

CCM FUND ANNUAL REPORT

2019

Annual Report 2019

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rev. Dr. Frederick Primrose Deegbe

Sam Okudzeto

Rev. Emmanuel Asiedu-Appiah

Naa Odey Asante

Yaa Peprah Amekudzi

Joseph N.B Tetteh

Leonora Agyarko

Rev. Prof. Emmanuel Martey

THE MANAGER

Black Star Advisors Ltd.

4th Floor, The Rhombus

Plot No. 24 Tumu Avenue, Kanda

Estates

P.O. Box PMB 59, Accra Ghana

THE CUSTODIAN

Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Ltd.

P.O. Box 768

High Street, Accra

AUDITORS

John Kay & Co.

7th Floor, Trust Towers

Farrar Avenue, Adabraka

P.O. Box KA 16088, Airport, Accra

SECRETARY

Lawfields Consulting

#799/3, 5th Crescent

Asylum Down, Accra (Off Ring Road)

P.O. Box PMB CT 244, Accra, Ghana

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 8th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Christian Community Mutual Fund (CCMF) will be convened at the Calvary Baptist Church in Shiashie, Accra at 10:00am on Friday, 18th December, 2020 to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Report of the Auditors for the year ended 31st December, 2019;
- To receive and adopt the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2019;
- 3. To re-elect Directors retiring by rotation;
- 4. To authorize the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.

Special Business:

- To authorize the change of the name of the Company from Christian Community Mutual Fund Limited to Christian Community Mutual Fund PLC;
- To authorize the amendment of the Company's Constitution to provide for the holding of all meetings, including Annual General Meetings by virtual means where the Directors deem it necessary so to do.

Note:

A Shareholder of the Company has the right to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf at the meeting. Such a proxy need not be a Shareholder. A copy of the instrument appointing the proxy may be deposited not later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of the meeting at the principal place of business of the Secretary.

#799/3, 5th Crescent Asylum Down Accra

Dated this 20th day of November 2020 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD Lawfields Consulting Secretary

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT TO CCMF SHAREHOLDER



REV. DR. FRED DEEGBE Chairman

Dear Cherished Shareholders.

It is my greatest pleasure to once again warmly welcome you to this year's Annual General Meeting of the Christian Community Mutual Fund. On behalf of the Board of Directors, Fund Manager and the entire staff of CCMF, I would like to express my profound gratitude to you all for your unwavering support and contributions to the growth of our Fund.

I will begin my report with a synopsis of the global macro-economic environment in 2019; after which I will focus on some of Ghana's key economic highlights during the year. I will also assess the Fund's performance for the year under review and then conclude with our expectations of the Fund's performance in 2020.

Global Economic Performance

The global economy in 2019 was characterised by the escalating trade tensions between the United States and China, and other geopolitical factors, leading to a decline in global growth. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economy grew at 2.90% in 2019 from 3.60% in 2018. Growth in the Advanced Economies declined from 2.20% in 2018 to 1.70% in 2019. Similarly, in emerging market and developing economies, growth was weaker than anticipated, following softened global activity on account of intensified US-China trade and technology tensions, as well as prolonged uncertainty surrounding the Brexit, leading to a decline in growth rate from 4.5% in 2018 to 3.7% in 2019. In sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), growth performance was mixed, with strong growth in some non-resource-intensive countries. The IMF World Economic Outlook (June 2020) showed that SSA grew at 3.10% in 2019 from 3.20% in 2018.

On the commodity market, developments in

international commodity prices were mixed in 2019. Crude oil prices averaged US\$ 61.44 per barrel, 6.63% lower than the average price in 2018, as a result of the trade war between the two world's biggest economies which lingered for most parts of the year. Gold prices averaged US\$ 1,424.65 per fine ounce in 2019, 6.52% higher than the preceding. The major driver to the surge in price for 2019 was the long-running U.S - China trade war which caused fears of a global economic slowdown, pushing investors towards more safe-haven assets. Cocoa prices averaged US\$ 2,388 per tonne; an increase of 3.20% compared to the averaged prices in 2018 owing to the dry weather which posed some threat to the development of the bean at the early stage of the 2018/2019 crop season.

Overview of Ghana's Economy

Ghana's economy grew at 6.5% in 2019 in real terms from 6.3% growth in 2018. The non-oil annual GDP, however, declined from 6.50% in 2018 to 5.80% in 2019. According to the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS), the slowdown in growth rate was attributed to contractions in the Forestry & logging, Water & Sewerage and Construction subsectors. The Services sector recorded the highest growth rate of 7.60%, followed by Industry (6.40%) then Agriculture (4.60%).

Headline inflation remained within its target of 8±2% in 2019 and ended the year with a Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation of 7.90% from 9.4% in December 2018. This was also 10bps lower than the targeted endperiod inflation rate for 2019. The drop in the inflation rate was on the back of the slowdown in both food and non-food prices. In line with the easing inflationary pressures in 2019, the Bank of Ghana (BoG) reduced the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR)

from 17.00% at the end of December 2018 to 16.00% in January 2019 and maintained it at that level throughout the year under review. The lowering of the MPR during the year led to declines in the weighted average interbank lending rates and average lending rates.

The Ghana Cedi remained relatively stable against its major trading currencies after the mounting pressure on the foreign exchange market in the early part of Q1 2019. According to the Bank of Ghana, the Ghana Cedi cumulatively depreciated by 12.90%, 15.70% and 11.20% against the USD, GBP, and EUR respectively, in 2019, on the back of relatively higher demand for foreign currencies by corporates and importers. This compares with a cumulative depreciation of 8.39%, 3.30% and 3.90% against the USD, GBP, and EUR respectively, in 2018.

The Ghana Stock Exchange market continued to show poor performance as the GSE-CI and the GSE-FI showed negative returns at end of 2019. According to the Ghana Stock Exchange (GSE), the GSE-CI and GSE-FI both contracted by 12.25% and 6.23% respectively in 2019 from a contraction of 0.29% and 6.79% respectively recorded in 2018. However, trading volumes surged as 3,816.97 million shares valued at GHS 624.20 million changed hands in 2019 from 200.58 million shares valued at GHS 659.36 million recorded in 2018. Total market capitalisation at end-December 2019 was GHS 56.79 billion, a year-on-year decline of 7.11%.

On the Ghana fixed income market, a total volume of GHS 55.55 billion traded in 2019 from GHS 37.87 billion recorded in 2018. The yield curve exhibited mixed movements at the end of 2019. Yields narrowed in the money market securities but widened in mid-long dated bonds.

CCMF's Performance

The Fund closed the year at a share price of GHS 0.6234, with a return of 9.47%, which was even better than that of 2018 of 6.54%. CCMF's improved returns can be attributed to the effective balance of equity and fixed income securities. The Fund closed the year with assets under management valued at GHS 1,595,828 as against GHS 1.445.194 in 2018, an increase of 10.42%. The Fund capitalized on the relatively high interest rates on fixed deposit investments by liquidating under-performing equities for more fixed deposit investments. Fixed income investments constituted 91.31% of the total asset value in 2019 as against the 68.07% recorded in 2018 on the back of a reduction in the equity investment from 15.26% in 2018 to 5.20% in 2019. As a balanced fund, CCMF is obligated to maintain a good balance of fixed income and equity instruments in order to mitigate risk.

Outlook for 2020 and Closing Remarks

The COVID-19 pandemic has had severe impact on economic activity; as such, the IMF has projected a sharp decline of -4.40% in 2020 for the global economy, as stated in the IMF World Economic Outlook (October 2020), much worse than the global decline of -0.60% in 2009 during the financial crisis. Ghana's dependence on commodity exports leaves it vulnerable to external pressures, and the recent drop in oil and cocoa commodity prices have significantly affected Ghana's economic growth.

According to the Ministry of Finance, the negative impact of the pandemic on exports, imports, taxes, and foreign exchange receipts will affect the growth outlook for 2020. The 2020 real GDP growth rate has been revised downwards from the projected 6.8% to 1.90%. The projected end-period

inflation is expected to hit 11.1%, above the medium-term target band of 8±2%. Despite these low expectations in the economy, our diversified portfolio is keen on offering a highly predictable level of income and a reasonably moderate protection of capital.

As I conclude, permit me to thank you our shareholders once again for your unremitting support and commitment to investing with the Christian Community Mutual Fund. We remain committed to effectively managing your funds to ensure appreciable returns and security. Our profound thanks also go to the Management and Staff of the Christian Community Mutual Fund for their hard work throughout the year.

Best wishes to you all and thanks for choosing CCMF.

FRED DEEGBE (REV. DR.)
CHAIRMAN

FUND MANAGER'S REPORT



ERIC APPIAH FUND MANAGER

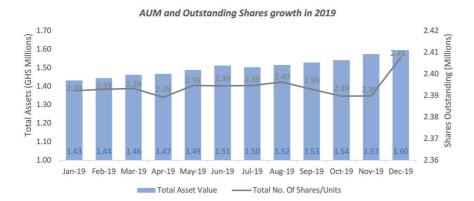
From the Fund's inception in September 2010 to the end of 2019, the Christian Community Mutual Fund has generated a cumulative return of 211.70% with the unit price rising from GHS 0.2000 to GHS 0.6234. This represents an annualized return of 9.47% which compares favourably with other balanced mutual funds.

At the end of 2019, fixed income securities accounted for 91.31% of total asset value, as compared to 68.07% at the end of 2018. As part of the risk management strategies adopted by the Fund, the Fund liquidated some equity investments and invested the proceeds in quasi-government securities such as the 182-Day Cocoa Bills.

Thus, listed equities accounted for 5.20% of the total asset value of the Fund as against 15.26% in 2018. The reduction in the value of listed equities as against total asset value was due to the underperformance of the Ghanaian bourse. The cash held by the Fund at the end of 2019 was 3.49% of total asset value as against 16.67% in 2018.

The Fund also has a 9.40% exposure to US Dollars. This was deliberately done by the Fund Manager to ensure that the Fund benefits in times when the local currency is unstable against the major international trading currency, the US Dollar. With the remainder of the portfolio in Cedis, the Fund benefits both ways regardless of the performance of the Ghanaian Cedi. This helps to mitigate the downside associated with foreign exchange fluctuations.

The chart below shows the monthly AUM and Outstanding Shares growth of the Fund in the year under review.



Going forward, the Fund Manager shall seek to capitalize on the relatively attractive interest rates in the fixed income market by making more money market and debt instrument investments and further reduce exposure to equity due to its poor performance over the past few years. The Fund Manager shall monitor the foreign exchange market to maximise the gains on dollar investments held by the Fund. The Fund will also pursue growth in institutional deposits to diversify and increase both the clientele base and the assets under management of the Fund, while simultaneously improving our existing relationship with retail clients. New and more effective marketing tools shall be instituted to further increase the assets under management of the Fund. We will continue to adhere to the underlying values upon which CCMF stands, while maintaining a portfolio that yields the best possible returns for our shareholders. We believe that the Fund will continue to remain the most attractive balanced mutual fund in the mutual fund market. Thank you.

ERIC APPIAH FUND MANAGER

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

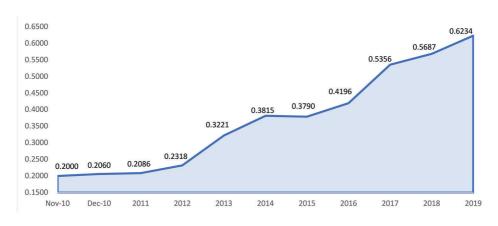
Comparative Performance

PERIOD	CCMF	GSE-CI	1-YEAR NOTE
2015	5.56%	-11.77%	22.80%
2016	12.36%	-15.33%	21.50%
2017	27.60%	52.73%	15.00%
2018	6.54%	-0.29%	15.00%
2019	9.47%	-12.25%	17.90%
5-Year Average	12.31%	2.62%	18.44%

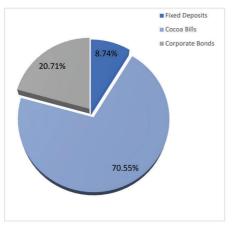
Share Price Information

PERIOD	DEC-15	DEC-16	DEC-17	DEC-18	DEC-19
Share Price (GHS)	0.3790	0.4196	0.5356	0.5687	0.6234
Shares Outstanding	1,544,426	1,567,221	1,853,861	2,401,736	2,408,526
Assets Under Management (GHS)	619,659	708,665	1,024,224	1,445,194	1,595,828

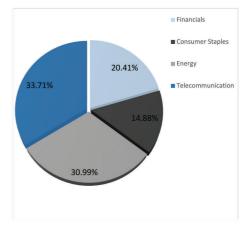
Share Price Performance from Inception



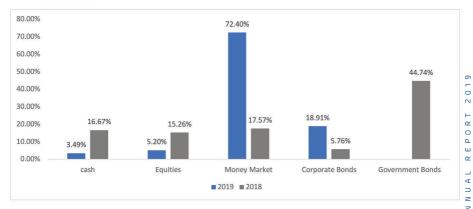
Fixed Income allocation in 2019



Summary of Stock Holdings in 2019



Asset Mix



4 GREAT REASONS TO CHOOSE CCMF



NO RESTRICTIONS ON WITHDRAWALS

You can easily withdraw your funds at any time



All investments are in the safe-keeping of the custodian (Standard Chartered Bank)





ONLY GH¢10.00

to activate You can contribute only GH¢10.00 to activate your

account

EASY TRACKING OF INVESTMENT



Receive SMS Notifications each time your account is credited or debited

REPORT OF DIRECTOR'S OF THE FUND TO THE MEMBERS OF CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY MUTUAL FUND LIMITED

In accordance with section 136 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), the directors have the pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of profit or loss, statement of movement in net assets and statement of changes in equity for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) of Ghana and Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations, 2001 (L.I 1695).

The directors' responsibilities include: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The directors have made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND DIVIDEND

The results for the year are set out in the financial statements from pages 9-12. The fund does not distribute dividend. All income earned are reinvested.

It is the policy of the Fund to re-invest all its investment income. Annual dividends shall neither be declared nor distributed. As such, individual investors should benefit from a growth in the Net Asset Value of each unit/share of the fund they hold.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Christian Community Mutual Fund Limited is a mutual fund registered in Ghana, to invest the monies of its members for their mutual benefit and to hold and arrange for the management of money market securities acquired with such monies. The Company is licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission to operate as an authorized mutual fund, in line with the Unit Trust and Mutual Fund Regulation, 2001 (L.I. 1695). The Fund's objective is to maximize total return, emphasizing current income, and to a lesser extent, providing opportunities for capital appreciation.

INTEREST REGISTER

During the year under review, no interest was registered.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

In accordance with Section 140 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), Messrs John Kay & Co. agreed with the directors to charge a fee of GH¢4,134 inclusive of VAT, NHIL and GET Fund.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The company did not contribute to corporate social responsibility during the year under review.

BUILDING THE CAPACITY OF DIRECTORS

The directors did not engage in any training on corporate governance.

Approval of financial statements

FREDRICK P. DEEGBE (REV)
CHAIRMAN

NII ADUMANSA-BADDO DIRECTOR INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
CHRISTIAN
COMMUNITY
MUTUAL FUND
LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Christian Community Mutual Fund, which comprise Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2019 and the Statement of profit or and Statement of movement in net assets for the period ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out in pages 13 to 22.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Fund as at 31 December, 2019, and of its financial performance and its movement in net assets for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992) and Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations, 2001 (L.I 1695).

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 Mutual Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other 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 of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992) and Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations, 2001(L.I 1695), and for such internal control as the Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Mutual Fund's financial reporting process.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Mutual 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.



7th Floor, Trust Towers Farrar Avenue, Adabraka P. O. Box KA 16088 Airport, Accra Tel: +233 302 235406 +233 302 238370 Fax: +233 302 238371 Email: jkayal@yahoo.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY MUTUAL FUND LIMITED (CONT'D)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- a. 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.
- o. 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.
- d. 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 Mutual Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

e. 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.



7th Floor, Trust Towers Farrar Avenue, Adabraka P. O. Box KA 16088 Airport, Accra Tel: +233 302 235406 +233 302 238370 Fax: +233 302 238371 Email: jkayal@yahoo.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY MUTUAL FUND LIMITED (CONT'D)

Key Audit Matters

In accordance with ISAs, this part of our report is intended to describe the matters communicated with those charged with governance that we have determined, in our professional judgement, were most significant in the audit of the financial statements. We have determined that, there are no matters to report under key audit matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the requirements of Section 137 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) of Ghana.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this Independent Auditor's Report is John Armstrong Yao Klinogo (P/No-ICAG/P/1116)

John Kay & Co

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF JOHN KAY & CO. (ICAG/F/2020/128)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
ACCRA

...14/12/.2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

EQUITY INVESTMENTS	SHARES	PRICE PER SHARE GH¢	MARKET VALUE	PERCENT OF NET ASSETS
BANKING				
Republic Bank Ghana Limited	27	0.56	15	0
INSURANCE				
Enterprise Group Limited	7,500	1.65	12,375	0.53
State Insurance Company Limited	57,000	0.08	4,560	0.20
Manufacturing				
Fan Milk Ltd	3,000	4.12	12,360	0.53
Petroleum Products				
Total Petroleum Ghana Ltd	4,600	3	13,800	0.59
Tullow Oil Ghana Ltd	1,000	11.94	11,940	0.51
Telecommunications				
MTN Ghana	40,000	0.7	28,000	1.20
			83,050	3.56
FIXED INTEREST SECURITIES				
Debt Securities				
Government of Ghana Securities				
7-year Bond			16,467	0.71
3-year Bond			800,269	34.32
182 Day Cocoa			1,092,784	46.86
			1,909,519	81.88
Corporate Bond				
5-year Bond			138,287	5.93
3-year Bond			202,987	8.70
			341,274	14.63
Fixed Deposit				
182- Days Fixed Deposit			76,535	3.28
91-Days Fixed Deposit			52,555	2.25
			129,090	5.54
Total Investment Securities			2,462,934	105.61
TOTAL LIABILITY			(130,940)	(5.61)
TOTAL NET INVESTMENT			2,331,994	100.00

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	NOTE	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
REVENUE			
Interest Income	7	1,336,887	185,152
Dividend Income	8	6,905	3,940
Gains/(Loss) on Investments at FVTPL	9	(41,209)	(79,609)
Other Income		25,990	910
Total Revenue		1,328,573	110,393
EXPENSES			
Investment Expenses		196,916	
Fund Management		35,594	31,813
Custodian Fees		6,199	3,740
General Expenses	10	45,547	11,278
Audit Fees		3,500	3,000
Total Operating Expenses		(287,756)	(49,831)
Operating Profit Before Tax		1,040,817	60,562
Taxation	18		-
Operating Profit After Tax		1,040,817	60,562

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

ASSETS	NOTE	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	38,646	195,211
Investments at FVTPL	9	83,050	216,298
Investment at Amortized Cost	13	2,379,884	973,332
Receivables	15	41,713	41,562
Total Assets		2,543,293	1,426,403
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Account Payables	14	96,605	60,161
Bank O/D		34,335	-
Net Total Assets		2,412,353	1,366,242
REPRESENTED BY:			
Accumulated Income		1,614,490	573,673
Capital Account	16	797,863	792,569
Members' Fund		2,412,353	1,366,242

FREDRICK P. DEFGRE (REV)

FREDRICK P. DEEGBE (REV) CHAIRMAN 111

NII ADUMANSA-BADDO DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS		
Change In:		
Net Investment Income	1,082,026	140,171
Unrealized Gains/(Loss)	(41,209)	(79,609)
Prior Year Adjustment	-	3,877
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS	1,040,817	64,439
	_	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	24,302	388,677
Share Redemption	(19,008)	(72,437)
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS	5,294	316,240
NET ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS	1,046,111	380,679
ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENT IN NET ASSET FOR THE YEAR		
At 1 January	1,366,242	981,686
Prior Year Adjustment	-	3,877
Net Additions to Net Assets	1,046,111	380,679
At 31 December	2,412,353	1,366,242

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

31 DECEMBER 2019	CAPITAL ACCOUNT GH¢	ACCUMULATED INCOME GH¢	TOTAL GH¢
At 1 January	792,569	573,673	1,366,242
Increase in Net Assets from Operations	-	1,040,817	1,040,817
Share Issue	24,302		24,302
Shares Redemption	(19,008)		(19,008)
At 31 December	797,863	1,614,490	2,412,353

31 DECEMBER 2018	CAPITAL ACCOUNT GH¢	ACCUMULATED INCOME GH¢	TOTAL GH¢
At 1 January	476,329	505,357	981,686
Prior Year Adjustment		3,877	3,877
Increase in Net Assets from Operations	-	64,439	64,439
Share Issue	388,677	-	388,677
Shares Redemption	(72,437)	-	(72,437)
At 31 December	792,569	573,673	1,366,242

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Reporting Entity

Christian Community Mutual Fund Limited (The Fund) is a mutual fund investment company registered and operating in the Republic of Ghana. The address and registered office can be found on page 2 of the financial report.

The objective of the fund is to maximize total return of shareholders.

2. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations,2001(L.I.1675) and comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

3. Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Ghanaian cedi, which is the Fund's functional currency. All amounts have been stated in full.

4. Use of Judgements and Estimates

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

5. Accounting Policies

The following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied during the period in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements

i. Investment Income Recognition

a. Interest Income

Interest income, including interest income from non-derivative financial assets at Fair value

through profit or loss (FVTPL), are recognized in profit or loss, using effective interest method. The effective interest is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts, without consideration of future credit losses, over the expected life of the financial instrument or through to the next market-based re-pricing date to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument on initial recognition.

Interest received or receivable and interest paid or payable are recognized in the profit or loss as interest income or interest expense, respectively.

b. Pooled Investment Income

Income arising from the underlying investment of the pooled investment vehicles that is reinvested within the pooled investment vehicles is reflected in the unit price. Such income is reported within the change in market value.

ii. Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets

The fund classifies its investments into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and assets at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The Fund determine the classification of the investments at the initial recognition and re-evaluates this at every reporting date.

ii. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified into this category at inception and is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, if it forms part of a portfolio of financial assets in which there is evidence of short-term profit-taking, or if so, designated by Fund.

iii. Investment Held at Amortized Cost

Investments held at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. In determining the classification of financial assets to the above class, two test criteria are applied;

Business Model Test:

The objective of the entity's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes).

Cash Flow Characteristics Test:

The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows

that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund have assessed the business model of the Pension Scheme and cash flow characteristics of its fixed income investments and elected to classify all fixed income instruments under amortised cost.

iv. Initial Recognition of Financial Asset

Purchase and sales of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss and liabilities are recognized on the date the Fund commit to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

v. Subsequent Measurement of Financial Asset

Financial Assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value with the resulting changes recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

vi. De-Recognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets has expired or where the Scheme has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Any interest in the transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Scheme is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

vii. Amortized Cost Measurement

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayment, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

viii. Identification and Measurement of Impairment

A financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired using the "expected credit loss" model, where the Fund calculate the allowance for credit losses by considering on a discounted basis the cash shortfalls it would incur in various default scenarios for prescribed future periods and multiplying the shortfalls by the probability of each scenario occurring. The allowance is the sum of these probability weighted outcomes.

The Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) is used in the recognition of impairment

losses. The ECL means that on the day an entity recognizes (enters into an investment contract) a financial asset, it has to provide from day 1 credit losses up to 12 months expected credit loss even if the financial assets are not credit impaired. When the issuer's credit risk worsens due to some observed conditions, then a lifetime ECL must be booked.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debt issuer and other observable data that suggests adverse changes in the payment status of the debt issuer.

The Fund first assess whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Fund determine that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized, are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively valuated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the Scheme. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based, and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not exist currently. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of deposits with banks and highly liquid financial assets with maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject so an insignificant risk of changes in their value and are used by the Trust in the management of short term commitment, other than cash collateral provided in respect of derivatives and security borrowing transactions.

iv. Redemption Payable

Redemption payables are included in the financial statements on an accrual basis where members become entitled to such benefits.

6. Transactions with Related Parties and Key Contractors

a. Fund Manager

The Fund's investment activities are managed by Black Star Advisors Limited. The fund manager receives a fee based of net asset value of 2.5% accrued daily and paid quarterly. Total management fee charged during the period amounted to GH¢35,594. The amount included in payables as at 31st December, 2019 amounted to GH¢91,044.

b. Custodian

Custodian of the Fund is Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited. The Custodian receives a fee based on total asset value of 0.25% accrued daily and paid quarterly. The total custodian fee charged during the period amounted to GH¢6,199. The amount included in payables as at 31st December, 2019 amounted to GH¢621.

7. Interest Income

	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Debt Securities	1,288,792	84,633
Fixed Deposit	48,0951	00,519
	1,336,887	185,152
8. Dividend Income		
	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Dividend Received	6,905	1,597
Right Issue		2,343
	6,6053	,940

9. Financial Instruments

a. Analysis of changes in fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

31 December 2019	Balance 1/1/19 31/12/19 GH¢	Purchases/ Disposal GH¢	Accrued Interest GH¢	Changes in Fair Value GH¢	GH¢
Quoted Shares	216,298	(92,039)	-	(41,209)	83,050
GoG Bonds	448,044	1,437,985	23,490	-	1,909,519
Fixed Deposits	249,166	(129,457)	9,382	-	129,091
Corporate Bond	276,122	48,4121	6,740	-	341,274
	1,189,630	1,264,901	49,612	(41,2019)	1,189,630

31 December 2018	Balance 1/1/18 31/12/18	Purchases/ Disposal	Accrued Interest	Changes in Fair Value	Value
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Quoted Shares	265,9073	0,000	-	(79,609)	216,298
GoG Bonds	179,651	255,490	12,903	-	448,044
Fixed Deposits	508,590	(278,253)1	8,829	-	249,166
Corporate Bond	40,154	226,2359	,733	-	276,122
	994,302	233,472	41,465	(79,609)	1,189,630

10. General Expenses

	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Registration & License	1,000	-
AGM Cost	5,300	5,099
Bank Charges	133	135
Legal Fees	-	5,500
VAT	6355	44
Trade Cost	38,479	

45,547

11,278

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Cash and Bank Balances	38,6461	95,211

12. Financial Assets

	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Debt Securities	2,250,794	724,166
Quoted Equity	83,049	216,298
Fixed Deposit	129,090	249,166
	2,462,934	1,189,630

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13. Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

31 December 2019	Notes	Designated At Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Loan and Receivable	Other Liabilities	Total
		GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	-	_	38,646	-	38,646
Investments at FVTPL		83,050-		-	-	83,050
Investments at Amortized Cost		-	2,379,884	-	-	2,379,884
Other Receivables	16			41,713	-	41,713
		83,050	2,379,884	80,359	-	2,543,293
			·			
Payables Under Service Level Agr	eements					
Due to Brokers	14			-	91,044	91,044
Investments at Amortized Cost	14			-	4,927	4,927

31 December 2018	Notes	Designated At Fair Value GH¢	Amortized Cost GH¢	Loan and Receivable GH¢	Other Liabilities GH¢	Total GH¢
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	-	-	195,211	-	195,211
Investments at FVTPL		216,298	-	-	-	216,298
Investments at Amortized Cost	16			41,562	-	41,562
		216,298	973,332	236,773	-	1,426,403

95,971

95,971

Payables Under Service Level Agreements

Due to Brokers Investments at Amortized Cost	14		-	55,450 4.711	55,450 4 711
investments devanorized cost	14		-	60,161	60,161

14. Accounts Payable

	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Fund Management Fees	91,044	55,450
Custody Fees	621	936
General Expense	1,440	775
Audit Fees	3500	3,000
	96,605	60,161

15. Receivables

	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Matured Investments4	1,207	41,152
Withholding Tax	506	410
	41,713	41,562

16. Capital Account

	Units	2019 GH¢	Units	2018 GH¢
Balance at 1 January2	,401,736	792,569	1,853,861	476,329
New Shares Issued	39,170	24,302	672,714	388,677
	2,440,906	816,871	2,526,576	865,006
Shares Redemption	(32,380)	(19,008)	(124,839)(72,437)
Balance at 31 December	2,408,526	797,863	2,401,736	792,569

17. The amount charged to the statement of profit and loss income in 2019 as management fees was more than the payable amount in the statement of financial position of 2019 by GH¢3,877. This is corrected through the prior year adjustment in the current year.

18. Taxation

Income of approved unit trust scheme or mutual fund is exempt for tax from tax under the income tax act, 2015 (Act 896) as amended.

19. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of risks due to the nature of its activities. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk). The Fund's objective in managing these risks is the protection and enhancement of shareholder value. The Fund is also exposed to operational risks such as custody risk. Custody risk is the risk of a loss being incurred on securities in custody as a result of the custodian's insolvency, negligence, misuse of assets, fraud, poor administration or inadequate record-keeping. Although an appropriate legal framework is in place that reduces the risk of loss of value of the securities held by the custodian, in event of its failure, ability of the fund to transfer the securities might be temporarily impaired.

The Fund's risk management policies are approved by the management of the Fund and seek to minimize the potential adverse effects of these risks on the Trust's financial performance. The risk management system is an on-going process of identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling.

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Fund. At reporting date, financial assets exposed to credit risk include, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in note 11 and debt instruments disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements. It is the opinion of the fund managers that, the carrying amounts of these financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the reporting date. Risk exposure arising from cash and cash equivalents: The Fund's cash and cash equivalents are mainly held by Standard Chartered Bank Ghana limited, Barclays Bank Ghana Limited and Access Bank Ghana limited.

Risk exposure to investment debt securities and concentration of credit risk is shown in statement of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss on page 8 of the financial statements.

b. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemption. The Fund's policy is to maintain 5% of its assets in short-term instruments for the purpose of handling redemption by unit holders.

c. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and market prices.

i. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk as it invests its cash and cash equivalent in short term interest rates. The asset manager manages the Fund's exposure to interest rate on daily basis in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives and policies. The Fund's overall exposure to interest rate risk is monitored on a monthly basis by the management of Christian Community Mutual Fund Limited.

ii. Interest Rates Sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis reflects how net assets attributable to holders of units would have been affected by changes in relevant risk variable that were reasonably possible at the reporting date. Management has determined that fluctuation in interest rates of 20 basis points is reasonable considering the economic environment in which the Fund operates.

iii. Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund invests in securities denominated in United States Dollars. Accordingly, the value of the fund's net assets may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and therefore the fund is subject to foreign exchange risk. Exchange risk exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

iv. Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Fund is exposed to equity prices risk which arises from its investment in equity securities.

The investment manager manages the Fund's equity price risk on a daily basis in accordance with the Funds investment objectives and policies of 50 % (+/-10%). The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on quarterly basis by the Board of Directors.

20. Fair Value Measurement

The Fund classifies fair value measurement within a hierarchy which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and lowest prices to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The levels of the fair value hierarchy are

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or

liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable

for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs are observable for the assets or liabilities.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable" requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that actively are actively involved in the relevant market.

Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for asset or liability at measurement date. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same. Therefore, unobservable inputs reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the assets or liability, including assumptions about risk.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value at the period end date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized.

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND FUND MANAGER



REV. DR. FREDERICK PRIMROSE DEEGBE BOARD CHAIRMAN

- 1. Senior Pastor Calvary Baptist Church
- 2. Serves on the Advisory Council, Institute of Fiscal Studies
- 3. Board Member Coalition of Domestic Election Observers



SAM OKUDZETO BARRISTER AT LAW

- 1. Chairman Challenge Enterprise
- Chairman College of Health Sciences Endowment
 Fund
- 3. Former Board Member, Bank of Ghana (BOG)
- 4. Member of the Disciplinary Committee, The General Legal Council
- 5. Serves on the ARCH Hall Ltd, a company limited by guarantee
- 6. Member, Council of State



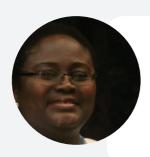
EMMANUEL ASIEDU APPIAH (REV)

- Former Board Member First Allied Savings and Loans
- 2. Former Board Member- Blacksmith Brokers Ltd.
- 3. Former Board Member Africa Aurora Business Network (AABN)
- 4. Head Pastor, Rehoboth Baptist Church, Oyarifa



NAA ODEY ASANTE

- Former Executive Director, Christian Community
 Microfinance Limited
- 2. Analyst -Mel Consulting Ltd,
- 3. FSGN Consult, Microfinance Consultant



YAA PEPRAH AMEKUDZI

- 1. Programme Director Cadbury Cocoa
- 2. Former Deputy Regional Director, West Africa at Right to Play
- 3. Former Country Director, Hope for Africa Children Initiative



JOSEPH N.B TETTEH

- 1. Honorary Treasurer Christian Council of Ghana
- 2. Director of Human Resources & Statistics, Presbyterian Church of Ghana, Osu
- 3. Chairman of Board of Management, Osu Preparatory
- 4. Council Member and Treasurer, Ghana Association of Bankers
- 5. Member of Board of Trustees, GETFUND



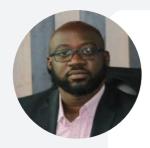
LEONORA AGYARKO

- Legal Practitioner and the Managing Partner,
 SELEGYM Consult
- 2. Board Member, CAL Bank
- 3. Board Member, Clark Sustainable Resources Development
- 4. Board Member, AFS Intercultural Exchanges0
- Member, International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA)



RT. REV. PROF. EMMANUEL MARTEY

- Former Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Ghana
- 2. Full Professor in Systematic Theology
- 3. Former Board Chairman- Dominion University College Board of Governors
- 4. Former Board Member-Regent University College of Science and Technology
- 5. Council
- 6. Former Chairman-Academic Board, Good News Theological College and
- 7. Seminary
- 8. Former Board Member Good News Theological College and Seminary Board
- 9. of Governors
- Former Chairman- National Committee on Basic and Secondary Schools
- 11. Former Member of Ghana Education Service (GES)
 Council
- 12. Former Chairman-Board of Trustees of the Ghana Prisons Ministry



ERIC APPIAH FUND MANAGER

- Extensive experience in Investment Banking, Asset Management and Private Equity.
- Worked at Deutsche Bank in the Global Markets FX Margin trading business
- 3. Hedge Fund Research Analyst at Fortune Asset Management (London, UK.)
- 4. Served as the Vice President on the Credit Derivatives trading desk and Fixed Income
- 5. Research Team at Bear Stearns.
- 6. Former Senior Fixed Income Credit Research Analyst for Cairn Capital (London, UK.)
- 7. Former Head of the Capital Markets department at IC Securities.

Proxy Form

I/We
0f
being a member(s) of Christian Community Mutual
Fund ("the Company") hereby appoint
or failing him the duly appointed Chairman of the meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us
on my/our behalf at the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the
Calvary Baptist Church in Shiashie, Accra, on Friday, 18th December, 2020, at 10:00am
prompt and any adjournment thereof

I/We direct that my/our vote(s) be cast on the specified resolution as indicated by an X in the appropriate space.

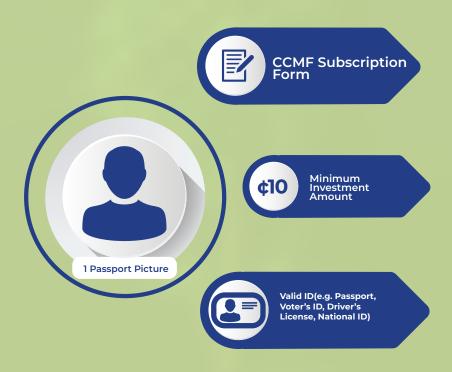
RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
1. Report of Directors and Auditors.			
2. Receive and adopt the financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2019.			
3. Re-election of the following Directors who are retiring by rotation;			
 Frederick Primrose Deegbe (Reverend Dr.) Sam Okudzeto Reverend Professor Emmanuel Martey Leonora Agyarko Joseph Nii Budu Tetteh Emmanuel Asiedu – Appiah (Rev) Yaa Peprah Agyeman Amekudzi (Mrs.) Naa Odey Asante (Mrs.) 			
4. Authorize the Directors to fix remuneration of Auditors.			
5. To authorize the change of name of the Company to Christian Community Mutual Fund PLC.			
6. To authorize the amendment of the Company's Constitution to provide for the holding of all meetings, including Annual General Meetings by virtual means where the Directors deem it necessary so to do.			

Signed ------2020 Signature: -----

Notes

- 1. A proxy need not be a member of the company
- 2. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he sees fit.
- 3. To be valid, this form must be signed and deposited at the Registered Office of the secretary not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the commencement of the meeting.
- 4. In the case of joint holders the signature of only one of the joint holders is required.
- In the case of a body corporate the form must be under seal or under the hand of a duly authorized officer.
- 6. The completion of and return of a proxy form does not prevent a shareholder from attending the meeting and voting thereat.

What you need to get started





The Rhombus, 4th Floor Plot No. 24 Tumu Street Kanda Estates Accra Ghana 0302227698