

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Butterfield Bermuda Fund delivered a price return of 5.41%, with the net asset value per share rising from \$45.58 to \$48.04. The Fund distributed \$0.60 in dividends over the period, corresponding to a 1.25% dividend yield (based on June 30, 2025 net asset value) and resulting in a total return of 6.71%.

The portfolio is segmented into three primary allocations: domestic, income, and international securities. Domestic securities represent approximately 16.22% of the portfolio, international securities account for 59.47%, and income securities comprise 23.32%, with a small cash allocation of 0.99%.

Domestic market performance was mixed, influenced by risk-on sentiment following the U.S. election in November 2024, merger and acquisition activity, and strategic positioning. The domestic allocation of the portfolio benefitted from strength in the financial sector as the new U.S. administration campaigned on deregulation of financial services. Investors also anticipated a relatively elevated rates environment would boost Net Interest Income, thereby enhancing profitability for banks and lenders and increasing appetite for financial sector equities. Domestic Merger and Acquisition activity also impacted the portfolio.

Income securities performed well across the board. Bermuda International Bonds and select corporate bonds delivered strong returns, driven by macroeconomic uncertainty, inflation expectations, and elevated interest rates.

The international allocation also delivered strong performance. Insurers posted the strongest performance supported by robust financial results. Top performers did well amidst strategic shifts to business models as they aim to improve the quality of earnings going forward. Companies that improved on fundamental operating metrics i.e., grew premium, decreased Combined Ratio, increased their dividend, raised guidance, increased EPS or return on equity, were rewarded by investors. Market sentiment remains constructive toward the insurance industry as the elevated interest rate environment is a net positive for investment income, supports underlying margins, and the industry is a defensive hedge at a time of high uncertainty in financial markets. Underperformers in the International segment also included insurers. Despite a strong 2024 for these same companies, performance deteriorated in 2025 amid declining operating and profit margins, lower earnings per share, elevated catastrophe losses, and a higher combined ratio. Losses related to severe convective storm activity and the California wildfires were noted as the most notable contributors.

Overall portfolio performance was positive as defensive stocks were favoured amid renewed inflation fears triggered by U.S. tariff policy. Companies with substantial U.S.-based earnings or exposure to low-tariff jurisdictions were relatively insulated from trade risks; the portfolio's tilt toward Property & Casualty insurance stocks proved beneficial, contributing to strong returns across the international holdings segment. Portfolio turnover remained low, though exposure to European insurers was increased as a strategic bet on continued strength in the region. We remain constructive on the portfolio's relative performance, with defensive characteristics serving as anchor in choppy markets.

Jeffrey Abbott, CFA Director/Chairman Butterfield Bermuda Fund Limited October 24, 2025



Ernst & Young Ltd. 3 Bermudiana Road Hamilton HM 08 P.O. Box HM 463 Hamilton HM BX **BERMUDA** 

Tel: +1 441 295 7000 Fax: +1 441 295 5193

ey.com

## Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Butterfield Bermuda Fund Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Butterfield Bermuda Fund Limited (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of common shares and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, in the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the Annual Report prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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



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

#### 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 Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

Ernst + Young Ltd.

Hamilton, Bermuda October 24, 2025

#### **DIRECTORS**

Jeffrey Abbott (alternative: Jody Feldman) Shawnette Griffin Andrew Rossiter

#### **INVESTMENT ADVISER**

Butterfield Asset Management Limited 65 Front Street Hamilton HM 12 Bermuda

#### **CUSTODIAN**

The Bank of N.T. Butterfield & Son Limited 65 Front Street Hamilton HM 12 Bermuda

## REGISTRAR, TRANSFER AGENT AND ADMINISTRATOR

From January 1, 2025
MUFG Fund Services (Cayman) Limited
Maiden Place
227 Elgin Avenue
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands KY1-1107

#### Prior to January 1, 2025

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited Cedar House, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor North 41 Cedar Avenue Hamilton HM 12 Bermuda

## **SECRETARY**

From January 1, 2025
Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young Ltd. 3 Bermudiana Road Hamilton HM 08 Bermuda

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

	Notes	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024 \$
ASSETS	Notes	Ψ	Φ
Cash and cash equivalents	2 g)	563,457	805,243
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Cost: 2025-\$17,741,909; 2024-\$17,104,394)	3, 4	24,983,551	23,457,495
Dividends and interest receivable	0, .	70,315	93,603
Due from broker		632,454	-
Prepaid expenses		13,247	7,545
Total assets		26,263,024	24,363,886
LIABULTIES			
LIABILITIES Dividende novelse	6	70.004	70 505
Dividends payable Accrued expenses	6 7, 8, 9	79,361 52,802	79,585 47,442
Due to broker	7, 0, 9	636,417	41,44Z -
Subscriptions received in advance		62,600	38,700
Withholding tax payable		844	3,868
Total liabilities (excluding net assets			
attributable to holders of common shares)		832,024	169,595
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF		25 440 000	04 400 004
COMMON SHARES		25,419,000	24,182,291
Organisational shares	5	12,000	12,000
Total liabilities and equity (including net assets			
attributable to holders of common shares)		26,263,024	24,363,886
Number of shares in issue - Class A	5	529,074	530,565
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE - CLASS A		48.04	45.58

## SCHEDULE OF PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS As at June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

(Expressed in Berniuda Dollars)			2025	
	Number of		Zuzs Fair	% of
	Shares		Value	Portfolio
INVECTMENTS	Snares		value	Portiono
INVESTMENTS				
Common Stock	40 500	•	74 605	0.000/
Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp. Allshores Limited	12,500	\$	71,625	0.29% 12.12%
	178,055 3,500		3,026,935 299,565	1.20%
American International Group, Inc. Aon Plc	•		•	2.93%
Arch Capital Group Ltd.	2,050 19,000		731,358 1,729,950	2.93 % 6.92%
Assured Guaranty Ltd.	12,000		1,729,930	4.18%
ATN International, Inc.	2,750		44,688	4.10 % 0.18%
Axa SA	8,500		417,520	1.67%
Axis Capital Holdings Limited	10,500		1,090,110	4.36%
Bermuda Aviation Services Limited	119,972		238,744	0.96%
Bermuda Press (Holdings) Limited	5,511		38,577	0.15%
Chubb Limited	6,650		1,926,638	7.71%
Everest Re Group, Ltd.	2,100		713,685	2.86%
Fidelis Insurance Holdings Limited	7,700		127,666	0.51%
Hamilton Insurance Group, Ltd.	7,200		155,664	0.62%
Hannover Rueck Se	10,530		556,405	2.23%
Markel Group Inc.	520		1,038,627	4.16%
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	1,700		371,688	1.49%
RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd.	4,100		995,890	3.99%
Swiss Re AG	15,360		663,552	2.66%
The Bank of N.T. Butterfield & Son Limited	66,193		2,928,142	11.72%
Watlington Waterworks Ltd.	8,300		257,300	1.03%
West Hamilton Holdings Ltd.	10,240		76,800	0.30%
Willis Towers Watson Plc	1,800		551,700	2.20%
Total Common Stock (Cost: \$11,459,444)			19,098,029	76.44%
Preferred Stock	4= 555			4 4401
Argo Group US, Inc 6.500% 09/15/42	17,500		352,450	1.41%
Athene Holding Ltd FLT perp SR: A 6.350%	10,500		253,785	1.02%
Total Preferred Stock (Cost: \$702,447)			606,235	2.43%

# SCHEDULE OF PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED) As at June 30, 2025

(Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

		2025	
	Number of	Fair	% of
	Shares	Value	Portfolio
INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)			
Corporate and Government Bonds			
American International Group Inc 5.125% 03/27/33	500,000	\$ 508,502	2.04%
Aon Corp 2.800% 05/15/30	500,000	463,149	1.85%
Arch Capital Group Ltd. 3.635% 06/30/50	250,000	182,412	0.73%
Assured Guaranty US Holdings Inc 3.150% 06/15/31	250,000	230,949	0.92%
Axa S.A. 5.125% 01/17/47	400,000	401,000	1.61%
Bermuda Government International Bond 2.375% 08/20/30	1,000,000	887,300	3.55%
Bermuda Government International Bond 3.717% 01/25/27	300,000	295,350	1.18%
Bermuda Government International Bond 4.750% 02/15/29	500,000	502,500	2.01%
Chubb Ina Holdings Inc 3.350% 05/03/26	500,000	496,129	1.99%
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. 2.250% 11/15/30	500,000	447,518	1.79%
RenaissanceRe Finance Inc 3.450% 07/01/27	400,000	393,907	1.58%
Willis North America Inc 2.950% 09/15/29	500,000	470,571	1.88%
Total Corporate and Government Bonds (Cost: \$5,580,018	)	5,279,287	21.13%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (Cost: \$17,741,909)		24,983,551	100.00%

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	\$
INCOME			
Net realised and change in unrealised gain on			
financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,057,503	2,562,188
Dividends and interest		867,221	778,801
Total income		1,924,724	3,340,989
EXPENSES			
Management fee	7 a)	183,441	170,478
Administration fee	8 ′	32,379	31,875
Audit fee		10,301	10,598
Custodian fee	7 b)	12,442	11,419
Government fee	,	3,694	3,704
Other expenses		25,104	16,671
Foreign withholding tax expense		7,223	7,554
Total expenses		274,584	252,299
NET INCOME		1,650,140	3,088,690
Less: Withholding tax on dividend income		27,627	23,760
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF		4 000 740	0.004.000
COMMON SHARES		1,622,513	3,064,930

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF COMMON SHARES For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM	Note	Ψ	Ψ
OPERATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF COMMON SHARES		1,622,513	3,064,930
DISTRIBUTIONS TO INVESTORS			
Dividends paid and payable	6	(319,212)	(316,244)
CARITAL OTOOK TRANSACTIONS			
CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS Issue of redeemable shares		1,908,745	1,955,381
Redemption of redeemable shares		(1,975,337)	(1,706,174)
Net capital stock transactions		(66,592)	249,207
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF COMMON SHARES		1,236,709	2,997,893
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF COMMON SHARES - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		24,182,291	21,184,398
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF COMMON SHARES - END OF THE YEAR		25,419,000	24,182,291

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	Ψ	φ
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations		
attributable to holders of common shares	1,622,513	3,064,930
Adjustments for:	1,022,515	3,004,330
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,645,343)	(1,375,785)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through	(1,043,343)	(1,373,703)
profit or loss	1,176,790	1,262,875
Net realised and change in unrealised gain on financial assets	1,170,730	1,202,073
at fair value through profit or loss	(1,057,503)	(2,562,188)
Changes in:	(1,007,000)	(2,302,100)
Dividends and interest receivable	23,288	(9,435)
Prepaid expenses	(5,702)	(19)
Due from Broker	(632,454)	(19)
		- 754
Accrued expenses	5,360 (3.034)	754 826
Withholding tax payable	(3,024)	020
Due to Broker	636,417	- 004.050
Net cash provided by operating activities	120,342	381,958
Onch flower force flower by a settletter		
Cash flows from financing activities	4 000 004	4 700 700
Proceeds from issuance of shares	1,676,871	1,729,736
Payments for redemption of shares	(1,975,337)	(1,706,174)
Dividends paid	(63,662)	(64,798)
Net cash used in financing activities	(362,128)	(41,236)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(241,786)	340,722
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	805,243	464,521
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	563,457	805,243
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest received	187,023	141,163
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	719,968	622,237
-		
Supplemental non-cash information:		
Shares – Class A issued through dividend reinvestment	192,095	250,624

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bormuda Dollars)

# (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Butterfield Bermuda Fund Limited (the "Fund") is an open-ended investment company which was incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on February 22, 1994.

The Fund commenced operations on March 31, 1994. The Bank of N. T. Butterfield & Son Limited acts as custodian (the "Custodian" or the "Bank") to the Fund. Butterfield Asset Management Limited acts as investment adviser (the "Investment Adviser"). From January 1, 2025, MUFG Fund Services (Cayman) Limited acts as registrar and transfer agent and as accountants/administrator (the "Registrar and Transfer Agent" or "Administrator") for the Fund. Prior to January 1, 2025, MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited acted as the Registrar and Transfer Agent or Administrator for the Fund. The Investment Adviser is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank.

The registered address of the Fund from January 1, 2025 is c/o Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited, Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda, prior to January 1, 2025 was c/o MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited, Cedar House, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor North, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.

The Investment Adviser, Custodian and the Bank maintain separate business units, roles and responsibilities to ensure segregation between different functions.

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide long term capital growth and current income by investing in a diversified portfolio of Bermuda assets.

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical-cost basis, except for financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss that have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Bermuda dollars, which is the functional currency of the Fund, and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, except when otherwise stated.

The Fund has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period.

## Summary of material accounting policies

#### a) Financial instruments

#### i. Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### a) Financial instruments (continued)

#### i. Classification (continued)

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- (a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or
- (b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking or
- (c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

#### **Financial assets**

The Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund includes in this category short-term non-financing receivables including cash collateral posted on derivative contracts, accrued income and other receivables.

#### Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- (a) Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding or
- (b) It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell or
- (c) At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Fund includes in this category:

<u>Debt instruments:</u> These include investments that are held under a business model to manage them on a fair value basis for investment income and fair value gains.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### a) Financial instruments (continued)

#### i. Classification (continued)

#### Financial assets measured at fair value through profit of loss (FVPL) (continued)

<u>Instruments held for trading:</u> This category includes equity instruments and debt instruments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price. This category also includes derivative contracts in an asset position.

#### Financial liabilities

#### Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

A financial liability is measured at FVPL if it meets the definition of held for trading.

The Fund includes in this category, derivative contracts in a liability position and equity and debt instruments sold short since they are classified as held for trading. There are no financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss as at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

#### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund includes in this category other short-term payables.

#### Receivables and loans

Receivables and loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

#### Other financial liabilities

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those classified as FVPL. The Fund includes in this category amounts for other short-term payables.

#### ii. Initial recognition

The Fund recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

#### iii. Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities (other than those classified at FVPL) are measured initially at their fair value plus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

For financial assets and liabilities where the fair value at initial recognition does not equal the transaction price, the Fund recognises the difference in the statement of comprehensive income, unless specified otherwise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### a) Financial instruments (continued)

#### iv. Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as fair value through profit or loss, at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest and dividend earned or paid on these instruments are recorded separately in interest income or expense and dividend income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method ("EIR") less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Financial liabilities, other than those classified at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the EIR. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

The EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments but does not consider expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

#### v. Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Fund 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: the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Fund has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset (or has entered into a pass-through arrangement) and 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 Fund's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Fund also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained. The Fund derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### b) Fair value measurement

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price or dealer price quotations, without any deduction for transaction costs.

It is the policy of the Fund to value any asset quoted, listed, traded or dealt with on an exchange or market by reference to the last traded price on or prior to the relevant Valuation Day on the major exchange or market in which the assets are dealt, to the extent that such valuation is based on a price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value on valuation date. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Directors will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value. The Directors at their absolute discretion may permit some other method of valuation to that described above if they consider such valuation better reflects the fair value of any investment.

#### c) Impairment of financial assets

The Fund holds only trade receivables with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply an approach similar to the simplified approach for expected credit losses (ECL) under IFRS 9 to all its trade receivables. Therefore the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. As at June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Fund had no ECLs and had, therefore, not recognised a loss allowance.

The Fund's approach to ECLs reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Fund uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measuring ECLs on trade receivables, based on days past due for groupings of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix is based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

#### d) Functional and presentation currency

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

## e) Offsetting and financial instruments

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

Management has determined that, as at June 30, 2025 and 2024, there were no assets and liabilities offset in the statement of financial position, nor were there any assets or liabilities available for offset. The Fund does not have a legally enforceable right to offset, nor does it have master netting agreements or similar arrangements that would allow for related amounts to be set off.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### f) Foreign currency translations

Assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Bermuda dollars at rates of exchange on the period end date. Transactions during the period are translated at the rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of gains and losses on investments which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which is due to changes in market prices of the investments. Such fluctuations are included in the net realised and change in unrealised gain/(loss) on investments in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand, money market funds with daily liquidity and short-term deposits in banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, with original maturities of three months or less. The value of money market funds held by the Fund is comprised of investments in Butterfield Money Market Fund Limited, an affiliated fund, of \$248,902 (2024: \$93,565). As at June 30, 2025 and 2024, there was no restricted cash held.

#### h) Due from and due to broker

Amounts due from and to brokers represents cash held with brokers and receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date, respectively. These amounts are recognised at fair value.

#### i) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing financial instruments using the EIR.

## j) Dividend income and expense

Dividend income is recognised on the date on which the investments are quoted ex-dividend or, where no ex-dividend date is quoted, when the Fund's right to receive the payment is established. Dividend income is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income. Dividend expense relating to equity securities sold short is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

#### k) Realised and change in unrealised gains and losses

Realised and change in unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The cost of investments sold is accounted for using the average cost basis.

#### I) Going concern

The Fund's management has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Fund 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### m) Expenses

All expenses (including management fees) are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

#### n) Share capital

The Fund's Organisational Shares are classified as equity in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and the Fund's articles of association. These shares do not participate in the profits of the Fund.

#### o) Redeemable participating shares

Redeemable participating shares (i.e., Class A shares) are redeemable at the shareholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities.

The redeemable participating shares can be put back to the Fund on any dealing day (normally the next business day following the Valuation Day, which is on Wednesday in each week) at a value equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"). The Fund's net asset value per share is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to holders of common shares with the total number of outstanding common shares.

#### p) Investment entity

IFRS 10 defines an investment entity and requires a reporting entity that meets the definition of an investment entity not to consolidate but instead to measure its investments at fair value through profit or loss in its financial statements.

To qualify as an investment entity, a reporting entity is required to:

- Obtain funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing them with investment management services;
- Commit to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital
  appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- Measure and evaluate performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

Management has determined that the Fund meets the definition of an investment entity and recognises all investments at fair value through profit and loss.

## q) Impact of new accounting pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2025, there are no new accounting pronouncements that are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### r) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures are adjusted to comply with changes in presentation in the current year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### s) Standards issued but not yet effective

#### IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of comprehensive income into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements (PFS) and the notes.

IFRS 18 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18 will apply retrospectively.

In addition, the following amendments to standards are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with earlier application permitted:

#### Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

In May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments which amended IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

These amendments, stemming from a post-implementation review of IFRS 9, address issues related to:

- Financial assets with contingent features;
- Financial liabilities settled through electronic payment systems;
- Non-recourse loans: and
- Disclosures for equity instruments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) and instruments with contingent features.

#### Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

In July 2024, the IASB issued narrow amendments IFRS Accounting Standards as part of regular maintenance, which include clarifications, simplifications, corrections and changes aimed at improving the consistency of several IFRS Accounting Standards.

The amended standards are:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7;
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# s) Standards issued but not yet effective (continued) Amendments to IAS 12 International Tax Reform Pillar Two Model Rules

On 23 May 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12 to provide temporary relief from accounting for deferred taxes arising from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) international tax reform. The OECD published its Pillar Two Model Rules in December 2021 to ensure that large multinational companies with revenue of EUR750 million or more in two of the last four years, are subjected to a minimum 15 per cent tax rate. The amendments introduced the following:

- a temporary exception to the accounting for deferred taxes arising from jurisdictions implementing the global tax rules.
- targeted disclosure requirements to help users better understand a company's exposure to income taxes arising from the reform.

The IAS 12 amendment does not apply to the Fund and will therefore not have a material impact.

#### Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability

The amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments do not expect to have a material impact on the Fund's financial statements.

The Fund is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the Fund's management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosures made in the financial statements, and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates and judgements utilised in preparing the Fund's financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates.

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

#### Fair value

For fair value of financial instruments please refer to Note 4.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's overall risk management approach includes formal guidelines to govern the extent of exposure to various types of risk. The Investment Adviser also has various internal controls to oversee the Fund's investment activities, including monitoring compliance with the investment objective and strategies, internal guidelines and securities regulations.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund. Financial instruments that potentially expose the Fund to credit risk consist primarily of fixed income securities, cash and cash equivalents and balances held at brokers. The value of cash and cash equivalents and balances held at brokers on the statement of financial position as well as the value of debt securities on the schedule of portfolio investments includes consideration of the creditworthiness of the issuer, and accordingly represents the maximum credit risk exposure of the Fund.

Credit ratings below represent ratings of fixed income securities provided by Standard & Poor's and are subject to change, which could be material.

0/ 55 45 11

	% of Po	rtfolio
	2025	2024
Fixed Income Securities by Credit Rating		_
A+	6.75	6.85
A-	9.59	7.91
A	2.91	3.73
BBB	1.02	-
BBB+	1.88	1.91
BBB-	1.41	1.64
	23.56	22.04

For the fixed income securities not rated by Standard & Poor's, the credit ratings provided by Moody's would be presented instead. As at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Fund held no fixed income securities not rated by Standard & Poor's.

Substantially all of the assets of the Fund are held by the Fund's Custodian and the Bank. The Fund monitors its risk by monitoring the credit quality of the Custodian and the Bank. As at June 30, 2025, the credit rating of the Custodian and the Bank, as provided by Standard and Poor's, was BBB+ (2024 – BBB+).

#### **Currency Risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the value of an investment will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. When the Fund enters into transactions which are denominated in currencies other than the Fund's reporting currency, the Investment Adviser attempts to mitigate the associated currency risk, which may include the use of forward currency contracts. As at June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Fund's exposure to currencies other than the Fund's reporting currency was limited to small balances of cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies which are not significant to the Fund as a whole.

The Bermuda Dollar is pegged to the US dollar. The Fund invests in both US Dollar and Bermuda Dollar instruments. There is no guarantee that the Bermuda Dollar will always be pegged to the US dollar or that the ratio will remain at 1:1.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Prices of fixed income securities generally increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates rise. The Fund is exposed to these fluctuations through their holdings of fixed income securities. As at June 30, 2025, had the interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points and assuming a direct impact to the fixed income securities by 25 basis points, net assets would have decreased or increased by approximately \$13,198 (2024 - \$10,440). This analysis assumes that all other variables remained unchanged. In practice, actual results may differ from this analysis and the difference could be material.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Fund is exposed to liquidity risk by way of weekly cash redemptions of redeemable shares. However, the Fund retains sufficient cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and credit facilities to maintain adequate liquidity to address this risk. The Fund has a credit facility in place to assist the Fund in meeting short term liquidity obligations.

As at June 30, 2025, the Fund holds \$606,235 (2024 – \$995,860) in preferred stocks with a maturity of greater than five years from year-end.

The table below indicates the Fund's holdings in debt securities by remaining term to maturity:

Debt Securities by Maturity		)		
		2025		2024
Less than 1 year	\$	496,129	\$	-
1 - 3 years		689,257		768,128
3 - 5 years		1,436,220		862,432
Greater than 5 years		2,657,681		2,545,362
	\$	5,279,287	\$	4,175,922

#### Price/Market Risk

Price/market risk is the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of market conditions. All investments of the Fund are exposed to price/market risk. The Investment Adviser attempts to mitigate price/market risk by selecting appropriate portfolio investments based on the Fund's strategy. All of the Fund's investments at June 30, 2025 and 2024 were listed on stock exchanges.

The majority of the Fund's investments were exposed to changes in equity and bond prices. As at June 30, 2025, if equity and bond prices had been 5% higher or lower with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the Fund would have been \$1,249,178 (2024 - \$1,172,875) higher or lower. A sensitivity rate of 5% is used when reporting price/market risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of possible change in market prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 4. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are market observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data, including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments.

June 30, 2025				
Classification	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Common Stock	\$ 15,006,473	\$ 4,091,556	\$ -	\$ 19,098,029
Preferred Stock	-	606,235	-	606,235
Corporate and Government Bonds	-	5,279,287	-	5,279,287
Total Financial Assets	\$ 15,006,473	\$ 9,977,078	\$ 	\$ 24,983,551
June 30, 2024				
Classification	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Common Stock	\$ 13,268,919	\$ 5,016,794	\$ -	\$ 18,285,713
Preferred Stock	-	995,860	-	995,860
Corporate and Government Bonds	-	4,175,922	-	4,175,922
Total Financial Assets	\$ 13,268,919	\$ 10,188,576	\$ _	\$ 23,457,495

Financial assets and liabilities transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 are the result of the securities no longer being traded in an active market. There were no transfers of financial assets and liabilities from Level 1 to Level 2 during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Financial assets and liabilities transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 are the result of the securities now being traded in an active market. There were no transfers of financial assets and liabilities from Level 2 to Level 1 during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The Fund did not hold any Level 3 investments at the beginning, during, or at the end of the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 5. SHARES ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING

The authorised capital stock of the Fund is \$25,012,000 (2024: \$25,012,000) divided into:

25,000,000 (2024: 25,000,000) Class A participating, non-voting common shares of a par value of \$1.00 each share, and

12,000 (2024: 12,000) organisational non-participating, voting shares of a par value of \$1.00 each share.

Details of number of shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Participating Shares	2025 Class A	2024 <b>Class A</b>
Balance - beginning of year Issue of common shares Redemption of common shares	530,565 40,816 (42,307)	525,089 44,992 (39,516)
Balance - end of year	529,074	530,565
Organisational Shares	12,000	12,000

Class A shares are allotted to subscribers at a value determined by reference to the weekly valuation of the net assets of the Fund. Class A shares may be redeemed weekly for an amount equal to the net asset value per share as at the close of business on the Valuation Day, following receipt of the properly completed request for redemption, subject to the power of the directors to deduct there from an amount sufficient in their opinion to meet sale and fiscal charges incurred in realising assets to provide funds to meet the request.

The initial minimum subscription is \$1,000.00 for Class A Shares. Additional subscriptions will be accepted in any amount. The management fees payable to the Investment Adviser in respect of Class A shares are described in Note 7 a).

The organisational shares are owned by the Investment Adviser and its nominees. Under the Bye-Laws, the organisational shares have only nominal rights if and so long as there are any other shares of the Fund in issue.

#### **Capital Management**

As a result of the ability to issue, repurchase and resell shares, 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, repurchase or resale of redeemable shares beyond those included in the Fund's Prospectus.

#### 6. DIVIDENDS

Dividends declared by the Fund on Class A shares were as follows:

	<b>Declaration Date</b>	2025	Declaration Date	2024
\$0.15 per share (2024 - \$0.15 per share)	September 30, 2024 \$	79,906	September 29, 2023	\$ 78,316
\$0.15 per share (2024 - \$0.15 per share)	December 31, 2024	80,907	December 27, 2023	78,444
\$0.15 per share (2024 - \$0.15 per share)	March 31, 2025	79,038	March 28, 2024	79,899
\$0.15 per share (2024 - \$0.15 per share)	June 30, 2025	79,361	June 28, 2024	79,585
	\$	319,212		\$ 316,244

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### a) Management Fee

The Investment Adviser is related to the Fund through common directorship.

Under the terms of the management agreement, the Investment Adviser is entitled to receive a monthly fee calculated at the rate of no more than 1% per annum of the average valuation of the net assets of the Fund carried out on the Valuation Days during each month. Presently, the monthly fee is calculated at the rate of 0.75% per annum. The fee of the Investment Adviser is reduced to take account of the management fee already levied on assets held in shares of other funds managed by the Investment Adviser. Management fee for the year was \$183,441 (2024 - \$170,478) with \$16,961 (2024 - \$15,797) being payable and included in accrued expenses at year end.

#### b) Custodian Fee

In accordance with the custodian agreement, the Custodian receives a fee based upon the nature and extent of the services provided. Relevant out-of-pocket expenses may also be charged to the Fund by the Custodian. The custodian fee for the year was \$12,442 (2024 - \$11,419) with \$1,139 (2024 - \$1,057) being payable and included in accrued expenses at year end.

#### c) Credit Facility

On October 1, 2024 (2024: July 31, 2023), the Fund renewed the unsecured credit facility agreement with the Bank in the amount of \$2,000,000 with an interest rate of 1% per annum above term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") on any drawdown date. The full amount of any amount advanced under the revolving facility, together with the accrued interest and other amounts payable by the Fund to the Bank, is payable on the earlier of seven days following the utilization date or the expiry date, unless extended at the Bank's sole discretion and the advances will be limited to 10% of the Fund's net asset value. If any payment falls due and payable on a day which is not a business day the payment shall be made on the next following business day. The interest period is 30, 60, 90 or 180 days at the Fund's option. The Fund shall pay to the Bank a commitment fee equal to 0.25% per annum, payable monthly in arrears on the average daily unused portion of the credit facility (as determined by the Bank). The renewed unsecured facility expired on June 30, 2025 (2024: June 30, 2024).

As at June 30, 2025 and 2024 no drawings were made on the credit facility.

#### 8. ADMINISTRATION FEE

In accordance with the administration agreement, the Administrator receives a fee based upon the nature and extent of the services provided. Administration fee for the year was \$32,379 (2024 - \$31,875) with \$2,733 (2024 - \$2,948) being payable and included in accrued expenses at year end.

#### 9. OTHER PAYABLES

Other payables to various third parties as of June 30, 2025 is \$31,969 (2024 - \$27,640).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 10. TAXATION

Under current Bermuda law, the Fund is not subject to taxation in Bermuda on either income or capital gains. In the event that such taxes are levied, the Fund has received assurance from the Bermuda Government that it will be exempt from all such taxes until March 31, 2035. In the event the Fund becomes subject to tax under the corporate Income Tax Act 2023 ("CIT Act") described below, this would supersede the assurance.

On December 27, 2023, Bermuda enacted the CIT Act which provides for the taxation of in-scope entities in respect of tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. In-scope entities under the CIT Act are the Bermuda constituent entities of multinational enterprises that have revenue in excess of EUR 750 million for at least two of the last four fiscal years.

In accordance with IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments' ("IFRIC 23"), the Fund has analyzed its tax positions and has concluded that no asset/liability for unrecognized tax benefits/obligations should be recorded relating to uncertain tax positions for the year ended June 30, 2025. Currently, the only taxes recorded by the Fund are withholding taxes applicable to certain income. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, no other income tax liability or expense has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Management has determined that the Fund had no commitments or contingencies as at June 30, 2025 (2024: none).

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 5, 2025, the Fund renewed the unsecured credit facility with the Bank in the amount of US\$2,000,000. The variable annual interest rate per the new agreement is equal to the Bank's United States Dollar Commercial Base Rate minus 3%, subject to a minimum annual interest rate of 3.5% per annum. The other terms and conditions remain unchanged from the previous agreement. The renewed unsecured credit facility expires on June 30, 2026.

The Fund has evaluated all the events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2025 through October 24, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that there are no other subsequent events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended June 30, 2025

(Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

#### 13. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2025 CLASS A	2024 CLASS A
Per Share Information	CLASS A	OLAGO A
Net asset value - beginning of year	\$ 45.58	\$ 40.34
Net income from investment operations Net investment income**** Net realised and change in unrealised (loss)/ gain on investments	1.06 2.00	0.99 4.84
Total from investment operations	3.06	5.83
Distributions to investors	(0.60)	(0.60)
Net asset value – end of year	\$ 48.04	\$ 45.58
Ratios / Supplemental data		
Total net assets - end of year Weighted average net assets*	\$ 25,419,000 25,002,797	\$ 24,182,291 22,935,276
Ratio of expenses to weighted average net assets annualised Portfolio turnover rate** Annual rate of return***	1.10% 4.87% 6.71%	1.10% 5.62% 14.46%

<sup>\*</sup> Average net assets are calculated using net assets on the last valuation date of each month.

#### 14. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on October 24, 2025.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is calculated using the lesser of purchases or sales of investments for the year divided by the weighted average value of investments, calculated using the last valuation date of each month.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Annual rate of return for shareholders who reinvested dividends is calculated by comparing the end of year net asset value per share plus any dividend per share amounts to the beginning of year net asset value per share.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Net investment income represents dividends, deposit interest and other income net of expenses.

