



JMMB LIFE GOAL FUNDS S2

Annual Report as at September 30, 2023

Management Discussions and Analysis for the Life Goal S2 Funds for the financial year ending September 30, 2023

This management discussion and analysis provides the performance highlights of the Life Goal S2 Funds for the period twelve (12) months ended September 30, 2023, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

During the period, inflation and interest rates remained elevated posing significant challenges to business growth, disposable income and ultimately investor's ability to invest. In September 2023, the United States Federal Reserve (Fed) maintained its federal funds target range of 5.25 per cent to 5.50 per cent and the Bank of England also kept its benchmark rate unchanged. During the period, the Central Bank of Trinidad & Tobago (CBTT) held the policy rate at 3.5% in September.

The Federal Reserve, in its latest release, held rates steady for a second consecutive time, which means that rates remain high for longer as it seeks to return inflation to its 2% target. The market has priced in one more rate rise - 25 bps - by the Fed in 2023. The consensus forecast is that the Fed will embark on the rate reduction cycle in mid-2024. However, the Fed and other central banks, including regional central banks, continue to closely monitor the potential risks to inflation. The manager continues to monitor the global and domestic economic environments for these potential risks.

Despite these challenges, the JMMB Life Goal S2 suite of funds was created with a view to support our clients in refocusing on their financial health and wellbeing over the long term. The suite brought the opportunity for broad-based diversification which enhances their ability to mitigate risks while improving their prospects for wealth creation.

Particular portfolios have grown materially in some instances while other have grown moderately as we seek to manage the funds in accordance with their statement of investment policies. We do anticipate short-term challenges as we seek to identify suitable assets to populate each fund. Notwithstanding, we have been deliberate in deploying the portfolio cash in stages in order to take advantage of new issues coming to market at higher rates. The suite's immediate term investment performance objectives were met even as management continues to focus on the long-term strategic benchmarks. We remain comfortable with the outlook for the portfolio given our established strategies.

With the pandemic behind us, we will continue to manage the funds in a prudent manner amidst the high interest and inflation rates market dynamics even as we seek to make strategic asset purchases that add value to the funds within the confines of their risk and return objectives.

We are pleased to present the audited results of the Life Goal S2 Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023.

	JMMB REGIONAL SOVEREIGN BOND FUND	JMMB GLOBAL EQUITIES FUND	JMMB INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE FUND	JMMB USD OPTIMAL FUND	JMMB TTD OPTIMAL FUND
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	TT\$
Total Investment Income/(Loss)	187,573	236,033	174,860	32,916	335,637
Operating expenses	-137,330	-84,270	-138,232	-29,937	-202,069
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	50,243	151,763	36,628	2,979	133,567

JMMB REGIONAL SOVEREIGN BOND FUND

The Fund earned Net Profit of \$50,243 for the period.

REVENUES

Investment income for the period totaled \$187,573, comprised of interest income of \$176,604, realized gains on sale of assets of \$7,601 and unrealized gains of \$3,367.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the period, operating expenses totaled \$137,330 which represents management fees, investment fees, trustee fees, audit fees and other expenses.

BALANCE SHEET

The Fund's financial position stands at \$4,810,790. Cash and Cash Equivalents (including short-term investments) of \$1,003,828 consists of \$269,892 in money market accounts and \$733,936 repurchase agreements. The Fund is funded by \$4,764,758 by way of Equity.

JMMB Global EQUITIES FUND

The Fund earned Net Profit of \$151,763 for the period.

REVENUES

Investment income for the period totaled \$236,033 comprised of unrealized gains of \$206,680 and dividend and interest income of \$29,353. The Fund invests primarily in stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

For the period, administrative expenses totaled \$84,270 which represents management fees, investment fees, trustee fees, audit fees and bank charges.

BALANCE SHEET

The Fund's financial position stands at \$2,520,430. Liquid funds or Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$219,038 million consists of \$92,830 in equity money market accounts and \$126,208 in Investment accounts. The Fund also had investments in stocks valued at \$2,282,477 and Net Assets attributable to unitholders of \$2,484,498.

JMMB INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE BOND FUND

The Fund earned Net Income of \$36,628 for the period.

REVENUES

Investment income for the period totaled \$174,860, comprised of interest income of \$187,674, realized gains on sale of assets of \$9,566 and unrealized losses of \$22,380.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the period, operating expenses totaled \$138,232 which represents management fees, trustee fees, audit fees and other expenses.

BALANCE SHEET

The Fund's financial position stands at \$4,835,675. Cash and Cash Equivalents (including short-term investments) of \$2,962,818 consists of \$426,854 in money market accounts and \$2,535,964 repurchase agreements. The Fund is funded by \$4,789,918 by way of Equity.

JMMB USD OPTIMAL FUND

The Fund earned Net Income of \$2,979 for the period.

INCOME

Investment income for the period totaled \$32,916, comprised of interest income of \$31,551, realized losses on sale of assets of \$1,800 and unrealized gains of \$3,169.

EXPENSES

For the period, operating expenses totaled \$29,937 which represents management fees, trustee fees, audit fees and other expenses.

BALANCE SHEET

The Fund's financial position currently stands at \$769,031. Cash and Cash Equivalents (including short-term investments) of \$88,867 consists of \$3,633 in money market accounts and \$85,234 repurchase agreements. The Fund is funded by \$740,207 by way of Equity.

JMMB TTD OPTIMAL FUND

The Fund earned Net Income of \$133,567 for the period.

REVENUES

Investment income incurred over the period amounted to \$133,567; comprising of dividend income of \$20,652, interest income of \$128,026, realized gain of \$270,234 and unrealized losses of \$83,008.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the period, operating expenses amounted to \$202,069, which represents audit fees, management fees, trustee fees and other expenses.

BALANCE SHEET

The Fund's financial position stands at \$7,655,029. Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$1,540,808 consists mainly of \$1,501,906 for repurchase agreements and \$38,902 for money market accounts. The Fund is funded by \$7,441,247 by way of Equity.

NOTES TO REPORT

Reference for additional notes can be found in the audited report previously submitted.

The principal financial accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets.

(a) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for investing operations in the ordinary course of the Fund's activities. Revenue is recognized as follows:

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing instruments using the effective yield method. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and trading securities and accrued discounts on treasury bonds, commercial papers, floating-rate notes, and other discounted instruments.

b) Taxation

(a) Tax levied on Unitholders

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

(b) Tax levied on the Fund

Under the provisions of the Corporation Tax Act of Trinidad and Tobago, the Fund is exempt from taxation on its profits; therefore, no provisions have been made in these financial statements for taxes. The Fund is subject to foreign withholding tax on certain interest, dividends, and capital gains receivable.

c) Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentational currency

The accounting records, as well as the financial statements of the Fund, are maintained in the United States dollars ("USD") and Trinidad and Tobago dollars ("TTD"). USD is the functional and reporting currency of four the Funds while TTD is the Functional Currency for one of the Funds and subscriptions and redemptions are performed in USD and TTD respectively. The Trustee considers the functional currency to be the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

d) Financial instruments

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which

financial assets were acquired or originated. There were no changes in the presentation and measurement of financial liabilities.

(a) Amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three (3) months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

For impairment of receivables, the Fund applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the receivables.

(b) Fair value through profit or loss

Investment in corporate bonds are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

These financial assets are held in a business model where they are held for trading. All of the investments are traded on the stock exchange, and it is management's intention to sell based on responses to financial risks, inclusive of liquidity risk, market risk and price risk. Management assesses the performance of the investment portfolio based on the movement in fair value and is also compensated based on the fair value of the portfolio. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, based on their quoted market price at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs or their recoverable value. Gains and losses, both realised and unrealised, arising from the change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.



JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023



JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

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JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Fund's Directory

For the year ended September 30, 2023

Trustee

First Citizens Trustee Services Limited
Trust Services Department
5th Floor East
Albion Plaza
22-24 Victoria Avenue
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Fund Administrator

JMMB Fund Manager Limited
6 Haughton Terrace
Kingston 6
Jamaica

Legal Counsel

M. Hamel-Smith & Co.
Eleven Albion, Cor.Dere Albion Streets
P.O. Box 219, Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Investment Manager

JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited
169 Tragarete Road
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Independent Auditors

BDO
2nd Floor, CIC Building
122-124 Frederick Street
Port of Spain 100825
Trinidad and Tobago

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Statement of Trustee's and Investment Manager's Responsibilities For the year ended September 30, 2023


The Trustee, First Citizens Trustee Services Limited, is responsible for the following, and has delegated these responsibilities to the Investment Manager, JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited:

- The preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements of JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund (the "Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records;
- Ensuring that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied in a consistent manner;
- The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the system of internal control that gives reasonable assurance of the security of the Fund's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Fund operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Ensuring the production of reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations of Trinidad and Tobago; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.


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

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

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



Trustee
January 26, 2024



Investment Manager
January 26, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Unitholders of
JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at September 30, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibilities of the Trustee and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

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



January 26, 2024

*Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies*

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Statement of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	3,731,077	464,700
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,003,828	236,419
Interest receivable		43,942	9,324
Other receivables		31,943	13,000
Total assets		\$4,810,790	\$723,443
Liabilities			
Audit fees payable		4,440	2,220
Management fees payable		9,851	-
Investment fees payable		1,807	-
Trustee fees payable		20,942	-
Accounts payable		8,992	-
Total liabilities		46,032	2,220
Equity			
Net assets attributable to unitholders		4,764,758	721,223
Total equity		4,764,758	721,223
Total liabilities and equity		\$4,810,790	\$723,443
Net asset value per share		\$25.46	\$24.08

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

On January 26, 2024, the Trustees of JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund authorised these financial statements for issue.



Trustee



Trustee

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Notes	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Investment income/(loss)			
Interest income		176,604	19,723
Net realised profit/(loss) on disposal of financial assets		7,601	(4,849)
Net change in unrealised profit/(loss) on financial assets		3,367	(39,931)
Total investment profit/(loss)		187,572	(25,057)
Expenses			
Audit fees		(2,220)	(2,220)
Management fees	7	(107,635)	-
Trustee fees		(23,737)	-
Investment fees		(3,575)	-
Other expenses		(162)	-
Total operating expenses		(137,329)	(2,220)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year/period		\$50,243	\$(27,277)

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

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Unitholder balances # of units	Nominal amount	Retained surplus/ (deficit)	Net assets attributable to unitholders
Year ended September 30, 2023:				
Balance as at beginning of year	29,952	748,500	(27,277)	721,223
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	184,610	4,692,363	-	4,692,363
Redemption of redeemable units	(27,404)	(699,071)	-	(699,071)
Net profit	-	-	50,243	50,243
Balance as at end of year	187,158	\$4,741,792	\$22,966	\$4,764,758
Six months ended September 30, 2022:				
Balance as at beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	29,952	748,500	-	748,500
Net loss	-	-	(27,277)	(27,277)
Balance as at end of period	29,952	\$748,500	\$(27,277)	\$721,223

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

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year/period	50,243	(27,277)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Interest income	(176,604)	(19,723)
Net realised (gain)/loss on the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(7,601)	4,849
Net change in unrealised (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(17,288)	39,931
Net cash used in operating activities	(151,250)	(2,220)
Increase in other receivables	(18,943)	(13,000)
Increase in audit fees payable	2,220	2,220
Increase in management fees payable	9,851	-
Increase in investment fees payable	1,807	-
Increase in trustee fees payable	20,942	-
Increase in accounts payable	8,992	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(126,381)	(13,000)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of financial assets	(3,943,488)	(710,631)
Proceeds on disposal/maturities of financial assets	702,000	201,151
Interest received	141,986	10,399
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,099,502)	(499,081)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	4,692,363	748,500
Redemptions paid	(699,071)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,993,292	748,500
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	767,409	236,419
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of year/period	236,419	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of year/period	\$1,003,828	\$236,419

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

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

1. General information

The JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund (the “Fund”) was established by JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited (the “Investment Manager”) under a Trust Deed dated September 29, 2016, as amended by the first supplemental trust deed dated September 28, 2018 and an amended and restated trust deed dated October 7, 2021.

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide U.S. dollar stable medium term capital growth and income by investing primarily in fixed income instruments denominated in U.S. dollars and issued or granted by governments in the Caribbean and Latin America.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Trustee's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. There are no area involving a high degree of judgment or complexity or area where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

(b) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There were no new or amended standards adopted by the Fund.

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial period, and not early adopted

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods but are not considered relevant to the Fund and have not been disclosed.

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

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

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentational currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Valuation principles

The Fund's net asset value is calculated daily, based on the valuation of its underlying assets and liabilities pertaining to the close of business on that business day. All subscriptions and redemptions are based on the Fund's equity as determined by the Investment Manager at the close of each business day.

The net asset value per unit is expressed in US dollars and is determined by dividing the equity of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the close of each business day.

The net asset attributable to unitholders of the Fund comprise the principal aggregate of all the investments owned by the Fund, cash, bills, accrued interest, or other property of any kind as defined by the Trustee, from which are deducted the management fees, custodian payments and administrative expenses, the aggregate amount of any borrowings, any interest or other charges, or other liabilities of any kind as defined by the Trustee.

2.4 Financial instruments

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which financial assets were acquired or originated. There were no changes in the presentation and measurement of financial liabilities.

i) Amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

For impairment of receivables, the Fund applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the receivables.

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

ii) *Fair value through profit or loss*

Investment in corporate bonds are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

These financial assets are held in a business model where they are held for trading. All of the investments are traded on the stock exchange and it is management's intention to sell based on responses to financial risks, inclusive of liquidity risk, market risk and price risk. Management assesses the performance of the investment portfolio based on the movement in fair value and is also compensated based on the fair value of the portfolio.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, based on their quoted market price at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs or their recoverable value. Gains and losses, both realised and unrealised, arising from the change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Offsetting financial instruments

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

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for investing operations in the ordinary course of the Fund's activities.

The Fund recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and when specific criteria have been met for the Fund's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measured until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Fund bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of investment, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing instruments using the effective yield method. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and trading securities and accrued discounts on treasury bonds, commercial papers, floating-rate notes and other discounted instruments.

2.8 Expenses

Accrued expenses are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently stated at its amortised cost less repayments.

2.9 Distributions payable to the holders of redeemable units

The Fund distributes net investment income quarterly based on the Trustee's discretion. Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

(a) Tax levied on Unitholders

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

(b) Tax levied on the Fund

Under the provisions of the Corporation Tax Act of Trinidad and Tobago, the Fund is exempt from taxation on its profits; therefore, no provisions have been made in these financial statements for taxes. The Fund is subject to foreign withholding tax on certain interest, dividends and capital gains receivable.

3. Financial risks

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments to both moderate and create certain risk exposures.

All financial assets present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on debt securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. The Trustee is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks, there are separate independent bodies responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

(a) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Trustee has overall responsibility and oversight for corporate governance and specifically, investment policy approval and limits of authority. The Board of Directors has delegated authority to the management and risk management committee of the Investment Manager as appropriate.

(b) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee provides oversight of the implementation and maintenance of risk-related procedures to ensure an independent control process. The Chief Risk Officer and Credit Risk Division is also responsible for monitoring compliance with risk policies and limits in the three key areas of market risk, credit risk and operational risk.

The day to day management of these risks is carried out by the Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Trustee (the "Board"). The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and the investment of excess liquidity.

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

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.1 Market risk

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

Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

(a) Currency risk

The Fund's assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, are all denominated in US dollars and as such is not exposed to currency risk.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow.

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

At September 30, 2023, if interest rates on assets and liabilities had been lower by 1% with all other variables held constant, the increase in equity would have been \$nil (2022: \$nil), as the Fund has no floating rate bond.

Concentration of interest rate risk

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

	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
As at September 30, 2023			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,608,502	2,122,575	3,731,077
Cash and cash equivalents	1,003,828	-	1,003,828
Interest receivable	43,942	-	43,942
Other receivables	31,943	-	31,943
Total financial assets	\$2,688,215	\$2,122,575	\$4,810,790
Current liabilities	(46,032)	-	(46,032)
Total financial liabilities	\$(46,032)	-	\$(46,032)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$2,642,183	2,122,575	\$4,764,758

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.1 Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
As at ended September 30, 2022			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	464,700	-	464,700
Cash and cash equivalents	236,419	-	236,419
Interest receivable	9,324	-	9,324
Other receivables	13,000	-	13,000
Total financial assets	\$723,443	\$-	\$723,443
Current liabilities	(2,220)	-	(2,220)
Total financial liabilities	\$(2,220)	\$-	\$(2,220)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$721,223	\$-	\$721,223

(c) Price risk

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

The Fund's policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of financial instruments within specified limits set by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors. If the market prices at September 30, 2023, had increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would have led to a corresponding increase or decrease in equity of approximately \$186,554 (2022: \$23,235).

3.1.2 Credit risk

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

The main concentration to which the Fund is exposed arises from the Fund's investments in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other receivable balances. The Fund aims to mitigate this risk by carefully screening debt issuers prior to purchase and ensuring that deposits are maintained only with high-quality financial institutions.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis while the Investment Manager's Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at year-end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk (continued)

	Maximum Exposure 2023	Maximum Exposure 2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,731,077	464,700
Cash and cash equivalents	1,003,828	236,419
Interest receivable	43,942	9,324
Other receivables	31,943	13,000
Total Financial Assets	\$4,810,790	\$723,443

3.1.3 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risks so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Fund's reputation with overall cost-effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within each business unit.

A significant component of operational risk that has become increasingly prevalent in the business environment and that affects the operations of the Fund, is technology and information security risk.

The Fund acknowledges that the constantly evolving nature of technology and its importance in the conduct of financial transactions globally have increased the risk of attacks on the networks and systems that support electronic and digital information and transactions flow. The impact of any such attack on the Fund's technology and information systems includes, among others, unauthorised access to these systems, loss, misappropriation and destruction of data including that of customers and other stakeholders, critical system unavailability, increased costs of operations, potential fines and penalties for breaches of privacy laws, reputational damage and financial loss.

The Fund has implemented appropriate processes and controls across all its critical electronic interfaces and touchpoints to continuously monitor, manage and mitigate the impact of this risk on its networks, systems and other technology infrastructure in order to safeguard its information and other assets and by extension those of its customers and other stakeholders. This is monitored via an IT risk dashboard risk and a Cybersecurity Response Plan is in place to manage a cyber-attack. This is supported by ongoing updates to its technology infrastructure, system vulnerability assessments, training of IT team members and sensitisation of customers and other stakeholders to any new and emerging threats.

Compliance with the Fund's standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. The results of internal audit reviews are discussed with the management of the business unit to which they relate, with summaries submitted to senior management and the Audit Committee.

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.4 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund's major liquidity exposure is the settlement of daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Its policy is, therefore, to invest a suitable portion of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

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

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

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On-demand/ no stated maturity	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Total
As at September 30, 2023				
Audit fees payable	-	4,440	-	4,440
Management fees payable	-	9,851	-	9,851
Investment fees payable	-	1,807	-	1,807
Trustee fees payable	-	20,942	-	20,942
Accounts payable	-	8,992	-	8,992
Total	\$-	\$46,032	\$-	\$46,032
As at September 30, 2022				
Audit fees payable	-	2,220	-	2,220
Total	\$-	\$2,220	\$-	\$2,220

3.2 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders while maintaining a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.3 Capital risk management (continued)

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund's strategy is to:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets it expects to be able to liquidate.
- Restrict same-day redemptions to 1% of the total Net Asset Value of the Fund. If the amount requested for redemption exceeds 1% of the total net asset value of the Fund, only the portion of the redemption request up to 1% of the total Net Asset Value will be processed. The balance of the redemption request is settled on a subsequent day(s).

3.3 Climate related risks

Climate change presents immediate and long-term risks to the Fund and its clients with the risks expected to increase over time. Climate change risk refers to the risk of loss arising from climate change and is comprised of both physical risk and transition risk. Physical risk considers how chronic and acute climate change (e.g., increased storms, drought, fires, floods) can directly damage physical assets or otherwise impact their value or productivity.

Transition risk considers how changes in policy, technology, business practices and market preferences to address climate change can lead to changes in the value of assets. Climate change risk is an overarching risk that can act as a driver of other categories of risk, such as credit risk from obligors exposed to high climate risk, reputational risk from increased stakeholder concerns about financing high carbon industries and operational risk from physical climate risks to the Company's facilities.

The Fund currently identifies climate change risk as an emerging risk within its enterprise risk management framework. Emerging risks are risks or thematic issues that are either new to the landscape, or in the case of climate risk, existing risks that are rapidly changing or evolving in an escalating fashion, which are difficult to assess due to limited data or other uncertainties.

4. Fair value classification

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year-end date. IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires the use of the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. Fair value classification (continued)

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

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

As at September 30, 2023

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,731,077	-	3,731,077
Total assets	\$-	\$3,731,077	\$-	\$3,731,077

As at September 30, 2022

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	464,700	-	464,700
Total assets	\$-	\$464,700	\$-	\$464,700

Level 2 investments include corporate bonds that are valued by the Investment Manager using observable inputs.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023		2022	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Sovereign bonds	3,767,642	3,731,077	464,700	464,700
	\$3,767,642	\$3,731,077	\$464,700	\$464,700

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Movement during the year/period	2023	2022
Balance brought forward	464,700	-
Purchases	3,943,488	710,631
Disposal/maturities of financial assets	(702,000)	(201,151)
Net realised gain/(loss) on the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,601	(4,849)
Net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,288	(39,931)
Balance carried forward	\$3,731,077	\$464,700

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
Cash at bank	733,936	34,027
Repurchase agreements	269,892	202,392
Total	\$1,003,828	\$236,,419

The excess cash is due to a tactical decision to stay in cash rather than participation in bonds due to risk-reward trade off in a volatile market context.

7. Related party transactions and balances

The Investment Manager is considered a related party of the Fund due to direct or indirect control and transactions with them are summarised as follows:

(a) Management fees

	2023	2022
Trailer fees	86,108	-
Administration fees	21,527	-
Total	\$107,635	\$-

(a) Investment fees

	2023	2022
Investment fees	3,575	-
Total	\$3,575	\$-

There are no other transactions or balances by the Investment Manager and JMMB Group Limited does not form part of the investor holdings portfolio. The Fund does not hold any bonds or stocks in the related party however, a broker account is held with an amount of \$1,003,828.

JMMB Regional Sovereign Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

8. Subsequent events

The Fund evaluated all events that occurred from October 1, 2023, through January 26, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Fund did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, other than those disclosed below.

(a) Subsequent capital transactions

For the period October 1, 2023 through the issuance date of the financial statements, the Fund received subscriptions of \$362,275 and redemptions of \$252,963.



JMMB Global Equities Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023



JMMB Global Equities Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

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JMMB Global Equities Fund

Fund's Directory

For the year ended September 30, 2023

Trustee

First Citizens Trustee Services Limited
Trust Services Department
5th Floor East
Albion Plaza
22-24 Victoria Avenue
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Fund Administrator

JMMB Fund Manager Limited
6 Haughton Terrace
Kingston 6
Jamaica

Legal Counsel

M. Hamel-Smith & Co.
Eleven Albion, Cor.Dere Albion Streets
P.O. Box 219, Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Investment Manager

JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited
169 Tragarete Road
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Independent Auditors

BDO
2nd Floor, CIC Building
122-124 Frederick Street
Port of Spain 100825
Trinidad and Tobago

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Statement of Trustee's and Investment Manager's Responsibilities For the year ended September 30, 2023

The Trustee, First Citizens Trustee Services Limited, is responsible for the following, and has delegated these responsibilities to the Investment Manager, JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited:

- The preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements of JMMB Global Equities Fund (the "Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records;
- Ensuring that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied in a consistent manner;
- The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the system of internal control that gives reasonable assurance of the security of the Fund's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Fund operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Ensuring the production of reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations of Trinidad and Tobago; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

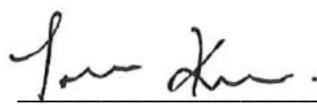
In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee and Investment Manager ensured that the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago were utilized. Where the International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

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

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



Trustee
January 26, 2024



Investment Manager
January 26, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Unitholders of
JMMB Global Equities Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JMMB Global Equities Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at September 30, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibilities of the Trustee and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

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



January 26, 2024

*Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies*

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Statement of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	2,282,477	653,658
Cash and cash equivalents	6	219,038	44,246
Other receivables		18,915	4,253
Total assets		\$2,520,430	\$702,157
Liabilities			
Audit fees payable		4,440	2,220
Management fees payable		5,156	-
Investment fees payable		943	-
Trustee fees payable		20,942	-
Accounts payable		4,451	-
Total liabilities		35,932	2,220
Equity			
Net assets attributable to unitholders		2,484,498	699,937
Total equity		2,484,498	699,937
Total liabilities and equity		\$2,520,430	\$702,157
Net asset value per share		\$10.61	\$9.47

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

On January 26, 2024, the Trustees of JMMB Global Equities Fund authorised these financial statements for issue.



Trustee



Trustee

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Investment income/(loss)		
Interest and dividend income	29,353	1,452
Net change in unrealized gain/(loss) on financial assets	206,680	(38,767)
Total investment gain/(loss)	236,033	(37,315)
Expenses		
Audit fees	(2,221)	(2,220)
Management fees	(58,274)	-
Trustee fees	(23,737)	-
Bank charges	(38)	(30)
Total operating expenses	(84,270)	(2,250)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year/period	\$151,763	\$(39,565)

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

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Unitholder # of units	balances Nominal amount	Retained surplus/ (deficit)	Net assets attributable to unitholders
Year ended September 30, 2023:				
Balance as at beginning of year	73,950	739,502	(39,565)	699,937
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	184,813	1,891,078	-	1,891,078
Redemption of redeemable units	(24,517)	(258,280)	-	(258,280)
Net profit	-	-	151,763	151,763
Balance as at end of year	234,246	\$2,372,300	\$112,198	\$2,484,498
Six months ended September 30, 2022:				
Balance as at beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	73,950	739,502	-	739,502
Net loss	-	-	(39,565)	(39,565)
Balance as at end of period	73,950	\$739,502	\$(39,565)	\$699,937

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

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period	151,763	(39,565)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net change in unrealised (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(206,680)	38,767
Net cash used in operating activities	(54,917)	(798)
Increase in other receivables	(14,662)	(4,253)
Increase in audit fees payable	2,220	2,220
Increase in management fees payable	5,156	-
Increase in investment fees payable	943	-
Increase in trustee fees payable	20,942	-
Increase in accounts payables	4,451	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(35,867)	(2,831)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of financial assets	(1,422,139)	(692,425)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,422,139)	(692,425)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from subscription of redeemable units	1,891,078	739,502
Payment of redemption of redeemable units	(258,280)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,632,798	739,502
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	174,792	44,246
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of year/period	44,246	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of year/period	\$219,038	\$44,246

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

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

1. General information

The JMMB Global Equities Fund (the “Fund”) was established by JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited (the “Investment Manager”) under a Trust Deed dated September 29, 2016, as amended by the first supplemental trust deed dated September 28, 2018 and an amended and restated trust deed dated October 7, 2021.

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide risk adjusted rate of return through exposure to international equities market. This fund is designed to be a long term investments that provide long term capital growth.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Trustee's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. There are no area involving a high degree of judgment or complexity or area where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

(b) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There were no new or amended standards adopted by the Fund.

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial period, and not early adopted

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods but are not considered relevant to the Fund and have not been disclosed.

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

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

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Foreign currency

(a) *Functional and presentational currency*

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

(b) *Transactions and balances*

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Valuation principles

The Fund's net asset value is calculated daily, based on the valuation of its underlying assets and liabilities pertaining to the close of business on that business day. All subscriptions and redemptions are based on the Fund's equity as determined by the Investment Manager at the close of each business day.

The net asset value per unit is expressed in US dollars and is determined by dividing the equity of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the close of each business day.

The net asset attributable to unitholders of the Fund comprise the principal aggregate of all the investments owned by the Fund, cash, bills, accrued interest, or other property of any kind as defined by the Trustee, from which are deducted the management fees, custodian payments and administrative expenses, the aggregate amount of any borrowings, any interest or other charges, or other liabilities of any kind as defined by the Trustee.

2.4 Financial instruments

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which financial assets were acquired or originated. There were no changes in the presentation and measurement of financial liabilities.

i) *Amortised cost*

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

For impairment of receivables, the Fund applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the receivables.

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

ii) *Fair value through profit or loss*

Investment in equities are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

These financial assets are held in a business model where they are held for trading. All of the investments are traded on the stock exchange and it is management's intention to sell based on responses to financial risks, inclusive of liquidity risk, market risk and price risk. Management assesses the performance of the investment portfolio based on the movement in fair value and is also compensated based on the fair value of the portfolio.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, based on their quoted market price at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs or their recoverable value. Gains and losses, both realised and unrealised, arising from the change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Offsetting financial instruments

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

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for investing operations in the ordinary course of the Fund's activities.

The Fund recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and when specific criteria have been met for the Fund's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measured until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Fund bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of investment, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2.7 Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing instruments using the effective yield method. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and trading securities and accrued discounts on treasury bonds, commercial papers, floating-rate notes and other discounted instruments.

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the Fund's right to receive payment has been established.

2.8 Expenses

Accrued expenses are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently stated at its amortised cost less repayments.

2.9 Distributions payable to the holders of redeemable units

The Fund distributes net investment income quarterly based on the Trustee's discretion. Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

(a) Tax levied on Unitholders

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

(b) Tax levied on the Fund

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

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

3. Financial risks

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments to both moderate and create certain risk exposures.

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

The Trustee is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks, there are separate independent bodies responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

(a) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Trustee has overall responsibility and oversight for corporate governance and specifically, investment policy approval and limits of authority. The Board of Directors has delegated authority to the management and risk management committee of the Investment Manager as appropriate.

(b) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee provides oversight of the implementation and maintenance of risk-related procedures to ensure an independent control process. The Chief Risk Officer and Credit Risk Division is also responsible for monitoring compliance with risk policies and limits in the three key areas of market risk, credit risk and operational risk.

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Risk Management Committee (continued)

The day to day management of these risks is carried out by the Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Trustee (the “Board”). The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and the investment of excess liquidity.

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

3.1.1 Market risk

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

Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

(a) Currency risk

The Fund's assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, are all denominated in US dollars and as such is not exposed to currency risk.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow.

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

At September 30, 2023, if interest rates on assets and liabilities had been lower by 1% with all other variables held constant, the increase in equity would have been \$nil (2022: \$nil).

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.1 Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

Concentration of interest rate risk

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

	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
As at September 30, 2023			
Cash and cash equivalents	219,038	-	219,038
Other receivables	18,915	-	18,915
Total financial assets	\$237,953	\$-	\$237,953
Current liabilities	(35,932)	-	(35,932)
Total financial liabilities	\$(35,932)	\$-	\$(35,932)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$202,021	\$-	\$202,021
As at September 30, 2022			
Cash and cash equivalents	44,246	-	44,246
Other receivables	4,253	-	4,253
Total financial assets	\$48,499	\$-	\$48,499
Current liabilities	(2,220)	-	(2,220)
Total financial liabilities	\$(2,220)	\$-	\$(2,220)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$46,279	\$-	\$46,279

(c) Price risk

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

The Fund's policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of financial instruments within specified limits set by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors. If the market prices at September 30, 2023, had increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would have led to a corresponding increase or decrease in equity of approximately \$114,124 (2022: \$32,683).

3.1.2 Credit risk

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

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk (continued)

The main concentration to which the Fund is exposed arises from the Fund's investments in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other receivable balances. The Fund aims to mitigate this risk by carefully screening debt issuers prior to purchase and ensuring that deposits are maintained only with high-quality financial institutions.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis while the Investment Manager's Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at year-end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

	Maximum Exposure 2023	Maximum Exposure 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	219,038	44,246
Other receivables	18,915	4,253
Total Financial Assets	\$237,953	\$48,499

3.1.3 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risks so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Fund's reputation with overall cost-effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within each business unit.

A significant component of operational risk that has become increasingly prevalent in the business environment and that affects the operations of the Fund, is technology and information security risk.

The Fund acknowledges that the constantly evolving nature of technology and its importance in the conduct of financial transactions globally have increased the risk of attacks on the networks and systems that support electronic and digital information and transactions flow. The impact of any such attack on the Fund's technology and information systems includes, among others, unauthorised access to these systems, loss, misappropriation and destruction of data including that of customers and other stakeholders, critical system unavailability, increased costs of operations, potential fines and penalties for breaches of privacy laws, reputational damage and financial loss.

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.3 Operational risk (continued)

The Fund has implemented appropriate processes and controls across all its critical electronic interfaces and touchpoints to continuously monitor, manage and mitigate the impact of this risk on its networks, systems and other technology infrastructure in order to safeguard its information and other assets and by extension those of its customers and other stakeholders. This is monitored via an IT risk dashboard risk and a Cybersecurity Response Plan is in place to manage a cyber-attack. This is supported by ongoing updates to its technology infrastructure, system vulnerability assessments, training of IT team members and sensitisation of customers and other stakeholders to any new and emerging threats.

Compliance with the Fund's standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. The results of internal audit reviews are discussed with the management of the business unit to which they relate, with summaries submitted to senior management and the Audit Committee.

3.1.4 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund's major liquidity exposure is the settlement of daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Its policy is, therefore, to invest a suitable portion of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

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

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

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On-demand/ no stated maturity	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Total
As at September 30, 2023				
Audit fees payable	-	4,440	-	4,440
Management fee payable	-	5,156	-	5,156
Investment fee payable	-	943	-	943
Trustee fee payable	-	20,942	-	20,942
Accounts payable	-	4,451	-	4,451
Total	\$-	\$35,932	\$-	\$35,932
As at September 30, 2022				
Audit fees payable	-	2,220	-	2,220
Total	\$-	\$2,220	\$-	\$2,220

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders while maintaining a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund's strategy is to:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets it expects to be able to liquidate.
- Restrict same-day redemptions to 1% of the total Net Asset Value of the Fund. If the amount requested for redemption exceeds 1% of the total net asset value of the Fund, only the portion of the redemption request up to 1% of the total Net Asset Value will be processed. The balance of the redemption request is settled on a subsequent day(s).

3.3 Climate related risks

Climate change presents immediate and long-term risks to the Fund and its clients with the risks expected to increase over time. Climate change risk refers to the risk of loss arising from climate change and is comprised of both physical risk and transition risk. Physical risk considers how chronic and acute climate change (e.g., increased storms, drought, fires, floods) can directly damage physical assets or otherwise impact their value or productivity.

Transition risk considers how changes in policy, technology, business practices and market preferences to address climate change can lead to changes in the value of assets. Climate change risk is an overarching risk that can act as a driver of other categories of risk, such as credit risk from obligors exposed to high climate risk, reputational risk from increased stakeholder concerns about financing high carbon industries and operational risk from physical climate risks to the Company's facilities.

The Fund currently identifies climate change risk as an emerging risk within its enterprise risk management framework. Emerging risks are risks or thematic issues that are either new to the landscape, or in the case of climate risk, existing risks that are rapidly changing or evolving in an escalating fashion, which are difficult to assess due to limited data or other uncertainties.

4. Fair value classification

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year-end date. IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires the use of the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. Fair value classification (continued)

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

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

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at September 30, 2023				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	-	2,282,477	-	2,282,477
Total assets	\$-	\$2,282,477	\$-	\$2,282,477
As at September 30, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	-	653,658	-	653,658
Total assets	\$-	\$653,658	\$-	\$653,658

Level 2 investments include stocks that are listed on a stock exchange but not actively traded.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023		2022	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Equities	2,114,564	2,282,477	692,425	653,658
	\$2,114,564	\$2,282,477	\$692,425	\$653,658

JMMB Global Equities Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Movement during the period	2023	2022
Balance brought forward	653,658	-
Purchases	1,422,139	692,425
Net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	206,680	(38,767)
Balance carried forward	\$2,282,477	\$653,658

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
Cash at bank	97,605	44,246
Repurchase agreements	121,433	-
Total	\$219,038	\$44,246

7. Related party transactions and balances

The Investment Manager is considered a related party of the Fund due to direct or indirect control and transactions with them are summarised as follows:

(a) Management fees

	2023	2022
Investment fees paid	1,901	-
Administration fees paid	11,275	-
Trailer fees	45,098	-
Total	\$58,274	\$-

There are no other transactions or balances by the Investment Manager and JMMB Group Limited does not form part of the investor holdings portfolio. The Fund does not hold any bonds or stocks in the related party however, a broker account is held with an amount of \$214,263.

8. Subsequent events

The Fund evaluated all events that occurred from October 1, 2023, through January 26, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Fund did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, other than those disclosed below.

(a) Subsequent capital transactions

For the period October 1, 2023, through the issuance date of the financial statements, the Fund received \$134,999 in subscriptions and \$99,294 in redemptions.



JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023



JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

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JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Fund's Directory

For the year ended September 30, 2023

Trustee

First Citizens Trustee Services Limited
Trust Services Department
5th Floor East
Albion Plaza
22-24 Victoria Avenue
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Fund Administrator

JMMB Fund Manager Limited
6 Haughton Terrace
Kingston 6
Jamaica

Legal Counsel

M. Hamel-Smith & Co.
Eleven Albion, Cor.Dere Albion Streets
P.O. Box 219, Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Investment Manager

JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited
169 Tragarete Road
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Independent Auditors

BDO
2nd Floor, CIC Building
122-124 Frederick Street
Port of Spain 100825
Trinidad and Tobago

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Statement of Trustee's and Investment Manager's Responsibilities For the year ended September 30, 2023

The Trustee, First Citizens Trustee Services Limited, is responsible for the following, and has delegated these responsibilities to the Investment Manager, JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited:

- The preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements of JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund (the "Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records;
- Ensuring that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied in a consistent manner;
- The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the system of internal control that gives reasonable assurance of the security of the Fund's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Fund operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Ensuring the production of reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations of Trinidad and Tobago; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

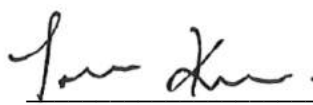
In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee and Investment Manager ensured that the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago were utilized. Where the International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

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

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



Trustee
January 26, 2024



Investment Manager
January 26, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Unitholders of
JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at September 30, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibilities of the Trustee and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

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



January 26, 2024

*Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies*

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Statement of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	1,806,923	557,256
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,962,818	152,754
Interest receivable		26,305	8,852
Other receivables		39,629	13,000
Total assets		\$4,835,675	\$731,862
Liabilities			
Audit fees payable		4,440	2,220
Management fees payable		9,874	-
Investment fees payable		1,871	-
Trustee fees payable		20,942	-
Accounts payable		8,631	-
Total liabilities		45,758	2,220
Equity			
Net assets attributable to unitholders		4,789,917	729,642
Total equity		4,789,917	729,642
Total liabilities and equity		\$4,835,675	\$731,862
Net asset value per share		\$24.88	\$24.37

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

On January 26, 2024, the Trustees of JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund authorised these financial statements for issue.



Trustee



Trustee

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Investment income/(loss)		
Interest and dividend income	187,674	13,878
Net change in realize gain on financial assets	9,566	-
Net change in unrealized loss on financial assets	(22,380)	(30,516)
Total investment income/(loss)	174,860	(16,638)
Expenses		
Audit fees	(2,220)	(2,220)
Management fees	(112,225)	-
Trustee fees	(23,737)	-
Other expenses	(50)	-
Total operating expenses	(138,232)	(2,220)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year/period	\$36,628	\$(18,858)

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

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Unitholder balances # of units	Nominal amount	Retained surplus/ (deficit)	Net assets attributable to unitholders
Year ended September 30, 2023:				
Balance as at beginning of year	29,943	748,500	(18,858)	729,642
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	188,874	4,679,636	-	4,679,636
Redemption of redeemable units	(26,281)	(655,989)	-	(655,989)
Net profit	-	-	36,628	36,628
Balance as at end of year	192,536	\$4,772,147	\$17,770	\$4,789,917
Six months ended September 30, 2022:				
Balance as at beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	29,943	748,500	-	748,500
Net loss	-	-	(18,858)	(18,858)
Balance as at end of period	29,943	\$748,500	\$(18,858)	\$729,642

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

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year/period	36,628	(18,858)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net change in realised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(9,566)	-
Net change in unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,434	30,516
Net cash provided by operating activities	38,496	11,658
Increase in other receivables	(26,629)	(13,000)
Interest income	(187,674)	(13,878)
Increase in audit fees payable	2,220	2,220
Increase in management fees payable	9,874	-
Increase in investment fees payable	1,871	-
Increase in trustee fees payable	20,942	-
Increase in accounts payables	8,631	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(132,269)	(13,000)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of financial assets	(2,425,535)	(587,772)
Proceeds on disposal/maturity of available for sale financial assets	1,174,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,251,535)	(587,772)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	4,679,636	748,500
Redemption of redeemable units	(655,989)	-
Interest received	170,221	5,026
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,193,868	753,526
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,810,064	152,754
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of year/period	152,754	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of year/period	\$2,962,818	\$152,754

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

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

1. General information

The JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund (the “Fund”) was established by JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited (the “Investment Manager”) under a Trust Deed dated September 29, 2016, as amended by the first supplemental trust deed dated September 28, 2018, and an amended and restated trust deed dated October 7, 2021.

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide U.S. dollar stable medium term capital growth and income by investing primarily in fixed income instruments denominated in U.S. dollars and issued or guaranteed by corporations and companies.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Trustee's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. There are no area involving a high degree of judgment or complexity or area where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

(b) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There were no new or amended standards adopted by the Fund.

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial period, and not early adopted

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods but are not considered relevant to the Fund and have not been disclosed.

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

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

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Foreign currency

(a) *Functional and presentational currency*

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

(b) *Transactions and balances*

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Valuation principles

The Fund's net asset value is calculated daily, based on the valuation of its underlying assets and liabilities pertaining to the close of business on that business day. All subscriptions and redemptions are based on the Fund's equity as determined by the Investment Manager at the close of each business day.

The net asset value per unit is expressed in US dollars and is determined by dividing the equity of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the close of each business day.

The net asset attributable to unitholders of the Fund comprise the principal aggregate of all the investments owned by the Fund, cash, bills, accrued interest, or other property of any kind as defined by the Trustee, from which are deducted the management fees, custodian payments and administrative expenses, the aggregate amount of any borrowings, any interest or other charges, or other liabilities of any kind as defined by the Trustee.

2.4 Financial instruments

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which financial assets were acquired or originated. There were no changes in the presentation and measurement of financial liabilities.

i) *Amortised cost*

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

For impairment of receivables, the Fund applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the receivables.

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

ii) *Fair value through profit or loss*

Investment in corporate bonds are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

These financial assets are held in a business model where they are held for trading. Some of the investments are traded on the stock exchange and it is management's intention to sell based on responses to financial risks, inclusive of liquidity risk, market risk and price risk. Management assesses the performance of the investment portfolio based on the movement in fair value and is also compensated based on the fair value of the portfolio.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, based on their quoted market price at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs or their recoverable value. Gains and losses, both realised and unrealised, arising from the change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Offsetting financial instruments

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

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for investing operations in the ordinary course of the Fund's activities.

The Fund recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and when specific criteria have been met for the Fund's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measured until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Fund bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of investment, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing instruments using the effective yield method. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and trading securities and accrued discounts on treasury bonds, commercial papers, floating-rate notes and other discounted instruments.

2.8 Expenses

Accrued expenses are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently stated at its amortised cost less repayments.

2.9 Distributions payable to the holders of redeemable units

The Fund distributes net investment income quarterly based on the Trustee's discretion. Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

(a) Tax levied on Unitholders

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

(b) Tax levied on the Fund

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

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

3. Financial risks

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments to both moderate and create certain risk exposures.

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

The Trustee is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks, there are separate independent bodies responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

(a) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Trustee has overall responsibility and oversight for corporate governance and specifically, investment policy approval and limits of authority. The Board of Directors has delegated authority to the management and risk management committee of the Investment Manager as appropriate.

(b) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee provides oversight of the implementation and maintenance of risk-related procedures to ensure an independent control process. The Chief Risk Officer and Credit Risk Division is also responsible for monitoring compliance with risk policies and limits in the three key areas of market risk, credit risk and operational risk.

The day-to-day management of these risks is carried out by the Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Trustee (the "Board"). The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and the investment of excess liquidity.

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Risk Management Committee (continued)

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

3.1.1 Market risk

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

Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

(a) Currency risk

The Fund's assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, are all denominated in US dollars and as such is not exposed to currency risk.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow.

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

At September 30, 2023, if interest rates on assets and liabilities had been lower by 1% with all other variables held constant, the increase in equity would have been \$18,069 (2022: \$5,573).

Concentration of interest rate risk

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

	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
As at September 30, 2023			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,806,923	-	1,806,923
Cash and cash equivalents	2,962,818	-	2,962,818
Interest receivable	26,305	-	26,305
Other receivables	39,629	-	39,629
Total financial assets	\$4,835,675	\$-	\$4,835,675
Current liabilities	(45,758)	-	(45,758)
Total financial liabilities	\$(45,758)	\$-	(45,758)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$4,789,917	\$-	\$4,789,917

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.1 Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

Concentration of interest rate risk (continued)

	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
As at September 30, 2022			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	557,256	-	557,256
Cash and cash equivalents	152,754	-	152,754
Interest receivable	8,852	-	8,852
Other receivables	13,000	-	13,000
Total financial assets	\$731,862	\$-	\$731,862
Current liabilities	(2,220)	-	(2,220)
Total financial liabilities	\$(2,220)	\$-	\$(2,220)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$729,642	\$-	\$729,642

(c) Price risk

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

The Fund's policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of financial instruments within specified limits set by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors. If the market prices at September 30, 2023, had increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would have led to a corresponding increase or decrease in equity of approximately \$90,346 (2022: \$27,863).

3.1.2 Credit risk

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

The main concentration to which the Fund is exposed arises from the Fund's investments in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other receivable balances. The Fund aims to mitigate this risk by carefully screening debt issuers prior to purchase and ensuring that deposits are maintained only with high-quality financial institutions.

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk (continued)

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis while the Investment Manager's Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at year-end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

	Maximum Exposure 2023	Maximum Exposure 2022
Corporate bonds	1,709,975	557,256
Cash and cash equivalents	2,962,818	152,754
Interest receivable	26,305	8,852
Other receivables	39,629	13,000
Total financial assets	\$4,738,727	\$731,862

3.1.3 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations.

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risks so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Fund's reputation with overall cost-effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within each business unit.

A significant component of operational risk that has become increasingly prevalent in the business environment and that affects the operations of the Fund, is technology and information security risk.

The Fund acknowledges that the constantly evolving nature of technology and its importance in the conduct of financial transactions globally have increased the risk of attacks on the networks and systems that support electronic and digital information and transactions flow. The impact of any such attack on the Fund's technology and information systems includes, among others, unauthorised access to these systems, loss, misappropriation and destruction of data including that of customers and other stakeholders, critical system unavailability, increased costs of operations, potential fines and penalties for breaches of privacy laws, reputational damage and financial loss.

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.3 Operational risk (continued)

The Fund has implemented appropriate processes and controls across all its critical electronic interfaces and touchpoints to continuously monitor, manage and mitigate the impact of this risk on its networks, systems and other technology infrastructure in order to safeguard its information and other assets and by extension those of its customers and other stakeholders. This is monitored via an IT risk dashboard risk and a Cybersecurity Response Plan is in place to manage a cyber-attack. This is supported by ongoing updates to its technology infrastructure, system vulnerability assessments, training of IT team members and sensitisation of customers and other stakeholders to any new and emerging threats.

Compliance with the Fund's standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. The results of internal audit reviews are discussed with the management of the business unit to which they relate, with summaries submitted to senior management and the Audit Committee.

3.1.4 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund's major liquidity exposure is the settlement of daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Its policy is, therefore, to invest a suitable portion of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

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

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

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities as of September 30, 2023, and 2022 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On-demand/ no stated maturity	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Total
As at September 30, 2023				
Audit fees payable	-	4,440	-	4,440
Management fees payable	-	9,874	-	9,874
Investment fees payable	-	1,871	-	1,871
Trustee fees payable	-	20,942	-	20,942
Accounts payable	-	8,631	-	8,631
Total	\$-	\$45,758	\$-	\$45,758
As at September 30, 2022				
Audit fees payable	-	2,220	-	2,220
Total	\$-	\$2,220	\$-	\$2,220

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders while maintaining a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund's strategy is to:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets it expects to be able to liquidate.
- Restrict same-day redemptions to 1% of the total Net Asset Value of the Fund. If the amount requested for redemption exceeds 1% of the total net asset value of the Fund, only the portion of the redemption request up to 1% of the total Net Asset Value will be processed. The balance of the redemption request is settled on a subsequent day(s).

3.3 Climate related risks

Climate change presents immediate and long-term risks to the Fund and its clients with the risks expected to increase over time. Climate change risk refers to the risk of loss arising from climate change and is comprised of both physical risk and transition risk. Physical risk considers how chronic and acute climate change (e.g., increased storms, drought, fires, floods) can directly damage physical assets or otherwise impact their value or productivity.

Transition risk considers how changes in policy, technology, business practices and market preferences to address climate change can lead to changes in the value of assets. Climate change risk is an overarching risk that can act as a driver of other categories of risk, such as credit risk from obligors exposed to high climate risk, reputational risk from increased stakeholder concerns about financing high carbon industries and operational risk from physical climate risks to the Company's facilities.

Transition risk considers how changes in policy, technology, business practices and market preferences to address climate change can lead to changes in the value of assets. Climate change risk is an overarching risk that can act as a driver of other categories of risk, such as credit risk from obligors exposed to high climate risk, reputational risk from increased stakeholder concerns about financing high carbon industries and operational risk from physical climate risks to the Company's facilities.

The Fund currently identifies climate change risk as an emerging risk within its enterprise risk management framework. Emerging risks are risks or thematic issues that are either new to the landscape, or in the case of climate risk, existing risks that are rapidly changing or evolving in an escalating fashion, which are difficult to assess due to limited data or other uncertainties.

4. Fair value classification

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year-end date. IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires the use of the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. Fair value classification (continued)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

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

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. Fair value classification (continued)

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

As at September 30, 2023

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,806,923	-	1,806,923
Total assets	\$-	\$1,806,923	\$-	\$1,806,923

As at September 30, 2022

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	557,256	-	557,256
Total assets	\$-	\$557,256	\$-	\$557,256

Level 2 investments include corporate bonds that are valued by the Investment Manager using observable inputs and equities that are thinly traded.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023		2022	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Corporate bonds	1,762,597	1,709,975	587,772	557,256
Equities	97,222	96,948	-	-
	\$1,859,819	\$1,806,923	\$587,772	\$557,256
Movement during the year/period			2023	2022
Balance brought forward			557,256	-
Purchases			2,425,535	587,772
Proceeds on disposal/maturity of financial assets			(1,174,000)	-
Net change in unrealised loss/(gain) on financial assets			(11,434)	(30,516)
Net realised gain on disposal of financial assets			9,566	-
Balance carried forward			\$1,806,923	\$557,256

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
Cash at bank	471,056	3,932
Repurchase agreements	2,491,762	148,822
Total	\$2,962,818	\$152,754

The excess cash is due to timing issues relating to clarification being sought on whether CariCRIS bonds are allowable for purchase by the Fund.

JMMB International Corporate Bond Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

7. Related party transactions and balances

The Investment Manager is considered a related party of the Fund due to direct or indirect control and transactions with them are summarised as follows:

(a) Management fees

	2023	2022
Investment fees	3,665	-
Administration fees	21,712	-
Trailer fees	86,848	-
Total	\$112,225	\$-

There are no other transactions or balances by the Investment Manager and JMMB Group Limited does not form part of the investor holdings portfolio. The Fund does not hold any bonds or stocks in the related party however, a broker account is held with an amount of \$2,962,087.

8. Subsequent events

The Fund evaluated all events that occurred from October 1, 2023, through January 26, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Fund did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, other than those disclosed below.

(a) Subsequent capital transactions

For the period October 1, 2023, through the issuance date of the financial statements, the Fund received subscriptions of \$365,824 and redemptions of \$256,325.



JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023



JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

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JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Fund's Directory

For the year ended September 30, 2023

Trustee

First Citizens Trustee Services Limited
Trust Services Department
5th Floor East
Albion Plaza
22-24 Victoria Avenue
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Fund Administrator

JMMB Fund Manager Limited
6 Haughton Terrace
Kingston 6
Jamaica

Legal Counsel

M. Hamel-Smith & Co.
Eleven Albion, Cor.Dere Albion Streets
P.O. Box 219, Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Investment Manager

JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited
169 Tragarete Road
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Independent Auditors

BDO
2nd Floor, CIC Building
122-124 Frederick Street
Port of Spain 100825
Trinidad and Tobago

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Statement of Trustee's and Investment Manager's Responsibilities For the year ended September 30, 2023

The Trustee, First Citizens Trustee Services Limited, is responsible for the following, and has delegated these responsibilities to the Investment Manager, JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited:

- The preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements of JMMB USD Optimal Fund (the "Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records;
- Ensuring that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied in a consistent manner;
- The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the system of internal control that gives reasonable assurance of the security of the Fund's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Fund operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Ensuring the production of reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations of Trinidad and Tobago; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

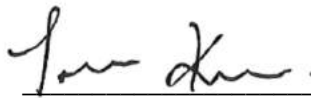
In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee and Investment Manager ensured that the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago were utilized. Where the International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

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

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



Trustee
January 26, 2024



Investment Manager
January 26, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Unitholders of
JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JMMB USD Optimal Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at September 30, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibilities of the Trustee and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

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



January 26, 2024

*Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies*

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Statement of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	676,867	397,180
Cash and cash equivalents	6	88,867	332,894
Interest receivable		3,297	7,438
Total assets		\$769,031	\$737,512
Liabilities			
Audit fees payable		4,440	2,220
Management fee payable		3,442	-
Trustee fee payable		20,942	-
Total liabilities		28,824	2,220
Equity			
Net assets attributable to unitholders		740,207	735,292
Total equity		740,207	735,292
Total liabilities and equity		\$769,031	\$737,512
Net asset value per share		\$9.97	\$9.93

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

On January 26, 2024, the Trustees of JMMB USD Optimal Fund authorised these financial statements for issue.



Trustee



Trustee

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Investment income/(loss)		
Interest income	31,551	1,749
Net realised loss on disposal of financial assets	(1,800)	-
Net change in unrealized gain/(loss) on financial assets	3,169	(4,641)
Total investment income/(loss)	32,916	(2,892)
Expenses		
Audit fees	(2,220)	(2,220)
Management fees	(3,442)	-
Trustee fees	(23,737)	-
Other expenses	(538)	-
Total operating expenses	(29,937)	(2,220)
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year/period	\$2,979	\$(5,112)

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

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Unitholder balances # of units	Nominal amount	Retained deficit	Net assets attributable to unitholders
Year ended September 30, 2023:				
Balance as at beginning of year	74,040	740,404	(5,112)	735,292
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	190	1,936	-	1,936
Net profit	-	-	2,979	2,979
Balance as at end of year	74,230	\$742,340	\$(2,133)	\$740,207
Six months ended September 30, 2022:				
Balance as at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	74,040	740,404	-	740,404
Net loss	-	-	(5,112)	(5,112)
Balance as at end of period	74,040	\$740,404	\$(5,112)	\$735,292

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

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year/period	2,979	(5,112)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net realised loss on the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,800	-
Net change in unrealised (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(3,169)	4,641
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	1,610	(471)
Decrease/(increase) in interest receivable	4,141	(7,438)
Increase in audit fees payable	2,220	2,220
Increase in management fees payable	3,442	-
Increase in trustee fees payable	20,942	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	32,355	(5,689)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of financial assets	(478,318)	(401,821)
Proceeds on disposal/maturities of financial assets	200,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(278,318)	(401,821)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	1,936	740,404
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,936	740,404
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(244,027)	332,894
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of year/period	332,894	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of year/period	\$88,867	\$332,894

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

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

1. General information

The JMMB USD Optimal Fund (the “Fund”) was established by JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited (the “Investment Manager”) under a Trust Deed dated September 29, 2016, as amended by the first supplemental trust deed dated September 28, 2018 and an amended and restated trust deed dated October 7, 2021.

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide US dollar stable short to medium term liquidity by investing primarily in money market instruments denominated primarily in US dollars and issued or granted by companies, central banks and governments.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Trustee's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. There are no area involving a high degree of judgment or complexity or area where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

(b) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There were no new or amended standards adopted by the Fund.

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial period, and not early adopted

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods but are not considered relevant to the Fund and have not been disclosed.

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

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

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentational currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Valuation principles

The Fund's net asset value is calculated daily, based on the valuation of its underlying assets and liabilities pertaining to the close of business on that business day. All subscriptions and redemptions are based on the Fund's equity as determined by the Investment Manager at the close of each business day.

The net asset value per unit is expressed in US dollars and is determined by dividing the equity of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the close of each business day.

The net asset attributable to unitholders of the Fund comprise the principal aggregate of all the investments owned by the Fund, cash, bills, accrued interest, or other property of any kind as defined by the Trustee, from which are deducted the management fees, custodian payments and administrative expenses, the aggregate amount of any borrowings, any interest or other charges, or other liabilities of any kind as defined by the Trustee.

2.4 Financial instruments

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which financial assets were acquired or originated. There were no changes in the presentation and measurement of financial liabilities.

i) Amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

For impairment of receivables, the Fund applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the receivables.

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

ii) *Fair value through profit or loss*

Investment in corporate bonds are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

These financial assets are held in a business model where they are held for trading. Some of the investments are traded on the stock exchange and it is management's intention to sell based on responses to financial risks, inclusive of liquidity risk, market risk and price risk. Management assesses the performance of the investment portfolio based on the movement in fair value and is also compensated based on the fair value of the portfolio.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, based on their quoted market price at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs or their recoverable value. Gains and losses, both realised and unrealised, arising from the change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Offsetting financial instruments

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

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for investing operations in the ordinary course of the Fund's activities.

The Fund recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and when specific criteria have been met for the Fund's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measured until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Fund bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of investment, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing instruments using the effective yield method. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and trading securities and accrued discounts on treasury bonds, commercial papers, floating-rate notes and other discounted instruments.

2.8 Expenses

Accrued expenses are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently stated at its amortised cost less repayments.

2.9 Distributions payable to the holders of redeemable units

The Fund distributes net investment income quarterly based on the Trustee's discretion. Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

(a) Tax levied on Unitholders

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

(b) Tax levied on the Fund

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

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

3. Financial risks

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments to both moderate and create certain risk exposures.

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

The Trustee is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks, there are separate independent bodies responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

(a) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Trustee has overall responsibility and oversight for corporate governance and specifically, investment policy approval and limits of authority. The Board of Directors has delegated authority to the management and risk management committee of the Investment Manager as appropriate.

(b) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee provides oversight of the implementation and maintenance of risk-related procedures to ensure an independent control process. The Chief Risk Officer and Credit Risk Division is also responsible for monitoring compliance with risk policies and limits in the three key areas of market risk, credit risk and operational risk.

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Risk Management Committee (continued)

The day to day management of these risks is carried out by the Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Trustee (the "Board"). The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and the investment of excess liquidity.

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

3.1.1 Market risk

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

Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

(a) Currency risk

The Fund's assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, are all denominated in US dollars and as such is not exposed to currency risk.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow.

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

At September 30, 2023, if interest rates on assets and liabilities had been lower by 0.25% (2022: 1%) with all other variables held constant, the increase in equity would have been \$6,769 (2022: \$3,972).

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.1 Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

Concentration of interest rate risk

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

	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
As at September 30, 2023			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	676,867	-	676,867
Cash and cash equivalents	88,867	-	88,867
Interest receivable	3,297	-	3,297
Total financial assets	769,031	\$-	769,031
Current liabilities	(28,824)	-	(28,824)
Total financial liabilities	\$(28,824)	\$-	\$(28,824)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$740,207	\$-	\$740,207
As at September 30, 2022			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	397,180	-	397,180
Cash and cash equivalents	332,894	-	332,894
Interest receivable	7,438	-	7,438
Total financial assets	\$737,512	\$-	\$737,512
Current liabilities	(2,220)	-	(2,220)
Total financial liabilities	\$(2,220)	\$-	\$(2,220)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$735,292	\$-	\$735,292

(c) Price risk

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

The Fund's policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of financial instruments within specified limits set by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors. If the market prices at September 30, 2023, had increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would have led to a corresponding increase or decrease in equity of approximately \$33,843 (2022: \$19,859).

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk

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

The main concentration to which the Fund is exposed arises from the Fund's investments in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other receivable balances. The Fund aims to mitigate this risk by carefully screening debt issuers prior to purchase and ensuring that deposits are maintained only with high-quality financial institutions.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis while the Investment Manager's Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at year-end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

	Maximum Exposure 2023	Maximum Exposure 2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	676,867	397,180
Cash and cash equivalents	88,867	332,894
Other receivables	3,297	7,438
Total financial assets	\$769,031	\$737,512

3.1.3 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risks so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Fund's reputation with overall cost-effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within each business unit.

A significant component of operational risk that has become increasingly prevalent in the business environment and that affects the operations of the Fund, is technology and information security risk.

The Fund acknowledges that the constantly evolving nature of technology and its importance in the conduct of financial transactions globally have increased the risk of attacks on the networks and systems that support electronic and digital information and transactions flow. The impact of any such attack on the Fund's technology and information systems includes, among others, unauthorised access to these systems, loss, misappropriation and destruction of data including that of customers and other stakeholders, critical system unavailability, increased costs of operations, potential fines and penalties for breaches of privacy laws, reputational damage and financial loss.

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2023 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.3 Operational risk (continued)

The Fund has implemented appropriate processes and controls across all its critical electronic interfaces and touchpoints to continuously monitor, manage and mitigate the impact of this risk on its networks, systems and other technology infrastructure in order to safeguard its information and other assets and by extension those of its customers and other stakeholders. This is monitored via an IT risk dashboard risk and a Cybersecurity Response Plan is in place to manage a cyber-attack. This is supported by ongoing updates to its technology infrastructure, system vulnerability assessments, training of IT team members and sensitisation of customers and other stakeholders to any new and emerging threats.

Compliance with the Fund's standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. The results of internal audit reviews are discussed with the management of the business unit to which they relate, with summaries submitted to senior management and the Audit Committee.

3.1.4 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund's major liquidity exposure is the settlement of daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Its policy is, therefore, to invest a suitable portion of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

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

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

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On- demand/no stated maturity	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Total
As at September 30, 2023				
Audit fees payable	-	4,440	-	4,440
Management fees payable	-	3,442	-	3,442
Trustee fees payable	-	20,942	-	20,942
Total	\$-	\$28,824	\$-	\$28,824
As at September 30, 2022				
Audit fees payable	-	2,220	-	2,220
Total	\$-	\$2,220	\$-	\$2,220

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders while maintaining a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund's strategy is to:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets it expects to be able to liquidate.
- Restrict same-day redemptions to 1% of the total Net Asset Value of the Fund. If the amount requested for redemption exceeds 1% of the total net asset value of the Fund, only the portion of the redemption request up to 1% of the total Net Asset Value will be processed. The balance of the redemption request is settled on a subsequent day(s).

3.3 Climate related risks

Climate change presents immediate and long-term risks to the Fund and its clients with the risks expected to increase over time. Climate change risk refers to the risk of loss arising from climate change and is comprised of both physical risk and transition risk. Physical risk considers how chronic and acute climate change (e.g., increased storms, drought, fires, floods) can directly damage physical assets or otherwise impact their value or productivity.

Transition risk considers how changes in policy, technology, business practices and market preferences to address climate change can lead to changes in the value of assets. Climate change risk is an overarching risk that can act as a driver of other categories of risk, such as credit risk from obligors exposed to high climate risk, reputational risk from increased stakeholder concerns about financing high carbon industries and operational risk from physical climate risks to the Company's facilities.

The Fund currently identifies climate change risk as an emerging risk within its enterprise risk management framework. Emerging risks are risks or thematic issues that are either new to the landscape, or in the case of climate risk, existing risks that are rapidly changing or evolving in an escalating fashion, which are difficult to assess due to limited data or other uncertainties.

4. Fair value classification

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year-end date. IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires the use of the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. Fair value classification (continued)

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

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

As at September 30, 2023

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	\$676,867	-	\$676,867
Total assets	\$-	\$676,867	\$-	\$676,867

As at September 30, 2022

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	397,180	-	397,180
Total assets	\$-	\$397,180	\$-	\$397,180

Level 2 investments include corporate bonds that are valued by the Investment Manager using observable inputs.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023		2022	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Corporate bonds	678,343	676,867	401,821	397,180
	\$678,343	\$676,867	\$401,821	\$397,180

JMMB USD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Movement during the year/period	2023	2022
Balance brought forward	397,180	-
Purchases	478,318	401,821
Disposal/maturities of financial assets	(200,000)	-
Net change in realised and unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,369	(4,641)
Balance carried forward	\$676,867	\$397,180

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
Cash at bank	3,633	72
Repurchase agreements	85,234	332,822
Total	\$88,867	\$332,894

7. Related party transactions and balances

The Investment Manager is considered a related party of the Fund due to direct or indirect control and transactions with them are summarised as follows:

(a) Management fees

	2023	2022
Administration fees	3,442	-
Total	\$3,442	\$-

There are no other transactions or balances by the Investment Manager. JMMB Group Limited forms part of the investor holdings portfolio of the fund with 73,550 units held valued at \$745,797. The Fund does not hold any bonds or stocks in the related party however, a broker account is held with an amount of \$88,867.

8. Subsequent events

The Fund evaluated all events that occurred from October 1, 2023, through January 26, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Fund did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, other than those disclosed below.

(a) Subsequent capital transactions

For the period October 1, 2023, through the issuance date of the financial statements, the Fund received subscriptions of \$562 and no redemptions.



JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023



JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

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JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Fund's Directory

For the year ended September 30,2023

Trustee

First Citizens Trustee Services Limited
Trust Services Department
5th Floor East
Albion Plaza
22-24 Victoria Avenue
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Fund Administrator

JMMB Fund Manager Limited
6 Haughton Terrace
Kingston 6
Jamaica

Legal Counsel

M. Hamel-Smith & Co.
Eleven Albion, Cor. Dere Albion Streets
P.O. Box 219, Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Investment Manager

JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited
169 Tragarete Road
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Independent Auditors

BDO
2nd Floor, CIC Building
122-124 Frederick Street
Port of Spain 100825
Trinidad and Tobago

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Statement of Trustee's and Investment Manager's Responsibilities For the year ended September 30, 2023

The Trustee, First Citizens Trustee Services Limited, is responsible for the following, and has delegated these responsibilities to the Investment Manager, JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited:

- The preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements of JMMB TTD Optimal Fund (the "Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records;
- Ensuring that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied in a consistent manner;
- The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the system of internal control that gives reasonable assurance of the security of the Fund's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Fund operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Ensuring the production of reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations of Trinidad and Tobago; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

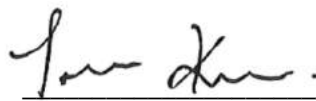
In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee and Investment Manager ensured that the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago were utilized. Where the International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

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

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



Trustee
January 26, 2024



Investment Manager
January 26, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Unitholders of
JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JMMB TTD Optimal Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at September 30, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for opinion

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

Responsibilities of the Trustee and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

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



January 26, 2024

*Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies*

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	6,020,331	1,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,540,808	3,988,903
Interest receivable		65,049	19,655
Other receivables		28,842	60,760
Total assets		\$7,655,030	\$5,069,318
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		27,300	-
Audit fees payable		30,000	15,000
Management fees payable		25,593	-
Trustee fees payable		130,890	-
Total liabilities		213,783	15,000
Equity			
Net assets attributable to unitholders		7,441,247	5,054,318
Total equity		7,441,247	5,054,318
Total liabilities and equity		\$7,655,030	\$5,069,318
Net asset value per share		\$10.26	\$9.99

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

On January 26, 2024, the Trustees of JMMB TTD Optimal Fund authorised these financial statements for issue.



Trustee



Trustee

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended September 30, 2023 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Investment income/(loss)		
Interest income	128,027	13,558
Dividend income	20,652	-
Deferral	(268)	(517)
Net realized gain on disposal of financial assets	270,234	-
Net change in unrealized loss on financial assets	(83,008)	(4,483)
Total investment income	335,637	8,558
Expenses		
Audit fees	(15,000)	(15,000)
Management fees	(25,593)	-
Trustee fees	(148,356)	-
Other expenses	(13,120)	-
Total operating expenses	(202,069)	(15,000)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year/period	\$133,568	\$(6,442)

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

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Unitholder balances # of units	Nominal amount	Retained surplus/ (deficit)	Net assets attributable to unitholders
Year ended September 30, 2023:				
Balance as at beginning of year	506,068	5,060,760	(6,442)	5,054,318
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	222,384	2,282,665	-	2,282,665
Redemption of redeemable units	(2,892)	(29,304)	-	(29,304)
Net profit	-	-	133,568	133,568
Balance as at end of year	725,560	\$7,314,121	\$127,126	\$7,441,247
Six months ended September 30, 2022:				
Balance as at beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	506,068	5,060,760	-	5,060,760
Net loss	-	-	(6,442)	(6,442)
Balance as at end of period	506,068	\$5,060,760	\$(6,442)	\$5,054,318

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

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	12 months ended September 30, 2023	6 months ended September 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive gain/(loss) for the year/period	133,568	(6,442)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net change in realised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(270,234)	-
Net change in unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	83,008	4,483
Net cash used in operating activities	(53,658)	(1,959)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	270,166	(60,760)
Interest income	(128,027)	(13,558)
Deferral	268	517
Increase in accounts payable	27,300	-
Increase in audit fees payable	15,000	15,000
Increase in management fees payable	25,593	-
Increase in trustee fees payable	130,890	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	287,532	(60,760)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds on disposal/maturity of available for sale financial assets	1,334,973	-
Purchase of financial assets	(6,406,594)	(1,005,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,071,621)	(1,005,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable units	2,282,665	5,060,760
Redemption of redeemable units	(29,304)	-
Interest received/(paid)	82,633	(6,097)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,335,994	5,054,663
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,448,095)	3,988,903
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of year/period	3,988,903	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of year/period	\$1,540,808	\$3,988,903

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

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1. General information

The JMMB TTD Optimal Fund (the “Fund”) was established by JMMB Investments (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited (the “Investment Manager”) under a Trust Deed dated September 29, 2016, as amended by the first supplemental trust deed dated September 28, 2018, and an amended and restated trust deed dated October 7, 2021.

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide Trinidad and Tobago (“TT”) dollar stable short to medium term liquidity by investing primarily in money market instruments denominated primarily in TT dollars and issued or granted by companies, central banks and governments.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Fund's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and are presented in Trinidad and Tobago (“TT”) dollars. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets.

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

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Trustee's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. There are no area involving a high degree of judgment or complexity or area where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

(b) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There were no new or amended standards adopted by the Fund.

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial period, and not early adopted

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods but are not considered relevant to the Fund and have not been disclosed.

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

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

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Foreign currency

(a) *Functional and presentational currency*

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

(b) *Transactions and balances*

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Valuation principles

The Fund's net asset value is calculated daily, based on the valuation of its underlying assets and liabilities pertaining to the close of business on that business day. All subscriptions and redemptions are based on the Fund's equity as determined by the Investment Manager at the close of each business day.

The net asset value per unit is expressed in TT dollars and is determined by dividing the equity of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the close of each business day.

The net asset attributable to unitholders of the Fund comprise the principal aggregate of all the investments owned by the Fund, cash, bills, accrued interest, or other property of any kind as defined by the Trustee, from which are deducted the management fees, custodian payments and administrative expenses, the aggregate amount of any borrowings, any interest or other charges, or other liabilities of any kind as defined by the Trustee.

2.4 Financial instruments

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which financial assets were acquired or originated. There were no changes in the presentation and measurement of financial liabilities.

i) *Amortised cost*

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

For impairment of receivables, the Fund applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the receivables.

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

ii) *Fair value through profit or loss*

Investment in corporate bonds are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

These financial assets are held in a business model where they are held for trading. Some of the investments are traded on the stock exchange, and it is management's intention to sell based on responses to financial risks, inclusive of liquidity risk, market risk and price risk. Management assesses the performance of the investment portfolio based on the movement in fair value and is also compensated based on the fair value of the portfolio.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, based on their quoted market price at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs or their recoverable value. Gains and losses, both realised and unrealised, arising from the change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Offsetting financial instruments

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

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for investing operations in the ordinary course of the Fund's activities.

The Fund recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund and when specific criteria have been met for the Fund's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measured until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Fund bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of investment, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing instruments using the effective yield method. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and trading securities and accrued discounts on treasury bonds, commercial papers, floating-rate notes and other discounted instruments.

2.8 Expenses

Accrued expenses are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently stated at its amortised cost less repayments.

2.9 Distributions payable to the holders of redeemable units

The Fund distributes net investment income quarterly based on the Trustee's discretion. Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders.

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

(a) Tax levied on Unitholders

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

(b) Tax levied on the Fund

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

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

3. Financial risks

3.1 Financial risk factors

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

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments to both moderate and create certain risk exposures.

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

The Trustee is ultimately responsible for identifying and controlling risks, there are separate independent bodies responsible for managing and monitoring risks.

(a) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Trustee has overall responsibility and oversight for corporate governance and specifically, investment policy approval and limits of authority. The Board of Directors has delegated authority to the management and risk management committee of the Investment Manager as appropriate.

(b) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee provides oversight of the implementation and maintenance of risk-related procedures to ensure an independent control process. The Chief Risk Officer and Credit Risk Division is also responsible for monitoring compliance with risk policies and limits in the three key areas of market risk, credit risk and operational risk.

The day to day management of these risks is carried out by the Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Trustee (the "Board"). The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and the investment of excess liquidity.

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Risk Management Committee (continued)

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

3.1.1 Market risk

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

Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

(a) Currency risk

The Fund's assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, are all denominated in TT dollars and as such is not exposed to currency risk.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow.

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

At September 30, 2023, if interest rates on assets and liabilities had been lower by 1% with all other variables held constant, the increase in equity would have been \$60,203 (2022: \$10,000).

Concentration of interest rate risk

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

	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
As at September 30, 2023			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,020,331	-	6,020,331
Cash and cash equivalents	1,540,808	-	1,540,808
Interest receivable	65,049	-	65,049
Other receivables	28,842	-	28,842
Total financial assets	\$7,655,030	\$-	\$7,655,030
Current liabilities	(213,783)	-	(213,783)
Total financial liabilities	\$(213,783)	\$-	\$(213,783)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$7,441,247	\$-	\$7,441,247

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.1 Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

Concentration of interest rate risk (continued)

	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
As at September 30, 2022			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,988,903	-	3,988,903
Interest receivable	19,655	-	19,655
Other receivables	60,760	-	60,760
Total financial assets	\$5,069,318	\$-	\$5,069,318
Current liabilities	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Total financial liabilities	\$(15,000)	\$-	\$(15,000)
Interest sensitivity gap	\$5,054,318	\$-	\$5,054,318

(c) Price risk

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

The Fund's policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of financial instruments within specified limits set by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors. If the market prices at September 30, 2023, had increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would have led to a corresponding increase or decrease in equity of approximately \$301,017 (2022: \$50,000).

3.1.2 Credit risk

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

The main concentration to which the Fund is exposed arises from the Fund's investments in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents and other receivable balances. The Fund aims to mitigate this risk by carefully screening debt issuers prior to purchase and ensuring that deposits are maintained only with high-quality financial institutions.

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis while the Investment Manager's Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at year-end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

	Maximum Exposure 2023	Maximum Exposure 2022
Corporate bonds	4,664,751	1,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,540,808	3,988,903
Interest receivable	65,048	19,655
Other receivables	28,842	60,760
Total Financial assets	\$6,299,449	\$5,069,318

3.1.3 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risks so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Fund's reputation with overall cost-effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within each business unit.

A significant component of operational risk that has become increasingly prevalent in the business environment and that affects the operations of the Fund, is technology and information security risk.

The Fund acknowledges that the constantly evolving nature of technology and its importance in the conduct of financial transactions globally have increased the risk of attacks on the networks and systems that support electronic and digital information and transactions flow. The impact of any such attack on the Fund's technology and information systems includes, among others, unauthorised access to these systems, loss, misappropriation and destruction of data including that of customers and other stakeholders, critical system unavailability, increased costs of operations, potential fines and penalties for breaches of privacy laws, reputational damage and financial loss.

The Fund has implemented appropriate processes and controls across all its critical electronic interfaces and touchpoints to continuously monitor, manage and mitigate the impact of this risk on its networks, systems and other technology infrastructure in order to safeguard its information and other assets and by extension those of its customers and other stakeholders. This is monitored via an IT risk dashboard risk and a Cybersecurity Response Plan is in place to manage a cyber-attack. This is supported by ongoing updates to its technology infrastructure, system vulnerability assessments, training of IT team members and sensitisation of customers and other stakeholders to any new and emerging threats.

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.3 Operational risk (continued)

Compliance with the Fund's standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. The results of internal audit reviews are discussed with the management of the business unit to which they relate, with summaries submitted to senior management and the Audit Committee.

3.1.4 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund's major liquidity exposure is the settlement of daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Its policy is, therefore, to invest a suitable portion of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

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

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

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities as of September 30, 2023, and 2022 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	On-demand/no stated maturity	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Total
As at September 30, 2023				
Accounts payable	-	27,300	-	27,300
Audit fees payable	-	30,000	-	30,000
Management fees payable	-	25,593	-	25,593
Trustee fees payable	-	130,890	-	130,890
Total	\$-	\$213,783	\$-	\$213,783
As at September 30, 2022				
Audit fees payable	-	15,000	-	15,000
Total	\$-	\$15,000	\$-	\$15,000

3.2 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders while maintaining a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3. Financial risks (continued)

3.3 Capital risk management (continued)

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund's strategy is to:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets it expects to be able to liquidate.
- Restrict same-day redemptions to 1% of the total Net Asset Value of the Fund. If the amount requested for redemption exceeds 1% of the total net asset value of the Fund, only the portion of the redemption request up to 1% of the total Net Asset Value will be processed. The balance of the redemption request is settled on a subsequent day(s).

3.3 Climate related risks

Climate change presents immediate and long-term risks to the Fund and its clients with the risks expected to increase over time. Climate change risk refers to the risk of loss arising from climate change and is comprised of both physical risk and transition risk. Physical risk considers how chronic and acute climate change (e.g., increased storms, drought, fires, floods) can directly damage physical assets or otherwise impact their value or productivity.

Transition risk considers how changes in policy, technology, business practices and market preferences to address climate change can lead to changes in the value of assets. Climate change risk is an overarching risk that can act as a driver of other categories of risk, such as credit risk from obligors exposed to high climate risk, reputational risk from increased stakeholder concerns about financing high carbon industries and operational risk from physical climate risks to the Company's facilities.

The Fund currently identifies climate change risk as an emerging risk within its enterprise risk management framework. Emerging risks are risks or thematic issues that are either new to the landscape, or in the case of climate risk, existing risks that are rapidly changing or evolving in an escalating fashion, which are difficult to assess due to limited data or other uncertainties.

4. Fair value classification

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year-end date. IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires the use of the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

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4. Fair value classification (continued)

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

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

As at September 30, 2023

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	-	6,020,331	-	6,020,331
Total assets	\$-	\$6,020,331	\$-	\$6,020,331

As at September 30, 2022

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total assets	\$-	\$1,000,000	\$-	\$1,000,000

Level 2 investments include corporate bonds that are valued by the Investment Manager using observable inputs and equities which are not actively traded.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023		2022	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Corporate bonds	4,670,876	4,664,751	1,005,000	1,000,000
Equities	1,436,946	1,355,580	-	-
	\$6,107,822	\$6,020,331	\$1,005,000	\$1,000,000

JMMB TTD Optimal Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Movement during the period	2023	2022
Balance brought forward	1,000,000	-
Purchases	6,406,594	1,005,000
Proceeds on disposal/maturity of financial assets	(1,334,973)	-
Net change in unrealised loss on financial assets	(83,008)	(4,483)
Deferral	(268)	(517)
Net realised gain on disposal of financial assets	31,986	-
Balance carried forward	\$6,020,331	\$1,000,000

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
Cash at bank	1,540,808	-
Repurchase agreements	-	3,988,903
Total	\$1,540,808	\$3,988,903

7. Related party transactions and balances

The Investment Manager is considered a related party of the Fund due to direct or indirect control and transactions with them are summarised as follows:

(a) Management fees

	2023	2022
Administration fees	25,593	-
Total	\$25,593	\$-

There are no other transactions or balances with the Investment Manager. JMMB Group Limited forms part of the investor holdings portfolio of the fund with 500,000 units held valued at \$5,170,000. The Fund does not hold any bonds or stocks in the related party however, a broker account is held with an amount of \$1,540,808.

8. Subsequent events

The Fund evaluated all events that occurred from October 1, 2023, through January 26, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Fund did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, other than those disclosed below.

(a) Subsequent capital transactions

For the period October 1, 2023, through the issuance date of the financial statements, the Fund received subscriptions of \$1,848,471 and redemptions of \$26,034.