For the year ended June 30, 2017



Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The Trustee, First Citizens Trustee Services Limited, is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of The Paria Fund (the "Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2017, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;

- Ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records;
 Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
 Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the Fund's
- assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Fund operational efficiencies; Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period; Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations; and Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited financial statements, the Trustee utilised the International Financial Reporting Standards. as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, the Trustee chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Trustee to indicate that the Fund will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later,

The Trustee affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Trustee:

ndependent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of The Paria Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Paria Fund (the "Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2017 the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of the Trustee and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Trustee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as the Trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exist, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures. and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we



Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies

tatement of Financial Position

	Notes	2017	2016
ASSETS			
Available for sale financial assets	4	178,500,933	130,684,602
Interest receivable	0	2,293,650	1,684,216
Due from related party Accounts receivable	8	55,878 2.388	426,878
Cash and cash equivalents	5	64,332,945	101,395,191
TOTAL ASSETS		\$245,185,794	\$234,190,887
LIABILITIES			
Due to related party	8	672,405	_
Due to broker		_	7,202,532
Accrued expenses and other payables	6	230,104	136,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES		902,509	7,338,857
EQUITY			
Equity		244,283,285	226,852,030
TOTAL EQUITY	7	244,283,285	226,852,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$245,185,794	\$234,190,887

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

On October 3, 2017, the Trustee of The Paria Fund authorised these financial statements for issue.

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Expressed in United States Dollars)

INCOME	Notes	2017	2016
INCOME Net interest income		4,851,857	4,765,162
Realized gain (loss) on disposal of available for sale financial assets		29,509	(241,732)
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME		4,881,366	4,523,430
EXPENSES Management fees Administrative expenses	8 9	(806,692) (1,262,130)	(1,914,502) (1,090,201)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(2,068,822)	(3,004,703)
NET INVESTMENT INCOME FOR THE YEAR		2,812,544	1,518,727
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Reclassifiable to profit or loss Net change in unrealized losses on			
available for sale financial assets		(2,685,612)	(907,440)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$126,932	\$611,287

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017



Statement of Changes in Equity (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Net assets	attributable to unitholders	Fair value	Retained surplus/	Total
	# of units	Amount	resesrve	(deficit)	Equity
Year ended June 30, 2017:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1. 3
Balance as at June 30, 2016	22,207,774	222,077,747	4,947,869	(173,586)	226,852,030
Subscriptions	26,815,838	268,158,385	_	_	268,158,385
Redemptions	(25,085,406)	(250,854,062)	_	_	(250,854,062)
Net investment income	_	_	_	2,812,544	2,812,544
Distributions to unitholders	_	_	_	(1,895,065)	(1,895,065)
Reinvestment of distributions	189,507	1,895,065	_	_	1,895,065
Other comprehensive loss		_	(2,685,612)	_	(2,685,612)
Balance as at June 30, 2017	24,127,713	\$241,277,135	\$2,262,257	\$743,893	\$244,283,285
Year ended June 30, 2016:					
Balance as at June 30, 2015	20,531,725	205,317,252	5,855,309	3,519	211,176,080
Subscriptions	12,920,552	129,205,523	_	_	129,205,523
Redemptions	(11,414,086)	(114,140,860)	_	_	(114,140,860)
Net investment income	_	_	_	1,518,727	1,518,727
Distributions to unitholders	_	_	_	(1,695,832)	(1,695,832)
Reinvestment of distributions	169,583	1,695,832	_	_	1,695,832
Other comprehensive loss			(907,440)		(907,440)
Balance as at June 30, 2016	22,207,774	\$222,077,747	\$4,947,869	\$(173,586)	\$226,852,030

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows (Expressed in United States Dollars)		
	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net investment income for the year	2,812,544	1,518,727
Adjustments to reconcile net investment income for the		
year to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:		
Purchase of available for sale financial assets	(133,816,827)	(42,623,436
Proceeds from the sale and maturity		
of available for sale financial assets	83,344,393	87,436,955
Realised (gain) loss on disposal of		
available for sale financial assets	(29,509)	241,732
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in interest receivable	(609,434)	1,145,080
Decrease in due from related party	371,000	-
Increase in accounts receivable	(2,388)	-
Increase/(decrease) in due to related party	672,405	(824,78
(Decrease)/increase in due to broker	(7,202,532)	7,202,532
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses and other payables	93,779	(243,648
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(54,366,569)	53,853,159
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Subscription proceeds received	268,158,385	129,205,523
Redemptions paid	(250,854,062)	(114,140,860
Net cash provided by financing activities	17,304,323	15,064,663
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(37,062,246)	68,917,822
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	101,395,191	32,477,369
End of year	\$64,332,945	\$101,395,19
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures		
Interest received	\$4,242,423	\$5,910,24

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

lotes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Description of the Fund

The following brief description of The Paria Fund (the "Fund") is provided for general information purposes only. Reference should be made to the Trust Deed and Prospectus of the Fund for more complete information.

The Paria Fund is an open-ended mutual fund denominated in United States ("US") dollars and is registered and regulated under the provisions of the Securities Industry Act, 1995 in Trinidad and Tobago. An open-ended fund is one in which the number of units which may be issued in the fund is unlimited.

The Fund was established by the original trustee, First Citizens Bank Limited, under a Trust Deed dated July 26th 2004, in order to provide investors with high current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of high quality debt instruments. In July 2007, First Citizens Trustee Services Limited (the "Trustee") was appointed Trustee to replace the original trustee who retired

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in United States Dollars)

Subscriptions

Subscriptions into the Fund are made by investors at a price per unit (the "subscription price") based on the net asset value per unit of US\$10 each. Units may be subscribed at an initial minimum value of US\$100 and in multiples of US\$25 each thereafter.

Distributions

The net profits of the Fund are calculated and accrued to the investor daily and distributed monthly. Investors have the option to either receive a cash distribution, or to reinvest income distributions into units at the prevailing subscription price as at the date of distribution

Units are redeemed without charge at a price per unit (bid price) based on the net asset value per unit at the date of receipt of the request for redemption. The Trustee seeks to maintain as far as is reasonably possible a bid price of US\$10 per unit. Units may be redeemed in cash up to a limit of US\$50,000 or one percent of the net asset value of the Fund, whichever is lower, during any sixty day period for any one investor.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

The Fund's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are presented in United States (US) dollars. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available for sale financial assets.

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Trustee's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

(b) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after July 1, 2016 that was adopted and had a material impact on the Fund.

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning July 1, 2016 and not early adopted

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the Fund's future financial statements in the period of initial application. In all cases the entity intends to apply these standards from application date as indicated in the note below.

Amendments to IAS 7 - These amendments aim to improve information about an entity's debt, including movements in that debt. Disclosures are required to enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. One way to provide this disclosure would be to provide a reconciliation of the opening and closing carrying amounts for each item for which cash flows have been or would be classified as financial activities. These amendments are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

IFRS 9 Financial instruments – This new standard introduces new requirements for the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and replaces parts of IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. IFRS 9 is required to be applied retrospectively. IFRS 9 uses business model and contractual cash flow characteristics to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the four category classification in IAS 39. The determination is made at initial recognition. The approach is also based on how an entity manages its financial instruments (its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. IFRS 9 uses an impairment model that is more 'forward looking' in that a credit event no longer has to occur before credit losses are recognised. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The Fund is yet to assess IFRS 9's

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - An entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This means that revenue will be recognised when control of goods or services is transferred, rather than on transfer of risks and rewards as it is currently the case under IAS 18 Revenue. Furthermore the guidance significantly enhances the required qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to revenue. The main objective of the requirements is the disclosure of sufficient information in terms of the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. In order to meet this objective, IFRS 15 requires specific disclosures for contracts with customers and significant judgements. The Fund has not yet made a detailed assessment of the impact of this standard. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after January 1,

For the year ended June 30, 2017



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning July 1, 2016 and not early adopted (continued)

IFRIC Interpretation 22 – Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration IFRIC 22 addresses how to determine the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the spot exchange rate used to translate foreign currency transactions on initial recognition in circumstances when an entity pays or receives some or all of the foreign currency consideration in advance of the recognition of the related asset, expense or income.

The interpretation states that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the spot exchange rate used to translate the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on initial recognition, is the earlier of: (a) The date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or the nonmonetary deferred income liability; and (b) The date that the asset, expense or income (or part of it) is recognised in the financial statements.

This interpretation is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Other standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards in issue but not yet effective are not considered to be relevant to the Fund and have not been disclosed

(d) Standards and amendments to published standards early adopted by the Fund

The Fund did not early adopt any new, revised or amended standards.

2.2 Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentational currency

The accounting records as well as the financial statements of the Fund are maintained in United States ("US") dollars. US dollar is the functional and reporting currency of the Fund and subscriptions and redemptions are performed in US dollars. The Trustee considers the US dollar to be the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation of financial assets and liabilities are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices.

(a) Recognition/de-recognition

All purchases and sales of available for sale financial assets are recognised on the trade date which is the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the financial asset. Available for sale financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(b) Measurement

Available for sale financial assets are initially recognised at purchase price inclusive of transaction costs, which is equivalent to the fair value at the date of recognition, and are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted market prices where available or discounted cash flow models. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available for sale financial assets are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Realised gains and losses on available for sale financial assets are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Fair value estimation

The fair values of quoted financial assets in active markets are based on the last traded prices. For unlisted financial assets and those where the market is not active, the Fund establishes fair value by using valuation techniques in good faith. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

2.4 Due to/due from related party

Due to/due from related party represents the net balance of daily cash redemptions and subscriptions of redeemable units with related party at year-end. Due to/due from related party are carried at cost.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents, are

2.6 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholder's option subject to certain restrictions as outlined in Note 1 and are classified as equity. The distribution on these units is recognised in the statement of changes in equity. The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to the Fund's net asset value per share as determined under the Trust Deed. Units are carried as net assets attributable to unitholders at the

redemption amount that is payable at the statement of financial position date, if the unitholder exercised its right to put the unit back into the Fund.

2.7 Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of an available for sale financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the investment security.

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

2.8 Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis.

2.9 Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire available for sale financial assets. They include the bidask spread, fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are capitalised at initial recognition by inclusion in the purchase price of the investment.

2.10 Subscriptions and redemptions

Subscriptions and redemptions are accounted for on the accrual basis.

2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position where there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.12 Due to broker

Due to broker represents amounts owed to brokers for unsettled trades as at the year end. This is measured at cost.

2.13 Taxation

(a) Tax levied on unitholders

Distribution income to Trinidad and Tobago residents are not subject to taxation. Tax on distribution income is withheld on distributions paid to non-resident unitholders at the rates applicable to the country in which the unitholders reside.

(b) Tax levied on the Fund

Under the provisions of the Corporation Tax Act of Trinidad and Tobago, the Fund is exempt from taxation on its profits; therefore, no provisions have been made in these financial statements for taxes.

The Fund is subject to foreign withholding tax on certain interest, dividends and capital gains receivable

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

2.15 Distributions to unitholders

Distributions to unitholders are recognised in the statement of changes in equity when they are appropriately authorised as described in Note 1

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

3.1 Critical accounting estimates

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

Fair value of available for sale financial assets not quoted in an active market

The fair value of such assets not quoted in an active market may be determined by the Fund using reputable pricing sources (such as pricing agencies) or indicative prices from bond/debt market makers. Broker quotes as obtained from the pricing sources may be indicative and not executable or binding. The Fund would exercise judgment and estimates on the quantity and quality of pricing sources used. Where no market data is available, the Fund may price positions using its own models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. The inputs into these models are primarily earning multiples and discounted cash flows. The models used to determine fair values are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel at First Citizens Asset Management Limited (the "Investment Manager"). The models used for debt securities are based on net present value of estimated future cash flows, adjusted as appropriate for liquidity, credit and market risk factors.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed	in United	States	Dollars)	
texpressed	m omtea	States	Dollarsi	

4.	Available for sale financial assets				
			2017		2016
		Cost	Fair values	Cost	Fair values
	Government debt securities	96,864,517	98,397,386	55,239,676	58,751,861
	Corporate debt securities	52,769,217	53,480,232	58,713,644	60,097,868
	Government agency securities	525,828	544,201	761,389	812,849
	Term deposits	17,079,114	17,079,114	11,022,024	11,022,024
	Repurchase agreements	9,000,000	9,000,000	_	_
		\$176,238,676	\$178,500,933	\$125,736,733	\$130,684,602
				2017	2016
	Movement during the year:				
	Balance brought forward			130,684,602	176,647,293
	Additions			133,816,827	42,623,436
	Disposals /maturities			(83,344,393)	(87,436,955)
	Net realised profit/(loss)			29,509	(241,732)
	Net change in unrealised loss			(2,685,612)	(907,440)
	Balance carried forward			\$178,500,933	\$130,684,602
5.	Cash and cash equivalents				
	·			2017	2016
	Bank current account			58,969,820	96,087,208
	Short term deposits			5,363,125	5,307,983
				\$64,332,945	\$101,395,191
6.	Accrued expenses and other payal	bles		2017	2016
	Management fees payable			73,677	-
	Trustee fees payable			50,736	46,130
	Distributor fees payable			50,736	46,130
	Operating expenses accrued			23,198	26,228
	Other payables			31,757	17,837
				\$230,104	\$136,325
7.	Net assets			2017	2016
	Total equity			244,283,285	226,852,030
	Less: fair value reserve			(2,262,257)	(4,947,869)
	Undistributed (surplus)/deficit			(743,893)	173,586
	Net assets attributable to unitholders			\$241,277,135	\$222,077,747
	Number of units outstanding			24,127,713	22,207,774
	Net value per unit based on net assets	s attributable to u	nitholders	\$10.00	\$10.00

Total equity represents the unitholders equity in the Fund which would be realised by the unitholders in the event of the liquidation of the Fund. Net assets attributable to unitholders represents the value of assets available to unitholders for daily redemptions in the normal course of business based on the Trustee's discretion.

The fair value reserve and undistributed surplus represents the undistributed accumulated appreciation on available for sale financial assets and accumulated operating gains of the Fund respectively and do not form part of the amount available to unitholders for redemptions in the normal course of business. The Trustee considers the fair value reserve to be distributable only when realised and based on the discretional powers granted to it in the Fund's Trust Deed, does not consider the fair value reserve to be available for immediate distribution.

8. Related party transactions

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

Management fee:

The Investment Manager of the Fund is entitled to a maximum investment manager fee of 2.50% per annum based on the average net asset value of the Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2017 the Investment Manager accepted a fee return of 0.33% (2016: 0.84%) on the average net asset value of the Fund. The management fee for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled US\$806,692 (2016: US\$1,914,502) of which US\$73,677 (see note 6) (2016: US\$ nil) was payable at the year end and included in accrued expenses and other payables.

Trustee, distribution and administration fees

The Trustee, Distributor and Administrator of the Fund is entitled to maximum fees of 0.25% per annum based on the average net asset value of the Fund for each service. The fees payable and charged for year ended June 30, 2017 are outlined in Notes 6 and 9 respectively.

Other balances

Certain related parties acts as the bankers and partial investment custodian for the Fund with a business relationship similar to that of non-related parties. The balance outstanding at the year-end along with other related party transactions are detailed below.

	2017	2016
Available for sale financial assets	\$19,012,900	\$10,012,600
Cash and cash equivalents	\$58,969,820	\$96,087,208
Due from related parties	\$55,878	\$426,878
Due to related parties	\$(672,405)	_
Value of units held in the fund	\$2,692,563	\$2,352,342
Distributions received during the year	\$18,715	\$23,854

The balance due from/(to) related parties is interest free and does not have a stated repayment date

9.	Administrative expenses	2017	2016
	Trustee fees Distributor fees Other operating expenses	605,507 605,507 51,116	538,903 496,126 55,172
		\$1,262,130	\$1,090,201
10.	Distributions to unitholders	2017	2016
10.	Distributions to unitholders Average rate of return without reinvestment option	2017	2016 0.81%

Distributions are declared as outlined in Note 1. Distributions of US\$1,895,065 were declared to unitholders for the year ended June 30, 2017 (2016: US\$1,695,832).

11. Financial risks

11.1 Financial risk factors

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund is also exposed to operational risks such as custody risk. Custody risk is the risk of loss of securities held in custody occasioned by the insolvency or negligence of the custodian. Although an appropriate legal framework is in place that eliminates the risk of loss of value of the securities held by the custodian, in the event of its failure, the ability of the Fund to transfer the securities might be temporarily impaired.

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to maximize the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on equity and debt securities is limited to the fair value of those positions.

Risk management is overseen by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager which has delegated its responsibility to an Investment Committee that is responsible for the supervision of the fiduciary investment activities of the Investment Manager and the approval of investment instruments. The Investment Committee is guided by the Fund Management Policy Manual which provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments.

The Fund uses different methods to measure and manage the various types of risk to which it is exposed; these methods are explained below.

11.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk.

(a) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk on its debt securities. Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instruments or issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Fund's policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of financial instruments within specified limits set by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors.

The fair value of debt securities exposed to price risk was as follows:

	2017	2016
Government debt securities	98,397,386	58,751,861
Corporate debt securities	53,480,232	60,097,868
Government agency securities	544,201	812,849
Term deposits	17,079,114	11,022,024
Repurchase agreements	9,000,000	-
	\$178,500,933	\$130,684,602

The Fund had no concentrations in individual debt or other securities exceeding 7.21% (2016: 8.23%) of the net assets attributable to unitholders.

As at June 30, 2017, had debt security prices increased by 5% or decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, and had the fair value of the Fund's portfolio of debt securities moved in a similar manner to the movement in price, equity would have increased/decreased by US\$7,621,091 (2016: US\$5,983,129) respectively.

(b) Currency risk

The Fund does not hold significant financial assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the US dollar, the functional currency. Foreign currency risk, as defined in IFRS 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not foreign currency risk.

For the year ended June 30, 2017



Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

11. Financial risks (continued)

11.2 Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund seeks to manage its exposure to foreign exchange risk by ensuring that, as far as possible, transactions entered into are denominated in the Fund's functional currency.

As at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 participation in monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities of non-functional currencies were negligible hence the Fund was not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow. The Fund holds fixed interest debt securities that expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

The Fund manages its exposure to interest rate risk by monitoring the daily interest sensitivity gap and attempts to ensure that an appropriate mix of interest bearing securities are held.

Concentration of interest rate risk
As at June 30, 2017, if interest rates on assets and liabilities had been lower by 1% with all other variables held constant, the increase in equity would have been US\$643,329 (2016: US\$1,013,191).

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk. Included in the table are the Fund's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

As at June 30, 2017	Up to one year	One to five years	Over five years	Interest bearing but not exposed	Non-interest bearing	Total
Available for sale financial assets Interest receivable Due from related party Accounts receivable Cash and cash	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	178,500,933 - - -	2,293,650 55,878 2,388	178,500,933 2,293,650 55,878 2,388
equivalents	64,332,945	_	_	-	-	64,332,945
Total financial assets	\$64,332,945	\$ –	\$ -	\$178,500,933	\$2,351,916	\$245,185,794
Total liabilities	_	_	-		902,509	902,509
Total financial liabilities Interest sensitivity gap	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$902,509	\$902,509
	\$64,332,945	\$ -	\$ –			
As at June 30, 2016						
Available for sale financial assets Interest receivable	_ _	- -	<u>-</u> -	130,684,602	_ 1,684,216	130,684,602 1,684,216
Due from related party	=	_	_	_	426,878	426,878
Cash and cash equivalents	101,395,191	-	-	_	-	101,395,191
Total financial assets	\$101,395,191	\$ –	\$ –	\$130,684,602	\$2,111,094	\$234,190,887
Total liabilities	_	_	_	_	7,338,857	7,338,857
Total financial liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,338,857	\$7,338,857
Interest sensitivity gap	\$101,395,191	\$ –	\$ –	_		

11.3. Credit Risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The main concentration to which the Fund is exposed arises from the Fund's investments in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counter-party credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other receivable halances

The Fund's aim is to mitigate this risk by carefully screening debt issuers prior to purchase and ensuring that deposits are maintained only with high quality financial institutions.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis while the Investment Manager's Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at period end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below. The following table also categorize the available for sale financial assets by industry sector of counterparties.

As at June 30, 2017	Financial Institutions	Public Sector	Other	Total
Available for sale financial assets Interest receivable Due from related party Accounts receivable Cash and cash equivalents Total	50,216,817 467,184 55,878 - 64,332,945 \$115,072,824	98,941,587 1,466,620 - - - \$100,408,207	29,342,529 359,846 - 2,388 - \$29,704,763	178,500,933 2,293,650 55,878 2,388 64,332,945 \$245,185,794
As at June 30, 2016				
Available for sale financial assets Interest receivable Due from related party Cash and cash equivalents	59,564,710 629,836 426,878 101,395,191	56,005,088 1,036,670 - - \$57,041,758	15,114,804 17,710 - - \$15,132,514	130,684,602 1,684,216 426,878 101,395,191 \$234,190,887

The clearing and depository operations for the Fund's transactions are with various custodians or brokers that are highly reputable for providing quality services. At June 30, 2017, all available for sale financial assets are placed within their custody.

11.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund's major liquidity exposure is the daily settlement of daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Its policy is therefore to invest a sufficient amount of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed, and to ensure an adequate portion of its available for sale financial assets is represented by cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund may periodically invest in debt securities that are traded over the counter and unlisted equity investments that are not traded in an active market. As a result, the Fund may not be able to quickly liquidate its investments in these instruments at an amount equivalent to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements, or be able to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Fund Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis; the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

The Fund's liabilities comprise of accrued expenses and other payables and due to related party. All balances are due within twelve months and are equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities:

As at June 30, 2017	On demand/no stated maturity	Less than 3 months	Less th	nan 6 months	Total
Due to related party Accrued expenses and other	-	672,405		_	672,405
payables	_	230,104		_	230,104
	\$ -	\$902,509	\$	-	\$902,509
As at June 30, 2016					
Due to broker Accrued expenses and other	-	7,202,532		-	7,202,532
payables		136,325		_	136,325
. ,	\$ -	\$7,338,857	\$:	\$7,338,857

12. Fair value classification

IFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

• Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).

- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that measurement that is readily available, required distributed or undated. observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value at:

As at June 30, 2017: Available for sale financial asset Government debt securities Corporate debt securities Government agency securities Term deposits Repurchase agreements	Level ts: 1 44,803,600 32,039,356 - -	Level 2 53,593,786 21,440,876 544,201 17,079,114 9,000,000	Level 3 - - - -	Total Balance 98,397,386 53,480,232 544,201 17,079,114 9,000,000
Total available for sale financial assets	\$76,842,956	\$101,657,977	\$ -	\$178,500,933
As at June 30, 2016: Available for sale financial asse Government debt securities Corporate debt securities Government agency securities Term deposits Total available for sale	Level ets: 1 38,757,419 30,701,774 - -	Level 2 19,994,442 29,396,094 812,849 11,022,024	Level 3 - - -	Total Balance 58,751,861 60,097,868 812,849 11,022,024

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include actively traded debt securities.

Level 2 investments include debt securities that are listed on a stock exchange but not actively traded. Certain debt securities were valued using valuation techniques with observable inputs.

There were no movements among levels during the financial years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

13. Subsequent events

The Fund evaluated all events that occurred from July 1, 2017 through October 3, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Fund did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, other than those disclosed below.

Subsequent to year-end, up to October 3, 2017, the Fund received subscriptions amounting to US\$25,260,000, paid redemptions amounting to US\$31,851,459 and distributed income of US\$322,912.