

Audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022



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# Approval of financial statements

The directors of the CIS Manager are responsible for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the financial statements of Haussmann Rech Unit Trust Scheme. The financial statements, presented on pages 14 to 88 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Trust Deeds and include amounts based on judgments and estimates made by management.

The directors of the CIS Manager consider that, in preparing the financial statements, they have used the most appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, and that all International Financial Reporting Standards, which they consider to be applicable, have been followed. The directors of the CIS Manager are satisfied that the information contained in the financial statements fairly presents the results of operations for the year and the financial position of Haussmann Rech Unit Trust Scheme at the year end.

The directors of the CIS Manager are responsible for ensuring that accounting records are kept. The accounting records should disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Unit Trust Scheme to enable the directors of the CIS Manager to ensure that the financial statements comply with the relevant legislation. The trustee shall satisfy itself that every income statement, statement of financial position or other prescribed return, prepared by the CIS Manager in terms of the Laws, fairly presents the assets and liabilities as well as the income and distribution of income of every unit portfolio of the Trust, administered by the CIS Manager.

The Unit Trust Scheme operates in a well-established control environment, which is regularly reviewed. This incorporates risk management and control procedures, which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded and the risks, facing the business, are controlled.

The financial statements of Haussmann Rech Unit Trust Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2022, set out on pages 14 to 88, were approved and authorised for issue by the CIS Manager on 06 June 2023.

For African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited

(CIS Manager)

Imteaz Jhungeer Director Hossen Goburdhun Director

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF HAUSSMANN RECH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Scheme as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the unit holders of the Scheme those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 Scheme and the unit holders of the Scheme as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the following unit portfolios of Haussmann Rech Unit Trust Scheme (the Scheme) for the year ended 31 December 2022:

- 1. Haussmann Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy Fund
- 2. Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund
- 3. Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund
- 4. Haussmann Rech Thrive Africa Fund

These financial statements set out on pages 14 to 88 comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of, in all material respects, the financial position of the Scheme as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

## **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 Scheme in accordance with the 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 Mauritius, 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.

## Other Information

The directors of the Scheme's manager are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises approval of financial statements, Trustee's report and Unit trust funds report. Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D) TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF HAUSSMANN RECH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

## Other Information (Cont'd)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Directors of the Scheme Manager for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Scheme Manager are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. They are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors of the Scheme Manager are responsible for assessing the Scheme'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 Scheme Manager either intends to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Scheme'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 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 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 Scheme's internal control.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D) TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF HAUSSMANN RECH UNIT TRUST SCHEME

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

We communicate with the directors of the Scheme's Manager 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.

PKF (Mauritius)
PKF (MAURITIUS)
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Christine Sek Sun-CHRISTINE SEK SUM, CPA

(Licensed by FRC)

Port Louis
MAURITIUS

Date: 06 June 2023

## TRUSTEE REPORT

## **UNDER SECTION 11.4.6 OF TRUST DEED**

We, as trustee of Haussman Rech Unit Trust Scheme, certify that based on records and information made available to us by the Manager, for the year ended 31 December 2022:

- a) the Trust has been administered in accordance with the limitations imposed by the Laws on the Manager's investment and borrowing powers;
- b) the Trust has been administered in accordance with the provisions of the laws and the Trust Deed with the exception that the Trustee does not control the bank account;
- c) there has been a legal separation of assets held under custody and legal entitlement of investors to the assets that has been assured and
- d) appropriate internal control systems have been maintained and records clearly identity the nature, value and ownership of all assets under management.

Rogers Capital Fund Services Ltd

As Trustee of Haussman Rech Unit Trust Scheme

Date: 06 June 2023



# **Unit Trust Funds report**

The CIS Manager is pleased to present its report for Haussmann Rech Unit Trust Scheme ("the Scheme") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Scheme is licensed as an Expert Fund, structured as a Trust which constitutes of several portfolios.

The Scheme was granted a GBC License on 26 December 2016.

## Haussmann Rech Unit Trust Scheme

## Registered office

Ebene Heights

1st Floor,

32 Ebene Cybercity

Mauritius

#### **Trustee**

Rogers Capital Fund Services Ltd

3rd Floor, Rogers House

5 President John Kennedy street , Port Louis

Mauritius

### Custodian

Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited

Units 6A and 6B

6th Floor, Raffles Tower

Lot 19, Cybercity, Ebene

Mauritius



# **Unit Trust Funds report**

# Haussmann Rech Unit Trust Scheme (continued)

## **CIS Manager**

African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited

Ebene Heights

1st Floor

32 Ebene Cybercity

Mauritius

### **CIS Administrator**

**Pivot Limited** 

Ebene Heights

1st Floor

32 Ebene Cybercity

Mauritius

### **Auditors**

PKF (Mauritius)

5 Duke of Edinburgh Avenue

Port Louis

Mauritius

## **Directors of CIS Manager**

H.Goburdhun

I.Jhungeer

N.England

## The unit portfolios

The Haussmann Rech Unit Trust Scheme consists of the following four unit portfolios.

All the unit portfolios are operational.



## **Unit Trust Funds report**

## The unit portfolios (continued)

The Scheme has been converted to an Expert Fund under the Collective Investment Scheme as from 15 July 2020.

## Haussmann Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy Fund (HRMS)

Date of establishment: 04 December 2012

Fund objective: 'Is to seek to secure, for investors, an overall growth of capital, as its primary objective, and income, as a secondary objective.'

Investment policy: The Fund's policy is to acquire investments comprising of a mix of securities, as well as liquid assets, all to be acquired at a fair market value. Such securities will be held both directly and indirectly by means of other similar investment vehicles that, in turn, invest in a mix of securities and liquid assets.

The unit portfolio may invest all of its assets in another unit portfolio of the Trust or in a single collective investment scheme where it is authorised as a feeder unit portfolio / collective investment scheme, provided that the Commission is satisfied that the feeder unit portfolio / collective investment scheme shall meet such terms and conditions as the Commission may deem fit.

Fees: A maximum fee of 2% p.a. is permissible in terms of Clause 8.2 of the Supplemental Trust Deed. Initial fees, not exceeding 5 %, are permissible in terms of Clause 8.1 of the supplemental Trust Deed.

#### Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund (HRGF)

Date of establishment: 04 December 2012

Fund objective: 'Is to provide a total return to investors, through a combination of capital growth and income earned that is commensurate with risks.'

Investment policy: The Fund's policy is to invest in a globally diversified portfolio of fixed income securities. This may be achieved by investing directly in the securities or indirectly in other funds.

Fees: A maximum fee of 2% p.a. is permissible in terms of Clause 8.2 of the Supplemental Trust Deed. Initial fees, not exceeding 5 %, are permissible in terms of Clause 8.1 of the supplemental Trust Deed.



# **Unit Trust Funds report**

## The unit portfolios (continued)

## Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund (HRGM)

Date of establishment: 04 December 2012

Fund objective: 'Is to seek long-term growth of capital consistent with moderate investment risk and a reasonable level of current income.'

Investment policy: The Fund's policy is to invest in a diversified range of international securities, directly held by the unit portfolio, or indirectly by means of one or more collective investment vehicles.

Fees: A maximum fee of 2% p.a. is permissible in terms of Clause 8.2 of the supplemental Trust Deed. Initial fees, not exceeding 5 %, are permissible in terms of Clause 8.1 of the Supplemental Trust Deed.

## Haussmann Rech Thrive Africa Fund (MTAF)

Date of establishment: 24 June 2014

Fund objective: 'Is to provide a total return to investors through a combination of capital growth plus income."

Investment policy: The Fund's policy is to invest in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities issued by entities domiciled in Sub-Saharan Africa. The unit portfolio will principally, but not necessarily exclusively, invest in infrastructure, clean energy, and financial inclusion in Sub-Saharan African countries to generate social and economic impact. It can also invest in a diversified range of international securities, directly held by the unit portfolio, or indirectly by means of one or more collective investment vehicles.

Fees: A maximum fee of 1% p.a. is permissible in terms of Clause 9.2 of the supplemental Trust Deed. Initial fees, not exceeding 5 %, are permissible in terms of Clause 9.1 of the Supplemental Trust Deed.

## Performance charge

The CIS Manager shall be entitled to a performance charge of 10% on returns in excess of the benchmark, subject to a high water mark.

The Fund has been operational in the first semester 2022.



# **Unit Trust Funds report**

## 1. Trustee

Ocorian Corporate Services (Mauritius) Limited resigned as trustee and Rogers Capital Fund Services Ltd has been appointed as trustee as from 20 July 2021.

The trustee has verified that, for the year ended 31 December 2022, the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation of units, the calculation of the price of the Scheme's units and the application of the Scheme's income have been carried out in accordance with the Trust Deed.

The trustee is further of the opinion that, for the year ended 31 December 2022, the Unit Trust Scheme has been managed in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the manager and the trustee by the Trust Deed.

The trustee is entitled to a fixed annual responsibility fee of USD 2 000, and any work undertaken as trustee will be charged on time spent at USD 150 per hour.

#### 2. Management company

The management company of the Trust is African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited (the "CIS Manager") a company incorporated in Mauritius (registration number C080778 C1 / GBL).

The CIS Manager is entitled to an initial charge, management fees and performance fees as set in each Unit Portfolio Supplemental Deed and detailed as per table below:

	Initial fee	Management fee	Perfomance charge
HRMS	not exceeding 5%	Maximum 2 % p.a	Not applicable
HRGF	not exceeding 5%	Maximum 2 % p.a	Not applicable
HRGM	not exceeding 5%	Maximum 2 % p.a	Not applicable
MTAF	not exceeding 5%	Maximum 1 % p.a	10% on return in excess of benchmark, subject to a high water mark

The amount accrued on account of the CIS Manager's charge shall be paid to the CIS Manager from the income account as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar month.

## 3. Custodian

As from 01 June 2015, the Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited agreed a flat fee of USD 3,000 per month for the Scheme.

As per Board's direction at the meeting held on 10 May 2018, no custodian fees (which are charged for the overall Scheme) should be allocated to Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund to avoid duplication of fees, as this Fund is entirely investing in underlying funds within the Scheme.

#### 4. Portfolio Managers

African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited, the management company, acted as portfolio manager to the Unit Trust Scheme during the entire year under review.



# **Unit Trust Funds report**

## 5. Review of activities

## Main business and operations

The Unit Trust Scheme generated income (excluding net gain /(loss) from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and income equalisation) and incurred expenses during the year, as set out in the table below:

Haussmann Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy Fund Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund Haussmann Rech Thrive Africa Fund	Year ended         31 December 2022         31 December 2022         31 December 2022         Income Income         USD         USD         USD         USD         USD         25 74         574         34 428         (98 504)         26 767         23 789         (3 477)         17 353         108 937         (2 356)         -	
Net asset value	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Haussmann Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy Fund Net asset value for fund pricing Units in issue Net asset value per unit	25 749 33 23 216 03 1.1	<b>4</b> 22 131 257
Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund Net asset value for fund pricing Units in issue Net asset value per unit	7 981 35 7 663 08 1.0	8 728 414
Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund Net asset value for fund pricing Units in issue Net asset value per unit	13 587 05 12 685 31 1.0	6 12 661 008
Haussmann Rech Thrive Africa Fund Net asset value for fund pricing Units in issue Net asset value per unit	1 003 26 1 000 00 1.0	0 -



# **Unit Trust Funds report**

## 5. Review of activities (continued)

## **Unit prices**

The highest and lowest unit prices during the reporting periods are set out below:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Haussmann Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy Fund Highest unit price Lowest unit price	1.40 1.01	1.43 1.23
Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund Highest unit price Lowest unit price	1.14 0.97	1.20 1.14
Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund Highest unit price Lowest unit price Haussmann Rech Thrive Africa Fund	1.27 1.00	1.29 1.18
Highest unit price Lowest unit price	1.01 1.00	-



## **Accounting Policies**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB), and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in US Dollar which is the Scheme's functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest US Dollar, except where otherwise indicated.

## Summary of significant accounting policies

Except for the changes explained in Note 1.14, the Scheme has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financials.

#### 1.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

## **Judgments**

In the process of applying the Scheme's accounting policies, the following judgments, having the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, have been made.

## Going concern

The Scheme's management has made an assessment of the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Scheme has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

## **Estimates and assumptions**

The Scheme did not apply any estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Scheme. Such changes will be reflected in those assumptions when they occur.

## Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair values are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. The estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs, such as credit risks (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.



# **Accounting policies**

#### 1.2 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the Scheme becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The Scheme classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value. On initial recognition, financial asset is classified as amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

For financial instruments which are not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets which are equity instruments:

- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Designated as fair value through other comprehensive income. (This designation is not available to equity instruments which are held for trading or which are contingent consideration in a business combination.)

Financial assets which are debt instruments:

- Amortised cost. (This category applies only when the contractual terms of the instrument give rise, on specified
  dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal, and where the instrument is
  held under a business model whose objective is met by holding the instrument to collect contractual cash flows);
  or
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss. (This classification option can only be applied when it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch).

Derivatives which are part of a hedging relationship:

Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. Specifically:

- Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the entity designates an equity investment
  that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI
  on recognition.
- Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria are classified as at FVTPL. In
  addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated
  as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or
  recognition inconsistency (accounting mismatch) that would arise from measuring assets and liabilities or
  recognising the gains and losses on different basis.



# **Accounting policies**

## 1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets.

#### Financial liabilities:

- Amortised cost; or
- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss. (This applies to contingent consideration in a business combination or to liabilities which are held for trading); or
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss. (This classification option can be applied when it eliminates or significant reduces an accounting mismatch; the liability forms part of a group of financial instruments managed on a fair value basis; or it forms part of a contract containing an embedded derivative and the entire contract is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.)

Impairment of financial assets

The Scheme recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on all financial assets. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date.

Loss allowance for all receivables is determined as lifetime expected credit losses (simplified approach). Loss allowance for receivables is determined in the same manner as prescribed for all financial assets at amortised cost.

The Scheme measures the loss allowance for trade and other receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (lifetime ECL), which represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivable.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The Scheme makes use of a provision matrix as a practical expedient to the determination of expected credit losses on trade and other receivables. The provision matrix is based on historic credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current and forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including the time value of money, where appropriate.

The customer base is widespread and does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments. The loss allowance is calculated on a collective basis for all trade and other receivables in totality.

An impairment gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of trade and other receivables, through use of a loss allowance account. The impairment loss is included in other operating expenses in profit or loss as a movement in credit loss allowance.

#### Write off policy

The Scheme writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Receivables written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Scheme recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.



# **Accounting policies**

#### 1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. They are measured at amortised cost.

Bank overdraft and other financial liabilities

Bank overdrafts, borrowings and trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the Scheme's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when :

- . the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; and
- . the Scheme has transferred its rights to receive cash flows 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
- (a) the Scheme has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) the Scheme had neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.



# **Accounting policies**

#### 1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

When the Scheme has transferred its rights 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 and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Scheme's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Scheme 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 Scheme has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Scheme could be required to repay.

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

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

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if:

- there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts; and
- . there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

## 1.3 Functional and presentation currency

The Scheme's functional currency is the US Dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Scheme's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in US Dollar. Therefore, the US Dollar is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Scheme's presentation currency is also the US Dollar.

## 1.4 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss as net foreign exchange gain/(loss), except for those arising on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognised as a component of net gain from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Net gain/(loss) from the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain/(loss) from financial asset at fair value through profit or loss includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes but excludes interest and dividend income.

## 1.6 Redeemable participating units

Redeemable participating units are redeemable at the unit holders' option and are classified as financial liabilities. The liabilities arising from the redeemable units are carried at the redemption amount, being the net asset value calculated in accordance with the Trust Deed.

The Scheme issues units at the net asset value of the existing units. The holder of participating units can redeem at any time during the year for cash equal to a proportionate unit of the Scheme's net asset value (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements). The Scheme's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements) by the number of units in issue.



# **Accounting policies**

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks and highly liquid financial assets with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Scheme in the management of short-term commitments, other than cash collateral provided in respect of derivatives and securities borrowing transactions.

#### 1.8 Distributions to unit holders

In accordance with the Funds' trust deed, each unit portfolio fully distributes its distributable income to unit holders.

Proposed distributions to unit holders are recognised in profit or loss on the Fund's ex-date. The distribution expense is recognised in profit or loss as a finance cost.

Distributable income excludes capital gains arising from the disposal of investments and unrealised gains or losses on revaluation of investments.

#### 1.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the profit or loss for all interest-earning financial instruments using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument (or, when appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial instrument. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Scheme estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses. Interest received or receivable are recognised in profit or loss as interest income.

## 1.10 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the right to receive payment is established. For quoted equity securities this is usually the ex-dividend date. For unquoted securities, this is usually the date when the shareholders have approved the payment of a dividend.

Dividend income from equity securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the profit or loss as a separate line item.

#### 1.11 Fees

Unless included in the effective interest calculation, fees are recognised on an accrual basis.

## 1.12 Tax

## Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to/ recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.



# **Accounting policies**

## 1.12 Tax (continued)

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. A deferred tax asset is not recognised when it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### Tax expenses

Provision is made for income tax on the net taxable profit for the year at the applicable rates of tax which have been substantially enacted at reporting date, taking into account income and expenditure which is not subject to tax.

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

The Scheme is eligible to the grandfathering provision, until the income year ending 30 June 2024, as per the Finance Act 2021 and is not currently taxable in Mauritius, except for Haussmann Rech Thrive Africa which started trading in this financial year and did not benefit from the grandfathering provision.

#### Value added tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of value added tax (VAT), except:

- when the VAT incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which
  case, the VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as
  applicable
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of VAT included.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of the receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.



# **Accounting policies**

## 1.13 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Scheme has consistently applied the accounting policies as set out in Note 1.1 to 1.12 to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), on a basis consistent with the prior year except for the adoption of the following new or revised standards.

### 1.14 New and amended standards and interpretations

## Amendments mandatory effective for the year ended 31 December 2022

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on/or after 1 January 2022. None of these have a material effect on the financial statements of the Scheme.

- Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference of the Conceptual Frameework
- Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41 Annual Improvements

## Amendments to IFRS 3 - Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments add an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or IFRIC 21 Levies, if incurred separately. The exception requires entities to apply the criteria in IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, respectively, instead of the Conceptual Framework, to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date. At the same time, the amendments add a new paragraph to IFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

The amendments have no significant impact on the financial statements.

## Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41 - Annual improvements

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards - This amendment simplifies the application of IFRS 1 for a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter of IFRS Standards later than its parent.

*IFRS 9 Financial Instruments* - This amendment clarifies that, for the purpose of performing the '10 per cent test' for derecognition of financial liabilities, in determining those fees paid net of fees received, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

IFRS 16 Leases, Illustrative Example 13 - The amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements. As currently drafted, this example is not clear as to why such payments are not a lease incentive.

IAS 41 Agriculture - This amendment removes the requirement to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value, thereby aligning the fair value measurement requirements in IAS 41 with those in IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

These amendments have no significant impact on the financial statements.



# **Accounting policies**

## 1.14 New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

#### Not yet mandatorily effective but early application allowed for the year ended 31 December 2022

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on 01 January 2023, and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Scheme are set out below. The Scheme does not plan to adopt these standards early. These will be adopted in the period that they become mandatory unless otherwise indicated:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of liabilities
- Amendments to IFRS 4 Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9
- Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

#### . Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of liabilities

The amendments affect requirements in IAS 1 for the presentation of liabilities. Specifically, they clarify one of the criterias for classifying a liability as non-current. The amendments are not expected to significantly impact the financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

## • Amendments to IFRS 4 - Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9

The amendment changes the fixed expiry date for the temporary exemption in IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts from applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, so that entities would be required to apply IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The amendment is not expected to significantly impact the financial statements.

## Amendments to IAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments require that an entity discloses its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies. Further amendments explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy. The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

#### • Amendments to IAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error. The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.



Audited financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022



# Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	24 798 377	28 544 806
Prepayments		2 508	2 552
Dividend receivable		10 227	19 109
Cash and cash equivalents	2	982 538	2 213 647
Total assets		25 793 650	30 780 114
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Management fees	8	20 013	23 226
Custodian fees		-	10 046
Trustee fees	8	3 139	12 034
Audit fees		20 538	9 209
Other expenses		625	625
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to unit holders		44 315	55 140
Net assets attributable to unit holders		25 749 335	30 724 974
Represented by :		05 740 005	00 704 074
Net assets attributable to unit holders	:	25 749 335	30 724 974



# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Income			
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	-	3 439 293
Interest income		242	-
Dividend income		215 675	174 574
Income equalisation	4	-	2 044
Total income		215 917	3 615 911
Expenses			
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	(6 098 940)	-
Management fees	8	(237 223)	(263 212)
Custodian fees		(13 567)	(34 519)
Trustee fees	8	-	(12 734)
Audit fees		(20 537)	(11 987)
Bank charges		(150)	(130)
Income equalisation	4	(17 453)	-
Other operating expenses		(20 011)	(79 165)
Total operating expenses		(6 407 881)	(401 747)
(Decrease) /increase in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations		(6 191 964)	3 214 164



# Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	Net assets attributable to unit holders	Number of units	Net asset value per unit
Balance at 01 January 2021		28 267 448	22 809 417	1.24
Contributions and redemptions by unit holders Issue of units during the year Redemption of units during the year Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations		2 272 753 (3 029 391) 3 214 164	1 631 767 (2 309 927)	
Balance at 31 December 2021	6	30 724 974	22 131 257	1.39
Balance at 01 January 2022		30 724 974	22 131 257	1.39
Contributions and redemptions by unit holders Issue of units during the year Redemption of units during the year Decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations		2 022 806 (806 481) (6 191 964)	1 699 419 (614 642)	
Balance at 31 December 2022	6	25 749 335	23 216 034	1.11



# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		10 866 827	20 735 552
Payments for acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	(13 219 338)	(18 796 567)
Interest received		242	-
Dividend received		224 799	159 227
Custody fees paid		(29 390)	(26 701)
Trustee fees paid		(3 118)	(4 591)
Management fees paid		(240 435)	(261 201)
Audit fees paid		(9 208)	(12 186)
Bank charges paid		(150)	(130)
Other operating expenses paid		(20 210)	(79 540)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(2 429 981)	1 713 863
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of units	5	1 996 678	2 252 613
Payment on redemption of units	5	(797 806)	(3 007 207)
Net cash generated from / (used in ) financing activities		1 198 872	(754 594)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1 231 109)	959 269
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2 213 647	1 254 378
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2	982 538	2 213 647



2 213 647

# Haussmann Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy Fund

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021

## 1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets held for trading Listed securities	24 798 377	28 544 806
	24 798 377	28 544 806
Opening balance Additions Disposals Unrealised loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	28 544 806 13 219 338 (10 783 826) (6 181 941)	27 044 498 18 796 567 (14 222 144) (3 074 115)
Closing balance	24 798 377	28 544 806

Net (loss) / gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is analysed as follows:

Realised

83 001 6 513 408

Unrealised (6 181 941) (3 074 115) (6 098 940) 3 439 293

Refer to Note 3, Fair value of financial instruments, for details of the financial assets and Note 11, Analysis of total assets, for terms and conditions of the above securities.

# 2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of :

Bank balances and liquid investments

982 538

Analysed as:
Cash at bank 982 538 2 213 647

Refer to Note 11, Analysis of total assets, for further details.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

## 3. Fair value of financial instruments

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that 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 directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments using: quoted market prices in active market 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 not based on observable data 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 but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
<u>2022</u>				
IShares MSCI China ETF	543 258	_	_	543 258
IShares MSCI Japan USD Hedged UCITS ETF	1 098 807	-	-	1 098 807
IShares MSCI World ETF	4 350 553	-	-	4 350 553
IShares MSCI Pacific Ex Japan ETF	723 365	-	-	723 365
Global X Millennial Consumer ETF	1 695 587	-	-	1 695 587
IShares VII Plc -Ishares Core Euro Stoxx	3 158 989	-	-	3 158 989
Schwab US Broad Market ETF	7 980 034	-	-	7 980 034
BBJP US JPMorgan Betabuilders	296 789	-	-	296 789
ISHS-COR ISH-CORE S&P 500	4 193 268	-	-	4 193 268
Vanguard Ftse 250 UETF LSD	757 727	-	-	757 727
	24 798 377	-	-	24 798 377
2021				
IShares MSCI China ETF	717 900	-	-	717 900
IShares MSCI Japan USD Hedged UCITS				
ETF	1 407 024	-	-	1 407 024
IShares MSCI World ETF	5 057 585	-	-	5 057 585
IShares MSCI Pacific Ex Japan ETF	807 383	-	-	807 383
Global X Millenial Consumer ETF	2 353 184	-	-	2 353 184
IShares VII Plc -Ishares Core Euro Stoxx	4 574 141	-	-	4 574 141
Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets ETF	895 968	-	-	895 968
Schwab US Broad Market ETF	7 187 436	-	-	7 187 436
BBJP US JPMorgan Betabuilders	364 079	-	-	364 079
ISHS-COR ISH-CORE S&P 500	4 120 718	-	-	4 120 718
Vanguard Ftse 250 UETF LSD	1 059 388	-	-	1 059 388
	28 544 806	-	-	28 544 806

When the fair values of listed equities and debt securities are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer prices (bid prices for long positions and ask prices for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

## 3. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

When financial instruments are not measured at quoted prices in an active market, they are valued using observable inputs, such as recently executed transaction prices in securities of the issuer or comparable issuers and yield curves. Adjustments are made to the valuations when necessary to recognise differences in the instruments' terms. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the Fund classifies the fair value of those investments as Level 2.

### Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amount of the following financial instruments not measured at fair value approximate their fair value due to their short term nature.

- Cash and cash equivalents.
- Net assets attributable to unit holders.

## 4. Income equalisation

Income equalisation on issue of units	(26 128)	(20 140)
Income equalisation on redemption of units	8 675	22 184
Net (expense ) / income for the year	(17 453)	2 044

Income equalisation is accrued income / (expense) included in the price of units created and redeemed by the Fund during the accounting period. The subscription price of the units is deemed to include a deemed income payment calculated by reference to the accrued income of the units and the first distribution in respect of any unit will include a payment of capital usually equal to the amount of such income. The redemption price of each unit will also include a payment in respect of the accrued income of the unit up to the date of the redemption.

## 5. Issue and redemption of units during the year

Units created during the year Income equalisation adjustment (Note 4)	2 022 806 (26 128)	2 272 753 (20 140)
Proceeds from issue of units	1 996 678	2 252 613
Units redeemed during the year Income equalisation adjustment (Note 4)	(806 481) 8 675	(3 029 391) 22 184
Payment on redemption of units	(797 806)	(3 007 207)

## 6. Redeemable participating units

The Fund's capital is represented by these redeemable participating units. Quantitative information about the Fund's capital is provided in the Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders.

Each unit issued confers upon the unit holder an equal interest in the Fund, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Fund. Unit holders have various rights under the Fund's Trust Deed, including the right to:



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

## 6. Redeemable participating units (continued)

- have their unit redeemed at a proportionate unit price based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date,
- receive income distributions, and
- participate in the termination and winding up of the Fund.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit are identical in all respects.

For the purpose of issue and redemption of units, the net assets attributable to unit holders are calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.

## 7. Capital management

As a result of the ability to issue and redeem units, the capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and has no legal restrictions on the issue or redemption of redeemable units beyond those included in the Fund's trust deed.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- to invest the capital investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Trust Deed.
- to achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by investing in a diversified portfolio, by participating in other capital markets and by using various investment strategies, and
- to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise.

Refer to Note 9, Financial risk management objectives and policies, for the policies and processes applied by the Fund in managing its capital.

## 8. Related parties

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

#### Relationship - Trustee

Ocorian Corporate Services (Mauritius) Limited , a company incorporated in Mauritius, provided trustee services to the Fund until its retirement on 20 July 2021. As from that date, Rogers Capital Fund Services Ltd was appointed as trustee to the Fund.

Trustee fees payable	3 139	12 034
Trustee fees paid during the year	3 119	4 591
Trustee fees charged for the year		12 734



Distributions

# Haussmann Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy Fund

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

## 8. Related parties (continued)

## Relationship - Investment Manager

The Fund is managed by African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited, an investment management and administration company incorporated in Mauritius. African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited provides management services to the Fund and receives, in return, an annual fee, collected monthly, based on the total asset value of the Fund at a rate not exceeding 2%.

Management fees payable 20 013 23 226

Management fees charged for the year 237 223 263 212

## Investments in the Fund made by other Haussmann Rech Unit Trusts:

	Number of Units held	Value of units held	% of units held	Distributions to unit holders	Distributions payable
Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund					
Opening balance - 01 January 2021	8 755 702	10 854 262	38.39		
Units acquired	179 776	230 000			
Units disposed	(994 157)	(1 287 746)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2021	7 941 321	11 025 763	35.88		<u>-</u>
Opening balance - 01 January 2022	7 941 321	11 025 763	35.88		
Units acquired	166 232	175 000			
Units disposed	(287 767)	(387 000)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	7 819 786	8 673 035	33.68	-	<u>-</u>

## Investments held in other entities of African Alliance Limited:

## Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund Limited (MDYF)

The Fund holds investments in Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund Limited, an expert Fund related to the management company of the Fund, by virtue of the fact that they are controlled by a common ultimate holding company.

Investments held in MDYF	150 000
Percentage holding	2.17 %
Dividend received during the year	-



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

## 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies

## Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unit holder value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risks 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 includes interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

#### Risk management structure

The Fund's Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The directors of the management company are ultimately responsible for the overall risk management of the Fund.

#### Risk measurement 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 estimates of the ultimate actual loss, based on statistical models. The models make use of the probabilities derived from historical experience, adjusted to reflect the economic environment.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up based on limits established by the Board of the management company. 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 risk types and activities.

## **Risk mitigation**

The Fund has investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy.

#### **Excessive risk concentration**

Concentration of risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or that have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of liquidity risk may arise from the repayment terms of financial liabilities or reliance on a particular market to realise liquid assets.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Fund's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. The Investment Manager is instructed to reduce exposure to manage excessive risk concentrations when they arise.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

## 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices and foreign exchange rates will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. The investment objective of the Fund is to enhance returns and control risks. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment manager in accordance with policies and procedures put in place. Details of the Fund's investment portfolio at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 11.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rate will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

The Fund is not exposed to interest rate risk.

## Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of its currency, relative to other currencies, may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the fair value or future cash flows of the portion of the Fund's assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD.

The Fund invests in securities and other investments that are denominated in currencies other than US dollars.

The following information presents the sensitivity of the Fund to an increase or decrease in the respective currencies it is exposed to. The sensitivity rate is the rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated amounts and adjusts their translation at the reporting date.

Change in Effect of the change in net

	•	assets attributable to unit	
Assets			
GBP	10	75 773	105 939
EUR	10	315 899	457 414

## Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of equities and Fund value as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities and fund prices.

Price risk is managed by the Investment Manager by diversifying the portfolio as set out by the Trust Deed.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

## 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

## Price risk (continued)

Considering the reasonably possible increase of 10% in security indices and individual security and fund prices, the effect on the Fund's net assets attributable to unit holders is as follows:

Effect of 10% change in equity price

**2 479 838** 2 854 481

A weakening of equity prices would result in an equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above.

## Concentration of equity price risk

The following table contains an analysis of the Fund's concentration of equity price risk by geographical distribution, based on counterparties' place of primary listing or place of domicile, if not listed.

	% or equity s	% of equity securities	
USA	79.77	75.34	
Ireland	20.23	24.66	
	100.00	100.00	

### 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 assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holders' option, based on the Fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit at the time of the redemption, calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.

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

- allowing for the redemptions, payments to be made within 7 days of the redemption instructions being received,
- searching for new investors,
- withdrawal of cash deposits,
- disposal of highly liquid assets, and
- disposal of other assets.

It is the Fund's policy that the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis and that the directors of the management company review it on a quarterly basis.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

For financial liabilities, the maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund is required to pay.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

### Liquidity risk (continued)

<u>2022</u>	On demand	Less than 1 year	<u>Total</u>
Financial liabilities			
Management fees Trustee fees Audit fees Other expenses Net assets attributable to unit holders	- - - - 25 749 335	20 013 3 139 20 538 625	20 013 3 139 20 538 625 25 749 335
	25 749 335	44 315	25 793 650
<u>2021</u>	On demand	Less than 1 year	<u>Total</u>

#### 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 and other transactions.

It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

The Investment Manager closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (for example, brokers, custodians, managers and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The following table contains an analysis of the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risks, which are the instruments' carrying amounts in the financial statements.

#### Financial instruments

Dividend receivable Cash and cash equivalents	10 227 982 538	19 109 2 213 647
Total credit risk exposure	992 765	2 232 756

The above financial assets are subject to the expected credit loss model and no impairment has been identified for the year under review. Cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable financial institutions.

#### Fair value

The fair values of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.

# 10. Financial assets and liabilities by category

The following table analyses the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities by category as defined in IFRS 9.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading	24 798 377	28 544 806
Financial assets at amortised costs Dividend receivable Cash and cash equivalents	10 227 982 538	19 109 2 213 647
Total financial assets	25 791 142	30 777 562
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Net assets attributable to unit holders Management fees Custodian fees Trustee fees Audit fees Other expenses	25 749 335 20 013 - 3 139 20 538 625	30 724 974 23 226 10 046 12 034 9 209 625
Total financial liabilities	25 793 650	30 780 114



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 11. Analysis of total assets

2022 Financial assets at fair value through profit or		ey Country	Price per unit / interest rate per annum	Holdings	Fair value	% of Gross assets
Current:						
IShares MSCI China ETF IShares MSCI World ETF IShares MSCI Pacific Ex Japan ETF IShares MSCI Japan USD Hedged UCITS ETF Global X Millennial Consumer ETF IShares VII Plc -Ishares Core Euro Stoxx Schwab US Broad Market ETF BBJP US JPMorgan Betabuilders ISHS-COR ISH-CORE S&P 500 Vanguard Ftse 250 UETF LSD	USD USD USD USD USD EUR USD USD USD USD USD USD	USA USA Ireland USA Ireland USA USA USA USA Ireland	47.50 109.25 42.79 45.52 26.10 142.61 44.81 44.90 384.21 35.19	11 437 39 822 16 905 24 139 64 965 22 152 178 086 6 610 10 914 21 530	543 258 4 350 553 723 365 1 098 807 1 695 587 3 158 989 7 980 034 296 789 4 193 268 757 727	2.11 16.87 2.80 4.26 6.57 12.25 30.94 1.15 16.26 2.93
				-	24 798 377	96.14
Financial assets at amortised costs						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Current						
Money market investments Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund	USD	Mauritius	3.28 %	150 000	150 000	0.58
Bank Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	USD	Mauritius	- %	832 538	832 538	3.23
Dividend receivable					10 227	0.04
Non-financial assets Prepayments				_	2 508	0.01
Total				_	25 793 650	100.00



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021

# 11. Analysis of total assets (continued)

2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Curren	cy Country	Price per unit / interest rate per annum	Holdings	Fair value	% of Gross assets
Current:						
IShares MSCI China ETF IShares MSCI World ETF IShares MSCI Pacific Ex Japan ETF IShares MSCI Japan USD Hedged UCITS ETF Global X Millenium Consumer ETF IShares VII Plc - Ishares Core Euro Stoxx Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets ETF Schwab US Broad Market ETF BBJP US JPMorgan Betabuilders ISHS-COR ISH-CORE S&P 500 Vanguard Ftse 250 UETF LSD	USD USD USD USD USD EUR USD USD USD USD USD USD GBP	USA USA Ireland USA Ireland USA USA USA USA USA Ireland	62.77 135.32 47.76 46.96 42.58 165.36 49.46 113.01 55.08 476.99 49.21	11 437 37 375 16 905 29 959 55 265 27 662 18 115 63 600 6 610 8 639 21 530	717 900 5 057 585 807 383 1 407 024 2 353 184 4 574 141 895 968 7 187 436 364 079 4 120 718 1 059 388 <b>28 544 806</b>	2.33 16.43 2.62 4.57 7.65 14.86 2.91 23.35 1.18 13.39 3.45
Financial assets at amortised costs				•		
Cash and cash equivalents						
Bank Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited Dividend receivable	USD	Mauritius	- %	2 213 647	2 213 647 19 109	7.19 0.06
Non-financial assets Prepayments					2 552	0.01
Total				• •	30 780 114	100.00
2. Reconciliation of Net Asset Value pe	er unit			-		
Published price (calculated in accordance with redemp	tion require	ements)		1.	<b>11</b> 1.	.39

# 12

Published price (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements)	1.11	1.39
Net asset value as per IFRS	1.11	1.39

# 13. Events after the reporting period

There are no significant events that have occurred in respect of the Fund and the management company, subsequent to the year end, that may be relevant to the accuracy of these financial statements.



Audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022



# Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
<u>Assets</u>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	7 969 386	8 590 618
Prepayments and other receivables		703	946
Dividend receivable		-	414
Cash and cash equivalents	2	30 825	1 416 571
Total assets	-	8 000 914	10 008 549
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Management fees	8	6 136	7 693
Custodian fees		-	3 796
Trustee fees	8	4 852	7 781
Audit fees	_	8 575	11 603
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to unit holders		19 563	30 873
Net assets attributable to unit holders	=	7 981 351	9 977 676
Represented by : Net assets attributable to unit holders	=	7 981 351	9 977 676



# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Income			
Dividend income		34 428	26 767
Income equalisation	4	67 763	(18 637)
Total income	_ _	102 191	8 130
Expenses			
Net loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	(808 934)	(357 016)
Management fees	8	(76 359)	(91 778)
Custodian fees		(4 482)	(12 469)
Trustee fees	8	-	(9 425)
Audit fees		(8 576)	(12 583)
Bank charges		(28)	(130)
Other operating expenses	_	(9 059)	(2 930)
Total operating expenses	_	(907 438)	(486 331)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations	_	(805 247)	(478 201)



# Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	Net assets attributable to unit holders	Number of units	Net asset value per unit
Balance at 01 January 2021		9 971 584	8 341 612	1.20
Contributions and redemptions by unit holders Issue of units during the year Redemption of units during the year Decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations		1 649 007 (1 164 714) (478 201)	1 340 356 (953 554)	
Balance at 31 December 2021	6	9 977 676	8 728 414	1.14
Balance at 01 January 2022		9 977 676	8 728 414	1.14
Contributions and redemptions by unit holders Issue of units during the year Redemption of units during the year Decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations		1 392 924 (2 584 002) (805 247)	1 242 080 (2 307 411)	
Balance at 31 December 2022	6	7 981 351	7 663 083	1.04



# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3 874 334	1 020 833
Payments for acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	(4 062 036)	(150 807)
Other receivable		243	142
Dividend received		34 842	27 444
Custody fees paid		(9 413)	(9 474)
Trustee fees paid		(1 793)	(2 964)
Management fees paid		(77 919)	(91 640)
Audit fees paid		(11 603)	(4 301)
Bank charges paid		(28)	(130)
Other operating expenses paid		(9 058)	(2 930)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(262 431)	786 173
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of units	5	1 312 757	1 579 835
Payment on redemption of units	5	(2 436 072)	(1 114 179)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(1 123 315)	465 656
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1 385 746)	1 251 829
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1 416 571	164 742
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2	30 825	1 416 571



2022

4 062 036

(3322718)

 $(1\ 360\ 550)$ 

7 969 386

2021

150 807

(727686)

 $(650\ 163)$ 

8 590 618

### Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund

Unrealised loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

1.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	Financial assets held for trading Listed securities Unlisted securities	3 927 548 4 041 838	2 122 286 6 468 332
		7 969 386	8 590 618
	Opening balance	8 590 618	9 817 660

Net (loss) /gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is analysed as follows:		
Realised	551 616	293 147
Unrealised	(1 360 550)	(650 163)
	(808 934)	(357 016)

Refer to Note 3, Fair value of financial instruments, for details of the financial assets and Note 11, Analysis of total assets, for terms and conditions of the above securities.

# 2. Cash and cash equivalents

Figures in US Dollar

Additions

Disposals

Closing balance

Cash and cash equivalents consist of : Bank balances and liquid investments	30 825	1 416 571
Analysed as: Money market investments Cash at bank	- 30 825	580 583 835 988
	30 825	1 416 571

Refer to Note 11, Analysis of total assets, for further details.

### 3. Fair value of financial instruments

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that 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 directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments using: quoted market prices in active market 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.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 3. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data 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 but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Colchester Global Bond Fund IShares Emerging Market Local Government	-	2 306 843	-	2 306 843
Bond UCI I Shares Core International Aggregate Bond	2 589 073	-	-	2 589 073
Fund Prism Income Fund	261 525	- 722 427	-	261 525 722 427
IShares 7-10 Year Treasury Bond ETF	1 076 950	-	-	1 076 950
Haussmann Rech Global Thrive Africa Fund	<u>-</u>	1 012 568	-	1 012 568
,	3 927 548	4 041 838	-	7 969 386
<u>2021</u>				
Colchester Global Bond Fund IShares Emerging Market Local Government	-	3 851 415	-	3 851 415
Bond UCI I Shares Core International Aggregate Bond	249 456	-	-	249 456
Fund	299 915	-	-	299 915
Prism Income Fund		2 616 917	-	2 616 917
SPDR Barclays International Treasury Bond	1 572 915	-		1 572 915
	2 122 286	6 468 332	-	8 590 618

When the fair values of listed equities and debt securities are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer prices (bid prices for long positions and ask prices for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy.

When financial instruments are not measured at quoted prices in an active market, they are valued using observable inputs, such as recently executed transaction prices in securities of the issuer or comparable issuers and yield curves. Adjustments are made to the valuations when necessary to recognise differences in the instruments' terms. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the Fund classifies the fair value of those investments as Level 2.

### Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amount of the following financial instruments not measured at fair value approximate their fair value due to their short term nature.

- Cash and cash equivalents.
- Net assets attributable to unit holders.



2022

2021

### Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund

Figures in US Dollar

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

_			
4.	Income equalisation		
	Income equalisation on issue of units Income equalisation on redemption of units	(80 167) 147 930	(69 172) 50 535
	Net income /(expense) for the year	67 763	(18 637)

Income equalisation is accrued income / (expense) included in the price of units created and redeemed by the Fund during the accounting period. The subscription price of the units is deemed to include a deemed income payment calculated by reference to the accrued income of the units and the first distribution in respect of any unit will include a payment of capital usually equal to the amount of such income. The redemption price of each unit will also include a payment in respect of the accrued income of the unit up to the date of the redemption.

### 5. Issue and redemption of units during the year

Units created during the year Income equalisation adjustment (Note 4)	1 392 924 (80 167)	1 649 007 (69 172)
Proceeds from issue of units	1 312 757	1 579 835
Units redeemed during the year Income equalisation adjustment (Note 4)	(2 584 002) 147 930	(1 164 714) 50 535
Payment on redemption of units	(2 436 072)	(1 114 179)

### 6. Redeemable participating units

The Fund's capital is represented by these redeemable participating units. Quantitative information about the Fund's capital is provided in the Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders.

Each unit issued confers upon the unit holder an equal interest in the Fund, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Fund. Unit holders have various rights under the Fund's Trust Deed, including the right to:

- have their unit redeemed at a proportionate unit price based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date,
- receive income distributions, and
- participate in the termination and winding up of the Fund.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit are identical in all respects.

For the purpose of issue and redemption of units, the net assets attributable to unit holders are calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 7. Capital management

As a result of the ability to issue and redeem units, the capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and has no legal restrictions on the issue or redemption of redeemable units beyond those included in the Fund's trust deed.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- to invest the capital investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Trust Deed.
- to achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by investing in a diversified portfolio, by participating in other capital markets and by using various investment strategies, and
- to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they
  arise.

Refer to Note 9, Financial risk management objectives and policies, for the policies and processes applied by the Fund in managing its capital.

### 8. Related parties

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

#### Relationship - Trustee and custodian fees

Ocorian Corporate Services (Mauritius) Limited, a company incorporated in Mauritius, provided trustee services to the Fund until 20 July 2021. As from that date, Rogers Capital Fund Services Ltd has been appointed as new trustee to the Fund.

Trustee fees payable	4 852	7 781
Trustee fees paid during the year	1 793	2 964
Trustee fees charged for the year		9 425



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 8. Related parties (continued)

### **Relationship - Investment Manager**

The Fund is managed by African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited, an investment management and administration company incorporated in Mauritius. African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited provides management services to the Fund and receives, in return, an annual fee, collected monthly, based on the total asset value of the Fund at a rate not exceeding 2%.

Management fees payable	6 136	7 693
Management fees charged for the year	76 359	91 778

### Investments in the Fund made by other Haussmann Rech Unit Trusts:

	Number of Units held	Value of Units held	% of units held	Distribution to Distributions unit holders payable
Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund				
Opening balance - 01 January 2021 Units disposed	2 721 651 (43 656)	3 253 807 (50 000)	32.63	
Closing balance - 31 December 2021	2 677 995	3 061 601	30.61	
Opening balance - 01 January 2022 Units acquired	2 677 995 283 647	3 061 601 300 000	30.61	
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	2 961 642	3 069 928	38.65	<u> </u>

### Investments made in the Fund by other African Alliance Unit Trusts:

### African Alliance Botswana Global Income Fund

	Number of Units held	Value of Units held	% of units held	Distribution to unit holders	Distributions payable
Opening balance - 01 January 2021	1 530 330	1 690 309	18.35	-	-
Units acquired	764 352	908 000			
Units disposed	(42 325)	50 000			
Closing balance - 31 December 2021	2 252 357	2 574 992	25.74	-	-
Opening balance - 01 January 2022 Units disposed	2 252 357 (2 252 357)	2 574 992 (2 376 042)	25.74	-	-
Closing balance - 31 December 2022		-	-	-	-



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 8. Related parties (continued)

# Investments made by the Fund in other African Alliance Unit Trusts: Haussmann Rech Thrive Africa Fund

	Number of Units held	Value of Units held	% of units held	Distribution to Distributions unit holders payable
Opening balance - 01 January 2022 Units acquired	1 000 000		-	
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	1 000 000	1 012 568	100.00	-

#### Investments held in the other entities of African Alliance Limited:

#### Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund Limited (MDYF)

The Fund holds investments in Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund Limited, an expert Fund related to the management company of the Fund, by virtue of the fact that they are controlled by a common ultimate holding company.

All the investment held in MDYF was fully disposed during the year.

Investments held in MDYF	-	580 583
Percentage holding	- %	6.76 %
Dividend received during the period	1 083	3 983

# 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unit holder value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risks 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 interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

### Risk management structure

The Fund's Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The directors of the management company are ultimately responsible for the overall risk management of the Fund.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

### Risk measurement 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 estimates of the ultimate actual loss, based on statistical models. The models make use of the probabilities derived from historical experience, adjusted to reflect the economic environment.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up based on limits established by the Board of the management company. 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 risk types and activities.

### Risk mitigation

The Fund has investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy.

#### **Excessive risk concentration**

Concentration of risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or that have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of liquidity risk may arise from the repayment terms of financial liabilities or reliance on a particular market to realise liquid assets.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Fund's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. The Investment Manager is instructed to reduce exposure to manage excessive risk concentrations when they arise.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices and foreign exchange rates will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. The investment objective of the Fund is to enhance returns and control risks. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment manager in accordance with policies and procedures put in place. Details of the Fund's investment portfolio at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 11.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rate will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Fund is not exposed to interest rate risk.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of its currency, relative to other currencies, may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the fair value or future cash flows of the portion of the Fund's assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar.

The Fund invests in securities and other investments that are denominated in currencies other than US dollars.

The following information presents the sensitivity of the Fund to an increase or decrease in the respective currencies it is exposed to. The sensitivity rate is the rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated amounts and adjusts their translation at the reporting date.

Currency	Change in currency rate(%)	Effect of the change in net assets attributable to unit holders
Assets GBP	10	

### Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of equities and Fund value as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities and fund prices.

Price risk is managed by the Investment Manager by diversifying the portfolio as set out by the Trust Deed.

Considering the reasonably possible increase of 10% in security indices and individual security and fund prices, the effect on the Fund's net assets attributable to unit holders is as follows:

Effect of 10% change in equity price

796 939

859 062

A weakening of equity prices would result in an equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above.

### Concentration of equity price risk

The following table contains an analysis of the Fund's concentration of equity price risk by geographical distribution, based on counterparties' place of primary listing or place of domicile, if not listed.

	% of equity securities	
Republic of Ireland Republic of Mauritius USA	<b>28.85</b> 47.74 <b>22.04</b> 30.46	
	<b>49.11</b> 21.80	
	<b>100.00</b> 100.00	<u> </u>
		_



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

### 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 assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holders' option, based on the Fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit at the time of the redemption, calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.

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

- allowing for the redemptions, payments to be made within 7 days of the redemption instructions being received,
- searching for new investors,
- withdrawal of cash deposits,
- · disposal of highly liquid assets, and
- disposal of other assets.

It is the Fund's policy that the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis and that the directors of the management company review it on a quarterly basis.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

For financial liabilities, the maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund is required to pay.

<u>2022</u>	On demand	Less than 1 year	<u>Total</u>
Financial liabilities			
Management fees Trustee fees Audit fees Net assets attributable to unit holders	7 981 351 7 981 351	6 136 4 852 8 575 - 19 563	6 136 4 852 8 575 7 981 351 8 000 914



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)	On demand	1 year	<u>Total</u>
<u>2021</u>			
Financial liabilities  Management fees Custodian fees Trustee fees Audit fees Net assets attributable to unit holders	9 977 676 9 977 676	7 693 3 796 7 781 11 603	7 693 3 796 7 781 11 603 9 977 676

#### 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 and other transactions.

It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

The Investment Manager closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (for example, brokers, custodians, managers and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

The following table contains an analysis of the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risks, which are the instruments' carrying amounts in the financial statements.

### Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents	30 825	1 416 571
Total credit risk exposure	30 825	1 416 571

The above financial assets are subject to the expected credit loss model and no impairment has been identified for the year under review. Cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable financial institutions.

### Fair value

The fair values of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 10. Financial assets and liabilities by category

The following table analyses the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities by category as defined in IFRS 9.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading	7 969 386	8 590 618
Financial assets at amortised costs Dividend receivable Cash and cash equivalents	30 825	414 1 416 571
Total financial assets	8 000 211	10 007 603
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Net assets attributable to unit holders Management fees Custodian fees Trustee fees Audit fees	7 981 351 6 136 - 4 852 8 575	9 977 676 7 693 3 796 7 781 11 603
Total financial liabilities	8 000 914	10 008 549



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 11. Analysis of total assets

			Price per unit / interest rate per			% of Gross
2022	Currence	cy Country	annum	Holdings	Fair value	assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit or	loss					
Current:						
Colchester Global Bond Fund IShares 7-10 Year Treasury Bond ETF I Shares Core International Aggregate Bond	USD USD	Ireland USA	9.33 95.78	247 152 11 244	2 306 843 1 076 950	28.83 13.46
Fund Prism Income Fund SPDR Barclays International Treasury Bond Haussmann Rech Global Thrive Africa fund	USD USD USD USD	USA Mauritius USA Mauritius	47.55 268.26 22.43 1.01	5 500 2 693 115 429 1 000 000	261 525 722 427 2 589 073 1 012 568	3.27 9.03 32.36 12.66
Tradestria.iii Treest diesar Triiive 7 iiilea iaila	005	Maaritiao	1.01		7 969 386	99.61
Financial access at amountined access				-	1 000 000	
Financial assets at amortised costs						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Current						
Bank Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	USD	Mauritius	- %	30 825	30 825	0.38
Non-financial assets						
Prepayments				_	703	0.01
Total				_	8 000 914	100.00
2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or	loss			-		
Current:						
Colchester Global Bond Fund IShares Emerging Market Local Government	USD	Ireland	10.97	350 955	3 851 415	38.48
Bond UCI I Shares Core International Aggregate Bond	GBP	Ireland	51.93	4 804	249 456	2.49
Fund	USD	USA	54.53	5 500	299 915	3.00
Prism Income Fund SPDR Barclays International Treasury Bond	USD USD	Mauritius USA	235.16 28.27	10 379 55 639	2 616 917 1 572 915	26.15 15.71
,					8 590 618	85.83



# Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021

# 11. Analysis of total assets (continued)

<u>2021 (continued)</u>	Currer	ncy Country	Price per unit / interest rate per annum	Holdings	Fair value	% of Gross assets
Financial assets at amortised costs						
Current: Bank						
Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	USD	Mauritius	- %	835 988	835 988	8.35
Money market investments Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund	USD	Mauritius	0.83 %	580 583	580 583	5.80
					1 416 571	14.15
Dividend receivable Non-financial assets					414	-
Prepayment and other receivables					946	0.01
Total				,	10 008 549	100.00
. Reconciliation of Net Asset Value	e per u	nit				
Published price (calculated in accordance with rec	demption	requirements)			1.04	1.14
Net asset value as per IFRS					1.04	1.14

# 13. Events after the reporting period

12.

There are no significant events that have occurred in respect of the Fund and the management company, subsequent to the year end, that may be relevant to the accuracy of these financial statements.



Audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022



# Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	11 742 963	14 087 364
Prepayments and other receivables		4 059	4 075
Dividend receivable		3 696	1 220
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1 844 638	1 921 481
Total assets		13 595 356	16 014 140
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Trustee fees	8	5 226	6 584
Audit fees		3 076	2 189
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to unit holders		8 302	8 773
Net assets attributable to unit holders	:	13 587 054	16 005 367
Represented by : Net assets attributable to unit holders		13 587 054	16 005 367



# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Income			
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	-	1 087 041
Dividend income		23 789	17 353
Income equalisation	4	116	5 126
Total income		23 905	1 109 520
<u>Expenses</u>			
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	(2 432 401)	-
Trustee fees	8	-	(8 996)
Audit fees		(3 077)	(2 461)
Bank charges		-	(130)
Other operating expenses		(400)	(398)
Total operating expenses		(2 435 878)	(11 985)
(Decrease) / increase in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations		(2 411 973)	1 097 535



# Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	Net assets attributable to unit holders	Number of units	Net asset value per unit
Balance at 01 January 2021		15 855 844	13 428 800	1.18
Contributions and redemptions by unit holders Issue of units during the year Redemption of units during the year Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations		4 822 530 (5 770 542) 1 097 535	3 804 118 (4 571 910)	
Balance at 31 December 2021	6	16 005 367	12 661 008	1.26
Balance at 01 January 2022		16 005 367	12 661 008	1.26
Contributions and redemptions by unit holders Issue of units during the year Redemption of units during the year Decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders from operations		612 383 (618 723) (2 411 973)	571 763 (547 455)	
Balance at 31 December 2022	6	13 587 054	12 685 316	1.07



# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Payments for acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Dividend received Trustee fees paid Audit fees paid Bank charges paid Other operating expenses paid	1	387 000 (475 000) 21 313 (1 358) (2 189) - (385)	1 337 746 (230 000) 17 860 (2 670) (5 544) (130) (416)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	- -	(70 619)	1 116 846
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of units Payment on redemption of units Net cash used in financing activities	5 5	609 139 (615 363) (6 224)	4 796 340 (5 739 226) (942 886)
Het cash used in iniancing activities	-	(0 224)	(342 000)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	(76 843) 1 921 481	173 960 1 747 521
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2	1 844 638	1 921 481



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021
rigures in 60 Dollar	LULL	2021

# 1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Unlisted securities	11 742 963	14 087 364
Opening balance	14 087 364	14 108 069
Additions	475 000	230 000
Disposals	(279 711)	(1 008 681)

Unrealised (loss) / gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(2 539 690) 757 976

Closing balance 11 742 963 14 087 364

Net (loss) / gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is analysed as follows:

Realised
Unrealised

107 289
329 065
(2 539 690)
757 976

(2 432 401) 1 087 041

Refer to Note 3, Fair value of financial instruments, for details of the financial assets and Note 11, Analysis of total assets, for terms and conditions of the above securities.

# 2. Cash and cash equivalents

Financial assets held for trading

Cash and cash equivalents consist of : Bank balances and liquid investments	1 844 638	1 921 481
Analysed as: Money market investments Cash at bank	1 422 861 421 777	1 906 548 14 933

Refer to Note 11, Analysis of total assets, for further details.

### 3. Fair value of financial instruments

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that 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 directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments using: quoted market prices in active market 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 not based on observable data 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 but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021

# 3. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		<u>Total</u>
-	3 069 928		-	3 069 928
	8 673 035		-	8 673 035
-	11 742 963		-	11 742 963
-	3 061 601		-	3 061 601
	11 025 763		-	11 025 763
	14 087 364		-	14 087 364
	- - -	- 3 069 928 - 8 673 035 - 11 742 963  - 3 061 601 - 11 025 763	- 3 069 928 - 8 673 035 - 11 742 963  - 3 061 601 - 11 025 763	- 3 069 928 8 673 035 11 742 963 3 061 601 11 025 763 -

When the fair values of listed equities and debt securities are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer prices (bid prices for long positions and ask prices for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy.

When financial instruments are not measured at quoted prices in an active market, they are valued using observable inputs, such as recently executed transaction prices in securities of the issuer or comparable issuers and yield curves. Adjustments are made to the valuations when necessary to recognise differences in the instruments' terms. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the Fund classifies the fair value of those investments as Level 2.

The carrying amount of the following financial instruments not measured at fair value approximate their fair value due to their short term nature.

- Cash and cash equivalents.
- Net assets attributable to unit holders.

### 4. Income equalisation

Income equalisation on issue of units Income equalisation on redemption of units	(3 244) 3 360	(26 190) 31 316
Net income for the year	116	5 126

Income equalisation is accrued income / (expense) included in the price of units created and redeemed by the Fund during the accounting period. The subscription price of the units is deemed to include a deemed income payment calculated by reference to the accrued income of the units and the first distribution in respect of any unit will include a payment of capital usually equal to the amount of such income. The redemption price of each unit will also include a payment in respect of the accrued income of the unit up to the date of the redemption.

### 5. Issue and redemption of units during the year

Units created during the year	612 383	4 822 530
Income equalisation adjustment (Note 4)	(3 244)	(26 190)
Proceeds from issue of units	609 139	4 796 340



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021
rigares in oo bollar	LULL	2021

# 5. Issue and redemption of units during the year (continued)

 Units redeemed during the year
 (618 723)
 (5 770 542)

 Income equalisation adjustment (Note 4)
 3 360
 31 316

 Payment on redemption of units
 (615 363)
 (5 739 226)

### 6. Redeemable participating units

The Fund's capital is represented by these redeemable participating units. Quantitative information about the Fund's capital is provided in the Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders.

Each unit issued confers upon the unit holder an equal interest in the Fund, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Fund. Unit holders have various rights under the Fund's Trust Deed, including the right to:

- have their unit redeemed at a proportionate unit price based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date,
- receive income distributions, and
- participate in the termination and winding up of the Fund.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit are identical in all respects.

For the purpose of issue and redemption of units, the net assets attributable to unit holders are calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.

### 7. Capital management

As a result of the ability to issue and redeem units, the capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and has no legal restrictions on the issue or redemption of redeemable units beyond those included in the Fund's trust deed.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- to invest the capital investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Trust Deed,
- to achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by investing in a diversified portfolio, by participating in other capital markets and by using various investment strategies, and
- to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise.

Refer to Note 9, Financial risk management objectives and policies, for the policies and processes applied by the Fund in managing its capital.

### 8. Related parties

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



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021
rigares in oo bollar	LULL	2021

# 8. Related parties (continued)

### Relationship - Trustee

Ocorian Corporate Services (Mauritius) Limited , a company incorporated in Mauritius, provided trustee services to the Fund until 20 July 2021. As from that date, Rogers Capital Fund Services Limited was appointed as new trustee to the Fund.

Trustee fees payable				5 226	6 584
Trustee fees paid during the year Trustee fees charged for the year			<u>-</u>	1 358 -	2 670 8 996
Investments made by the Fund in other F	laussmann Rech	Unit Trusts:			
	Number of Units held	Value of units held	% of units held	Distributions received	Distributions receivable
Haussmann Rech Global Equity Multi Str	ategy Fund				
Opening balance - 01 January 2021	8 755 702	10 854 262	38.39		
Units acquired	179 776	230 000			
Units disposed	(994 157)	(1 287 746)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2021	7 941 321	11 025 763	35.88		
Opening balance - 01 January 2022	7 941 321	11 025 763	35.88		-
Units acquired	166 232	175 000			
Units disposed	(287 767)	(387 000)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	7 819 786	8 673 035	33.68	-	
Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income F	und				
Opening balance - 01 January 2021	2 721 651	3 253 807	32.63		
Units disposed	(43 656)	(50 000)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2021	2 677 995	3 061 601	30.61	-	
Opening balance - 01 January 2022	2 677 995	3 061 601	30.61		-
Units acquired	283 647	300 000			
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	2 961 642	3 069 928	38.65	_	



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021

# 8. Related parties (continued)

Investments in the Fund made by other Afri	Number of Units held	t Trusts: Value of units held	% of units held	Distributions received	Distributions receivable
African Alliance Eswatini Offshore Fund					
Opening balance - 01 January 2021	9 043 039	10 681 799	67.34	-	
Units acquired	1 243	1 545			
Units disposed	(600 214)	(746 524)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2021	8 444 068	10 673 014	66.69		
Opening balance - 01 January 2022 Units acquired	8 444 068	10 673 014 -	66.69		
Units disposed	(82 934)	(89 148)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	8 361 134	8 955 660	65.91	_	_
African Alliance Kenya Managed Fund					
Opening balance - 01 January 2021 Units acquired	245 240 -	289 681	1.83	-	
Closing balance - 31 December 2021	245 240	309 974	1.94	-	-
Opening balance - 01 January 2022 Units acquired	245 240 -	309 974 -	1.94		
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	245 240	262 677	1.93	-	_
African Alliance Botswana Global Allocatio	<u>n Fund</u>				
Opening balance - 01 January 2021	4 019 616	4 748 042	29.93	-	
Units disposed	(3 967 916)	(4 987 948)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2021	51 700	65 346	0.41	-	-
Opening balance - 01 January 2022	51 700	65 346	0.41		
Units disposed	(51 700)	(56 407)			
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	_	-	-	-	-



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 8. Related parties (continued)

Investments held in other entities of African Alliance Limited:

### Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund Limited (MDYF)

The Fund holds investments in Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund Limited, an expert Fund related to the management company of the Fund, by virtue of the fact that they are controlled by a common ultimate holding company.

Investments held in MDYF	1 422 861	1 906 548
Percentage holding	20.60 %	22.21 %
Dividend received during the year	21 313	17 760

# 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unit holder value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risks 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 interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

#### Risk management structure

The Fund's Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The directors of the management company are ultimately responsible for the overall risk management of the Fund.

### Risk measurement 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 estimates of the ultimate actual loss, based on statistical models. The models make use of the probabilities derived from historical experience, adjusted to reflect the economic environment.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up based on limits established by the Board of the management company. 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 risk types and activities.

#### Risk mitigation

The Fund has investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### **Excessive risk concentration**

Concentration of risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or that have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of liquidity risk may arise from the repayment terms of financial liabilities or reliance on a particular market to realise liquid assets.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Fund's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. The Investment Manager is instructed to reduce exposure to manage excessive risk concentrations when they arise.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices and foreign exchange rates will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. The investment objective of the Fund is to enhance returns and control risks. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment manager in accordance with policies and procedures put in place. Details of the Fund's investment portfolio at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 11.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rate will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

The Fund is not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund is not exposed to currency risk since its assets and liabilities are denominated in US Dollars.

### Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of equities and Fund value as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities and fund prices.

Price risk is managed by the Investment Manager by diversifying the portfolio as set out by the Trust Deed.

Considering the reasonably possible increase of 10% in security indices and individual security and fund prices, the effect on the Fund's net assets attributable to unit holders is as follows:

Effect of 10% change in equity price

**1 174 296** 1 408 736

A weakening of equity prices would result in an equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

### Price risk (continued)

#### Concentration of equity price risk

The following table contains an analysis of the Fund's concentration of equity price risk by geographical distribution, based on counterparties' place of primary listing or place of domicile, if not listed.

% of equity securities

Mauritius 100.00 100.00

### 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 assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holders' option, based on the Fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit at the time of the redemption, calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.

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

- allowing for the redemptions, payments to be made within 7 days of the redemption instructions being received,
- searching for new investors,
- withdrawal of cash deposits,
- disposal of highly liquid assets, and
- disposal of other assets.

It is the Fund's policy that the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis and that the directors of the management company review it on a quarterly basis.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

For financial liabilities, the maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund is required to pay.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 9. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

### Liquidity risk (continued)

<u>2022</u>	On demand	Less than <u>1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial liabilities Trustee fees Audit fees Net assets attributable to unit holders	- - 13 587 054	5 226 3 076 -	5 226 3 076 13 587 054
	13 587 054	8 302	13 595 356
<u>2021</u>			
Financial liabilities			
Trustee fees	-	6 584	6 584
Audit fees	-	2 189	2 189
Net assets attributable to unit holders	16 005 367		16 005 367
	16 005 367	8 773	16 014 140

#### 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 and other transactions.

It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

The Investment Manager closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (for example, brokers, custodians, managers and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

The following table contains an analysis of the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risks, which are the instruments' carrying amounts in the financial statements.

### **Financial instruments**

Interest receivable Cash and cash equivalents	3 696 1 844 638	1 220 1 921 481
Total credit risk exposure	1 848 334	1 922 701

The above financial assets are subject to the expected credit loss model and no impairment has been identified for the year under review. Cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable financial institutions.

#### Fair value

The fair values of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.



# Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021

# 10. Financial assets and liabilities by category

The following table analyses the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities by category as defined in IFRS 9.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading	11 742 963	14 087 364
Financial assets at amortised cost Dividend receivable Cash and cash equivalents	3 696 1 844 638	1 220 1 921 481
Total financial assets	13 591 297	16 010 065
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Net assets attributable to unit holders	13 587 054	16 005 367
Trustee fees	5 226	6 584
Audit fees	3 076	2 189
Total financial liabilities	13 595 356	16 014 140

# 11. Analysis of total assets

2022	Curren	cy Country	Price per unit / interest rate per annum	Holdings	Fair value	% of Gross assets
2022 Financial assets at fair value through profit or	r loss					
Current:						
Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund Haussman Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy	USD	Mauritius	1.04	2 961 642	3 069 928	22.58
Fund	USD	Mauritius	1.11	7 819 786 _	8 673 035	63.79
				_	11 742 963	86.37
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Current:						
Cash and cash equivalents Current						
Money market investments						
Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund Bank	USD	Mauritius	3.28 %	1 422 861	1 422 861	10.47
Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	USD	Mauritius	- %	421 777	421 777	3.10
				<u>_</u>	1 844 638	13.57
Interest receivable				_	3 696	0.03
Non-financial assets Prepayments and other receivables				_	4 059	0.03
Total				=	13 595 356	100.00



# Haussmann Rech Global Managed Fund

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 11. Analysis of total assets (continued)

2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit o	Currency r loss	/ Country	Price per unit	Holdings	Fair value	% of Gross assets
Current:						
Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund Haussman Rech Global Equity Multi Strategy	USD	Mauritius	1.14	2 677 995	3 061 601	19.12
Fund	USD	Mauritius	1.39	7 941 322	11 025 763	68.85
					14 087 364	87.97
Financial assets at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents Current: Money market investments Manhattan Dollar Yield Fund	USD	Mauritius	0.83 %	1 906 548	1 906 548	11.91
Bank						
Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	USD	Mauritius	- %	14 933	14 933	0.09
				i	1 921 481	12.00
Interest receivable					1 220	0.01
Non-financial assets Prepayment and other receivable					4 075	0.02
Total				;	16 014 140	100.00
. Reconciliation of Net Asset Valu	ıe per un	it				
Published price (calculated in accordance with re	edemption red	quirements)			1.07	1.26
Net asset value as per IFRS					1.07	1.26

# 13. Events after the reporting period

There are no significant events that have occurred in respect of the Fund and the management company, subsequent to the year end, that may be relevant to the accuracy of these financial statements.



Audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022



# Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
<u>Assets</u>			
Financial assets at amortised costs	1	816 043	-
Margin accounts	2	33 977	-
Interest receivable		145	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3	155 404	
Total assets		1 005 569	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Custodian fees		2 300	-
Net assets attributable to unit holder	=	1 003 269	-
Represented by : Net assets attributable to unit holder	=	1 003 269	_



# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar Note	2022	2021
Income .		
Interest income	75 019	-
Realised gain on futures	33 918	
Total income	108 937	
<u>Expenses</u>		
Unrealised loss on retranslation of financial assets	(103 312)	-
Custodian fees	(2 300)	-
Bank charges	(56)	
Total operating expenses	(105 668)	
Profit before taxation	3 269	-
Taxation 6	-	
Profit for the year	3 269	-
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holder from operations	3 269	



# Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holder for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	Net assets attributable to unit holder	Number of units	Net asset value per unit
Balance at 01 January 2022		-	-	-
Contributions and redemptions by unit holder Issue of units during the year Increase in net assets attributable to unit holder from operations		1 000 000 3 269	1 000 000	
Balance at 31 December 2022	8	1 003 269	1 000 000	1.00



# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	Note	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments for acquisition of financial assets at amortised costs Interest received Exchange loss Bank charges paid Other operating expenses paid	1	(879 507) 42 631 (7 605) (56) (59)	- - - -
Net cash used in operating activities		(844 596)	-
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of units Net cash generated from financing activities	7 -	1 000 000 1 000 000	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	155 404 - 155 404	- - -



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021

### 1. Financial assets at amortised costs

Debentures	816 043	
	816 043	
Opening balance	_	_
Additions	879 507	_
Interest accrued	32 244	-
Unrealised loss from financial assets	(95 708)	
Closing balance	816 043	
Net loss from financial assets is analysed as follows:		
Realised	-	-
Unrealised	(95 708)	
	(95 708)	

Refer to Note 4, Fair value of financial instruments, for details of the financial assets and Note 13, Analysis of total assets, for terms and conditions of the above securities.

## 2. Margin accounts

Deposits 33 977

Margin accounts represent margin deposits held in respect of open exchange traded futures contracts

### 3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of : Bank balances and liquid investments	155 404	
Analysed as: Cash at bank	155 404	_
	155 404	-

Refer to Note 13, Analysis of total assets, for further details.

### 4. Fair value of financial instruments

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that 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.



### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 4. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments using: quoted market prices in active market 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 not based on observable data 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 but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
<u>2022</u>				
Bayport Financial Services Ltd	<u> </u>	-	816 043	816 043
_		-	816 043	816 043

When the fair values of listed equities and debt securities are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer prices (bid prices for long positions and ask prices for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy.

When financial instruments are not measured at quoted prices in an active market, they are valued using observable inputs, such as recently executed transaction prices in securities of the issuer or comparable issuers and yield curves. Adjustments are made to the valuations when necessary to recognise differences in the instruments' terms. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the Fund classifies the fair value of those investments as Level 2.

#### Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amount of the following financial instruments not measured at fair value approximate their fair value due to their short term nature.

- Cash and cash equivalents.
- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Margin accounts
- Interest receivable

#### 5. Derivative financial instruments

The Fund holds the following derivative instrument:

#### **Futures**

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities; changes in the futures contracts' value are settled daily with the exchange. Futures are settled on a net basis.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 5. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

At 31 December 2022, the Fund held exchange traded futures contract, 510 contracts of USD 1,000 nominal value each, in Rand: Currency derivatives.

Since the Bayport Fixed Rate Debenture is denominated in Botswana Pula (BWP), the hedging protects the Fund from BWP depreciation.

#### 6. Taxation

#### Reconciliation of the tax expense

Profit before tax
Less exempt income
Add disallowed expenses

Tax loss

3 269
(60 015)
2 356
(54 390)

Prior to Finance Act 2021, A trust could file a declaration of non-residence with the Director - General and it was exempt from income tax. This section of Income Tax Act has been repealed and exemption is no longer available. However, there is a grandfathering provision for all trusts set up prior to July 2021. MTAF has become operational as from February 2022 and cannot benefit from this grandfathering provision.

Hence the Fund, is now taxable.

No provision has been made for 2022 tax as the Fund has no taxable income.

### 7. Issue of units during the year

Units created during the year 1 000 000

### 8. Redeemable participating units

The Fund's capital is represented by these redeemable participating units. Quantitative information about the Fund's capital is provided in the Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holder.

Each unit issued confers upon the unit holder an equal interest in the Fund, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Fund. Unit holders have various rights under the Fund's Trust Deed, including the right to:

- have their unit redeemed at a proportionate unit price based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date,
- receive income distributions, and
- participate in the termination and winding up of the Fund.



### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 8. Redeemable participating units (continued)

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit are identical in all respects.

For the purpose of issue and redemption of units, the net assets attributable to unit holders are calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.

### 9. Capital management

As a result of the ability to issue and redeem units, the capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and has no legal restrictions on the issue or redemption of redeemable units beyond those included in the Fund's trust deed.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- to invest the capital investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Trust Deed,
- to achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by investing in a diversified portfolio, by participating in other capital markets and by using various investment strategies, and
- to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they
  arise.

Refer to Note 11, Financial risk management objectives and policies, for the policies and processes applied by the Fund in managing its capital.

#### 10. Related parties

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

#### Relationship - Trustee fees

Ocorian Corporate Services (Mauritius) Limited, a company incorporated in Mauritius, provided trustee services to the Fund until 20 July 2021. As from that date, Rogers Capital Fund Services Ltd has been appointed as new trustee to the Fund.

#### **Relationship - Investment Manager**

The Fund is managed by African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited, an investment management and administration company incorporated in Mauritius. African Alliance Mauritius Management Company Limited provides management services to the Fund and receives, in return, an annual fee, collected monthly, based on the total asset value of the Fund at a rate not exceeding 1%. No Management fees were charged during the year.

The manager shall be entitled to a performance charge of 10% on returns in excess of the benchmark, subject to a high water mark. The performance charge shall be levied on a quarterly basis in arrears. The benchmark is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)+3%. No performance fees were charged during the year.



### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 10. Related parties (continued)

#### Investments in the Fund made by other Haussmann Rech Unit Trusts:

	Number of Units held	Value of Units held	% of units held	Distribution to unit holders	Distributions payable
Haussmann Rech Global Fixed Income Fund					
Opening balance - 01 January 2022 Units acquired	1 000 000		-	-	-
Closing balance - 31 December 2022	1 000 000	_	100.00	-	

### 11. Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unit holder value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risks 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 interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

#### Risk management structure

The Fund's Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The directors of the management company are ultimately responsible for the overall risk management of the Fund.

### Risk measurement 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 estimates of the ultimate actual loss, based on statistical models. The models make use of the probabilities derived from historical experience, adjusted to reflect the economic environment.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up based on limits established by the Board of the management company. 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 risk types and activities.

#### Risk mitigation

The Fund has investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy.

The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments to moderate certain risk exposures.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 11. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### **Excessive risk concentration**

Concentration of risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or that have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of liquidity risk may arise from the repayment terms of financial liabilities or reliance on a particular market to realise liquid assets.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Fund's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. The Investment Manager is instructed to reduce exposure to manage excessive risk concentrations when they arise.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices and foreign exchange rates will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. The investment objective of the Fund is to enhance returns and control risks. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment manager in accordance with policies and procedures put in place. Details of the Fund's investment portfolio at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 13.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rate will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Fund is not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of its currency, relative to other currencies, may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the fair value or future cash flows of the portion of the Fund's assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar.

The Fund invests in debenture notes that are denominated in currencies other than US dollars.

The following information presents the sensitivity of the Fund to an increase or decrease in the respective currencies it is exposed to. The sensitivity rate is the rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated amounts and adjusts their translation at the reporting date.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 11. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Currency	Change in currency rate(%)	Effect of the change in net assets attributable to unit holder	
Assets			
BWP	10	81 604	-
ZAR	10_	5 648	_

#### Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of equities and Fund value as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities and fund prices.

Price risk is managed by the Investment Manager by diversifying the portfolio as set out by the Trust Deed.

The Fund did not hold any equity securities at the reporting date.

#### 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 assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holders' option, based on the Fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit at the time of the redemption, calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.

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

- allowing for the redemptions, payments to be made within 7 days of the redemption instructions being received.
- searching for new investors,
- withdrawal of cash deposits,
- disposal of highly liquid assets, and
- disposal of other assets.

It is the Fund's policy that the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis and that the directors of the management company review it on a quarterly basis.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

For financial liabilities, the maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund is required to pay.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

### 11. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Less than		
<u>2022</u>	On demand	1 year	<u>Total</u>
Financial liabilities			
Custodian fees Net assets attributable to unit holder	1 003 269	2 300	2 300 1 003 269
	1 003 269	2 300	1 005 569

#### 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 and other transactions.

It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

The Investment Manager closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (for example, brokers, custodians, managers and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

The following table contains an analysis of the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risks, which are the instruments' carrying amounts in the financial statements.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets at amortised costs	816 043	-
Margin accounts	33 977	-
Cash and cash equivalents	155 404	
Total credit risk exposure	1 005 424	_

The above financial assets are subject to the expected credit loss model and no impairment has been identified for the year under review. Cash and cash equivalents and Margin accounts are held with reputable financial institutions.

#### Fair value

The fair values of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar 2022 2021

# 12. Financial assets and liabilities by category

The following table analyses the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities by category as defined in IFRS 9.

Financial assets at amortised costs Debentures	816 043	-
Margin accounts Interest receivables Cash and cash equivalents	33 977 145 155 404	- - -
Total financial assets	1 005 569	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Net assets attributable to unit holder Custodian fees	1 003 269 2 300	-
Total financial liabilities	1 005 569	-



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Figures in US Dollar	2022	2021
gacoco		

# 13. Analysis of total assets

2022 Financial assets at amortised cos	_	/ Country	Maturity date	Interest rate	Holdings	Value	% of Gross assets
Non - current:							
Bayport Financial Services Ltd	BWP	Botswana	11 Feb 25	10.50	816 043	816 043	81.14
					-	816 043	81.14
Cash and cash equivalents							
Current							
Bank ABSA Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank	ZAR	South Africa		- %	962 505	56 487	5.61
(Mauritius) Limited	USD	Mauritius		- %	98 917	98 917	9.84
						155 404	15.45
Interest receivable Margin accounts					<u>-</u>	145 33 977	0.01 3.38
Total					=	1 005 569	100.00
. Reconciliation of Net As	sset Val	ue per ur	nit				
Published price (calculated in accor	dance with	redemption re	equirements)			1.01	-
Net asset value as per IFRS						1.00	_

# 15. Events after the reporting period

14.

There are no significant events that have occurred in respect of the Fund and the management company, subsequent to the year end, that may be relevant to the accuracy of these financial statements.