Financial Statements of

HOME MORTGAGE BANK MORTGAGE PARTICIPATION FUND

December 31, 2018

December 31, 2018

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Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities Home Mortgage Bank Mortgage Participation Fund

The Trustee is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of Home Mortgage Bank Mortgage Participation Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising 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 the Fund's
 operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Producing reliable financial reporting that complies with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these 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, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management 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.

Brent Mc Fee

Chief Executive Officer (Ag.)

Patricia IIkhtchoui Corporate Secretary

Date: April 29, 2019

Date: April 29, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of Home Mortgage Bank **Mortgage Participation Fund**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Home Mortgage Bank Mortgage Participation Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at December 31, 2018, and 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 Trustees 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 management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Responsibilities of the Trustees and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (continued)

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 management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Accountants

Port of Spain

Trinidad and Tobago

April 29, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Mortgage assets (acquired under trust)	4	530,124,217	585,711,130
Cash at bank	5	1,990,214	612,891
Total assets		532,114,431	586,324,021
LIABILITIES			
Other payables		1,997,031	613,098
Net assets attributable to unit holders	7	530,117,400	585,710,923
Total liabilities		532,114,431	586,324,021

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

Iny & Finanan Director -1-1:) Director

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Income			
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method		30,721,820	33,653,934
Operating expenses			
Audit fees		56,250	56,250
Management fees	6	7,047,023	7,735,988
Legal and professional fees		93,171	75,000
Mortgage Risk Guarantee fee	6	14,991,958	16,381,168
Unit holders' interest cost		8,516,110	9,389,164
Other operating expenses		17,308	16,364
Total operating expenses		30,721,820	33,653,934
Net profit for the year			-

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

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unit Holders

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Balance as at December 31	7	585,710,923	643,969,960
Contributions and redemptions by unit holders			
Subscriptions		164,703,949	250,639,410
Net interest re-invested by unit holders		7,991,965	8,819,767
Redemptions		(228,289,437)	(317,718,214)
Balance as at December 31	7	530,117,400	585,710,923

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Policy prior to January 1, 2018 (continued)

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

If loans and receivables have a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under contract. As a practical expedient, the Fund may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as improved credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances held in the bank account for the purpose of either investing into a mortgage or cash held for redemption purposes.

(g) 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. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Net assets attributable to unit holders

The Fund issues one class of units. These are redeemable at the unit holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with IAS 1 (Amendment). Presentation of financial statements – Puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidation'.

Redeemable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value calculated in accordance with the Fund's regulations.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the statement of financial position date if the holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. Units are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption.

Should the redeemable units' terms and conditions change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria contained in the amendment, the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

(i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method and is included in the statement of comprehensive income. It includes interest income from cash and cash equivalents and on loans and receivables. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis.

(k) Subscriptions and redemptions

Subscriptions and redemptions are accounted for on the accrual basis.

(l) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position sheet 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.

(m) Distributions

Distributions are accounted for on the accrual basis when declared by the Trustee. These are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments in Applying Accounting Principles

Impairment losses on financial assets

The Fund reviews its mortgage assets to assess impairment at least on an annual basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of comprehensive income, the Fund makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from investment securities. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in a group, or national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the group. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

		2018	2017
		\$	<u> </u>
4.	Mortgage Assets (Acquired under Trust)		
	Balance brought forward	585,711,130	641,681,540
	Additions	128,160,759	190,539,435
	Disposals	(183,747,672)	(246,509,845)
	Balance carried forward	530,124,217	585,711,130
5.	Cash at Bank		
	Balances with banks	1,990,214	612,891

6. Related Parties

Identity of related parties

The Fund has a related party relationship with its Parent, affiliates, Trustees, directors, key management personnel and their immediate relatives.

The Fund appointed the Home Mortgage Bank, which was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago under the Home Mortgage Bank Act 1985 and the subsequent amendments made to the Act through Act No. 17 of 2005 (the 'Amendment Act'), as the investment management company and administrator of the Fund.

Under the administrative agreement, the Home Mortgage Bank is required to provide administrative services for the Fund including financial accounting services. The investment manager and administrator receives a management fee at a monthly rate of 1.25% of the Net Asset Value attributable to holders of redeemable shares on each valuation day as defined in the prospectus.

Home Mortgage Bank receives a fee for bearing the credit risk associated with guaranteeing a fixed return on the Mortgage assets. This fluctuates to make the overall net returns to the Fund NIL.

All transactions with related parties have been executed at arms' length in the normal course of the Fund's operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

6. Related Parties (continued)

Total transactions for the year, and balances outstanding at the end of the year, are detailed below.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Transactions		
Mortgages purchased	128,160,759	190,539,436
Mortgages sold	(183,747,672)	(246,509,845)
Managements fee for the year	7,047,023	7,735,988
Mortgage Risk Guarantee fee	14,991,958	16,381,168
Interest paid	1,052,318	795,802
Other balances		
Net assets attributable to unit holders	530,117,400	585,710,923

7. Net Assets Attributable to Unit Holders

In accordance with the terms of the Fund's Trust Deed, distributions to unit holders are at the Trustee's discretion.

The Fund issues one class of Units. At the reporting date, the net asset value would be \$1 per unit since the Fund is managed in such a way to keep a steady value of \$1 per unit.

The table below illustrates the calculation of the operating net asset value (NAV) of a unit in the Fund at the reporting date used for the execution of subscriptions and redemptions of units:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	585,710,923	643,969,960
Net interest re-invested by unit holders	7,991,965	8,819,767
Subscriptions	164,703,949	250,639,410
Redemptions	(228, 289, 437)	(317,718,214)
Net assets attributable to unit holders	530,117,400	585,710,923
Number of units outstanding at end of year	530,117,400	585,710,923
Net asset value per unit	\$1.00	\$1.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

8.	Distributions		
		2018_	2017
		0/0	%
	Average rate of return without reinvestment option	1.50	1.50
	Annualised effective yield with the reinvestment option	1.51	1.51

9. Financial Risk Management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and those activities involve the acceptance, analysis and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. Taking risk is core to the financial business, and the operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business. The Fund's investment manager has been given discretionary authority to manage the assets in line with the Fund's investment objectives.

Compliance with the target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio are monitored on a regular basis. In instances where the portfolio has diverged from target asset allocations, the Fund's investment manager is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the established targets, within prescribed time limits. The most important types of financial risk are credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. Market risk includes currency risk, interest rate and other price risk.

(a) Credit risk

'Credit risk' is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund, resulting in a financial loss to the Fund.

The Fund's policy over credit risk is to minimise its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties that meet the credit standards set out in the Fund's prospectus and by taking collateral. This risk is mitigated by only investing cash provided by investors into mortgages. There is therefore hardly any risk involved since failure by the mortgage customer to pay their installment would result in the company selling the property and using the funds received from the sale to repay the investor or to invest in another property. Credit risk is monitored regularly by the investment manager in accordance with the policies and procedures put in place. If the credit risk is not in accordance with the investment policy or guidelines of the Fund, then the investment manager is obliged to rebalance the portfolio of each determination that the portfolio is not in compliance with the stated investment parameters.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Definition

Credit risk is the potential for loss due to the failure of a counter-party or borrower to meet its financial obligations.

(ii) Management of credit risk

Credit risk is mitigated to some extent by limiting the Fund's exposure to a single debtor. The Bank provides 100% guarantee on default of any of these assets.

(iii) Analysis of credit quality

The Fund's exposure to credit risk arises in respect of the following financial instruments:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Mortgage assets Cash and cash equivalents	530,124,217 	585,711,130 612,891
	532,114,431	586,324,021

At the reporting date, there are no financial assets which were either impaired or past due.

Mortgage assets

Mortgage assets represents collaterialised borrowings with residential customers. Credit risk is considered small because the Bank provides 100% guarantee on default of any of these assets.

The Investment Manager monitors the financial position of the mortgage assets on a quarterly basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Fund's cash and cash equivalents are with reputable financial institutions. The Investment Manager monitors the financial position on a quarterly basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(iv) Concentration of credit risk

As at the reporting date, the Fund's assets were concentrated in the following areas:

	Financial	34	Takal
	Institutions	Mortgages	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$
As at December 31, 2018			
Mortgage assets	-	530,124,217	530,124,217
Cash and cash equivalents	1,990,214	-	1,990,214
	1,990,214	530,124,217	532,114,431
As at December 31, 2017			
Mortgage assets	-	585,711,130	585,711,130
Cash and cash equivalents	612,891	-	612,891
	612,891	585,711,130	586,324,021

There is a significant concentration in the mortgage asset portfolio towards residential mortgages. No individual investments exceeds 1% of the net assets attributable to unit holders either at December 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as interest rate risk and other price risk trading portfolios. The Fund has no exposure to currency risk as all financial instruments are denominated in Trinidad and Tobago dollars.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value and future cash flows of financial assets and liabilities. Fixed interest securities expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk. Floating rate debt instruments and cash equivalents expose the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The Fund's financial assets and net assets attributable to unit holders are exposed to fair value interest rate risk. This risk is managed by maintaining fixed rate instruments with an appropriate mix of maturity profiles. As the Fund's investments generally comprise of fixed rate instruments and interest rates on net assets attributable to unit holders are also fixed, there is no significant exposure to cash flow interest rate risk.

A summary of the Fund's interest rate gap position analysed by the earlier of contractual re-pricing on maturity date is as follows:

	Up to	One to	Over Five	Non-Intere	est
	One Year	Five Years	Years	Bearing	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at December 31, 2018	8				
Mortgage assets Cash and	163,722	6,941,046	523,019,449	•	530,124,217
cash equivalents	1,990,214				1,990,214
Total assets	2,153,936	6,941,046	523,019,449		532,114,431
Unit holders Other payables	530,117,400		-	1,997,031	530,117,400 1,997,031
Total liabilities	530,117,400	<u></u>	-	1,997,031	532,114,431
Total interest rate gap	(<u>527,963,464)</u>	6,941,046	523,019,449	_(1,997,031)	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis (continued)

	Up to	One to	Over Five	Non-Intere	
	One Year	Five Years	Years	Bearing	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at December 31, 2017					
Mortgage assets Cash and	573,155	6,665,138	578,472,837	-	585,711,130
cash equivalents	612,891				612,891
Total assets	1,186,046	6,665,138	578,472,837		586,324,021
Unit holders	585,710,923	-	-	-	585,710,923
Other payables			<u> </u>	613,098	613,098
Total liabilities	585,710,923	-		613,098	_586,324,021
Total interest					
rate gap	(584,524,877)	6,665,138	578,472,837	(613,098)	<u> </u>

(iii) Price risk

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 changes in interest rates or foreign exchange rates), 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.

During the period, the Fund did not hold any equity investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal and stress circumstances. Liquidity risk arises from fluctuations of cash flows.

The Fund's policy and the investment manager's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, including estimated redemptions of shares, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation. The Fund's liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place. Customers wishing to withdraw balances over \$500,000 are required to give 2 days' notice. Should the Fund not have sufficient funds in its bank account, the balance would be transferred from the Home Mortgage Bank to the Fund to facilitate the withdrawal, as the Bank guarantees settlement of any shortfalls by the Fund.

(i) Definition

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities and redeemable units.

(ii) Management of risk

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemption of redeemable units. It therefore invests all of its assets in mortgages which can be disposed of in a relatively short space of time if the need arises. The Fund has the ability to temporarily borrow using the Fund's assets as security at times when the Trustee considers it inadvisable to realise any of the assets of the Fund. Such borrowings may be used to provide cash to redeem units. Such borrowings may be used to provide cash to redeem units, but is limited to 5% of the value of the fund and must be for a period of six (6) months of less. No such borrowings have arisen during the year.

The Fund also provides for certain restrictions on the maximum value of units that can be redeemed in cash over defined periods of time and for the redemption of units in specie where there is insufficient cash available.

(iii) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities

All balances are due within twelve months of the reporting date and are equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(iii) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities (continued)

The following were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include estimated interest payments.

	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	12 Months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>2018</u>				
Other payables Net assets attributable	1,990,214	1,990,214	-	-
to unit holders	530,117,400	62,115,166	8,280,434	459,721,800
<u>2017</u>				
Other payables Net assets attributable	613,098	613,098	-	-
to unit holders	585,710,923	17,900,540	10,819,222	565,411,189

The table above shows the undiscounted cash flows of the Fund's financial liabilities on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. The Fund's expected cash flows on these instruments (other than net attributable to unit holders) do not vary significantly from this analysis. For net assets attributable to unit holders, the Fund has a contractual obligation to redeem within 2 days of them being submitted for redemption. Historical experience indicates that these units are held by unit holders on a medium or long-term basis.

The ratio of net assets with an expected liquidation period of 2 days (liquid assets) to total net assets is 0.12% (2017: 0.01%).

(d) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Fund determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair value estimation (continued)

(a) Valuation models (continued)

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other inputs used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations.

Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgment and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determining fair values. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair value estimation (continued)

(b) Financial assets not measured at Fair Value

All financial assets are measured at amortised cost. The fair values of financial assets at the reporting date is \$530,124,217 (2017: \$585,711,130). These have all been classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The Fund routinely redeems and issues units at the amount equal to the proportionate share of net assets of the Fund at the time of redemption, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying amount of net assets attributable to unit holders approximates their fair value. The units are categorised into Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(e) Operational risk

'Operational risk' is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Fund's activities with financial instruments, either internally within the Fund or externally at the Fund's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. The Fund's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns to investors. The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the Board of Directors

This responsibility is supported by the development of overall standards for the management of operational risk, which encompasses the controls and processes at the service providers and the establishment of service levels with the service providers, in the following areas.

- the documentation of controls and procedures;
- appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities:
 - reconciliation and monitoring of transactions; and
 - periodic assessment of operational risk faced;
- the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

9. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(e) Operational risk (continued)

- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- development of contingency plans;
- training and professional development;
- · ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation, including insurance if this is effective.

10. Contingencies and Commitments

The Fund has no undisclosed contingent liabilities or commitments which have not been provided for in these financial statements.

11. Events after the Reporting Date

There are no events which have taken place after the reporting date up to the date of authorisation of these financial statements for issue which would affect the carrying values of the Fund's assets and liabilities at that date.