

ANNUAL REPORT



VANTAGE  
WORLD EQUITY FUND

31<sup>st</sup> December 2018

# Annual report as of December 31, 2018

## Contents

Executives and Other Information	3
Director's Report	4-5
Manager's Report	6-22
Independent Auditor's Report	23-24
Audited Financial Statements of Vantage World Equity Fund	25-27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28-38

The Portfolio Movements can be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or from the Administrator.

# Executives and Other Information

Annual report as of December 31, 2018  
Vantage World Equity Fund

## **Directors**

Andrew B. Veglio di Castelletto  
Christopher D. Corrigan  
Ian Lambert

## **Custodians and Prime Brokers**

UBS AG (London)  
1 Finsbury Avenue  
London EC2M 2PP  
United Kingdom

## **Investment Manager**

Vantage Investment Management Limited  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Block B, Ruisseau Créole  
Black River  
Mauritius

## **Administrator and Banker**

MUFG Alternative Fund Services (Cayman) Limited  
P.O. Box 852  
227 Elgin Avenue  
George Town  
Grand Cayman KY1-1103  
Cayman Islands

## **Independent Auditors of the Fund**

BDO  
P.O. Box 31118  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor - Building 3  
Governors Square  
23 Lime Tree Bay Avenue  
Grand Cayman KY1-1205  
Cayman Islands

## **Registered Office**

MUFG Alternative Fund Services (Cayman) Limited  
P.O. Box 852  
227 Elgin Avenue  
George Town  
Grand Cayman KY1-1103  
Cayman Islands

## **Investment Advisor**

Vantage Investment Advisory Limited  
53 Davies Street  
London W1K 5JH  
United Kingdom

## **Legal Counsel**

Walkers  
Walker House  
George Town  
Grand Cayman KY1-9001  
Cayman Islands

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

Dear Member,

Over the fourth and final quarter for 2018, your Fund fell 23.3% after all fees, lagging its Investment Benchmark, the MSCI World Index (MSWI), which lost 13.5% over the same period, both measured in US dollars. For the calendar year of 2018, your Fund fell 12.2% underperforming by 4.3% the MSWI which fell 8.2%, all measured in US dollars.

A major theme driving markets in 2018 has been the trade dispute between the United States and its trading partners. Starting as a general trade complaint against export-led members of the European Union, Canada, Mexico and China, the US Administration has more recently focused on China and the trade dispute has taken on a geopolitical dimension. Macro-economic concerns that escalating trade tariffs would hit economic growth caused stock markets to fall, led by the stock markets of export-led emerging economies. Chinese stock markets fell the hardest with the 'A' share index down 25% for the year while Asia as a region fell 12%, both measured in local currencies. These fears are well founded, as there is growing evidence of a slowdown in Chinese demand, including weakness in economic indicators and in the financial updates of major corporations like Apple and NVidia. European stock markets also fell sharply driven in part by trade war linked global growth concerns, but also by the internal frictions with the European Union, rocked by economic weakness, Brexit and the general rise of anti-EU nationalistic and populist sentiment in member states.

Your Fund's underperformance this year can be explained in part by its exposure to weak Asian markets. Your Fund's average exposure to this region of approximately 24% was significantly in excess of the Investment Benchmark's Asian exposure of just 2% and this proved a drag on its relative performance. As we have discussed in our previous quarterly reports of 2018, the Vantage Research System (VRS) finds significant value in Asian stock markets which in turn has led it to allocate funds to this region in preference to Europe and North America. As stock market capitalization of Asian companies is becoming a larger portion of global stock market capitalization it can be argued that the MSCI World Index is losing its relevance as a global equity benchmark but for now the directors of your Fund consider that this is outweighed by the benefits of wide distribution and familiarity by the investment community. The process by which the VRS selects stocks for your Fund is based on a bottom-up approach of examining historical company fundamentals. It does not consider possible macro-economic effects. While disappointing to end the year underperforming the Fund's benchmark, we continue to believe that a systematic bottom-up approach will over time realise substantial outperformance versus the Benchmark. Its outcomes are more replicable than those derived by trying to predict and time political outcomes and their macro-economic effects. Your Fund's 2018 returns remain within our expected envelope of performance, especially coming off the exceptional year of 2017.

Your Fund ended the year 92% exposed to global equities, below our target of 98%. While there are many stocks that meet the valuation criteria to be bought by your Fund, with many stock markets now in bear markets there are fewer stocks that meet the technical criteria of positive price action. Hence the balance between the VRS sell recommendations and buy recommendations has tilted towards the former, resulting in the unusual situation of your Fund holding a portion of its assets in cash. In back testing your Fund's strategy, we have seen this emergent allocation to cash occur before, and it has in the past been a precursor to continuing stock market weakness.

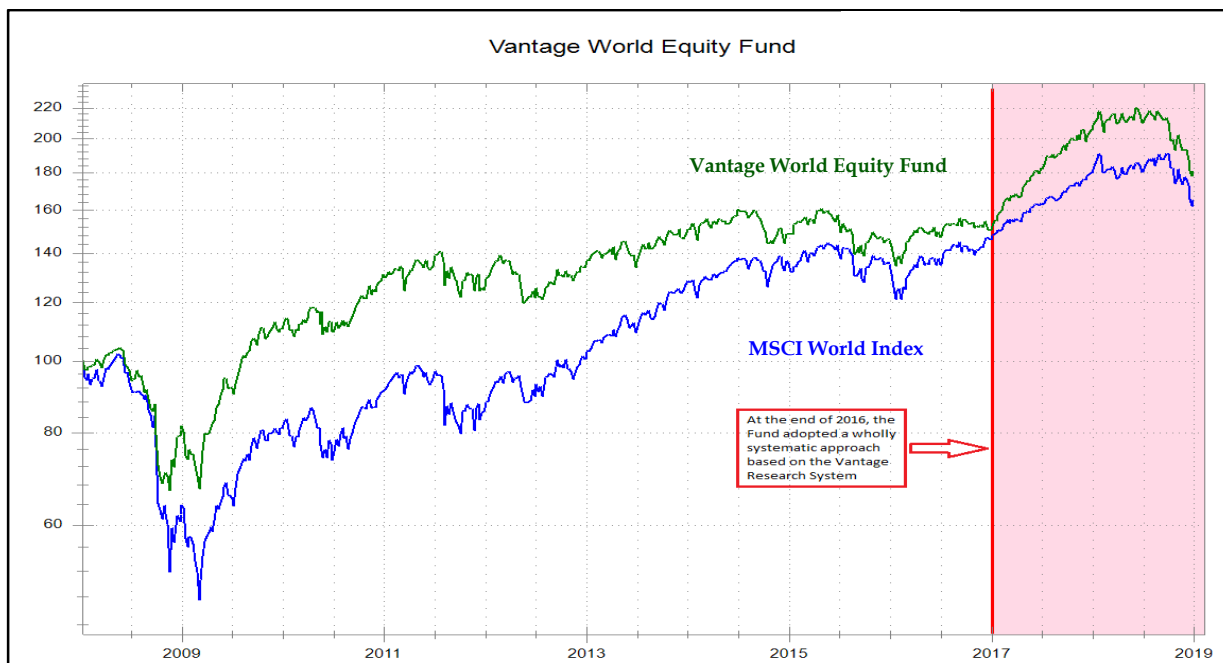
We remain extremely grateful for your continued support in our mission to materially outperform the MSWI over time.



Andrew Veglio di Castelletto

30<sup>th</sup> January 2019

The Performance of the Vantage World Equity Fund and its Comparative Indices since Inception is presented below:



**PERFORMANCE OF FUND AND COMPARATIVE INDICES TO 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	% Returns In US\$		
Returns over the Preceding:	Quarter <sup>(1)</sup>	Year to Date <sup>(2)</sup>	Since Incept. <sup>(5)</sup>
Vantage World Equity Fund	(23.3)	(12.2)	80.8
MSWI <sup>(3)</sup>	(13.5)	(8.2)	58.8
Value Added Return <sup>(4)</sup>	(2.0)	(4.3)	13.9

**Key to Performance Table**

1. Quarterly returns are presented from the last NAV of the previous calendar quarter;
2. Current year returns are presented from the last NAV of the previous calendar year;
3. MSWI is defined as the MSCI World Index including income;
4. Value Added is defined as the incremental return earned by Vantage World Equity Fund (VWEF) after deducting all expenses and Fees including the Manager's Performance Fee, relative to the return that would have been derived from investing all the Net Assets of VWEF in the MSWI.
5. Inception of the Fund was on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008

MANAGER’S REPORT

**Performance Review**

Vantage World Equity Fund is a global equity fund with its performance measured relative to the MSCI World Index including income (MSWI). In the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018 your Fund underperformed its benchmark by 4.3% while having a beta of 0.94<sup>1</sup>. It ended the year with a 92% exposure to global equities.

Turnover of your Fund was markedly higher in 2018 than 2017 reflecting the fact that many equity markets and hence the stocks held by your Fund changed from bull to bear trends. The Vantage Research System (VRS) selects stocks it establishes to be significantly undervalued based on its measures of intrinsic value, principally the weighted average of nine different valuation models. Moreover for a stock to be purchased by the Fund, its price must be acting in a positive way, and above all it must be outperforming its broad local market. Should an equity price start acting poorly and start meaningfully underperforming the market in which it is listed, the stock may be sold. In this way, the VRS reacts timeously to changes in a share’s primary price trends, and so seeks to avoid significant losses when the balance of news and events shifts from positive to negative. In 2018 fears of economic weakness resulting from trade tensions drove stock markets lower, and these movements were sufficient to cause the VRS to sell stocks it had otherwise established as being undervalued, thereby increasing turnover of the Fund. The VRS was developed with the understanding that the historical financial data that forms its inputs is axiomatically only one factor in predicting investment outcomes, and that share prices can deviate very significantly from valuations derived from analysis of historical results. It is through the combination of fundamental and technical factors, and running its winners while cutting its losers, that the VRS produces superior relative returns over time.

The MSCI World Index including income (MSWI) decreased by 8.2% measured in the US dollar and 6.9% in local currencies in 2018. Measured in the US dollar, the trailing twelve month Earnings per Share (EPS) underlying world stock markets<sup>2</sup> increased by 21%. Consequently the Price to Earnings Ratio (PER) based on trailing 12 month earnings of global stock markets ended the year at 15.6X, below its forty year median of 18.4X.

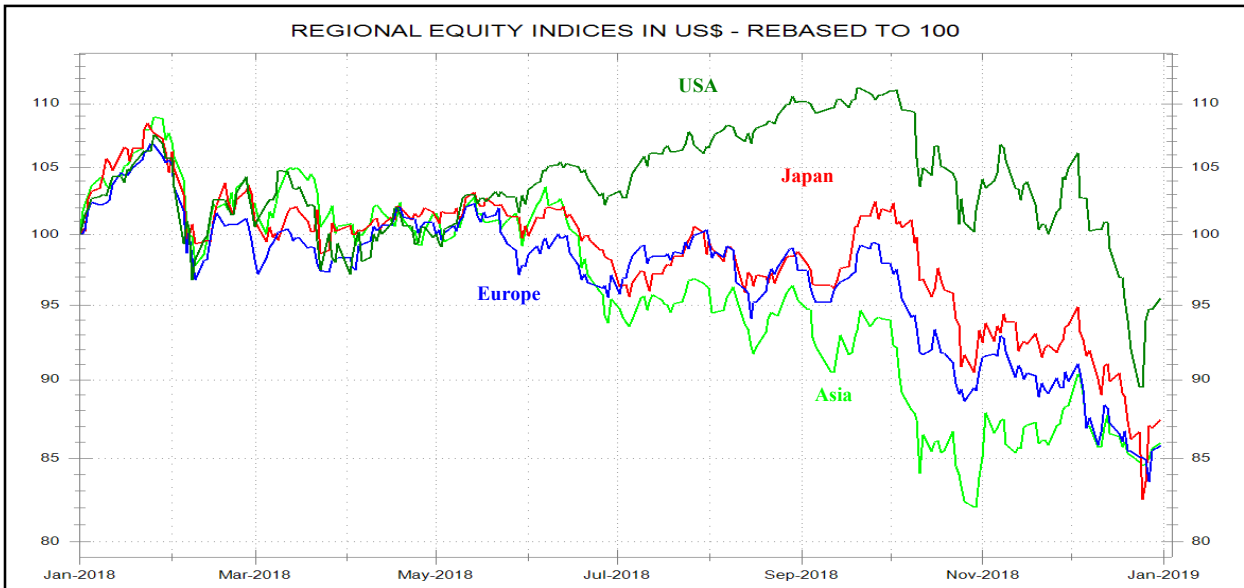
The table below shows the regional equity market returns and weightings over the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018:

Equity Market	Local Currency Return	US Dollar Return	Weighting in the Fund	Weighting in World Stock Markets
<b>World Index</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
United States	-4.5	-4.5	39%	60%
Europe	-9.6	-14.2	15%	24%
Japan	-14.9	-12.6	2%	9%
Asia Pacific Ex Japan	-12.0	-14.1	24%	2%

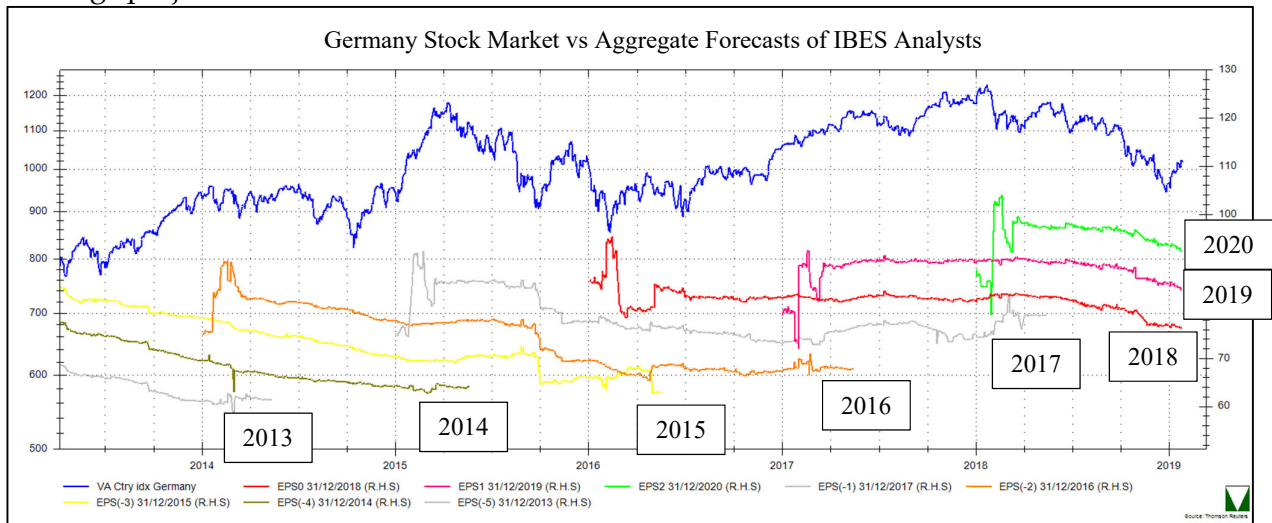
<sup>1</sup> Beta is calculated from weekly returns over the reporting period

<sup>2</sup> Based on the Vantage World Index, a 500 company global index weighted by market capitalisation

The chart below shows the evolution of the regional equity markets measured in US dollars over 2018:



Asia and Europe were the weakest stock market regions, both falling by 14% when measured in US dollars. Fears of economic slowdown caused by the escalation of trade tariffs and the threats of further escalation caused the stock markets of export-led economies to fall with the China 'A' share index falling 25%, and Germany's DAX market falling 18%. These fears have some justification with indications of a global economic slowdown materializing and analysts' cutting their EPS estimates for calendar year 2019. Aggregate analyst 2019 EPS forecasts have tumbled by 9% for German market and 12% for China 'H' shares<sup>3</sup> from their peak in March 2018 to date of writing, and the trend for earnings projections in most markets is now downwards.



German aggregate 2019 EPS forecasts have fallen 9% since March, and for 2018 (final company full year results are still coming in) they are likely to close below those for 2017. Note how analysts tend to be overoptimistic and cut forecasts to meet reality.

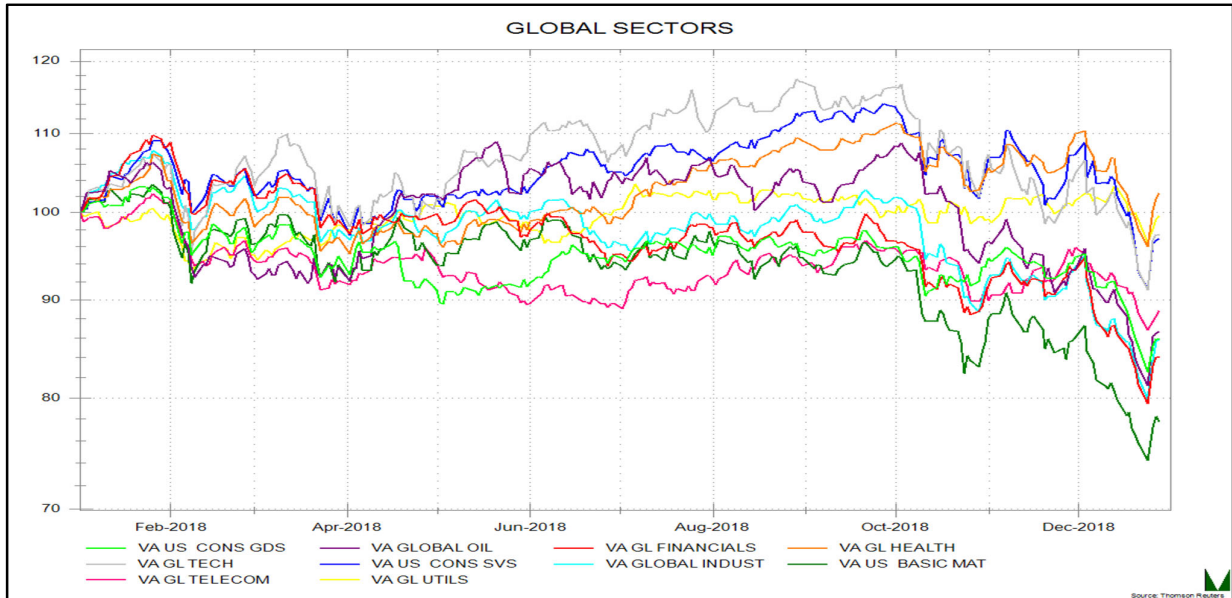
The United States equity market was the strongest regional market over 2018, falling less and

<sup>3</sup> China 'H' shares are used as a proxy for mainland China 'A' shares as the data quality for China 'A' shares EPS forecasts is poor.

later than other markets. Aggregate 2019 analyst estimates for the US equity market started falling from June 2018, and have fallen 4% from their highs, also now trending downwards.



The chart below shows the evolution of the ten major global sectors over the third quarter of 2018, measured in US dollars.



Interestingly the three weakest sectors, Basic Materials, Financials and Oil are all considered to be economically sensitive sectors, while the two strongest performers, Healthcare and Utilities are both considered to be defensive - 2018 has been a year of discounting an economic slowdown.

We now present three companies' stocks that are owned by your Fund to expose aspects of the VRS and the characteristics it seeks when selecting stocks.

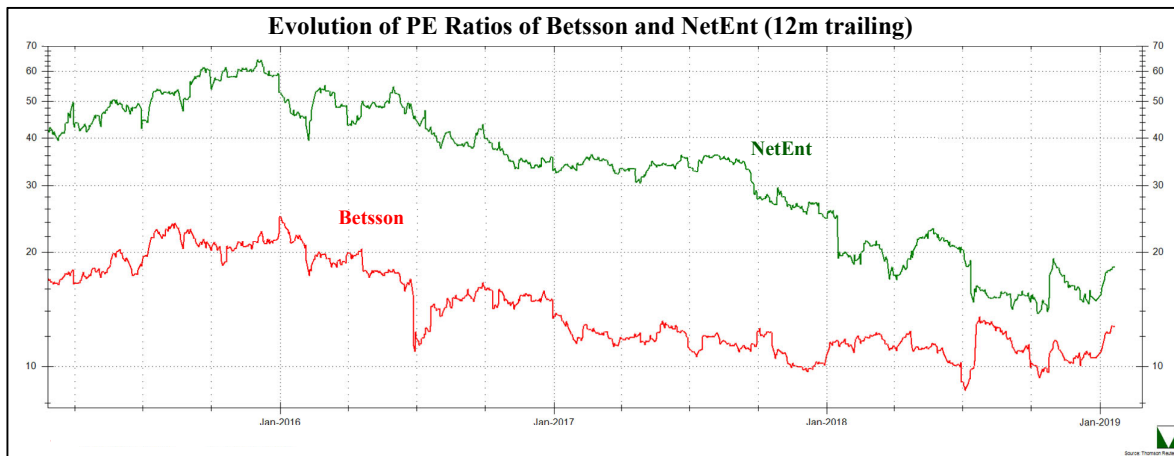
### **Swedish Gambling – Betsson and NetEnt**

In the last quarter, the Vantage Research System (VRS) has recommended four European companies connected to the online gambling industry. Online gambling has grown enormously over the last 20 years but that growth has recently been slowing as the industry matures and faces headwinds of increased regulation. Over the last two years many European gambling companies have been in bear markets and significantly cheapened relative to the VRS' estimation of their fair value.

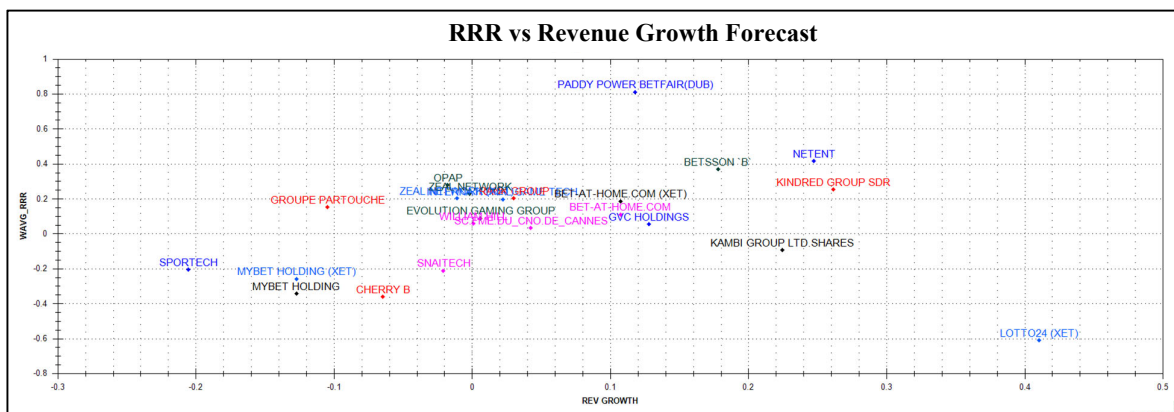
In 2017, the EU required gambling operators to undertake due diligence on players for the prevention of money laundering. While gambling laws are decided by individual member states, the EU has also been pushing members to permit foreign entrants into their markets and to remove national gaming monopolies. European countries have been generally moving towards a licensing model and this has required gambling companies to devote time to becoming licensed in multiple jurisdictions, and treat internet based players according to their national regulation. Individual countries have also been tightening their gambling laws. The UK, for example, has legislated to reduce the maximum bet for electronic slot machines from GBP100 to GBP2 starting April 2019 and to increase gambling taxes (which caused William Hill, a UK bookmaker, to write off 80% of its accounting book value in its most recent results).

In Sweden, starting this year the gambling market is being reregulated via licenses, with particular focus on requiring gambling companies to eliminate “excessive gambling” by their clients.

Against this backdrop of increased regulation and its impact on future growth, your Fund has initiated positions in two Swedish gambling companies, Netent and Betsson. Both companies have derated significantly over the last two years for the reasons given above:

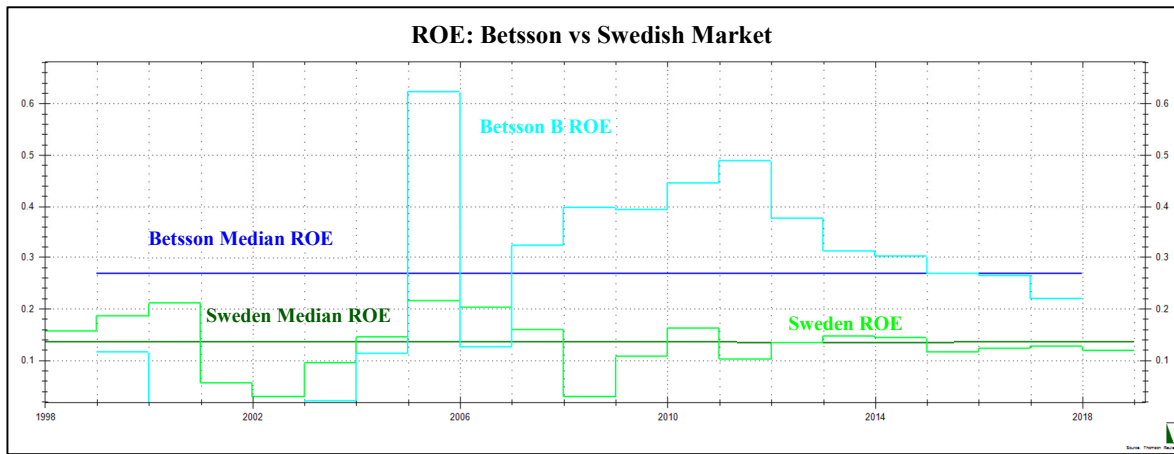


They are among the most undervalued gambling shares in the European sector (top right of chart below contains the most undervalued companies as measured by Vantage’s RRR<sup>4</sup> with the highest forecast top line growth according to the composite valuation of the Vantage Research System):



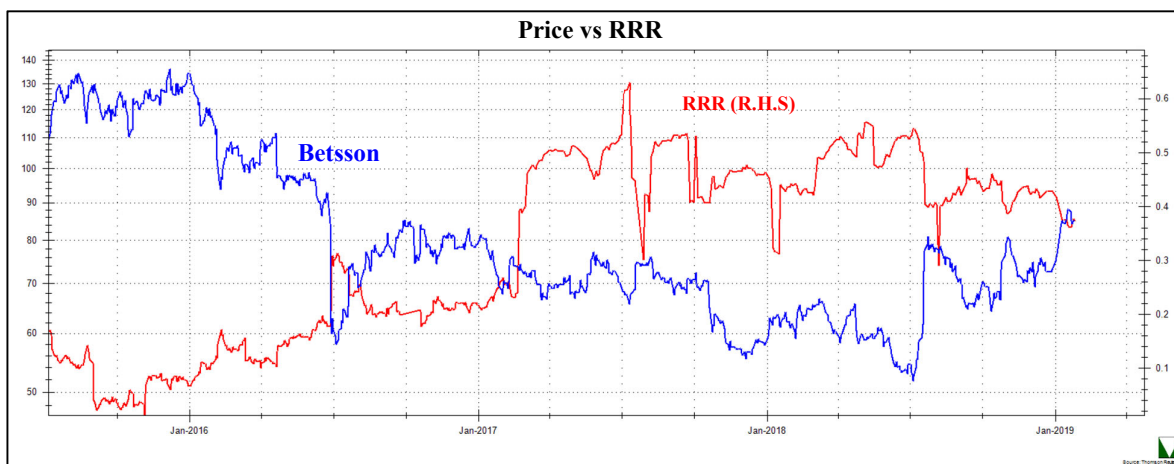
Betsson is a Swedish online gaming company which has its origins in the provision of slot machines in to restaurants in the 1960s. More recently Betsson has moved to an online-only business of multiple gambling brands, licensed in 12 European markets. On fundamental measures, Betsson exhibits the many characteristics that the VRS scores highly. Its median historical Return on Equity (ROE) is around 27%, significantly greater than the 14% average ROE of Swedish companies and it has little debt, with net debt equivalent to around 20% of its equity value.

<sup>4</sup> Rerated Rate of Return, Vantage’s measure of valuation defined as the per annum return for a company to reach intrinsic value in four years’ time.



Betsson's historic median Return on Equity of 27% is significantly above that of the Swedish Market

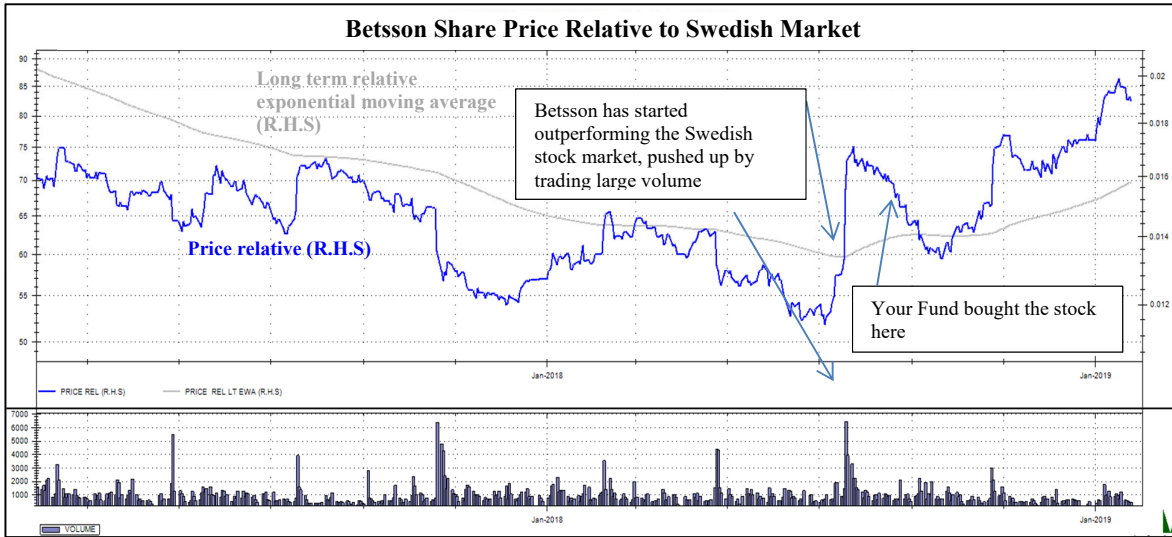
Ten years ago Betsson was growing its revenues and earnings at more than 30% per annum but today, as the company matures, revenue growth is forecast by analysts to be in the high single digits, and earnings are forecast to be flat. The stock market has reacted to this slow down with Betsson's share price falling 62% from its highs in 2015 to its lows in 2018. Over that time Betsson's RRR<sup>5</sup> has grown from 1% in 2015 to 37% today, significantly above the 25% minimum RRR required for stocks to be purchased by your Fund.



Although growth is slowing, the company continues to generate cash and operate a shareholder friendly policy for distributing it. For the full year 2018, the company is likely to have a Free Cash Flow yield of around 10% of which 40% is distributed to shareholders with the bulk of the remainder reinvested in the business.

In mid-2018, for the first time in two and half years, Betsson started to outperform its local stock market, with the stock moving up on large trading volumes, and analysts upgrading the future earnings prospects of the company:

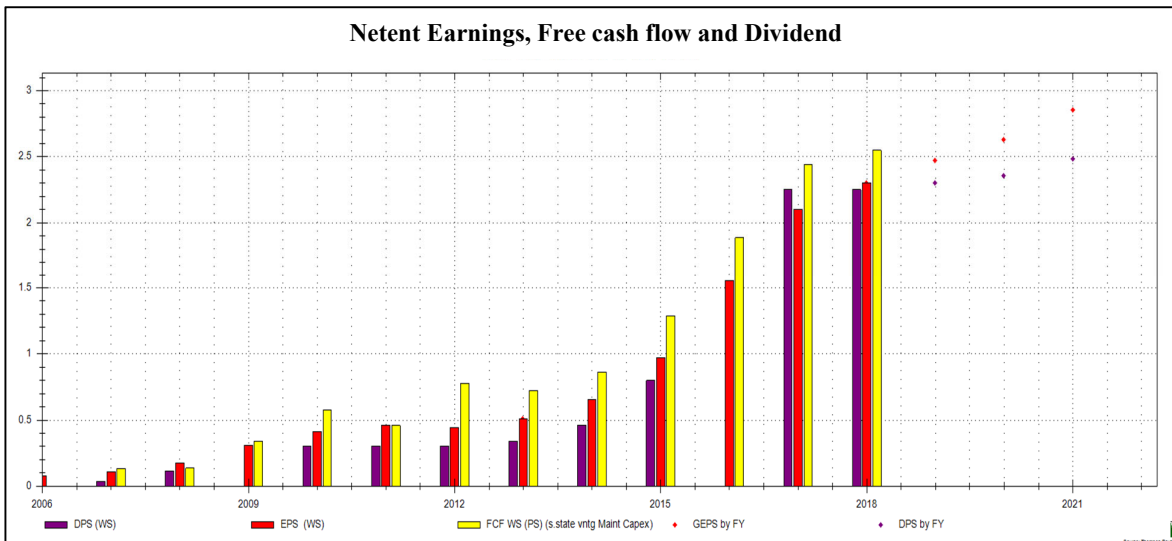
<sup>5</sup> Rerated Rate of Return, Vantage's measure of valuation defined as the per annum return for a company to reach intrinsic value in four years' time.



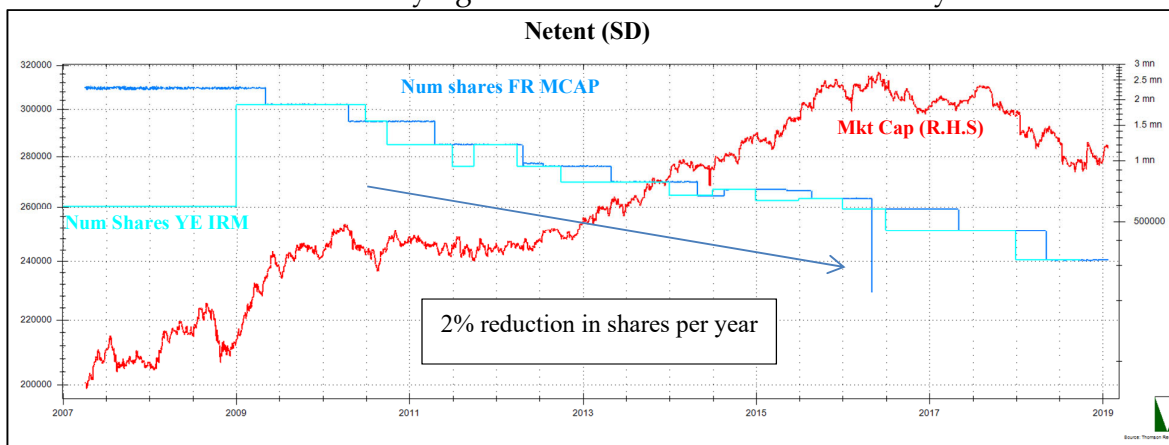
These technical conditions and the forecast RRR were sufficiently positive for the VRS to recommend a position be added to your Fund in August last year.

NetEnt is a software developer that was spun out of Betsson in 2007 and which licenses its games to on-line casinos, sharing a portion of the generated revenues. NetEnt retains its branding on its games and positions itself ahead of the curve in regulation by promoting "responsible gaming", guaranteeing that its games, regardless of online casino where they are hosted, have high payout ratios in the range of 94%-98%. Its games are heavily themed, often with characters licensed from TV or film, and have rich graphics and sound. Netent seeks to position its games as entertainment (like going to the cinema or a restaurant) although in practice most of its games are embellished version of slots and hence the products are licensed by gambling regulators.

Like Betsson, NetEnt enjoyed enormous growth when it was listed in 2007 which has subsequently slowed to the high single digits. The company distributes the majority of its earnings to shareholders, currently paying out 98% of earnings, for a 2019 dividend yield of more than 5%:



At the same time NetEnt is buying back around 2% of its shares each year:



The share price has fallen more than 40% from its highs three years ago whilst the company’s fundamentals have continued to grow. The effect has been that the VRS RRR has grown from a forecast return of zero percent per annum to an annual return of more than 30%. Similarly to Betsson, the share price has recently started outperforming the broad Swedish market, moving up on large trading volumes.

Your Fund bought a 2% position in NetEnt in November. A Vantage snapshot report of Betsson and NetEnt are included in the appendix to this report.

**Gildan Activewear**

Gildan Activewear is a leading garment manufacturer founded in Canada in 1984. They manufacture and distribute a number of their own brands of “fashion basics”, meaning items like socks, underwear and t-shirts. They lead the market or have significant share in many segments. In socks, for example they lead with 22% US market share from their own Gildan brand. In addition they manufacture and distribute products for some private label brands like Under Armour and also produce undecorated clothing on which corporates can print their logo. The company’s competitive advantage is its continuous focus on costs which have allowed it to flourish in the face of Asian competition.

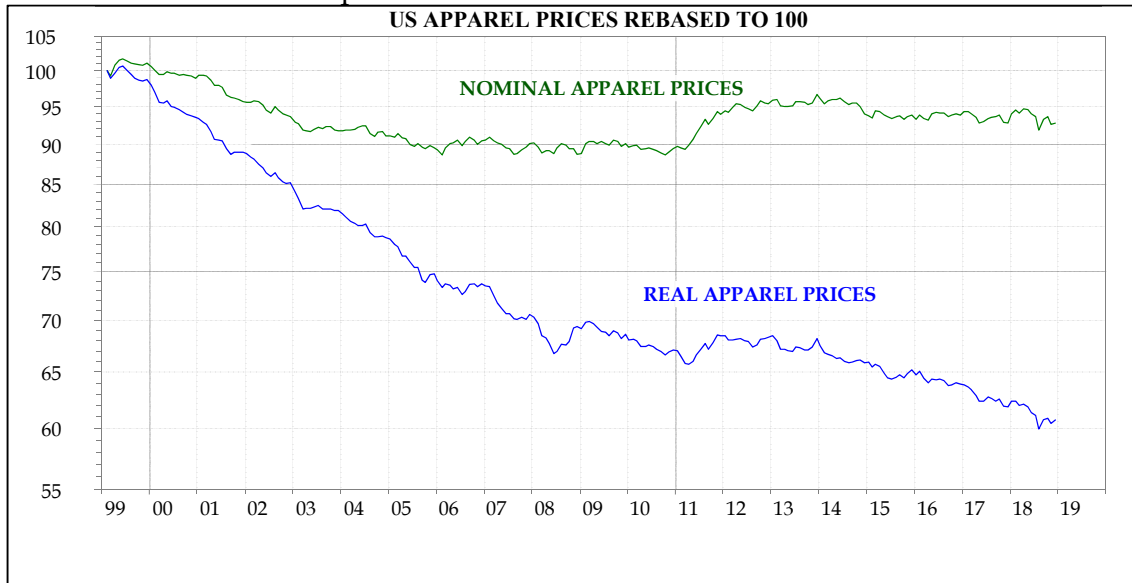
They’ve achieved this by virtue of scale production in Central and South America and technological investment. Locating their production facilities in the Americas has given them advantages in import duties and speed of fulfillment compared to Asian producers, and allowed them to be cost competitive with Asia despite historically higher labor costs. Today with Asian wages increasing, Gildan’s labor costs are at parity with those of its Chinese competitors and its other cost advantages have permitted it to increase prices by 20% in 2018. Tariffs on an Asian shirt are a 16% additional cost at entry into the United States and with the US Administration focused on raising Asian tariffs, this advantage seems likely to continue.

Recently Gildan acquired the American Apparel brand and its US-based factories, for access to a more premium segment and to increase manufacturing flexibility with US plant. Such investments are funded out of operating cash flow and are made at good prices;

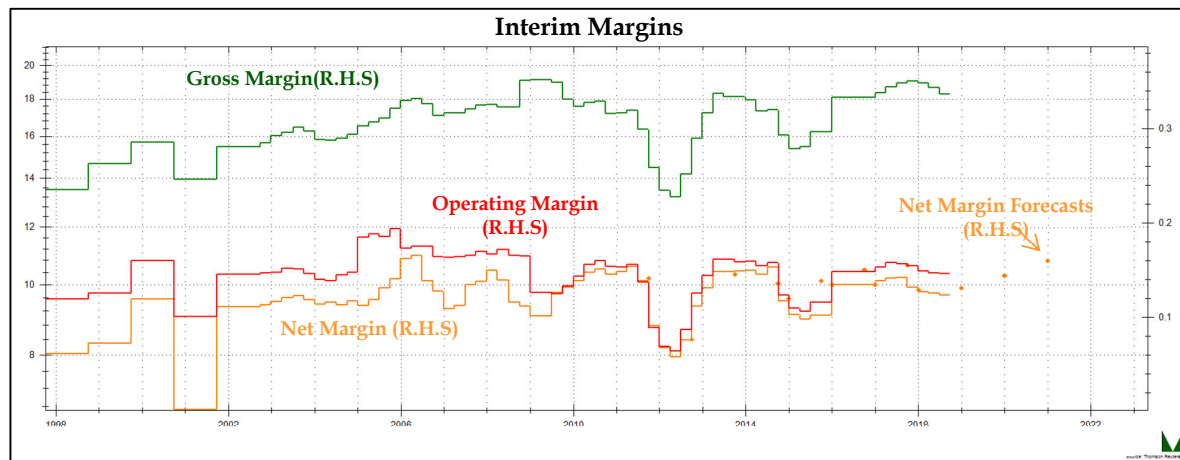


American Apparel was bought out of bankruptcy.

US apparel prices have fallen for 20 years in nominal terms, and US inflation adjusted they have fallen 40% over the period:



Despite this steep decline in inflation adjusted prices, by vertically integrating backwards into yarn production and forwards into direct ecommerce sales, Gildan controlled its costs and prospered. This is illustrated by its margins which have been stable over the period:

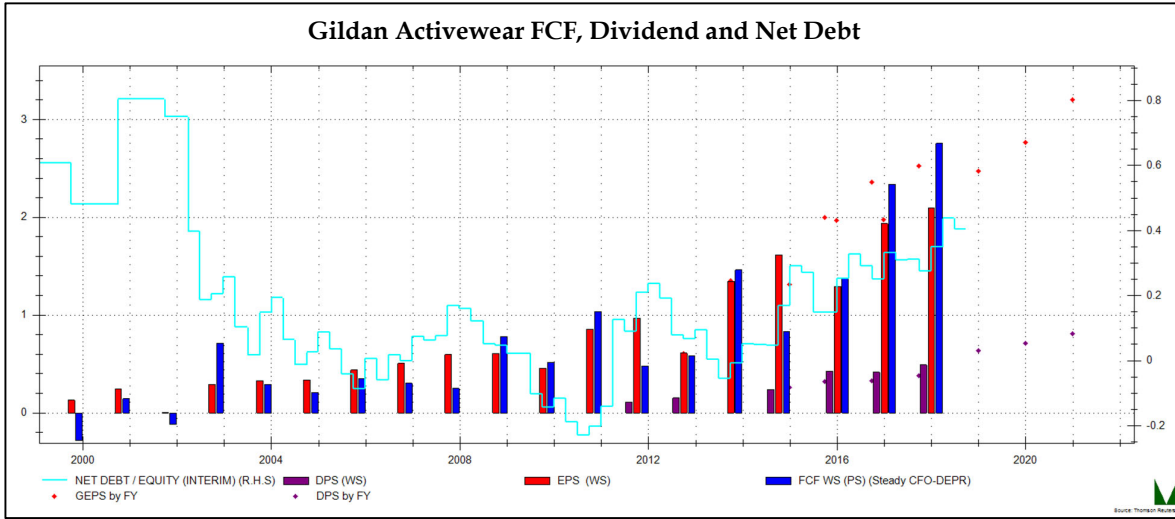


The success of Gildan’s strategy in building persistent cost advantages is reflected in the financial metrics calculated by the Vantage Research System (VRS). The company has earned an average historical Return on Equity (ROE) of around 20% over many years, significantly higher than the average US company’s historical ROE of 14%. The business has grown by reinvesting its operating cash flows, not by raising debt or the issuance of equity, such that Reserves make up 91% of its equity value. Finally the nine different valuation models of the VRS individually conclude, with limited dispersion, that today this share is undervalued.

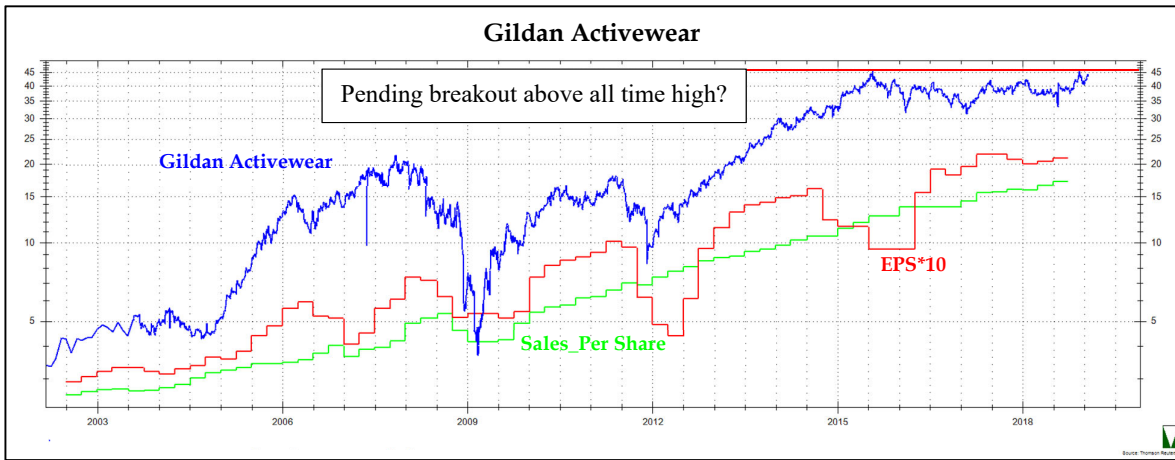
The company is generating plenty of cash. For 2017 operating cash flow represented about 10% of today’s market capitalization and three quarters of this is being returned to

shareholders through buybacks of 5% of outstanding shares per year, and a small dividend yielding just over 1%. The remaining cash is being reinvested in Gildan’s manufacturing centres as part of their long term strategy to continuously drive down costs and stay competitive with other global garment producers.

Over the last 4 years, net debt has increased from zero to about 40% of equity value. This isn’t because operating cash flows cannot finance capital investment needs (which they can) but due to an stated objective to run a more efficient capital structure, defined conservatively in 2017 to be between one and two times EBITDA:



The share price has grown with earnings and revenues over the last 20 years and today appears poised below its all-time high in 2015 and ripe for a possible breakout:



Your Fund owns a 2% position in Gildan which was incepted in October 2018. A Vantage snapshot report is included in the appendix to this report.

**PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTION**

The tables below break down the Fund’s return into contributions by country and currency, with comparisons to global stock markets for the calendar year 2018.

The country exposure that detracted most from your Fund’s 2018 performance was the United States, responsible for -2.4% of the annual return. Your Fund’s US exposure ended the year at 39%, significantly below the US stock market weight in the Investment Benchmark of 60%. The largest individual contributor to the Fund in 2018 was Lululemon, responsible for +1.1% of the Fund’s return. Your Fund’s exposure to Asia was significantly in excess of that of its Investment Benchmark where Taiwan, Korea and China are not represented at all. The Hong Kong stock market in particular was extremely weak in 2018 falling 15% as a result of the trade dispute between the US and China.

	Equity Contribution by Country in US\$ (basis points)	
	Vantage World Equity Fund	Global stock markets <sup>6</sup>
U.S.	-240	-410
UK	-200	-110
Hong Kong	-160	-20
Taiwan	-120	-7
Germany	-90	-80
China	-70	-
Others	-340	-600
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1220</b>	<b>-1220</b>

Non US dollar currency exposures were responsible for -2.6% of your Fund’s US dollar calendar return, approximately in line with non US dollar currency impacts on the Investment Benchmark. Your Fund’s currency exposures are a direct function of its equity positions. While your Fund’s currency losses against the US dollar were driven by its exposure to emerging market currencies, the Investment Benchmark’s currency losses against the US dollar were in large part related to the euro where your Fund has little exposure.

	Currency Contribution in US\$ (basis points)	
	Vantage World Equity Fund	Global stock markets
Indian rupee	-50	8-
Brazilian real	-40	-
UK pound	-40	-30
Australian dollar	-40	-30
Canadian dollar	-40	-30
South Korean won	-20	-
Danish krone	-20	-
S.A. rand	-20	-
Other	+10	-160
<b>Total</b>	<b>-260</b>	<b>-250</b>

<sup>6</sup> The relative weights of country stock markets in the world are based on stock market total market capitalisations in the Vantage Research Systems for those countries that are included in the Fund’s Investment Benchmark

<sup>7</sup> While the Fund has exposure to Taiwan and China these are not represented in the Fund’s Investment Benchmark.

<sup>8</sup> While the Fund has exposure to the currencies of India, Brazil, these are not represented in the Fund’s Investment Benchmark.



**INVESTMENTS AND NET ASSETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

<u>Percent</u>	<u>Portfolio Holdings</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
<b>91.6%</b>	<b>SHARES HELD LONG</b>		<b>\$ 58,934,676</b>
<b>48.6%</b>	<b>North America</b>		<b>\$ 31,268,835</b>
3.6%	Lululemon Athletica	19,000	\$ 2,310,590
3.4%	Grand Canyon Education	22,750	\$ 2,187,185
3.3%	Usana Health	18,000	\$ 2,119,140
2.6%	Fossil Group	105,000	\$ 1,651,650
2.5%	Gentherm	41,000	\$ 1,639,180
2.4%	Credit Accep.	4,000	\$ 1,527,040
2.3%	Arthur J Gallagher	20,361	\$ 1,500,606
2.3%	Dolby Laboratories	24,140	\$ 1,492,818
2.2%	Abercrombie	70,000	\$ 1,403,500
2.2%	Gildan Activewear	46,000	\$ 1,397,844
2.0%	Apple	8,360	\$ 1,318,706
2.0%	Zumiez	68,000	\$ 1,303,560
2.0%	American Express	13,600	\$ 1,296,352
2.0%	American Outdoor	100,000	\$ 1,286,000
2.0%	Dick's Sporting Goods	41,000	\$ 1,279,200
2.0%	Brown & Brown	46,240	\$ 1,274,374
2.0%	TMX	24,465	\$ 1,268,908
1.7%	Waddell & Reed Finl.	61,500	\$ 1,111,920
1.7%	Home Capital Group	101,700	\$ 1,073,902
1.6%	Oracle	22,750	\$ 1,027,163
1.5%	Cognizant	14,800	\$ 939,504
1.1%	Express	139,226	\$ 711,445
<b>1.7%</b>	<b>Japan</b>		<b>\$ 1,080,593</b>
1.7%	Ship Healthcare	29,200	\$ 1,079,460
<b>23.5%</b>	<b>Asia-Pacific Ex-Japan</b>		<b>\$ 15,119,704</b>
2.4%	Petronet	479,000	\$ 1,543,307
2.4%	Infosys	159,000	\$ 1,513,680
2.3%	Gail	284,600	\$ 1,473,931
2.3%	Youngone Corp	42,106	\$ 1,453,499
2.2%	DB Insurance	22,000	\$ 1,394,122
2.1%	PTT Exploration	390,000	\$ 1,399,449
2.1%	SFA Engineering	44,000	\$ 1,366,239
2.1%	Bank Rakyat	5,275,000	\$ 1,342,594
2.0%	Zhuzhou	232,000	\$ 1,285,655
1.9%	Shandong Weigiao	1,500,000	\$ 1,214,304
1.8%	Longfor Group Hdg	378,500	\$ 1,130,911
<b>17.8%</b>	<b>Europe, UK and other EMEA</b>		<b>\$ 11,452,372</b>
3.2%	Vale	158,200	\$ 2,086,658
2.3%	Betsson	177,703	\$ 1,465,153
2.2%	Dialog Semiconductors	55,000	\$ 1,421,997
2.2%	Drax Group	306,431	\$ 1,402,928
2.2%	PKO Bank	131,810	\$ 1,391,072
1.9%	Abcam	89,032	\$ 1,238,291
1.9%	Netent	290,000	\$ 1,197,156
1.8%	Software AG	31,884	\$ 1,155,326
<b>8.4%</b>	<b>CASH AND EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>\$ 5,404,490</b>
8.4%	Cash and Margin Deposits Net of Provisions		\$ 5,404,490
<b>100.0%</b>	<b>NET ASSET VALUE</b>		<b>\$ 64,339,166</b>

Number of shares  
NAV per share

355,830  
\$ 180.81

**EXPOSURES TO EQUITIES AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**EQUITY EXPOSURE (%)**

Investments by Country	Long Exposure	Weight in World Stock Markets
U.S.A	39	-
Canada	9	-
<b><u>North America</u></b>	<b><u>49</u></b>	<b><u>63</u></b>
United Kingdom	4	-
Germany	4	-
Sweden	4	-
Poland	2	-
<b><u>Europe</u></b>	<b><u>14</u></b>	<b><u>24</u></b>
<b><u>Japan</u></b>	<b><u>2</u></b>	<b><u>9</u></b>
India	7	-
South Korea	7	-
China	6	-
Brazil	3	-
Indonesia	2	-
Thailand	2	-
<b><u>Asia Pacific and Other</u></b>	<b><u>27</u></b>	<b><u>4</u></b>
<b><u>TOTAL EQUITIES</u></b>	<b><u>92</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>

**CURRENCY EXPOSURE (%)**

	Currency Exposure	Weight in World Stock Market
US dollar	52	-
Hong Kong dollar	6	-
<b><u>US dollar block</u></b>	<b><u>58</u></b>	<b><u>61</u></b>
<b><u>UK pound</u></b>	<b><u>4</u></b>	-
Euro	4	-
Swedish krone	4	-
Polish zloty	2	-
<b><u>Europe</u></b>	<b><u>10</u></b>	<b><u>24</u></b>
<b><u>Japanese yen</u></b>	<b><u>2</u></b>	<b><u>9</u></b>
Indian rupee	7	-
South Korean won	6	-
Canadian dollar	6	-
Brazilian real	3	-
Indonesian rupiah	2	-
Thai baht	2	-
<b><u>Asia Pacific and Other</u></b>	<b><u>26</u></b>	<b><u>6</u></b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

*(Please note that numbers may not add up to totals due to rounding)*

APPENDIX - Vantage Snapshot Reports

<b>Company:</b> BETSSON AB		870804	<b>RIC:</b> BETSb.ST	<b>Country:</b> SWEDEN														
<b>Security:</b> BETSSON 'B'		Demerger: 02/07/12		<b>Sector:</b> Gambling														
<b>Last Prices</b>	<b>Close</b>	<b>DS Mkt Cap (Loc)</b>	<b>WS Mkt Cap (Loc)</b>	<b>WS Mkt Cap (US\$)</b>	<b>Mkt Trad 1Yr</b>	<b>Mkt Trad 1Mon</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>Beta Corr</b>										
25/01/2019	84.96	11,760	11,760	1,294	7.33	5.90	0.77	0.28										
<b>Technical</b>		<b>EWA Med Slp</b>	<b>Rel EWA Med Slp</b>	<b>EWA Lng Slp</b>	<b>Rel EWA Lng Slp</b>	<b>Med OBOS</b>	<b>Lng OBOS</b>	<b>Sht PGAP</b>	<b>Med PGAP</b>									
<b>Security Sector</b>		0.29%	0.29%	0.20%	0.21%	12.61%	19.24%	2.10%	51.85%									
<b>Returns Ratios</b>	<b>Abs</b>	<b>1m</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>6m</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>12m</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>24m</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>Rel</b>	<b>1m</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6m</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>12m</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>24m</b>	<b>16%</b>
	<b>30/09/18</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>WAvg</b>	<b>Avg</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Fcast</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Cur/WAvg</b>	<b>Co / Ref</b>	<b>Cur/Avg</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>WAvg</b>					
<b>Gr Margin</b>	61.3%	58.7%	49.6%	59.1%			73.7%	4.4%	1.04	2.25	0.85	22.2%	26.2%					
<b>Op Margin</b>	20.4%	18.3%	15.7%	20.6%			31.8%	-9.8%	1.12	1.75	1.35	14.0%	10.4%					
<b>BT Margin</b>	19.7%	18.7%	16.2%	23.7%	25.8%		42.4%	0.0%	1.05	1.79	1.34	14.0%	10.5%					
<b>Net Margin</b>	18.4%	20.3%	15.2%	21.8%			40.1%	-21.2%	0.91	2.16	1.18	11.1%	9.4%					
<b>Tax Rate</b>	7%	0%	5%	5%			7%	4%	27.21	0.01	0.84	19%	22%					
<b>DPR</b>	0%	14%	24%	0%			116%	0%	0.00	0.28	0.98	47%	49%					
<b>ROAE</b>	23.8%	27.3%	20.9%	26.6%	20.8%		62.2%	-62.4%	0.87	2.12	1.00	12.9%	12.9%					
<b>ROATE</b>	-85.9%		44.2%	43.8%			225.7%	-93.2%			1.04	19.0%	18.2%					
<b>ROIC</b>	17.0%	43.7%	48.9%	39.5%			117.4%	-1.4%	0.39	8.78	0.89	4.4%	5.0%					
<b>CFROI VNTG</b>	546.2%	206.9%	112.3%	56.9%			546.2%	-95.3%	2.64									
<b>CFROI INFL</b>	12.4%		16.8%	15.8%	13.9%		40.4%	40.4%	0.74									
<b>ROCE</b>	18.6%	27.3%	21.7%	23.5%			63.6%	-66.2%	0.68	3.05	0.77	6.9%	9.0%					
<b>D/E</b>	33%	10%	6%	1%			23%	0%	3.48	0.04	0.74	198.4%	267.5%					
<b>Net D/E</b>	19%	-11%	-30%	-37%			32%	-79%	-1.66	-0.05	0.64	146.4%	228.0%					
<b>ND/EBITDA</b>	1.01	-0.29	-0.88	-0.99			1.01	-3.24	-3.50									
<b>INT/EBITDA</b>	4%	1%	1%	1%			4%	0%	2.72									
<b>Growth</b>		<b>BETSSON 'B'</b>								<b>IDX_SD</b>			<b>31/12/2018</b>					
<b>IBES:</b>	12/19	12/18	PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW	BESTFIT_RG	Yrs	T Stat	MAD	Co / Ref	PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW					
<b>Revenues</b>	8%	7%	15%	14.8%	22.4%	17.8%	17.5%	20	8.7	0.2	3.11	4.8%	2.3%	1.3%				
<b>EPS</b>	-1%	-13%	34%	33.2%	17.7%	7.6%	7.6%	17	6.9	1.4	-0.49	-67.3%		-67.3%				
<b>DPS</b>	0%	-11%	30%	-21.9%	-21.9%	4.4%	4.4%	20	100.0	0.0	-2.18	10.1%	4.7%	8.8%				
<b>CPS</b>				26.8%	28.5%	8.5%	8.5%	19	10.9	0.8	4.73	5.7%	2.6%	3.0%				
<b>NAV</b>				17.6%	20.2%	22.1%	26.3%	20	28.0	0.1	2.24	7.9%	6.1%	5.4%				
<b>Tan NAV</b>				12.1%	27.8%	31.5%	12.1%	14	4.0	4.2	2.02	6.0%	5.5%	7.0%				
<b>Reserves</b>	Res / NAV			16.8%	14.7%	17.8%	23.1%	15	11.2	0.2	2.15	7.8%		6.7%				
<b>CE</b>	58.2%			19.2%	22.7%	21.2%	25.0%	20	23.8	0.2	2.84	6.8%	9.3%	4.6%				
<b>No Shares</b>				3.6%	1.4%	-1.3%	-1.3%	20	8.2	0.0	4.76	0.8%	0.2%	-1.7%				
<b>Ratings</b>		<b>BETSSON 'B'</b>		<b>Cur</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Cur to med</b>	<b>Cur to med rel</b>	<b>Cur rel</b>	<b>Med rel</b>	<b>Mkt cur</b>						
<b>CY</b>			9.0%	11.0%	46.4%	0.5%	1.22	1.13	1.10	1.23	8.2%							
<b>FCF / P</b>	IBES		7.6%	9.7%	29.8%	0.2%	1.27											
<b>FCF / EV</b>	12/20	12/19	6.9%	7.3%	24.3%	-62.1%	1.06			A	F							
<b>EY (DS)</b>	7.7%	7.8%	8.2%	6.5%	25.8%	1.4%	0.80	0.86	1.09	0.93	7.6%							
<b>EY 10Y (DS)</b>			8.2%	6.9%	10.6%	4.2%	0.84	0.88	1.09	0.96								
<b>EY (WS)</b>			8.1%	8.6%	48.2%	0.5%	1.05	1.17	0.95	1.11	8.6%							
<b>DY</b>	3.9%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	#Num!	#Num!	0.00	0.00	3.7%							
<b>P / NAV</b>			2.74	2.80	6.82	0.50	0.98	1.18	1.72	1.46	1.60							
<b>P / TNAV</b>			-13.12	4.68	14.51	0.59	-2.80	-3.59	-5.89	1.64	2.23							
<b>P / CE</b>			2.06	2.57	5.38	0.46	0.80	1.27	3.88	3.05	0.53							
<b>EV / EBITDA</b>			10.80	12.58	3321.7	#####	0.86											
<b>Rev / P</b>			0.46	0.51	7.68	0.19	1.10	1.12	0.73	0.82	0.63							
<b>Rev / EV</b>			0.42	0.38	11.91	0.16	0.91											
<b>Valuation</b>		<b>TRR:</b>	PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW	BESTFIT_RG			PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW	BESTFIT_RG						
<b>Int Rate</b>	0.20%		24.3%	28.8%	25.4%	26.5%			PNAV	27%	36%	34%	41%					
<b>R-Prem</b>	3.00%	<b>SGR:</b>	24.3%	28.8%	25.4%	26.5%			PRev	10%	15%	10%	10%					
<b>Disc Rate</b>	3.20%	<b>Stock PE:</b>	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7			PNAV (IH)	22%	31%	28%	34%					
		<b>Market PE:</b>	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7			PRev (IH)	8%	13%	8%	8%					
<b>Rated Return</b>	<b>Wght RR</b>	<b>NAV</b>	35%	43%	37%	39%			PNAV Min (IH)	-21%	-15%	-17%	-13%					
	<b>T NAV</b>		34%	44%	39%	46%			PRev Min (IH)	-45%	-17%	-45%	-45%					
<b>Forecast Override</b>	<b>ROAE</b>		50%	65%	46%	46%			PNAV Wrst (IH)	-21%	-15%	-17%	-13%					
	<b>W ROAE</b>		50%	60%	50%	50%			PRev Wrst (IH)									
	<b>ROATE</b>																	
	<b>W ROATE</b>																	
	<b>ROCE</b>		38%	54%	42%	48%												
	<b>Revenues</b>		25%	26%	28%	28%												
	<b>CFROI RR</b>	38%	<b>Assets: Existing</b>	23%	<b>Future</b>	77%												
	<b>PE:</b>								<b>IBES p/e RRRs</b>	<b>Abs Med</b>	<b>Rel Med</b>	<b>Abs Min</b>	<b>Rel Min</b>					
	<b>EYR: 1</b>								<b>Current Year</b>	26%	-16%							
	<b>Rev Trend: 0.095</b>								<b>Next Year</b>	14%	-8%							
	<b>NAV Trend:</b>																	
	<b>BTM:</b>																	
	<b>TAX:</b>																	

# VANTAGE WORLD EQUITY FUND

<b>Company: NETENT AB (PUBL)</b>		50390U		RIC: NETb.ST		Country: SWEDEN															
<b>Security: NETENT</b>		Sector: Gambling																			
<b>Last Prices</b>	<b>Close</b>	<b>DS Mkt Cap (Loc)</b>	<b>WS Mkt Cap (Loc)</b>	<b>WS Mkt Cap (US\$)</b>	<b>Mkt Trad 1Yr</b>	<b>Mkt Trad 1Mon</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>Beta Corr</b>													
25/01/2019	43.17	10,366	10,366	1,141	4.16	3.52	0.43	0.04													
<b>Technicals</b>		<b>EWA Med Slp</b>	<b>Rel EWA Med Slp</b>	<b>EWA Lng Slp</b>	<b>Rel EWA Lng Slp</b>	<b>Med OBOS</b>	<b>Lng OBOS</b>	<b>Sht PGAP</b>	<b>Med PGAP</b>												
Security Sector		0.19%	0.19%	0.03%	0.05%	7.28%	2.42%	2.47%	144.69%												
<b>Returns Ratios</b>	<b>Abs</b>	<b>1m</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>6m</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>12m</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>24m</b>	<b>-35%</b>	<b>Rel</b>	<b>1m</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6m</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>12m</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>24m</b>	<b>-38%</b>			
	<b>30/09/18</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>WAvg</b>	<b>Avg</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Fcast</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Cur/WAvg</b>	<b>Co / Ref</b>	<b>Cur/Avg</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>WAvg</b>								
<b>Gr Margin</b>	70.7%	87.5%	78.0%	76.2%			100.0%	33.7%	0.81	3.35	0.85	22.2%	26.2%								
<b>Op Margin</b>	34.7%	34.9%	35.1%	35.9%			44.0%	28.3%	1.00	3.35	1.35	14.0%	10.4%								
<b>BT Margin</b>	36.4%	35.1%	35.3%	36.1%			43.1%	28.8%	1.04	3.36	1.34	14.0%	10.5%								
<b>Net Margin</b>	34.2%	31.7%	31.7%	32.7%			39.1%	25.4%	1.08	3.37	1.18	11.1%	9.4%								
<b>Tax Rate</b>	6%	9%	11%	8%			12%	6%	0.63	0.42	0.84	19%	22%								
<b>DPR</b>	98%	65%	56%	67%			107%	0%	1.50	1.34	0.98	47%	49%								
<b>ROAE</b>	67.0%	54.0%	56.3%	61.6%			209.3%	50.0%	1.24	4.19	1.00	12.9%	12.9%								
<b>ROATE</b>	107.7%	83.3%	97.8%	#####			699.1%	84.0%	1.29	4.57	1.04	19.0%	18.2%								
<b>ROIC</b>	110.7%	145.0%	188.7%	#####			642.2%	69.2%	0.76	29.13	0.89	4.4%	5.0%								
<b>CFROI VNTG</b>	77.6%	85.4%	80.0%	89.1%			144.6%	#####	0.91												
<b>CFROI INFL</b>	42.1%		62.2%	51.7%	46.5%		129.1%	129.1%	0.68												
<b>ROCE</b>	62.4%	81.7%	104.9%	66.8%			292.8%	54.8%	0.76	9.13	0.77	6.9%	9.0%								
<b>D/E</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%			0%	0%	#Num!	0.00	0.74	198.4%	267.5%								
<b>Net D/E</b>	-44%	-45%	-46%	-48%			-24%	-81%	0.98	-0.20	0.64	146.4%	228.0%								
<b>ND/EBITDA</b>	-0.52	-0.54	-0.49	-0.45			-0.25	-0.75	0.97												
<b>INT/EBITDA</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%			0%	0%	1.25												
<b>Growth</b>	<b>30/09/2018 Q NETENT</b>										<b>IDX_SD</b>			<b>31/12/2018</b>							
<b>IBES:</b>	12/19	12/18	PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW	BESTFIT_RG	Yrs	T Stat	MAD	Co / Ref	PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW								
<b>Revenues</b>	8%	7%	10%	30.7%	30.7%	24.7%	24.7%	13	27.5	0.3	6.46	4.8%	2.3%	1.3%							
<b>EPS</b>	9%	5%	9%	30.4%	30.4%	28.0%	28.2%	13	16.2	0.4	-0.45	-67.3%		-67.3%							
<b>DPS</b>	6%	2%	2%	38.9%	38.9%	36.0%	34.8%	10	10.1	0.3	3.86	10.1%	4.7%	8.8%							
<b>CPS</b>				29.9%	29.9%	30.0%	29.9%	13	26.2	0.2	5.27	5.7%	2.6%	3.0%							
<b>NAV</b>				43.1%	43.1%	21.6%	21.6%	13	11.0	0.3	5.47	7.9%	6.1%	5.4%							
<b>Tan NAV</b>				45.9%	45.9%	38.2%	45.9%	12	7.5	0.5	7.71	6.0%	5.5%	7.0%							
<b>Reserves</b>	Res / NAV			33.2%	33.2%	31.9%	33.2%	12	35.6	0.4	4.25	7.8%		6.7%							
<b>CE</b>	90.1%			43.1%	43.1%	21.6%	21.6%	13	11.0	0.3	6.36	6.8%	9.3%	4.6%							
<b>No Shares</b>				-1.0%	-1.0%	-2.2%	-1.0%	11	-5.5	0.0	-1.26	0.8%	0.2%	-1.7%							
<b>Ratings</b>	<b>NETENT</b>										<b>Cur</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Cur to Med</b>	<b>Cur to med rel</b>	<b>Cur rel</b>	<b>Med rel</b>	<b>Mkt cur</b>		
<b>CY</b>											6.7%	6.2%	33.9%	2.6%	0.92	0.78	0.82	0.64	8.2%		
<b>FCF / P</b>											5.6%	5.0%	28.1%	2.2%	0.89						
<b>FCF / EV</b>	12/20	12/19											5.8%	4.3%	9.6%	2.0%	0.74				
<b>EY (DS)</b>	6.6%	6.1%											5.7%	3.4%	25.6%	1.3%	0.60	0.59	0.76	0.45	7.6%
<b>EY 10Y (DS)</b>											5.7%	3.3%	25.6%	1.3%	0.57	0.60	0.76	0.45			
<b>EY (WS)</b>											5.7%	4.6%	26.8%	1.8%	0.81	0.82	0.66	0.54	8.6%		
<b>DY</b>	5.7%	5.4%											5.2%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	3.7%
<b>P / NAV</b>											12.53	13.97	33.32	2.15	0.90	1.00	7.85	7.83	1.60		
<b>P / TNAV</b>											21.09	26.25	66.37	3.22	0.80	0.96	9.47	9.84	2.23		
<b>P / CE</b>											10.84	13.83	33.32	2.16	0.78	1.05	20.41	19.35	0.53		
<b>EV / EBITDA</b>											13.53	16.99	40.59	8.09	0.80						
<b>Rev / P</b>											0.17	0.15	0.79	0.06	0.85	0.69	0.27	0.19	0.63		
<b>Rev / EV</b>											0.17	0.12	0.25	0.05	0.71						
<b>Valuation</b>											<b>PREV30</b>	<b>PREV15</b>	<b>BESTFIT_EW</b>	<b>BESTFIT_RG</b>							
<b>Int Rate</b>	0.20%										28.4%	28.4%	25.1%	25.1%							
<b>R-Prem</b>	3.00%										23.2%	23.2%	19.9%	19.9%							
<b>Disc Rate</b>	3.20%										27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5							
<b>Market PE:</b>											15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7							
<b>Rerated Return</b>	<b>Wght RR</b>	<b>NAV</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>41%</b>															
<b>Forecast Override</b>	<b>T NAV</b>	<b>ROAE</b>	32%	32%	32%	32%															
<b>PE:</b>	<b>W ROAE</b>	<b>ROATE</b>	24%	24%	24%	24%															
<b>EYR:</b>	<b>W ROATE</b>	<b>ROCE</b>	59%	59%	36%	36%															
<b>Rev Trend:</b>	<b>Revenues</b>	<b>CFROI RR</b>	53%	53%	53%	53%															
<b>BTM:</b>	<b>Assets: Existing</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>Future</b>	<b>90%</b>																	
<b>TAX:</b>																					
<b>PNAV</b>											62%	62%	39%	39%							
<b>PRev</b>											56%	56%	46%	46%							
<b>PNAV (IH)</b>											51%	51%	33%	33%							
<b>PRev (IH)</b>											47%	47%	39%	39%							
<b>PNAV Min (IH)</b>											1%	1%	-10%	-10%							
<b>PRev Min (IH)</b>											3%	3%	-3%	-3%							
<b>PNAV Wrst (IH)</b>											1%	1%	-10%	-10%							
<b>PRev Wrst (IH)</b>																					
<b>IBES p/e RRRs</b>	<b>Abs Med</b>	<b>Rel Med</b>	<b>Abs Min</b>	<b>Rel Min</b>																	
<b>Current Year</b>	72%	44%																			
<b>Next Year</b>	41%	29%																			

# VANTAGE WORLD EQUITY FUND

<b>Company:</b> GILDAN ACTIVEWEAR INC. 683035		<b>RIC:</b> GIL.TO		<b>Country:</b> CANADA																
<b>Security:</b> GILDAN ACTIVEWEAR				<b>Sector:</b> Clothing & Accessories																
<b>Last Prices</b>	<b>Close</b>	<b>DS Mkt Cap (Loc)</b>	<b>WS Mkt Cap (Loc)</b>	<b>WS Mkt Cap (US\$)</b>	<b>Mkt Trad 1Yr</b>	<b>Mkt Trad 1Mon</b>	<b>Beta</b>	<b>Beta Corr</b>												
25/01/2019	43.98	9,154	9,154	6,857	17.50	13.31	0.58	0.21												
<b>Technical</b>		<b>EWA Med Slip</b>	<b>Rel EWA Med Slip</b>	<b>EWA Lng Slip</b>	<b>Rel EWA Lng Slip</b>	<b>Med OBOS</b>	<b>Lng OBOS</b>	<b>Sht PGAP</b>	<b>Med PGAP</b>											
Security		0.15%	0.12%	0.10%	0.11%	6.54%	9.86%	0.61%	5.60%											
Sector																				
<b>Returns</b>	<b>Abs</b>	<b>1m</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6m</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>12m</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>24m</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>Rel</b>	<b>1m</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>6m</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>12m</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>24m</b>	<b>32%</b>		
<b>Ratios</b>	<b>30/09/18</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>WAvg</b>	<b>Avg</b>	<b>Med</b>	<b>Fcast</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Cur/WAvg</b>	<b>Co / Ref</b>	<b>Cur/Avg</b>	<b>31/12/2018</b>	<b>WAvg</b>							
<b>Gr Margin</b>	33.6%	31.2%	29.9%	30.0%			35.0%	23.5%	1.08	0.96	0.99	32.2%	32.4%							
<b>Op Margin</b>	14.6%	14.1%	14.1%	15.0%			17.5%	8.7%	1.03	1.19	1.19	14.0%	11.8%							
<b>BT Margin</b>	12.7%	12.6%	12.6%	13.2%			15.5%	7.4%	1.01	1.33	1.20	11.4%	9.5%							
<b>Net Margin</b>	12.3%	12.5%	11.8%	12.3%			15.2%	6.1%	0.99	1.71	1.24	9.1%	7.3%							
<b>Tax Rate</b>	4%	1%	4%	1%			19%	-7%	5.52	0.03	0.65	16%	25%							
<b>DPR</b>	23%	14%	7%	0%			33%	0%	1.68	0.30	0.97	45%	46%							
<b>ROAE</b>	17.6%	16.4%	19.6%	20.0%			32.3%	0.4%	1.08	1.54	1.07	11.4%	10.6%							
<b>ROATE</b>	25.8%	20.4%	21.7%	22.9%			27.5%	13.0%	1.26	1.09	1.26	23.6%	18.7%							
<b>ROIC</b>	13.9%	18.3%	19.7%	20.1%			25.2%	11.4%	0.76	2.79	0.71	4.7%	6.6%							
<b>CFROI VNTG</b>	21.4%	15.4%	10.8%	12.6%			42.8%	-37.2%	1.39											
<b>CFROI INFL</b>	12.0%		15.8%	17.1%	15.4%		24.2%	24.2%	0.76											
<b>ROCE</b>	14.7%	16.9%	19.3%	20.5%			31.9%	4.2%	0.87	1.56	0.83	8.9%	10.8%							
<b>D/E</b>	45%	18%	23%	16%			80%	0%	2.52	0.16	1.31	144.1%	110.4%							
<b>Net D/E</b>	40%	10%	10%	6%			61%	-23%	4.08	0.11	1.36	127.1%	93.7%							
<b>ND/EBITDA</b>	0.93	0.42	0.51	0.30			2.41	-0.91	2.19											
<b>INT/EBITDA</b>	3%	3%	6%	3%			21%	0%	0.89											
<b>Growth</b>	<b>30/09/2018 Q GILDAN ACTIVEWEAR</b>										<b>IDX_CN</b>			<b>31/12/2018</b>						
<b>IBES:</b>	12/19	12/18	PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW	BESTFIT_RG	Yrs	T Stat	MAD	Co / Ref	PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW							
<b>Revenues</b>	4%	5%	5%	13.2%	13.9%	14.1%	14.6%	20	48.6	0.1	2.55	5.2%	5.5%	5.6%						
<b>EPS</b>	10%	12%	8%	15.5%	13.9%	15.9%	15.4%	20	15.6	2.3	4.69	3.3%	-2.0%	5.7%						
<b>DPS</b>	14%	16%	23%	29.4%	28.0%	20.9%	28.4%	7	32.8	0.1	3.82	7.7%	9.3%	8.7%						
<b>CPS</b>				15.3%	14.5%	17.3%	15.3%	20	22.5	0.5	2.31	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%						
<b>NAV</b>				18.2%	16.7%	15.4%	15.4%	20	46.4	1.0	2.48	7.3%	8.6%	7.8%						
<b>Tan NAV</b>				11.6%	12.9%	12.8%	15.0%	15	14.5	0.3	2.37	4.9%	8.3%	6.5%						
<b>Reserves</b>	<b>Res / NAV</b>			22.7%	18.2%	13.1%	13.1%	20	25.6	0.4	4.05	5.6%	7.4%							
<b>CE</b>	91.0%			16.2%	18.0%	16.2%	16.2%	20	37.0	0.4	2.29	7.1%	9.5%	9.1%						
<b>No Shares</b>				0.7%	-0.3%	-1.2%	-1.2%	20	2.2	0.0	0.58	1.3%	-0.2%	-1.8%						
<b>Ratings</b>	<b>GILDAN ACTIV</b>										<b>Cur</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Cur to Med &gt;1 is more exp</b>	<b>Cur to med rel</b>	<b>Cur rel</b>	<b>Med rel</b>	<b>Mkt cur</b>	
<b>CY</b>	<b>IBES</b>			7.1%	7.4%	23.1%	3.2%	1.05	1.18	0.52	0.61	13.7%								
<b>FCF / P</b>	<b>IBES</b>			6.8%	3.4%	16.0%	0.0%	0.50												
<b>FCF / EV</b>	12/20	12/19		6.4%	3.3%	15.3%	-1.2%	0.51					<b>A</b>	<b>F</b>						
<b>EY (DS)</b>	7.3%	6.3%		4.8%	4.5%	14.4%	1.7%	0.94	1.07	0.75	0.80	6.4%								
<b>EY 10Y (DS)</b>				4.8%	4.9%	14.4%	2.4%	1.01	1.16	0.75	0.87									
<b>EY (WS)</b>				4.8%	5.2%	16.3%	0.2%	1.08	1.32	0.64	0.85	7.4%								
<b>DY</b>	1.9%	1.6%		1.1%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	3.2%								
<b>P / NAV</b>				3.63	3.37	13.38	0.92	1.08	1.47	2.40	1.63	1.51								
<b>P / TNAV</b>				5.34	4.13	13.60	1.00	1.29	1.63	1.78	1.09	3.00								
<b>P / CE</b>				2.51	2.68	7.21	0.94	0.94	1.37	3.37	2.46	0.74								
<b>EV / EBITDA</b>				13.39	12.47	23.84	4.17	1.07												
<b>Rev / P</b>				0.42	0.43	2.12	0.20	1.02	1.22	0.50	0.61	0.84								
<b>Rev / EV</b>				0.36	0.44	1.71	0.20	1.23												
<b>Valuation</b>	<b>TRR:</b>	PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW	BESTFIT_RG					PREV30	PREV15	BESTFIT_EW	BESTFIT_RG							
<b>Int Rate</b> 1.92%		20.7%	19.7%	20.0%	20.0%	<b>PNAV</b>	24%	21%	19%	19%										
<b>R-Prem</b> 3.00%	<b>SGR:</b>	19.6%	18.6%	18.9%	18.9%	<b>PRev</b>	17%	21%	19%	19%										
<b>Disc Rate</b> 4.92%	<b>Stock PE:</b>	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	<b>PNAV (IH)</b>	20%	18%	17%	17%										
	<b>Market PE:</b>	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	<b>PRev (IH)</b>	15%	18%	16%	17%										
<b>Rated</b>	<b>Wght RR</b>	22%	22%	22%	22%	<b>PNAV Min (IH)</b>	-13%	-15%	-16%	-16%										
<b>Return</b>	<b>NAV</b>	25%	22%	20%	20%	<b>PRev Min (IH)</b>	-23%	-14%	-22%	-22%										
<b>Forecast Override</b>	<b>T NAV</b>	9%	10%	10%	13%	<b>PNAV Wrst (IH)</b>	-13%	-15%	-16%	-16%										
<b>PE:</b>	<b>ROAE</b>	28%	26%	28%	28%	<b>PRev Wrst (IH)</b>														
<b>EYR:</b>	<b>W ROAE</b>	23%	21%	23%	23%															
<b>Rev Trend:</b>	<b>ROATE</b>	24%	20%	24%	24%															
<b>NAV Trend:</b>	<b>W ROATE</b>	24%	20%	24%	24%															
<b>BTM:</b>	<b>ROCE</b>	31%	33%	31%	31%															
<b>TAX:</b>	<b>Revenues</b>	18%	20%	19%	20%															
	<b>CFROI RR 21%</b>	<b>Assets: Existing</b>	47%	<b>Future</b>	53%															
		<b>IBES p/e RRRs</b>	<b>Abs Med</b>	<b>Rel Med</b>	<b>Abs Min</b>	<b>Rel Min</b>														
		<b>Current Year</b>	32%	-10%																
		<b>Next Year</b>	25%	2%																





Tel: +1 (345) 943-8800  
Fax: +1 (345) 943-8801  
Email: mail@bdo.ky  
www.bdo.ky

PO Box 31118  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor - Building 3  
Governors Square  
23 Lime Tree Bay Avenue  
Grand Cayman KY1-1205  
Cayman Islands

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of  
Vantage World Equity Fund  
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vantage World Equity Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the 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 of December 31, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 directors are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level 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 Auditor's Report (continued)

### Auditor's 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

### Other Matter

This report has been prepared for and only for the Vantage World Equity Fund and its directors in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated December 11, 2018 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any liability or duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

BDO

June 13, 2019



## Statement of Financial Position as of December 31

Assets	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>	11	55,661,332	60,347,749
<i>Financial assets at amortized cost</i>			
Cash and deposit accounts		11,126,288	5,546,141
Receivable on dividends		9,618	23,082
Receivable on securities sales		481,067	-
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>67,278,305</b>	<b>65,916,972</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Founder shares	13	100	100
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<i>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</i>	11	460,252	63,568
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost</i>			
Payable on securities purchased		2,385,797	-
Fees payable	5	91,853	116,172
Other payables		1,234	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>2,939,136</b>	<b>179,740</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares</b>		<b>64,339,069</b>	<b>65,737,132</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>67,278,305</b>	<b>65,916,972</b>

## Key Figures

	2018	2017
Redeemable shares outstanding	355,829.88	319,290.83
Net asset value per redeemable share in USD	180.81	205.88
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares	<b>64,339,069</b>	<b>65,737,132</b>

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON JUNE 13, 2019

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended December 31

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Investment income</b>			
From financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Net changes in unrealized (loss)/gain		(10,917,700)	13,132,174
Net realized gain		1,854,657	3,366,016
<b>Net (loss)/gain on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>		<b>(9,063,043)</b>	<b>16,498,190</b>
Other investment income			
Dividend income	4	1,308,722	1,070,429
Interest income	3	93,422	27,341
Income on subscriptions	9	31,070	22,972
Income on redemptions	10	8,862	13,418
Other income		-	79
		<b>1,442,076</b>	<b>1,134,239</b>
<b>Net investment (loss)/income</b>		<b>(7,620,967)</b>	<b>17,632,429</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Management fee	7	708,930	717,740
Performance fee	7	483,061	-
Custodian bank and administration fee	6	56,715	50,273
Audit costs, legal and economic advice		38,100	30,275
Dividend expense	4	8,723	-
Other commissions and fees		31,114	47,832
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,326,643</b>	<b>846,120</b>
<b>Net (loss)/income from operations before finance cost</b>		<b>(8,947,610)</b>	<b>16,786,309</b>
Interest expense			
Interest expense	3	135,601	193,822
Withholding tax on dividends		201,460	142,203
		<b>337,061</b>	<b>336,025</b>
<b>Net change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares for the year</b>		<b>(9,284,671)</b>	<b>16,450,284</b>

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Shares for the year ended December 31

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares at the beginning of the year	65,737,132	46,564,224
Net change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares for the year	(9,284,671)	16,450,284
Issuance of redeemable shares	10,840,358	7,695,853
Redemption of redeemable shares	(2,953,750)	(4,973,229)
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares at the end of the year</b>	<b>64,339,069</b>	<b>65,737,132</b>

## Statement of Changes in the Number of Redeemable Shares Outstanding (Note 13)

	2018	2017
<b>Statement of Changes in the Number of Fund Shares Outstanding (Note 13)</b>		
Redeemable shares outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	319,290.83	302,992.08
Redeemable shares issued	50,667.32	89,726.38
Redeemable shares redeemed	(14,128.27)	(73,427.63)
<b>Redeemable shares outstanding at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>355,829.88</b>	<b>319,290.83</b>

**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Interest received	93,422	27,341
Dividends received	1,120,726	911,664
Interest paid	(135,601)	(193,822)
Dividends paid	(8,723)	-
Other income received	39,932	36,469
Payment of operating expenses	(1,341,005)	(820,979)
Net (payments)/proceeds from securities and derivatives sold and purchased	(2,075,212)	264,655
<b>Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(2,306,461)</b>	<b>225,328</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of redeemable shares	10,840,358	7,695,853
Payments made on redemptions of redeemable shares	(2,953,750)	(5,973,229)
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>7,886,608</b>	<b>1,722,624</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>5,580,147</b>	<b>1,947,952</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
<b>Beginning of the year</b>	<b>5,546,141</b>	<b>3,598,189</b>
<b>End of the year</b>	<b>11,126,288</b>	<b>5,546,141</b>

## Note 1 - General

Vantage World Equity Fund (the "Fund") was incorporated on November 16, 2007 as an exempted company under the Companies Law (revised) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time. The Fund is regulated under The Mutual Funds Law (revised) of the Cayman Islands, as amended from time to time. The Fund's registered office is located at MUFG Alternative Fund Services (Cayman) Limited, P.O. Box 852, 227 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1103, Cayman Islands.

The Fund is managed by Vantage Investment Management Limited (the "Manager") which invests the assets of the Fund in a focused portfolio of shares, currencies and portfolio hedges.

MUFG Alternative Fund Services (Cayman) Limited serves as the administrator (the "Administrator") to the Fund.

## Note 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.

### a) Basis of preparation

The Fund's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical-cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of the financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss.

Standards, amendments and interpretations that are effective from January 1, 2018 and beyond:

(i) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective January 1, 2018

### IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

The Fund adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments on its effective date of January 1, 2018. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is not applicable to items that have already been derecognized at January 1, 2018, the date of initial application.

### IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers

The Fund adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers on its effective date of January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18 Revenue and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. In addition, guidance on interest and dividend income have been moved from IAS 18 to IFRS 9 without significant changes to the requirements. Therefore, there was no impact of adopting IFRS 15 for the Fund.

### (a) Classification and measurement

The Fund has assessed the classification of financial instruments as at the date of initial application and has applied such classification retrospectively. Based on that assessment:

- All financial assets previously held at fair value continue to be measured at fair value.
- Equity instruments are acquired for the purpose of generating short-term profit. Therefore, they meet the held-for-trading criteria and are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial assets previously classified as loans and receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. Thus, such instruments continue to be measured at amortized cost under IFRS 9.
- The classification of financial liabilities under IFRS 9 remains broadly the same as under IAS 39. The main impact on measurement from the classification of liabilities under IFRS 9 relates to the element of gains or losses for financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss attributable to changes in credit risk. IFRS 9 requires that such element be recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI), unless this treatment creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case, all gains and losses on that liability (including the effects of changes in credit risk) should be presented in profit or loss. The Fund has designated financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, this requirement has not had a significant impact on the Fund.

### (b) Impairment

IFRS 9 requires the Fund to record expected credit losses ("ECLs") on all of loans and trade receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. Given the limited exposure of the fund to credit risk, this amendment has not had a material impact on the financial statements. The Fund only holds receivables with no financing component and that have maturities of less than 12 months at amortized cost. Therefore, no impairment losses resulted from applying the ECLs model of IFRS 9 compared to the IAS 39 "Impairment loss" model.

### (c) Hedge accounting

The Fund has not applied hedge accounting under IAS 39 nor will it apply hedge accounting under IFRS 9.

### Impact of adoption of IFRS 9

The classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 have been adopted retrospectively as of the date of initial application on January 1, 2018. However, the Fund has chosen to take advantage of the option not to restate comparatives. Therefore, the 2017 figures are presented and measured under IAS 39. The following table shows the original measurement categories in accordance with IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at January 1, 2018:

January 1, 2018		
	IAS 39 classification	IAS 39 measurement
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and deposit accounts	Loans and receivables	\$ 5,546,141
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	Held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	60,347,749
Receivable on dividends	Loans and receivables	23,082
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss	Held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	63,568
Fees payable	Amortized cost	116,172
January 1, 2018		
	IFRS 9 classification	IFRS 9 measurement
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and deposit accounts	Amortized cost	\$ 5,546,141
Financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit or loss	60,347,749
Receivable on dividends	Amortized cost	23,082
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit or loss	63,568
Fees payable	Amortized cost	116,172

In line with the characteristics of the Fund's financial instruments as well as its approach to their management, the Fund neither revoked nor made any new designations on the date of initial application. IFRS 9 has not resulted in changes in the carrying amount of the Fund's financial instruments due to changes in measurement categories. All financial assets that were classified as fair value through profit or loss under IAS 39 are still classified as fair value through profit or loss under IFRS 9. All financial assets that were classified as loans and receivables and measured at amortized cost continue to be.

In addition, the application of the ECL mode under IFRS 9 has not significantly changed the carrying amounts of the Fund's amortized cost financial assets.

The carrying amounts of amortized cost instruments continued to approximate these instruments' fair values on the date of transition after transitioning to IFRS 9.

(ii) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after January 1, 2018 have not been early adopted

On June 7 2017, The IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRS IC") issued IFRIC 23, which clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments.

IFRIC 23 addresses:

- (i) whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately;
- (ii) the assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities;
- (iii) how an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and
- (iv) how an entity considers changes in fact and circumstances.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

At the date of authorization of the financial statements there were a number of other Standards and

Interpretations which were in issue but not yet effective. Management anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

#### b) Accounting currency

The accounting as well as the financial statements of the Fund is kept in the United States ("US") dollars. US dollar ("\$") being the functional and reporting currency of the Fund as subscriptions and redemptions are performed in US dollars.

#### c) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### d) Valuation principles

The Fund's Net Asset Value is calculated on Wednesday of each week or at such other time as the Administrator with the approval of the Directors shall determine (the "Valuation Day"), based on the valuation of its underlying assets and liabilities pertaining as of the close of business on the Valuation Day.

All subscriptions and redemptions are based on the Fund's Net Asset Value per Share, (see hereinafter), determined by the Administrator at values pertaining as of the close of business on the Valuation Day. The Fund's value is calculated by the Administrator on the first Business Day in the Cayman Islands after the Valuation Day (the "Calculation Day").

The Net Asset Value per Share is expressed in US dollars and is determined by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of Shares in issue on the Valuation Day, excluding any subscriptions or redemptions scheduled for that Valuation Day. The net assets of the Fund comprise the principal aggregate of all the investments owned or contracted to be purchased by the Fund at their closing prices in their markets as of the Valuation Day, plus any cash, bills, accrued interest, or other property of any kind as defined from time to time by the Directors, from which are deducted the management, custodial and administrative expenses, the value of any investments contracted to be sold, the aggregate amount of any borrowings, any interest or other charges, or other liabilities of any kind as defined from time to time by the Directors.

#### e) Financial assets and financial liabilities

##### 1. Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Fund classifies a financial asset or financial liability as to be held for trading if:

(i) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or

(ii) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

(iii) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Policy effective from January 1, 2018 (IFRS 9)

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

#### Financial assets

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

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

#### *Financial assets measured at amortized cost*

A debt instrument is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund includes in this category receivable on dividends and receivable on securities sales.

#### *Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*

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

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

The Fund includes derivative contracts in an asset position and equity instruments in this category which include investments that are held under a business model to manage them on a fair value basis for investment income and fair value gains.

#### *Impairment of financial assets*

The Fund holds cash and deposit accounts, receivable on dividends, and receivable on securities sales which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortized cost and, as such, has chosen to apply an approach similar to the simplified approach for ECL under IFRS 9 to all receivable on dividends and receivable on securities sales. Therefore, the

Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead, recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

#### Financial liabilities

#### *Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss*

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if it meets the definition of held for trading.

The Fund includes derivative contracts in a liability position and equity instruments sold short in this category since they are classified as held for trading.

#### *Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost*

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund includes payable on securities purchased, fees payable and other payables.

#### *II. Recognition, derecognition and initial measurement*

The Fund recognizes financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument using trade date accounting. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized.

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

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

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

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### *III. Subsequent measurement*

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest and dividends earned or paid on these instruments are recorded separately in interest income or expense and dividend income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### IV. Unrealized gains and losses on subsequent measurement

Unrealized gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of trading instruments during the year are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

In the case of any security which is listed or dealt in on more than one stock exchange, the Directors shall determine the stock exchange whose quotations shall be used in the determination of the value of such security.

In the case of any security for which no price quotations are available, the value thereof shall be determined from time to time in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time determine.

##### f) Conversion of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated to US dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated to US dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the statement of financial position date. Foreign currency exchange differences arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net changes in unrealized (loss)/gain' and 'net realized gain'.

Foreign currency exchange differences relating to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of comprehensive income within net gains from financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

##### g) Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income within dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest bearing instruments using the effective yield method. Interest income may include coupons earned on fixed income investment and trading securities and accrued discount on treasury bonds, commercial papers, floating rate notes and other discounted instruments.

##### h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or when purchased.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash and deposit accounts and margin accounts.

##### i) Fees and commission expense

Fees and commission expense are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as the related services are performed.

##### j) Taxation

Under current legislation in the Cayman Islands, there is no income, estate, corporate, capital gain or other taxes payable by the Fund.

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

##### k) Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares

The Fund issues one class of redeemable shares, which are redeemable at the holder's option. Such shares are classified as financial liabilities.

##### l) Offsetting financial instruments

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

#### Note 3 - Interest income and expense

Interest income and expenses arises from:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Interest income for financial assets that are at amortized cost	93,422	27,341
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>93,422</b>	<b>27,341</b>
Interest expense for financial liabilities that are at amortized cost	135,601	193,822
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>135,601</b>	<b>193,822</b>

#### Note 4 - Dividend income and expenses

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- Equity securities	1,308,722	1,070,429
<b>Total dividend income</b>	<b>1,308,722</b>	<b>1,070,429</b>
Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- Depository receipt	3,971	-
- Contract for difference	4,752	-
<b>Total dividend expense</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Note 5 - Fees payable

The detail of fees payable is as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Management fees	59,536	84,887
Administration fees	14,421	13,185
Audit fee	17,896	18,100
<b>Total fees payable</b>	<b>91,853</b>	<b>116,172</b>

#### Note 6 - Administration fee

The Administrator receives their fees on the basis of eight basis points (0.08%) per annum of the weekly average net assets of the Fund.

#### Note 7 - Management and Performance Fee

The Manager's Fee is designed to align the interest of the Manager and those of investors in the Fund, who seek returns exceeding those attainable from investing in risk free securities without exposing their investment to the volatility normally associated with investing in global equities. The Manager's Fee is determined by the Administrator each week on the Calculation Day and charged to the Fund. It consists of:

- a base fee of 1% per annum of the weekly net asset value.
- a Performance fee of 15% of the incremental value added.

The "incremental value added" is determined as of each Valuation Day as follows: The value added return is calculated for the period since the prior Valuation Day as the ratio difference between the return of the redeemable shares after deducting all expenses other than the Performance Fee, and the return of the MSWI (including income). The cumulative value added return is calculated as the accumulation of the weekly value added returns since the inception of the Fund. The incremental value added return is calculated as the ratio difference between the cumulative value added return on the relevant Valuation Day and the cumulative value added return at which the last Performance Fee was charged.

The incremental value added is calculated as the incremental value added return multiplied by the net asset value of the Fund after all subscriptions and redemptions on the prior Valuation Day have been taken into account. The incremental value added is taken as zero if the incremental value added return is negative.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund incurred management fees amounting to \$708,930 (2017: \$717,740) of which \$59,536 (2017: \$84,887) remained payable at year end as disclosed in Note 5.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund incurred and paid performance fees amounting to \$483,061 (2017: \$Nil).

#### Note 8 - Dividend distribution policy

The Fund does not anticipate paying dividends, other than if required to do so in order to maintain the Reporting Fund Status designated by United Kingdom HM Revenue & Customs ("UK HMRC") or a similarly advantageous tax classification in another jurisdiction important to the Fund's shareholders. Absent such a requirement, the Fund will retain all dividends, interest and other income derived from its assets, and this will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund did not declare dividends (2017: \$Nil).

#### Note 9 - Income on subscriptions

The income from subscriptions corresponds to the difference between the issue price and the net asset value per share. The issue price is rounded up to the next monetary unit. The transaction cost which is determined with reference to the underlying investment portfolio was 0.3% of the net asset value per share.

#### Note 10 - Income on redemptions

The income from redemption corresponds to the difference between the redemption price and the net asset value per share. The redemption price is rounded up to the next monetary unit. The transaction cost which is determined with reference to the underlying investment portfolio was 0.3% of the net asset value per share.

#### Note 11 - Risks associated with the investments and financial instruments held by the Fund

**Associated risks:** The Fund's investment activities expose it to the various types of risk which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The following summary is not intended to be a comprehensive summary of all risks and investors should refer to the prospectus for a more detailed discussion of the risks inherent in investing in the Fund.

**Currency and exchange risk:** Currency exposures significantly influence global investment returns. Traditionally, investment managers consider the forecast combined return of an equity in its local currency, and the return of that currency relative to a Fund's base currency, when evaluating an investment in an equity. The Manager does not follow this traditional approach, but rather selects equities with forecast real returns in their local currencies considerably in excess of the real returns generally forecast for global equities.

The Fund is valued in US dollars and will fluctuate in accordance with changes in the foreign exchange rates between the US dollars and other relevant currencies. Shareholders' investments in the Fund and cash distributions from the Fund are made in US dollars, and currency conversions may be required prior to the Fund making portfolio investments and distributing any income and realization proceeds from the Fund investments.

There can be no assurance that fluctuations in exchange rates will not have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value, on the funds available for investment after conversion of the US dollars proceeds of the placing or on the distributions received by shareholders in US dollars after conversion of the income and realization proceeds from the Fund's investments (which will not necessarily be denominated in US dollars).



	Financial assets/(liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	Cash and deposit accounts and margin accounts	Other net Liabilities	Total
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Pounds	2,639,980	694,181	-	3,334,161
Canadian Dollar	3,740,654	-	-	3,740,654
Danish Krone	-	(3)	-	(3)
Euro	2,576,538	4	-	2,576,542
Hong Kong Dollar	3,630,754	(2)	-	3,630,752
Indonesian Rupiah	1,341,661	-	-	1,341,661
Japanese Yen	1,079,460	(13)	-	1,079,447
Mexican Peso	-	2	-	2
Polish Zloty	1,392,096	-	-	1,392,096
South Africa Rand	-	2	-	2
South Korean Won	4,217,980	-	-	4,217,980
Sweden Krona	2,662,489	(27)	-	2,662,462
Thailand Baht	1,399,449	-	-	1,399,449
United States Dollar	30,520,019	10,432,144	(1,988,199)	38,963,964
	<u>55,201,080</u>	<u>11,126,288</u>	<u>(1,988,199)</u>	<u>64,339,169</u>

	Financial assets/(liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	Cash and deposit accounts and margin accounts	Other net Liabilities	Total
2017	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australian Dollar	2,427,498	-	-	2,427,498
British Pounds	5,897,225	-	-	5,897,225
Canadian Dollar	2,192,737	-	-	2,192,737
Danish Krone	1,351,656	-	-	1,351,656
Euro	1,793,648	(2)	-	1,793,646
Hong Kong Dollar	8,970,813	-	-	8,970,813
Japanese Yen	2,912,270	(1)	-	2,912,269
Malaysian Ringgit	1,126,974	-	-	1,126,974
Mexican Peso	-	59	-	59
Polish Zloty	1,676,330	(1)	-	1,676,329
South Africa Rand	1,617,376	-	-	1,617,376
South Korean Won	1,532,603	-	-	1,532,603
Thailand Baht	1,197,274	-	-	1,197,274
Turkish Lira	-	344	-	344
United States Dollar	27,587,777	5,545,742	(93,090)	33,040,429
	<u>60,284,181</u>	<u>5,546,141</u>	<u>(93,090)</u>	<u>65,737,232</u>

**Sensitivity Analysis:** At December 31, 2018, had the US Dollar weakened by 1% and December 31, 2017 the US Dollar weakened 1% in relation to all currencies, with all other variables held constant, net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares and the change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares per the statement of comprehensive income would have increased/decreased by the amounts below:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Australian Dollar	-	24,275
British Pound	33,342	58,972
Canadian Dollar	37,407	21,927
Danish Krone	-	13,517
Euro	25,765	17,936
Hong Kong Dollar	36,308	89,708
Indonesian Rupiah	13,417	-
Japanese Yen	10,794	29,123
Malaysian Ringgit	-	11,270
Mexican Peso	-	1
Polish Zloty	13,921	16,763
South Africa Rand	-	16,174
South Korea Won	4,218	15,326
Sweden Krona	26,625	-
Thailand Baht	13,994	11,973
Turkish Lira	-	3
<b>Total</b>	<u>253,753</u>	<u>326,968</u>

**Legal risk:** The offer and sale of the shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law, and investment in the Fund involve legal requirements, foreign exchange restrictions and tax considerations unique to each investor.

The laws and regulatory apparatus affecting the economies and securities markets of most of the countries in which the Fund will invest are in a relatively early stage of

development in certain cases and are not as well established as the laws and the regulatory apparatus of regions such as Western Europe and the United States.

There can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to obtain effective enforcement of its rights by legal proceedings in a number of those countries.

**Interest rate risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Majority of the financial instruments (excluding cash and margin accounts) are non-interest bearing. Interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities mature in the short term. As a result, the Fund is subject to limited exposure to fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates and therefore, no sensitivity analysis is prepared.

**Liquidity risk:** The economies and securities markets of a number of the countries in which the Fund invests are substantially less developed in this regard than those of other geographical regions such as the United States and Western Europe, it may be considerably more difficult for the portfolio investments of the Fund to be liquidated than it would be for investors in more developed areas.

The following table details the Fund's exposure to liquidity risk:

	Less than 1 month	1-6 months
	\$	\$
<b>2018</b>		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	460,252
Fees payable	-	91,853
Payables on securities purchased	2,385,797	-
Other payables	-	1,234
	<u>2,385,797</u>	<u>553,339</u>
	Less than 1 month	1-6 months
	\$	\$
<b>2017</b>		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	63,568
Fees payable	-	116,172
	-	<u>179,740</u>

**Political and economic risk:** The value of the Fund's assets and of an investment in the Fund may be adversely affected by changes in government policies, which may include changes in economic policy and taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and on foreign currency repatriation. Investments of the Fund may also be affected by any significant change in political, social or economic policy or circumstances in these markets.

**Credit risk:** Financial assets which potentially expose the Fund to credit risk consist principally of cash balances and deposits with and receivables from banks. The extent of the Fund's exposure to credit risk in respect of these financial assets approximates their carrying value as recorded in the Fund's statement of financial position.

The Fund has prime brokerage agreements with brokerage firms to carry its accounts as a customer. The brokers have custody of the Fund's investments and, from time to time, cash balances which may be due from the brokers.

These securities and/or cash positions serve as collateral for any amounts due to broker or as collateral for the open swap contracts, forward currency contracts, options, investments sold, not yet purchased or investments purchased on margin. The securities and/or cash positions also serve as collateral for potential defaults of the Fund.

The Fund is subject to credit risk to the extent that the broker may be unable to fulfill their obligations either to return the Fund's securities or repay amounts owed. In the normal course of its investment activities, the Fund may be required to pledge investments as collateral, whereby the prime brokers have the right, under the terms of the prime brokerage agreements, to sell or repledge the securities if the Fund is unable to meet its margin requirements.

It is the policy of the Fund to transact the securities and contractual commitment activity with brokers-dealers, banks and regulated exchanges that the Manager considers to be well established.

The Fund's cash and cash equivalent balances and securities are held with the Custodian and Prime Brokers. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Custodian and Prime Brokers have a credit rating of A- with Standard & Poor's.

#### Fair value estimation

As per IFRS 7, the Fund is required 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:

#### Level 1

Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities, most exchange traded derivatives, many US government treasury bills and certain non-US sovereign obligations. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

#### Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2.

#### Level 3

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input 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 judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Fund.

The Fund considers observable data to be that 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 measured at fair value at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2018</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
– Equity securities	52,060,994	-	-	52,060,994
– Depository receipt	3,600,338	-	-	3,600,338
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>55,661,332</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,661,332</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivatives				
– Contract for difference	-	460,252	-	460,252
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>460,252</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>460,252</b>
<b>2017</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
– Equity securities	55,732,118	-	-	55,732,118
– Government	-	1,993,484	-	1,993,484
– Depository receipt	1,934,786	-	-	1,934,786
Derivatives				
– Contract for difference	-	687,361	-	687,361
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>57,666,904</b>	<b>2,680,845</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,347,749</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivatives				
– Contract for difference	-	63,568	-	63,568
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63,568</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63,568</b>

#### Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

### Offsetting and amounts subject to master netting arrangements and similar agreements

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Fund was subject to two master netting arrangements with its derivative counterparties. All of the derivative assets and liabilities of the Fund are held with these counterparties and the margin balance maintained by the Fund is for the purpose of providing collateral on derivative positions.

The following tables present the Fund's financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements. The tables are presented by type of financial instrument.

Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

Description	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	Gross amounts of recognized liabilities set-off in the statement of financial position	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	Related amounts not set-off – financial instruments	Related amounts not set-off – cash collateral	Net amount
2018 derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017 derivative assets	687,361	-	687,361	(63,568)	-	623,793

Description	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities	Gross amounts of recognized assets set-off in the statement of financial position	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Related amounts not set-off – financial instruments	Related amounts not set-off – cash collateral	Net amount
2018 derivative liabilities	(460,252)	-	(460,252)	-	460,252	-
2017 derivative liabilities	(63,568)	-	(63,568)	63,568	-	-

### Note 12 - Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. The Fund is managed by the Manager under the terms of the Management Agreement dated December 1, 2007. The Fund appointed the Manager to provide investment management to the Fund. The Manager receives from the Fund in return, a fee based on the net asset value of the Fund as disclosed in Note 7.

Parties related to the Fund held shares in the Fund during the year as follows:

	2018	2017
Opening balance	88,029.63	88,553.90
New shares	4,873.31	11,664.86
Disposals	(6,545.47)	(12,189.13)
Closing balance	86,357.47	88,029.63

As of December 31, 2018, Vantage Global Investment Fund (VGIF) (related party under common directorship and manager) held 40,976 (2017: 49,236) redeemable shares of the Fund. These shares were not charged any management and performance fees until August 30, 2017. Effective August 31, 2017, the Directors resolved that management fees and performances fees accrue on VGIF's investments in the Fund. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund returned the management fees and performance fees by issuing 801.95 of new shares to VGIF at zero cost equivalent to the management fees and performance fees that were accrued.

The total directors' fees incurred and paid for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$12,927 (2017: \$13,020). The said fees are included in "other commissions and fees" in the statement of comprehensive income.

### Note 13 - Share capital

The authorized share capital of the Fund is US\$50,000 divided into 100 voting, non-participating, non-redeemable shares of US\$0.01 par value each (the "Founder Shares"), and 4,999,900 non-voting, participating redeemable shares of US\$0.01 par value each (the "Shares").

Founder shares have been issued to Vantage Holdings Ltd. These voting shares do not participate in the investment gain or loss of the Fund, do not receive dividends, and may not be redeemed.

The redeemable shares are non-voting shares and when issued are entitled to participate equally in the profit and dividends, if any, of the Fund and in the capital and assets allocable by the Fund to the shares upon liquidation.

Investors subscribing for Shares pay the Subscription Price. The Subscription Price is calculated by the Administrator on the Calculation Day, and corresponds to the Net Asset Value per Share on the Valuation Day plus the Transaction Cost.

Investors redeeming Shares receive the Redemption Price. The Redemption Price is calculated by the Administrator on the Calculation Day, and corresponds to the Net Asset Value per Share on the Valuation Day less the Transaction Cost.

### Note 14 - Employees

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Fund has no employees.

### Note 15 - Post balance sheet events

There were no material post balance sheet events which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements other than those mentioned in the following paragraph.

Subsequent to year end through the date of the authorization of the financial statements, the Fund had capital subscriptions and redemptions of \$583,201 and \$3,815,793, respectively.

**Note 16 - Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (unaudited)**

**Investments in securities: Long**

**Ordinary Shares**

Description	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2017	Cost in USD as of 12.31.2018	Quantity / Nominal	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2018	as a % of Net assets	
<b>Australia</b>						
AUD	JB Hi-Fi Ltd	1,343,820	-	-	0.00%	
AUD	Seek Ltd	1,083,678	-	-	0.00%	
		<b>2,427,498</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	
<b>Canada</b>						
USD	Lululemon Athletica Inc	1,493,210	1,273,599	19,000	2,310,590	3.59%
CAD	Power Corp of Canada	1,261,737	-	-	-	0.00%
CAD	TMX Group Ltd	931,000	1,381,478	24,465	1,268,908	1.97%
CAD	Gildan Activewear Inc	-	1,377,267	46,000	1,397,844	2.18%
CAD	Home Capital Group Inc	-	1,347,355	101,700	1,073,902	1.67%
		<b>3,685,947</b>	<b>5,379,699</b>		<b>6,051,244</b>	<b>9.41%</b>
<b>China</b>						
HKD	Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd	3,357,154	-	-	-	0.00%
HKD	Tencent Holdings Ltd	2,317,328	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>5,674,482</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Denmark</b>						
DKK	William Demant Holding	1,351,656	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>1,351,656</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Germany</b>						
EUR	Software AG	1,793,648	942,267	31,884	1,154,974	1.80%
EUR	Dialog Semiconductor PLC	-	1,431,025	55,000	1,421,564	2.20%
		<b>1,793,648</b>	<b>2,373,292</b>		<b>2,576,538</b>	<b>4.00%</b>
<b>Hong Kong</b>						
HKD	ASM Pacific Technology	1,422,919	-	-	-	0.00%
HKD	Xinyi Glass Holdings Ltd	1,873,412	-	-	-	0.00%
HKD	Shandong Weigao GP Medical -H	-	1,421,667	1,500,000	1,214,265	1.89%
HKD	Zhushou CRRC Times Electri -H	-	1,283,926	232,000	1,285,614	2.00%
HKD	Longfor Group Holdings Ltd	-	1,102,189	378,500	1,130,875	1.75%
		<b>3,296,331</b>	<b>3,807,782</b>		<b>3,630,754</b>	<b>5.64%</b>
<b>Isle of Man</b>						
GBP	PLAYTECH PLC	939,026	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>939,026</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Indonesia</b>						
IDR	BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA PERSER	-	1,339,430	5,275,000	1,341,661	2.09%
		<b>-</b>	<b>1,339,430</b>		<b>1,341,661</b>	<b>2.09%</b>
<b>Japan</b>						
JPY	GREE Inc	1,049,843	-	-	-	0.00%
JPY	Ship Healthcare Holdings Inc	967,805	727,478	29,200	1,079,460	1.68%
JPY	Yahoo Japan Corp	894,622	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>2,912,270</b>	<b>727,478</b>		<b>1,079,460</b>	<b>1.68%</b>
<b>Korea</b>						
KRW	POSCO	1,532,603	-	-	-	0.00%
KRW	SFA ENGINEERING CORP	-	1,494,314	44,000	1,370,359	2.13%
KRW	DB INSURANCE CO LTD	-	1,385,767	22,000	1,394,122	2.17%
KRW	YOUNGONE CORP	-	1,367,973	42,106	1,453,499	2.26%
		<b>1,532,603</b>	<b>4,245,054</b>		<b>4,217,980</b>	<b>6.56%</b>
<b>Malaysia</b>						
MYR	Genting Malaysia BHD	1,126,974	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>1,126,974</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Poland</b>						
PLN	PKO Bank Polski SA	1,676,330	1,128,773	131,810	1,392,096	2.16%
		<b>1,676,330</b>	<b>1,128,773</b>		<b>1,392,096</b>	<b>2.16%</b>
<b>Sweden</b>						
SEK	BETSSON AB	-	1,524,424	177,703	1,465,252	2.28%
SEK	NETENT AB	-	1,423,037	290,000	1,197,237	1.86%
		<b>-</b>	<b>2,947,461</b>		<b>2,662,489</b>	<b>4.14%</b>

**Note 16 - Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (unaudited) (continued)**

**Investments in securities: Long (continued)**

**Ordinary Shares (continued)**

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2017	Cost in USD as of 12.31.2018	Quantity / Nominal	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2018	as a % of Net assets
Description						
South Africa						
ZAR	Truworths International Ltd	1,617,376	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>1,617,376</b>	-		-	<b>0.00%</b>
Thailand						
THB	PTT Exploration and Production Ord Shs	1,197,274	1,005,238	390,000	1,399,449	2.18%
		<b>1,197,274</b>	<b>1,005,238</b>		<b>1,399,449</b>	<b>2.18%</b>
United Kingdom						
GBP	Abcam PLC	1,269,259	942,723	89,032	1,237,710	1.92%
GBP	Drax Group PLC	-	1,387,085	306,431	1,402,270	2.18%
GBP	Hays PLC	1,223,406	-	-	-	0.00%
GBP	Sports Direct International	1,209,920	-	-	-	0.00%
GBP	Supergroup PLC	1,255,614	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>4,958,199</b>	<b>2,329,808</b>		<b>2,639,980</b>	<b>4.10%</b>
United States of America						
USD	Abercrombie & Fitch Co-CL A	-	1,347,570	70,000	1,403,500	2.18%
USD	Adtran Inc	917,287	-	-	-	0.00%
USD	American Express Co	1,350,616	907,217	13,600	1,296,352	2.01%
USD	Apple Inc	1,414,763	949,528	8,360	1,318,706	2.05%
USD	Arthur J Gallagher & Co	1,180,805	1,047,815	20,361	1,500,606	2.33%
USD	Brown & Brown Inc	1,189,755	930,667	46,240	1,274,374	1.98%
USD	Cognizant Technology Solutions Class A	1,051,096	1,061,872	14,800	939,504	1.46%
USD	Credit Acceptance Corp	1,293,920	1,288,012	4,000	1,527,040	2.37%
USD	Dick's Sporting Goods Inc	-	1,535,643	41,000	1,279,200	1.99%
USD	Dolby Laboratories Ord Shs Class A	1,496,680	881,453	24,140	1,492,818	2.32%
USD	Employers Holdings Ord Shs	1,552,979	-	-	-	0.00%
USD	Encore Capital Group Inc	1,195,640	-	-	-	0.00%
USD	Express Inc	-	1,482,102	139,226	711,445	1.11%
USD	Fossil Group Inc	-	1,422,052	105,000	1,651,650	2.56%
USD	Gentherm Inc	-	1,557,766	41,000	1,639,180	2.55%
USD	Grand Canyon Education Ord Shs	2,036,807	931,497	22,750	2,187,185	3.40%
USD	IPG Photonics Corp	2,047,083	-	-	-	0.00%
USD	Oracle Corp	1,075,620	938,774	22,750	1,027,163	1.60%
USD	Tapestry Inc	1,133,173	-	-	-	0.00%
USD	USANA Health Sciences Inc	1,332,900	1,281,364	18,000	2,119,140	3.29%
USD	Waddell & Reed Financial-A	1,273,380	1,398,997	61,500	1,111,920	1.73%
USD	Zumiez INC	-	1,397,594	68,000	1,303,560	2.03%
USD	American Outdoor Brands Corp	-	1,288,360	100,000	1,286,000	2.00%
		<b>21,542,504</b>	<b>21,648,283</b>		<b>25,069,343</b>	<b>38.96%</b>
<b>Total Ordinary Shares</b>		<b>55,732,118</b>	<b>46,932,298</b>		<b>52,060,994</b>	<b>80.92%</b>

**American Depositary Receipt**

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2017	Cost in USD as of 12.31.2018	Quantity / Nominal	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2018	as a % of Net assets
Description						
United States of America						
USD	VALE SA-SP ADR	1,934,786	912,789	158,200	2,086,658	3.24%
USD	INFOSYS LTD-SP ADR	-	1,389,927	159,000	1,513,680	2.35%
		<b>1,934,786</b>	<b>2,302,716</b>		<b>3,600,338</b>	<b>5.59%</b>
<b>Total American Depositary Receipt</b>		<b>1,934,786</b>	<b>2,302,716</b>		<b>3,600,338</b>	<b>5.59%</b>

**Note 16 - Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (unaudited) (continued)**

**Investments in securities: Long (continued)**

**Contract for Difference**

Description		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2017	Cost in USD as of 12.31.2018	Quantity / Nominal	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2018	as a % of Net assets
India						
USD	Gail India Ltd	33,837	-	-	-	0.00%
USD	Petronet LNG Ord Shs	51,404	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>85,241</b>	-		-	<b>0.00%</b>
Taiwan						
USD	Hon Hai Precision Industry Ord Shs	257,995	-	-	-	0.00%
USD	Powertech Technology Inc	344,125	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>602,120</b>	-		-	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Contract for Difference</b>		<b>687,361</b>	-		-	<b>0.00%</b>

**Treasury Bond**

Description		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2017	Cost in USD as of 12.31.2018	Quantity / Nominal	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2018	as a % of Net assets
United States of America						
USD	TREASURY BILL 0.000% 03/29/18	1,993,484	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>1,993,484</b>	-		-	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Treasury Bond</b>		<b>1,993,484</b>	-		-	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>		<b>60,347,749</b>	<b>49,235,014</b>		<b>55,661,332</b>	<b>86.51%</b>

**Investments in securities: Short**

**Contract for Difference**

Description		Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2017	Cost in USD as of 12.31.2018	Quantity / Nominal	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 12.31.2018	as a % of Net assets
India						
USD	GAIL INDIA LTD	-	-	247,600	(140,143)	(0.22)%
USD	PETRONET LNG LTD	-	-	479,000	(320,109)	(0.50)%
		-			<b>(460,252)</b>	<b>(0.72)%</b>
Taiwan						
USD	Everlight Electronics Ord Shs	(63,568)	-	-	-	0.00%
		<b>(63,568)</b>	-		-	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Contract for Difference</b>		<b>(63,568)</b>	-		<b>(460,252)</b>	<b>(0.72)%</b>
<b>Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>		<b>(63,568)</b>	-		<b>(460,252)</b>	<b>(0.72)%</b>