

2016

ANNUAL REPORT



CDH Balanced Fund Ltd.
Wisdom!



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Wisdom!



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





Audited Full Year Report

For the period ended December 31, 2016.



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 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

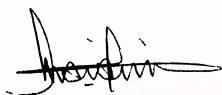
Notice is hereby given that the 2nd Annual General Meeting of the members of CDH Balanced Fund Limited will be held at **UDS Guest House, near the Police Headquarters, Ridge, Accra - Ghana** on **Friday, June 30, 2017** at **10 a.m** for the following purposes:

1. To receive the Directors' report
2. To receive and adopt the audited statement of accounts for the financial year ended December 31, 2016 and the Auditors' report.
3. To receive the Fund Manager's report
4. To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors

Dated this 7th day of June, 2017.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Kind regards,
CDH Balanced Fund Ltd.



Love **MENSAH**
Board Secretary



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT TO CDH BALANCED FUND SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Valued Shareholders,

I welcome you all to the 2nd Annual General Meeting of the CDH Balanced Fund on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Fund Manager – CDH Asset Management Limited, and the CDH Group. This occasion also gives us the opportunity to present a statement of the Fund's performance and our outlook for the future.

I will begin with an overview of Ghana's economy and the stock market in 2016, and the prospects for the year 2017. I will also provide the highlights of the performance of the CDH Balanced Fund in 2016, and

conclude with the growth and performance expectations of the Fund for the year 2017.

2016 Economic Developments

Headline Inflation

Headline inflation rose from 17.7% in December 2015 to 19.2% as at March 2016. By the close of year, December 31, 2016, however, it had declined significantly to 15.4%. This was mainly due to a tight monetary policy stance by the Bank of Ghana and relative stability of the exchange rate of the local currency.

The inflation outlook for 2017 is expected to improve on the basis of further fiscal consolidation, continued tight monetary policy and a stable Ghanaian cedi.

Interest Rates

The Bank of Ghana policy rate was reduced by only 50 basis points during 2016 to 25.5%, in line with the Monetary Policy Committee's focus on reducing inflationary pressures and stabilising the local currency.

The interest rate on the 91-day Treasury bill for December 2016 was 16.8% (23.1% in December, 2015), and the 182-day bill was quoted at 18.5% (24.4% in December, 2015). The rates on the one-year and two-year fixed notes also declined marginally to 21.50% (22.80% at the end of December 2015) and 22.50% (23.30% at the end of December 2015) respectively.

Performance of the Ghana cedi

By the end of December 2016, the Cedi had depreciated on the interbank market by 9.6% against the US Dollar and 5.3% against the Euro for the year. During the same period, the Cedi appreciated by 10% against the Pound Sterling. A renewed confidence in the economy and improvements in the balance of payment position is expected to support a more stable foreign exchange market for the Cedi in 2017.

The Ghana Stock Exchange

The Ghana Stock Exchange Composite Index ended the year with a negative return of -15.33%, at 1,689.09 points. The Financial Stocks Index (GSE-FSI) fared worse at 1,545.41 points and a year-to-date return of -19.90%. Market Capitalisation was also lower by GH¢4.43 billion, from GH¢57.12 billion in 2015 to GH¢52.69 billion.

Table 1: Ghana Stock Exchange Statistics for 2016

Indicators	Level (Dec 31 2015)	% YTD Change
GSE Composite Index	1,689.09	-15.33%
GSE Financial Stocks Index	1,545.41	-19.93%
Volume Traded	247,901,546	0.56%
Value Traded (GHC)	213,583,642.99	-12.65%
Market Capitalisation	52,690.99	-7.75%

Top Gainers for 2016

Fan Milk	52%
Agricultural Development Bank	45%
Access Bank	3%
Unilever	0.12%

Top Losers for 2016

UT Bank	-70%
Ecobank Transnational	-63%
Total Ghana	-61%
African Champions	-50%
Produce Buying Company	-40%

Outlook for 2017

The focus of the government is expected to continue to be on macro-economic stability; and therefore interest rates and inflation for the country are expected to drop further towards single digits. Growth prospects are also brighter as oil and gas production from the Jubilee and TEN fields is expected to pick up in 2017 as compared with the lackluster output recorded in 2016.

The pro-business policies of the new government is also expected to contribute to further growth and the Ghanaian economy should, in 2017, begin to show signs of recovery from its slump in recent years.

Table 2: Selected Economic Indicators

INDICATORS	2016 Projected	2016 Outturn	2017 Projected
Real GDP Growth (inc. oil)	5.4%	3.6%	6.3%
Real GDP Growth (non-oil)	5.2%	4.6%	4.6%
Agriculture Sector	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%
Industry Sector	7.0%	-1.2%	11.2%
Services Sector	6.0%	5.9%	5.1%
Inflation	10.1%	15.4%	11.2%
Fiscal Deficit (% of GDP)	5.3%	8.7%	6.5%
Total Revenue & Grants	GH¢ 38b	GH¢ 34b	GH¢ 45b
Total Expenditure & Arrears	GH¢ 46b	GH¢ 51b	GH¢ 58b

Fund's Performance

The CDH Balanced Fund, for the year ended 2016, recorded a return of 32.96% compared with an annualised return of 30.68% in 2015. Funds under management also grew by 73% due to a very impressive marketing and outreach effort by the Fund Managers.

The Board has had on numerous occasions commended the work of the Fund Manager in delivering good returns to shareholders, especially in the light of the current economic environment. These returns should encourage shareholders to increase their investments in the Fund in order to realise the secure financial future that they seek.

The CDH Balanced Fund, from its inception to date, has consistently outperformed the benchmark Treasury Bill, the Ghana Stock Exchange indices, most other investment vehicles and delivered returns significantly over and above the rate of inflation.

Table 3: CDH Balanced Fund Performance

	Dec-15	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16
Funds Under Management	1,086,294.39	1,459,724.67	1,565,240.08	1,726,675.25	1,877,967.54
Total Shares Purchased	9,237,887.26	11,513,266.95	11,585,224.25	11,830,747.44	12,010,176.34
Net Asset Value (Price)	0.1176	0.1268	0.1351	0.1459	0.1564
Returns (YTD)	17.59%	7.81%	14.89%	24.11%	32.96%
1-Month Returns	0.93%	2.52%	1.97%	3.35%	3.26%
3-Month Returns	7.81%	7.81%	7.08%	9.22%	8.86%
6-Months Returns1 Year	15.18%	15.62%	14.89%	16.29%	18.08%
Annualised	35.18%	31.25%	29.77%	32.14%	32.96%

Your Fund in 2017

The strategy of the CDH Balanced Fund for 2017, as outlined by this Board, remains focused on growing the Fund. We will continue to build an investment portfolio that is structured to ensure financial stability for the medium to long term for shareholders.

The Fund Manager has indicated its preparedness to commit to moderate to low risk instruments that deliver good returns in the medium term. This effort will be supported by dedicated research and brokerage services offered by another outstanding member of the CDH Group, CDH Securities Ltd.

We will continue to abide by our mandate scripture in the Bible; "By wisdom a house is built, and through understanding it is established; through knowledge its rooms are filled with rare and beautiful treasures." Proverbs 24:3-4 (King James Version)

I would like to thank the other members of the Board for their support in steering the affairs of the Fund in 2016, and I wish them another good year in 2017.

Finally, 'Ayekoo' to all shareholders for your commitment in building a sound financial future for yourselves and your families. The CDH Group will continue to partner you in your journey to achieve financial freedom.

Thank you and God bless us all.

Emmanuel ADU-SARKODEE

Chairman, CDH Balanced Fund Ltd.



FUND MANAGER'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

It is my greatest pleasure to announce to shareholders of the CDH Balanced Fund that your Fund was the best performing Balanced Fund in Ghana for the year 2016, according to industry data from all the leading fund management companies in Ghana. The Fund returned 32.96% by the close of the year and increased its funds under management from GH¢1.09 million to GH¢1.90 million.

CDH Asset Management Limited, as Fund Managers of CDH Balanced Fund, continue to execute the strategy, objectives and policies formulated by the Board of the Fund; to provide medium to long term growth in income for shareholders by investing in the right combination of fixed income instruments and stocks that are listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange (GSE).

This strategy provides the Fund Manager with the flexibility to minimise risk while at the same time maximising returns to the Fund. It also allows the Fund Manager to take advantage of the prevailing economic situation at any time, and this was reflected in the conservative portfolio-mix adopted in 2016 to guard against the very harsh and bearish conditions that existed in the equities market.

Composition of Fund

The CDH Balanced Fund, in line with this strategy, held fixed income instruments consisting 98% of the total funds under management in 2016. Investments in equities accounted for less than 2% of funds. Shares held were in CAL Bank, Ghana Commercial Bank and Fan Milk Ghana. Fan Milk posted a gain of 52% to close the year, while CAL Bank and Ghana Commercial Bank recorded declines of 25% and 6.07% respectively.

Strategic Direction for 2017

The CDH Balanced Fund expects to post another impressive returns for shareholders in 2017 as the stock market recovers from two years of decline in value, in line with a more stable macro economic position and the anticipated recovery in Ghana's growth prospects.

We will therefore seek to diversify into more equities, focusing on picking up bargain buys that pay good dividends and are expected to post significant capital gains. The progress towards a more balanced fund with a well constituted portfolio will continue to be the focus of the Fund Manager.

Furthermore, we will continue to grow the number of shareholders of the Fund, as we spread across the country. Shareholders are therefore encouraged to invest on a regular basis to take advantage of cost averaging and the high returns that we achieve on relatively small amounts of money invested. We promise to be your true partner every step of the way as together we chart the path of investment growth and financial freedom.

Thank you very much.

Seth ARYITEY
Executive Director
CDH Asset Management Ltd.



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they're for your security.
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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Emmanuel ADU-SARKODEE – Chairman
Seth ARYITEY
Desmond NARTEY
Emmanuel AMISSAH
Benjamin APEAKORANG

SECRETARY

Love MENSAH
CDH House
No. 36 Independence Avenue
North-Ridge
Accra

INVESTMENT MANAGER/ADVISOR

CDH Asset Management
No. 36 Independence Avenue
North-Ridge
Accra

CUSTODIAN

HFC Bank Limited
No. 35 Independence Avenue
Ebankese Branch
North-Ridge, Accra

AUDITORS

O.A.K Chartered Accountants
18 Airways Avenue, Airport
Airport Residential Area
P.O. Box AN 5712
Accra

BANKERS

ADB Bank
HFC Bank (Ghana) Ltd
CDH Savings & Loans Company Ltd
UMB Bank

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, 2016.

The Directors present their report together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2016 which disclose the state of affairs of CDH Balanced Fund Limited.

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.

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.

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 to operate as an authorised Mutual Fund.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The financial and operational results for the year ended 31st December 2016 are as set out below:

	2016 (GH¢)	2015 (GH¢)
Increase in Net Assets from operation for the year is	455,648	131,491
From which is deducted Income Tax Expense of	-	-
Giving Increase in Net Assets after tax of	455,648	131,491
To which is added balance on Accumulated Net Investment		
Income brought forward of	131,199	(9,560)
and IFRS Adjustment of	-	9,268
Leaving a balance on Accumulated		
Net Investment Income of	586,847	131,199

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

AUDITOR

OAK Chartered Accountants has been appointed as External Auditors of the Company in accordance with Section 134, while Mazars has been removed in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act 1963, (Act 179) by an ordinary resolution.

DIRECTORS

There was no change in Directors during the year.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have made an assessment of the Company'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.

FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

In line with the financial reporting framework recommended by the Institute of Chartered Accountants (Ghana) and in consultation with other regulatory bodies, 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.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Directors confirm that no issues have arisen since 31st December 2016, which materially affect the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended.

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements for the year set out on page 15 to 43 which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Board of Directors on ...30th March.. 2017 and are signed on their behalf by:



.....
DIRECTOR

Date:30th March..... 2017.



.....
DIRECTOR

Date:30th March..... 2017.

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 experience and knowledge of the industry, markets and financial and/or other business information to make valuable contributions for the Fund's progress. The former is a separate entity from the Chairman. The Fund Manager implements the management strategies and policies adopted by the Board.

Systems 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDER'S OF CDH BALANCED FUND**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of CDH Balanced Fund Limited ("The Company") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on page 12 to 33. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This report is made solely to the Unitholders', as a body in accordance with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Unitholders' those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by Law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Fund and the Unitholders' as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Director's Responsibility for the Annual Financial Statements

The Company'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 Law, 1993 (PNDCL 333) as amended by the Securities Industry (Amendment) Law, 2000 (Act 590), Unit Trust and Mutual Fund Regulation 2001 (L.I. 1695) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179) and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulations 2003 (L.I. 1728).

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

Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Company at 31st December, 2016 and of the results and cash flows for the year then ended and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179).

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179) 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 company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) the Company's Balance Sheet (included in the Statement of Financial Position) and Profit and Loss Account (included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income) are in agreement with the books of account.

We also confirm that, the Company's transactions were within its power and the company has complied with relevant provisions of the Securities Industry Law, 1993 (PNDCL 333) as amended by the Securities Industry (Amendment) Law, 2000 (Act 590), 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, (LI 1728).


O. A. K. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ICAG/F/2017/132)

T.A. OSEI - N0. ICAG/P/1015
18 Airways Avenue
Airport Residential Area, Accra.
P. O. Box AN. 5712
Accra-North


..... 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2016.

**All amounts are expressed in Ghana Cedis unless otherwise stated*

	Note	2016 GH¢	2015 GH¢
Investment Income			
Interest Income	4	464,598	145,492
Total Income		464,598	145,492
Expenses			
Custodian Fees		3,733	2,322
General Administration Expenses	5	5,977	11,971
Total Expenses		9,710	14,293
Net Investment Income for the year		454,888	131,199
Other Comprehensive Income (Net)			
Fair Value Gains on Available for Sale Equities	8b	760	292
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		455,648	131,491
ACCUMULATED NET INVESTMENT INCOME			
Balance at 1 January		131,199	(9,560)
Net Investment Income		455,648	131,491
Fair Value Adjustments		-	9,268
Balance at 31 December		586,847	131,199

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2016.

**All amounts are expressed in Ghana Cedis unless otherwise stated*

	Note	2016 GH¢	2015 GH¢	1st Jan 2015 GH¢
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	8,521	14,099	-
Held-to-Maturity Investments	7	1,781,929	988,078	-
Available-for-Sale Investments	8	51,800	51,040	-
Trade and Other Receivables	9	70,733	32,861	11,190
Total Assets		1,912,983	1,086,078	11,190
EQUITY				
Unit holders' Capital	11a	1,304,240	938,669	20,000
Retained Earnings		576,527	121,639	(9,560)
Reserves		1,052	292	-
Total Equity		1,881,819	1,060,600	10,440
LIABILITIES				
Trade and Other Payables	10	31,164	25,478	750
Total Liabilities		31,164	25,478	750
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,912,983	1,086,078	11,190



DIRECTOR

Date:30th March..... 2017.



DIRECTOR

Date:30th March..... 2017.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2016.

2016

	Unit holders' Capital GH¢	Retained Earnings GH¢	Reserves GH¢	Total GH¢
Balance at 1 st January	938,669	121,639	292	1,060,600
Proceeds from Units Issued	407,95	-	-	407,950
Total Comprehensive Income	-	454,888	-	454,888
Fair Value Changes on Available For Sale Equity	-	-	-	-
Units Redeemed	(42,379)	-	760	(42,379)
Balance at 31st December	1,304,240	576,527	1,052	1,881,819

2015

Balance at 1 st January	10,440	(9,560)	-	880
Proceeds from Units Issued	918,669	-	-	918,669
Total Comprehensive Income	-	131,491	-	131,491
Fair Value Changes on Available For Sale Equity	-	-	-	-
IFRS Adjustment	9,560	(292)	-	9,268
Balance at 31st December	938,669	121,639	292	1,060,600

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2016.

	Note	2016 GH¢	2015 GH¢
Net Investment Income for the year		454,888	131,199
Changes In Working Capital:			
(Decrease) in Trade and Other Receivables		(37,872)	(21,671)
Increase in Trade and Other Payables		5,686	24,728
Net Cash Flow from Operations		422,702	134,256
Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Held-To-Maturity Investments		(793,851)	(988,078)
Acquisition of Available for Sale Investments		-	(50,748)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(793,851)	(1,038,826)
Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Units Issued		407,950	918,669
Units Redeemed		(42,379)	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		365,571	918,669
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(5,578)	14,099
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 st January		14,099	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31st Dec.		8,521	14,099
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Bank Balances		8,521	14,099
Cash on Hand		-	-
	(6)	8,521	14,099

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

1.0 **REPORTING ENTITY**

CDH Balanced Fund Limited is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Ghana. The address of its registered office is No. 36 Independence Avenue, North - Ridge, Accra.

1.1 **Description of the Fund**

CDH Balanced Fund Limited was incorporated on 14th February 2000 to operate as a Mutual Fund with an authorised capital of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value. The objectives of the Fund is to invest the monies of its Unit Holders for the mutual benefit and to hold and arrange for the management of securities and other assets acquired with such funds and provide higher returns with the maintenance of liquidity and preservation of capital. All securities purchased by the Fund present minimal credit risk in the opinion of the Fund Manager (CDH Asset Management Limited) acting under the supervision of the Directors. In the interest of prudence and efficient management of the Fund, the Fund Manager shall maintain prudent levels of liquidity. The Manager is responsible for the actual management of the Fund's portfolio and constantly reviews the holdings of the Fund in the light of its research analysis and research for other relevant service. The Fund's investments are listed and traded on the Ghana Stock Exchange, although the Fund also invests in unquoted securities. The Fund's units are redeemable at the holder's option. The shares are not listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange. The Fund's custodian is HFC Bank (Ghana) Limited.

2.0 **FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IFRS**

These Financial Statements, for the year ended 31st December 2016 are the first the Fund has prepared in accordance with IFRS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31st December 2015, the Company prepared its Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Policies (Local GAAP).

Accordingly, the Fund has prepared the Financial Statements for periods ending on or after 31st December 2016 together with the comparatives periods data as at and for the year ended 31st December 2015 as described in the accounting policies.

3.0 **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

3.1 **Statement of Compliance**

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

3.2 **Basis of Preparation**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The Financial Statements are presented in Ghana Cedi (GH¢). The Fund presents its Statement of Financial Position in order of liquidity.

3.3 **Basis of Consolidation**

The Fund is an investment entity and, as such, is not required to own controlling interest in other entities. Instead, financial interests are classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investments all measured at fair value.

3.4 **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 participants 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 participants 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

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.

3.4.1 Recurring Fair Value Measurement of Assets and Liabilities.

Financial Assets	Level 1 GH¢	Level 2 GH¢
Available for Sale Assets	51,800	-
Held - to - Maturity Securities	-	<u>1,760,328</u>

3.4.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

3.4.2.1 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.

3.4.2.2 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 Fund's right to receive the payment is established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

Dividend revenue is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding 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.

3.4.2.3 **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 of payment of cash.

3.4.2.4 **Net Gains or Loss on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

These 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 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 amount.

3.5 **Taxation**

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

3.6 **Foreign Currencies**

In preparing the Financial Statements of the Fund, transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

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 neither 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.

3.7 **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.

3.7.1 **Financial Assets**

3.7.1.1 **Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, 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 assets.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

3.7.1.2 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

3.7.1.3 Financial Assets at Fair Value 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 IAS 39. 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.

3.7.1.4 Loans and Receivables

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

3.7.1.5 Held-to-Maturity Investments

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

3.7.1.6 **Available-for-Sale (AFS) Financial Investments**

Available-for-Sale (AFS) financial investments include equity investments and debt securities. Equity investments classified as AFS 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, AFS 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.

The Fund evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its AFS 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 AFRS 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.

3.7.1.7 **Derecognition of Financial Assets**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group 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 company 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

- 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.

3.7.1.8 **Impairment of Financial Assets**

The Fund assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event'), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a third party borrower is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as charges in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

3.8 **Financial Liabilities**

3.8.1 **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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

3.8.2 **Subsequent Measurement**

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

3.8.2.1 **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 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.

3.8.2.2 **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.

3.8.2.3 **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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.8.3 **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.

3.9 **Unit Holders' Capital**

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

- The value of the units (owned by members of the Fund) is represented by the share or Unit Holders Capital. Units 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 units of the Fund are not listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange. Applicants may set up a new account with the Fund to buy units of the Fund. When applicants buy Fund units, the units are purchased at the last published price.
- A Unit Holder wishing to redeem his or her units (investment) with the Fund can do so by submitting a request for redemption to the Fund. Redemptions are priced at the last published price.

3.9.1 **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 is reviewed from time to time such that the distribution will not jeopardies the Funds' ability to operate effectively.

3.9.2 **Cash and Short-Term Deposits**

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.

3.10 **New and Amended Standards and Interpretations**

3.10.1 **Standards and Interpretations effective in the period**

The following standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board are effective for the current period:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

- **Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial instruments: presentation"**

Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014) published by IASB on 16 December 2011.

Amendments provide clarification on the application of the offsetting rules and focus on four main areas (a) the meaning of currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off; (b) the application of simultaneous realisation and settlement; © the offsetting of collateral amounts; (d) the unit of account for applying the offsetting requirements. Amendments to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets"- Recoverable Amount Disclosure for Non- Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014), published by IASB on 29 May 2013.

These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 36 address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less cost of disposal. When developing IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, the IASB decided to amend IAS 36 to require disclosure about the recoverable amount of impaired assets. Current amendments clarify the IASB's original intention that the scope of those disclosures is limited to the recoverable amount of impaired assets that is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

- **Amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"**

Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014), published by IASB on 27 June 2013.

The narrow-scope amendments allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulations, if specific conditions are met (in this context, a novation indicates that parties to a contract agree to replace their original counterparty with a new one)

- **International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) 21 "Levies"** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014), published by IASB on 20 May 2013

Assets IAS 37 set out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligation event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. The adoption of these amendments to the existing standards and interpretation has not led to any changes in the Fund's accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

3.10.2 **Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted.**

At the date of authorisation of these Financial Statements the following standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations were in issue, but not yet effective:

- **ZIFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"** (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2018), issued on 24 July 2014 is the IASB's replacement of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes requirements for recognition and measurement, impairment, derecognition and general hedge accounting.

Classification and Measurement - IFRS 9 introduces new approach for the clarification of financial asset, which is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. This single, principle-based approach replaces existing rule-based requirements under IAS 39. The new model also results in a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments. Impairment- IFRS 9 has Introduced a new, expected -loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis.

Hedge Accounting - IFRS 9 introduces a substantially-reformed model for hedge accounting, with overhaul of hedge accounting that aligns the accounting treatment with risk management activities.

Own Credit - IFRS 9 removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value. This change in accounting means that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognised in profit or loss.

- **IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Account"** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016), published by IASB on 30 January 2014. This Standard is intended to allow entities that are first time adopters of IFRS, and that currently recognise regulatory deferral accounts in accordance with their previous GAAP, to continue to do so upon transition to IFRS.
- **IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017), published by IASB on 28 May 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

IFRS 15 specifies how and when an IFRS reporter will recognise revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of Financial Statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard supersedes IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and a number of revenue-related interpretations. Application of the standard is mandatory for all IFRS reporters and it applies to nearly all contracts with customers: the main exceptions are leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts. The core principal of the new standard is for companies to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods and services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The new standard will also result in enhanced disclosure about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple-element

New Standards and Interpretations

3.10.3

- **Amendments to IFRS 9 "Financial Instrument" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instrument Disclosure"** - Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosure published by IASB on 16 December 2011. Amendments defer the mandatory effective date from 1 January 2013 to 1 January 2015. The amendment also provides relief from the requirement to restate comparative Financial Statements for the effect of applying IFRS 9. This relief was originally only available to companies that chose to apply IFRS 9 prior to 2012. Instead, additional transitional disclosure will be required to help investors understand the effect that the initial application of IFRS 9 has on the classification and measurement of financial instruments.
- **Amendments to IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"**- Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operations published by IASB on 6 May 2014. The amendment adds new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments specify the appropriate accounting treatment for such acquisitions.
- **Amendments to IAS 16 "Property Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets"**- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016), published by IASB on 12 May. Amendments clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

that include the use of asset generally reflect factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. Amendments also clarifies that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefit embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances.

- **Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefit"**- Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014), published by IASB on 21 November 2013.

The narrow scope amendment apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plan. The objective of the amendments is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary.

- **Amendments to IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements"**- Equity method in separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016), published by IASB on 12 August 2014.

The amendment reinstate the equity method as an accounting option for investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates in an entity's separate Financial Statement.

- **IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" (revised in 2011)** published by IASB on 12 May 2011. The requirements relating to separate Financial Statements are unchanged and are included in the amended IAS 27. The other option of IAS 27 are replaced by IAS 10.

3.10.4 **Annual Improvement to IFRSs 2010- 2012 Cycle**

These improvements are effective from 1st July 2014 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund. They include:

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

The amendment is applied retrospectively and clarifies that a management entity (an entity that provides key management personnel) is a related party subject to the related party disclosure. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses for management services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

Annual Improvements 2011- 2013 Cycle

These improvements are effective from 1 July 2014 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund. They Include;

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The amendment is applied prospectively and clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13 can be applied not only to financial assets and financial liabilities, but also to other contracts within the scope of IFRS 9 (or IAS 39, as applicable).

Annual Improvements 2012 - 2014 Cycle

These improvements which were done in September 2014 are effective beginning on or after 1 January 2016 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Fun. They include;

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure

Additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset, and clarification on offsetting disclosure in condensed Financial Statements.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits

Clarify that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid.

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

Clarify the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and require a cross-reference. The Fund has not elected to adopt this standards, revisions and interpretations in advance of their effective date. The Fund anticipates that the adoption of its standards, revisions and interpretations will have no material impact on the Financial Statements of the Fund in the period of initial application.

3.11

Critical Accounting Judgment, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

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 company. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

The estimates include consideration of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty's) correlation and volatility.

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.

3.12

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:

- To invest the capital in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

- 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.

	2016 GH¢	2015 GH¢
4 INCOME		
Interest on bank accounts	-	31
Interest on call accounts	463	37
Interest on fixed deposit	460,522	14,524
Dividend Income	3,613	-
	<u>464,598</u>	<u>14,592</u>
5 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Advertising	-	9,538
Annual Statutory Fee	1,000	-
Bank charges	864	433
Audit Fees	4,113	2,000
	<u>5,977</u>	<u>11,971</u>
6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at Bank	8,521	14,099
	<u>8,521</u>	<u>14,099</u>
7 HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENT		
Fixed Deposit 91 days	1,781,929	988,078
	<u>1,781,929</u>	<u>988,078</u>
8a AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENT		
Listed Equities	51,800	51,040
	<u>51,800</u>	<u>51,040</u>
8b FAIR VALUE OF AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES		
Market Value of Available-for-Sale Securities	51,800	51,040
Cost of Investment	(50,748)	(50,748)
	<u>1,052</u>	<u>292</u>
Prior Period Gain	(292)	-
Fair Value Gains/(Losses)	<u>760</u>	<u>292</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

8c PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Description	Shares in Units	GH¢ Price at '31-12-2016'	GH¢ Market Value
Shares			
Banking			
Cal Bank	2000	0.75	1,500
GCB Bank	11000	3.56	39,160
Food and Household Products			
Fanmilk Ghana Limited	1000	11.14	11,140
Total			51,800

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 GH¢	2015 GH¢
Interest Receivable - Fixed deposit	59,543	21,671
Intercompany Receivables	11,190	11,190
	70,733	32,861

10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GH¢	GH¢
Audit fees	4,113	2,400
Sundry Creditors	350	350
Withholding tax payable	646	406
Intercompany	20,000	20,000
Custodian fees	6,055	2,322
	31,164	25,478

11 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN ISSUED NUMBER OF UNITS

	GH¢	GH¢
Shares in issue at 1 January of period	938,669	20,000
Shares in issue during the period	3,060,582	918,669
Shares redeemed during the period	(367,261)	-
Shares in issue at 31 December of period	3,631,990	938,669

11a STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN ISSUED VALUE OF UNITS

	GH¢	GH¢
Shares in issue at 1 January of period	929,109	10,440
Shares in issue during the period	407,950	918,669
IFRS Adjustment	9,560	-
Shares Redeemed during the period	(42,379)	-
Shares in issue at 31 December of period	1,304,240	929,109

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

12.0 **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 employees 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

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).

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	Changes in Basis Points	Sensitivity of Changes in fair Value of Investments Increase/(Decrease) GH¢
Other Comprehensive Income	10/ (10)	76

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 of 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

Sensitivity Analysis	Changes in Basis Points	Sensitivity of Interest Income Increase/(Decrease) GH¢
Net Interest Income for the year	10/ (10)	46,098

Maturity Analysis of Financial 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 analyses the financial liabilities into the relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

Less than a year	2016 GH¢	2015 GH¢
Trade and Other Payables	<u>30,744</u>	<u>25,478</u>

12.7

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-day 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

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.

12.8 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of a counterparty or issuer being unable or unwilling to honour its contractual obligations. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships, derivatives and other transactions. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

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.

12.9 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 due to the short term nature of the securities.

Financial Assets	Carrying Amount 2016 GH¢	Fair Value 2016 GH¢	Carrying Amount 2015 GH¢	Fair Value 2015 GH¢
Cash and Bank Balances	8,521	8,521	14,099	14,099
Held - to - Maturity Securities	1,781,929	1,781,929	988,078	988,078
Available - for - Sale Equities	51,800	51,800	51,040	51,040
Trade and Other Receivables	70,733	70,733	32,861	32,861
Total Financial Asset	1,912,984	1,912,984	1,086,078	1,086,078
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	30,744	30,744	25,478	25,478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

13.0 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13.1 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.

13.2 Capital Commitments

The Fund has no capital commitments at the reporting date.

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following parties are considered related parties of the Fund:

Investment Manager

CDH Asset Management Limited (the investment manager) is entitled to receive a management and advisory fee for its respective services. These fees amount to an aggregate of 2% 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 Nil (2015: GH¢ Nil) because the Directors preserve the Fund to be growing and not burden it with fees at the initial stages. The Fund manager waived its right to charge management fees.

Custodian - HFC Bank (Ghana) 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¢3,733.35 (2015: GH¢2,322).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2016.

StockBroker

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

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 Related Parties

CDH Asset Management

2016 GH¢	2015 GH¢
<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

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.

Directors Remuneration

The Directors waived their right to receive remuneration during the year.

Directors Emolument

2016 GH¢	2015 GH¢
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO IFRS

There are no material adjustments that affect both 1 January, 2015 equity as well as the 31st December, 2015 Financial Statements as a result of the adoption of IFRS.



5 REASONS WHY CDH BALANCED FUND IS THE BEST FOR YOU!

1

In 2016, it became the best-performing balanced fund in Ghana, according to self-reported data by industry players.



2

The Fund has maintained consistent growth since its inception in 2015.



3

It is managed by CDH Asset Management Limited - an award winning investment firm. This means your funds are managed by professionals with skills, expertise and experience.



4

The Fund Manager expertly engages in strategic, prudent investments to bring you income and capital growth.



5

You can start with a minimum amount of GHs 5.00 only. You have the freedom to invest more.



Start your journey to a prosperous future now!

CDH
CDH Balanced Fund
Wisdom!

Make payment at any of these banks

● ADB Bank Ltd ● HFC Bank Ltd ● CDH Savings & Loans Ltd ● UMB Bank Ltd ● uniBank

030 267 1050

bfund.cdhgroup.co

info@cdhgroup.co

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

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

The business and affairs of the Fund are managed under the direction of the Fund's Board of Directors. Below are the Directors of the Fund:

Name:

Emmanuel ADU-SARKODEE

Position:

Board Chairman

Address:

P.O. Box 14911, Accra

Qualification:

EMBA (Entrepreneur Management)
Certificate in International Oil
and Gas Law
LLB / BA
Certified Tax Practitioner

Board Member (and/or) Chairman:

NAFCO
RBF Ltd.
Accra City Hotel
CDH Quarry Ltd.
Ghana Catfish Ltd.
CDH Securities Ltd.
Global Cinemas Ltd.
CDH Commodities Ltd.
Phoenix Insurance Co. Ltd.
Gilead Medical Centre Ltd.
CDH Financial Holdings Ltd.
CDH Asset Management Ltd.
Phoenix Health Insurance Ltd.
CDH Savings & Loans Co. Ltd.
Phoenix Life Assurance Co. Ltd.
CDH Engineering Solutions Ltd.
Employers Association of Ghana



Name:

Seth ARYITEY

Position:

Board Member

Address:

P.O. Box MB 574
Ministries - Accra

Qualification:

EMBA / PPGD
Certificate in Corporate Governance

Board Member

Sedan Ventures Ltd
CDH Securites Ltd
Accra High School
Seers Communications Ltd.
CDH Asset Management Ltd.



Name:

Desmond NARTEY

Position:

Board Member

Address:

P.O. Box CT 137,
Cantonments - Accra

Qualification:

MA (Economics) / MBA Finance

Board Member

RBF Ltd.
JACVA Ghana
CDH Quarry Ltd.
CDH Securities Ltd.
Phoenix Insurance Co. Ltd.
Manya Krobo Rural Bank Ltd.
Phoenix Health Insurance Ltd.
CDH Savings & Loans Co. Ltd.



Name:
Benjamin APEAKORANG

Position:
Board Member

Address:
P.O. Box 14911, Accra

Qualification:
Msc / FCCA / CIA

Board Member
Global Cinemas Ltd.
Phoenix Health Insurance Ltd.



Name:
Emmanuel AMISSAH

Position:
Board Member

Address:
P.O. Box KA 16064
Airport - Accra

Qualification:
BL / QLC / BA

Board Member
CDH Quarry Ltd.
Global Cinemas Ltd.
Gilead Medical Centre Ltd.
CDH Engineering Solutions Ltd.



Name:
Love MENSAH

Position:
Board Secretary

Address:
P.O. Box 766,
Teshie-Nungua Estates
Accra

Qualification:
BL / QLC / BA



Monday June 12, 2017.

The Manager
CDH Balanced Fund Limited
CDH House
No. 36 Independence Avenue
North Ridge
Accra.

Our Ref: 20161231CDFBF

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 HFC Bank Custody Services for the above fund as at December 31, 2016.

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, 2016 and the manager has managed the fund for the year ended December 31, 2016 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,



Elias Augustine Dey
Head, HFC Bank Custody Services



Audrey Smith Dadzie
Operations Manager

NB: A member who wants a proxy to represent him/her should notify the Fund Manager not later than 48 hours before the AGM. The proxy should come along with the completed and signed form. Any breach of the above protocol will result in non-admission of the proxy, and

I/We.....

of being a member/members

of CDH Balanced Fund Limited here by appoint

as my/our proxy to represent/vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 2nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at **UDS Guest House, near the Police Headquarters, Ridge, Accra on Friday, June 30, 2017 at 10 a.m prompt.**

I/We direct that my/our vote(s) be cast on the specified resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST
1. To receive the Directors' report		
2. To receive and adopt the audited statement		
3. To receive the Fund Manager's report		
4. To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors		

Signed this day of 2017.

Name of member

Signature

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FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT



THE FUND MANAGER

CDH Asset Management Ltd
CDH House
No. 36 Independence Avenue
North - Ridge, Accra - Ghana
P. O. Box 14911, North - Ridge, Accra.

030 266 8437 / 030 267 1050
info@cdhgroup.co
Website: bfund.cdhgroup.co

RECEIVING AGENTS

- CDH Savings & Loans Company Ltd
- Phoenix Life Assurance Company Ltd
- Phoenix Insurance Company Ltd
- uniBank Ghana Ltd
- UMB Bank
- ADB Bank
- HFC Bank (Ghana) Ltd.

CDH Balanced Fund was the best-performing balanced fund in Ghana in 2016, according to self-reported data from Fund Managers in the industry. The CDH Balanced 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.