - CALL		19,012.76		19,012.76 G	GHS 19,012.76	76 0.16
		0.00	19,012.76			19,012.76	76 0.16
Total Cash at Bank		0.00	19,012.76			19,012.76	76 0.16
					The section of the se	GEOGRAPH WATERCONTON CONTRACTOR	ACCESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
Fotal Portfolio		5,835,710.00	6,435,820.67	155,269.51	51	6,189,369.34	34 100.00
			Summary Report				
	Assets		Book Cost		Market Value		
	Bonds		5,349,996.19		5,472,280.61	1	
	Cash at Bank		19,012.76		19,012.76		
	Equities		1,056,811.72		76.270,869		
				Total	25 035 035 3		



- End of Report -





I/We	
(Block Capitals Please)	
of	being a member/members
of CDH Ralanced Fund Plc hereby appoint	

or failing him, the duly appointed Chairman of the Annual General Meeting as my/our Proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of *CDH Balanced Fund Plc* to be held *VIRTUALLY* on the *8th day of September*, *2021 at eleven o'clock (11:00 a.m.)* and at any adjournment thereof.

#### Please indicate with a tick in the space below how you wish your votes to be cast.

	ORDINARY RESOLUTION	FOR	AGAINST
1.	To receive and adopt the 2020 Financial		
	Statements of CDH Balanced Fund Ltd		
2.	To receive the Director's Report		
3.	To receive the Auditor's Report		
4.	To receive the Fund Manager's Report		
5.	To receive the Custodian's Report		
6.	The re-election of a retiring Director: Mr. Emmanuel A. Amissah		
7.	The re-election of a retiring Director: Mr. Michael Opoku		
8.	To authorize the Directors to fix the		
	remuneration of the Auditor.		

Signed this day of	2021	Signature:

(TEAR OFF THIS PART AND RETAIN IT)

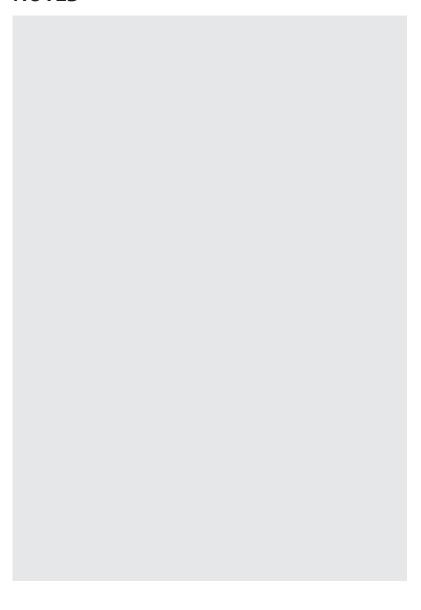
#### IMPORTANT:

- This Proxy Form Should Not be completed and sent to the Company Secretary if the sender will be attending the meeting.
- If the sender intends to appoint a Proxy, he/she should insert the name of the person, whether a Member of CDH Balanced Fund Plc or not, who will attend and vote at the AGM on the sender's behalf and sign the Proxy Form.
- In the case of a company, the Proxy Form must be signed by a Director or the Common Seal of the company should be appended on the Proxy Form.
- 4. In the case of joint holders, each holder must sign the Proxy Form.
- If the sender does not insert a name on the Proxy Form and returns the form to the company, the Chairperson of the Meeting will vote on the sender's behalf.
- 6. If the Proxy Form is returned to the Company without any indication as to how the person appointed Proxy should vote, the Proxy will exercise his/her discretion and vote as he/she thinks fit.
- 7. To be valid, the completed Proxy Form should be submitted or posted to reach the Company Secretary at CDH Balanced Fund Plc, CDH House, Independence Avenue, North Ridge, Accra or via email to <a href="mailto:info@cdhgroup.co">info@cdhgroup.co</a> not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the Meeting or any adjourned meeting in accordance with the Company's Constitution.





# **NOTES**



# FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT THE FUND MANAGER

CDH House, No. 36 Independence Avenue North-Ridge, Accra - Ghana

P. O. Box 14911, North-Ridge, Accra. Tel: 030 267 1050

Email: info@cdhgroup.co Website: bfund.cdhgroup.co

CDH Balanced Fund is one of the best-performing balanced fund in Ghana. The Fund has maintained a consistent growth pattern since its entrance into the country's mutual funds market. The Fund Manager, CDH Asset Management, has been instrumental in the development of the Ghanaian capital market and has built a strong reputation for its pioneering works in the industry.

Driven by the goal of helping Ghanaians achieve financial independence, CDH Asset Management is keen on promoting financial literacy and offers a diversified range of products and services to suit the investment styles of different investors.