



**Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 September 2020

Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

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Administration

Directors

Graham Baillie (South African/British)
Michael Farrow* (British) (Chairman) (Jersey Resident)
Helen Holmes (British) (Resigned effective 24 October 2019)
Oliver Sonnbichler (South African/Austrian)
Robert Stewart (South African) (Appointed effective 9 April 2020) (Jersey Resident)

Registered Office

Standard Bank House
47 - 49 La Motte Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE2 4SZ
Channel Islands

Manager and Secretary

STANLIB Fund Managers Jersey Limited
Standard Bank House
47 - 49 La Motte Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE2 4SZ
Channel Islands

Investment Manager

Melville Douglas Investment
Management (Proprietary) Limited
30 Baker Street
Rosebank
Johannesburg, 2196
Republic of South Africa

Custodian

Apex Financial Services (Corporate) Limited
12 Castle Street
St. Helier
Jersey JE2 3RT
Channel Islands

Sub-Custodian and Banker

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV London Branch
The Bank of New York Mellon Centre
160 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4LA
United Kingdom

Administrator

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated
Activity Company
One Dockland Central, Guild Street International
Financial Services Centre Dublin 1
Ireland

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland

Legal Adviser

Ogier
Ogier House
44 Esplanade
St. Helier
Jersey JE4 9WG
Channel Islands

* Independent Non-Executive Director.

Report of the Directors

The directors submit their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Incorporation

Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited (the "Company") is an open-ended investment company incorporated by way of a continuance in Jersey on 31 March 2003 under the provisions of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 as Melville Douglas European Fund Limited and holds a fund certificate issued pursuant to the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988 and is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission ("JFSC"). It was initially incorporated in the British Virgin Islands under the Mutual Funds Act 1996 on 19 November 1998. The Company is a public company within the meaning of Article 16 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. Participating shares may be issued and redeemed at prices based upon each class's underlying net asset value.

Structure

The Company offers investors a choice of classes (each such class being referred to as a "Class Fund") and the opportunity to switch from one Class Fund to another. As at 30 September 2020 there is only one Class Fund available – USD Balanced Class.

All shares not previously redeemed will be redeemed by the Company on the last subscription date in 2102 at their respective redemption price on such subscription date.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses attributable to each class of participating share are applied to the Class Fund established for that class. If they are not attributable to any particular class of participating shares, they are allocated between all the Class Funds in such manner as the directors deem to be equitable. The Company is a single legal entity. As a result, although the assets, income, earnings, liabilities and expenses attributable to each Class Fund will be segregated and kept separate from those attributable to other Class Funds, in the event of the Company not being able to meet the liabilities attributable to any particular Class Fund out of the assets of such Class Fund, the excess liabilities may be met out of the assets attributable to other Class Funds. At 30 September 2020, the Company has only one Class Fund.

Objective and investment policy

The objective of the Class Fund is to provide long-term capital growth by investing in a well-diversified portfolios comprising quoted global equities, global fixed income securities including government and corporate bonds and money market instruments which will maximise investment returns in USD. For the avoidance of doubt the Class Fund may also invest in collective investment schemes and make other investments which are not prohibited by the investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus.

Results and dividends

The Company does not intend to distribute income and capital gains realised by the Company on its investments by way of dividend. Accordingly, income on investments and increases in the capital value of the investments of the Company will be reflected in the value of the participating shares. The results for the year are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Directors

The directors of the Company during the year and subsequently are set out on page 2.

Graham Baillie is non-executive Chairman of Melville Douglas Investment Management (Proprietary) Limited. Oliver Sonnbichler is an executive of Melville Douglas Investment Management (Proprietary) Limited, Robert Stewart is an executive of Standard Bank Jersey Limited and Michael Farrow is an independent non-executive director.

No director has a service contract with the Company or holds any interest in the capital of the Company.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Registered Office

The registered office is as disclosed on page 2.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Jersey law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice "UK GAAP"), including Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

The Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991 requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit and loss of the Company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors should:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in operation.

The directors confirm that they have complied with all the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Connected Persons

The directors are satisfied that there are arrangements in place to ensure that transactions with connected persons entered into during the year were carried out as if negotiated at arm's length and were in the best interests of shareholders.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Ireland have indicated their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers Ireland as independent auditors of the Company will be proposed at the annual general meeting. A copy of the Notice of the Annual Form of Proxy General Meeting is attached and form part of these financial statements.

Secretary

The Secretary of the Company during the year ended 30 September 2020, and subsequently was STANLIB Fund Managers Jersey Limited.

By Order of the Board

STANLIB Fund Managers Jersey Limited
Company Secretary

12 January 2021

Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited

Report of the Custodian

To the members of Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited.

The Custodian is responsible for the safekeeping of all the property of the Company which is entrusted to it, as prescribed in the Custodian Agreement.

Under the principles of the Guide to open-ended unclassified collective investment funds offered to the general public (the "OCIF Guide"), issued by the Jersey Financial Services Commission, the Custodian has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the methods adopted by the Company's Manager in respect to the pricing of, and dealing in, shares in the Company are compliant with the Company's principal documents.

It is the opinion of Apex Financial Services (Corporate) Limited in respect of the year ended 30 September 2020 that to the best of our information, knowledge and belief, that in all material respects, the Manager managed the Class Funds in that year:

- a) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company by the Articles of Association and Prospectus and;
- b) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Management and Custodian Agreements.

Apex Financial Services (Corporate) Limited
Custodian

12 January 2021

Investment Manager's Report

For the year ended 30 September 2020

USD Balanced Class Fund (the "Class Fund")

Class Fund Review

Over the past twelve months period under review, the Class Fund returned 7.0% compared to a benchmark return of 5.0%. Global risk assets continued to forge ahead with global equities ending the period up +10.4%. The equity component in the Class Fund performed exceptionally well. Stock selection played an important role in achieving the outperformance, but style effect was equally important given that growth/quality (MD's investment style) continued to outperformed value by a significant margin over the past twelve months. A slight overweight position in cash since March 2020 detracted from performance.

Market Overview

Volatility sets in as growth momentum rolls over

2020 has truly been a roller coaster ride and has tested the nerves of even the most experienced and sanguine of investors. After one of the sharpest and swiftest market sell-offs and severest and deepest recessions in history, global equity markets, as defined by the FTSE All World TR Index, have rebounded by more than 50% from their lows seen in March leading the index to be in positive territory on a year to date basis. Indeed, very unusual, but a function of the sheer magnitude of fiscal and monetary policy stimulus measures implemented to stave off what could have been a much more prolonged and painful recession. However, not all markets have recovered with the UK FTSE All Share TR disappointingly still nearly -20% year to date whilst investment markets also lost some steam towards the end of the third quarter as certain forward-looking growth indicators in the services sectors (predominantly hospitality and tourism) trended lower in regions that experienced an increase in coronavirus infections. A resurgence of infection rates led to economic headwinds as the re-introduction of social distancing measures were implemented in these regions. Furthermore, risks to additional fiscal policy support have increased in the US as the House Democrats and White House couldn't agree on the terms of additional income support for individuals and small businesses that were negatively affected by the lockdown measures. This has raised concerns about an abrupt slowdown in consumer spending which will make the prospects of a full recovery even more distant.

Will COVID-19 derail the global economic recovery?

In short, we don't think so, at least not permanently. We do however concede that the world will most likely have to adjust and learn to live with COVID-19 and its lasting effects in one way or another. COVID-19 cases are on the rise again and expected to spread faster with the arrival of cold weather in the northern atmosphere. This is not a surprise given that a vaccine has not yet been discovered and lockdown measures were relaxed during the summer months which resulted in an enthusiastic response by many younger individuals. Certain countries and sectors will unfortunately be more negatively affected than others. Southern Europe as an example is very sensitive to the tourism and hospitality industries, and the re-introduction of restricted measures to curb the spread of the virus will inflict serious pain on companies and sectors that were already experiencing financial difficulty during the first wave of the virus.

Government will have to step in again to ensure that many of these companies remain solvent and in operation. In the near term these events are expected to slow down the pace of recovery as is already evident from high frequency mobility data in countries most affected. Investors should however not lose sight of the fact that the above-mentioned measures should be viewed as necessary, but importantly also transitory in nature and are therefore not expected to derail the global economic recovery which is currently fuelled by unprecedented monetary and fiscal policy interventions. The good news is that although cases have been increasing at a brisk pace a significant component of the increase can be explained by an acceleration in testing. In addition, the fatality and hospitalisation rates are currently a fraction of what they were earlier this year because new infections are skewing towards younger and less vulnerable populations, with the result of much less pressure on healthcare systems. At the same time, older (and less economic active) individuals appear to have been self-shielding, as they recognised the increased risk they face. Medical treatments for COVID-19 have also advanced rapidly and played an important role in reducing the severity of illness and mortality rates.

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

USD Balanced Class Fund (the "Class Fund") (continued)

Market Overview (continued)

Will COVID-19 derail the global economic recovery? (continued)

Collectively these are important developments which will reduce the pressure on politicians to enforce the same draconian measures that were implemented during the onset of the pandemic when the motivation at the time was to limit pressure on healthcare systems and prevent increases in mortality. It is therefore highly likely that governments will accept modest levels of infection cases as a necessary cost for maintaining a certain level of economic activity. This is especially the case now given that the current wave of infections looks very different given that the majority of cases are either mild or asymptomatic, which allows governments to be more specific in their approach towards containing the spread of the virus, instead of implementing broad based shutdowns of economic and social activity.

The discovery and approval of a successful vaccine/s as a mean to strengthen herd immunity levels will be a game changer and assist in speeding up mobility rates and in turn the economic recovery and news on this front has been rather encouraging. Vaccines normally require around a decade to become operational but given the pressured timeline it is now expected that a vaccine could be approved as early as next year. Even though there is sure to be manufacturing and distribution challenges that will need to be overcome, the approval of a vaccine bodes well for a sustained improvement in economic activity and increased confidence to present itself sometime in 2021. In the interim with real growth expected to be lower equity investors must expect increased levels of volatility and lower returns going forward whilst they will have to be increasingly selective in their investment making decisions.

Looking Ahead

The abrupt change in direction in investment markets is a reminder of just how fragile and dependent financial markets have become on stimulus measures as well as the outlook for COVID-19 infections, but it also highlights the importance of being patient and selective when making investment decisions as growth in the future will likely be more constrained in a world with bloated balance sheets and a change in consumer behaviour given COVID-19. The combination of elevated valuations across all asset classes (a function of low interest rates), uncertainty surrounding the up-coming US presidential elections, prospects of a hard Brexit, and a slowdown in growth momentum due to a pick-up in infections and the removal of fiscal support are sure to provide a fair dose of volatility in the near term. Volatility does however provide investment opportunities, and investors will do well to stay the course and focus on the fundamentals which have been improving as the global economic recovery takes hold (even though it may be bumpy at times) and not be swayed by the short term noise which can be overwhelming. Our investment approach, irrespective of the environment, is to focus on fundamentals while assessing the risks that we are being presented with, and to not be influenced by daily market movements or momentum. We will continue to ensure that portfolios are adequately diversified to navigate through what could be a more volatile period ahead of us as the year draws to a close.

Melville Douglas Investment Management (Proprietary) Limited
Investment Manager

11 November 2020

Independent auditors' report to the members of Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, which comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2020;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to the Holder of Redeemable Shares for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to

conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility 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.

Other required reporting

Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 exception reporting

Under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- proper returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants

Dublin

12 January 2021

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 September 2020
(Comparatives as at 30 September 2019)

	Notes	USD Balanced Class 30 September 2020	USD Balanced Class 30 September 2019
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2(b), 7.4	12,198,930	9,980,903
Cash and cash equivalents	2(c)	408,751	2,675,648
Income receivable	2(d)	38,694	15,682
Total assets		12,646,375	12,672,233
Liabilities			
Payable for investments purchased		–	2,396,747
Management fees payable	2(g)	10,807	10,053
Custodian fees payable	2(g)	452	425
Sub-Custodian fees payable	2(g)	307	155
Director fees payable	2(g)	9,200	9,400
Audit fees payable	2(g)	4,178	4,354
Other payables		1,574	232
Total liabilities		26,518	2,421,366
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares		12,619,857	10,250,867
Net asset value per share		198.57	185.50

The Class Fund amounts disclosed above represent the total amounts for the Company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 12 January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020
 (Comparatives are for the year 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019)

	Notes	USD Balanced Class 30 September 2020	USD Balanced Class 30 September 2019
Income			
Dividend income	2(d)	82,524	53,898
Interest income	2(d)	59,481	61,138
Deposit interest	2(d)	561	2,998
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2(h), 3	<u>972,810</u>	<u>263,960</u>
Total net gain		1,115,376	381,994
Expenses			
Management fees	2(g)	106,023	88,394
Custodian fees	2(g)	5,014	5,028
Sub-Custodian fees	2(g)	3,080	2,760
Directors' fees	2(g)	32,056	36,700
Audit fees	2(g)	4,178	4,334
Sundry expenses		<u>5,318</u>	<u>7,764</u>
Total operating expenses		155,669	144,980
Net income before finance costs		959,707	237,014
Finance Costs:			
Bank interest		<u>(7)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Total Finance Costs		(7)	(4)
Taxation	2(i), 4	(17,715)	(10,865)
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares from operations		941,985	226,145

All of the above results are from continuing operations. There are no recognised gains or losses for the year other than those set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. There are no differences between the results above and those under historical cost.

The Class Fund amounts disclosed above represent the total amounts for the Company.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Shares

For the year 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020

(Comparatives are for the year 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019)

	Notes	USD Balanced Class 30 September 2020	USD Balanced Class 30 September 2019
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares at the beginning of the year		10,250,867	10,806,521
Proceeds from the issue of shares	5	2,008,268	689,433
Payments on the redemption of shares	5	(581,263)	(1,471,232)
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares from investment activities		941,985	226,145
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares at the end of the year		<u>12,619,857</u>	<u>10,250,867</u>

The Class Funds amounts disclosed above represent the total amounts for the Company.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Incorporation

The Company was originally incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on 19 November 1998 and was incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands by way of a continuance on 31 March 2003.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the years presented unless otherwise stated. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention as modified by the measurement at fair value of investments in accordance with applicable Jersey Law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The Company is an open-ended investment company incorporated by way of a continuance in Jersey on 31 March 2003 under the provisions of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 as Melville Douglas European Fund Limited and holds a fund certificate issued pursuant to the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988 and is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission ("JFSC") as an unclassified fund. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

2. Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Accounting

These audited annual financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRC").

The Directors of the Company have applied FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard" for its annual and FRS 104 for its unaudited interim financial statements effective 1 October 2014.

The information required by FRS 102, to be included in a single statement for the reporting period displaying all items of income and expenses recognised during the period including those items recognised in determining profit or loss and items of other comprehensive income and a Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds is, in the opinion of the directors, contained in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Shares on pages 12 and 13. In arriving at the results for the period, all amounts in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on pages 12 relate to continuing activities.

The Company has availed of the exemption available to open-ended investment funds under Section 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" of FRS 102 (Section 7.1a (c)), not to prepare a cash flow statement on the basis that substantially all of the Company's investments are highly liquid and carried at fair value, and the Company provides a Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Shares.

b. Investments

Investments are recognised on the Statement of Financial Position at the date on which the Company becomes party to contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments are initially recognised at cost which is the fair value at date of recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, bonds and equities held are valued at closing mid-market price. Exchange Traded Funds are valued at exchange price. Gains or losses arising from revaluation are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

On disposal of investments, gains and losses on sale of investments are calculated on an average cost basis and are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise.

On initial application of FRS 102, in accounting for all of its financial instruments, an entity is required to apply either (a) the full requirements of Sections 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS 102, (b) the recognition and measurement provisions of International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" ("IAS 39") as adopted for use in the European Union and the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12, or (c) the recognition and measurement provisions of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 9 "Financial Instruments" ("IFRS 9") and the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12. The Company has applied FRS 102 from the year ended 30 September 2015 and has elected to apply the full requirements of Sections 11 and Section 12 of FRS 102.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

Cash is held in accounts at The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV London Branch which allows the Class Fund instant access to its accounts.

d. Income

Interest income is accounted for on an accruals basis using the effective yield basis. Dividend income is accounted for on the ex-dividend date. Dividend income is reported gross of withholding tax deducted at source and the related withholding tax is disclosed separately as a tax charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Interest on deposit accounts is included on an accruals basis. Deposit interest and overdraft interest for the year is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

e. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the reporting currency of the Class Fund at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the reporting currency of the Class Fund at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. The reporting currency of the USD Balanced Class is US Dollars.

Differences arising on translation are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

f. Share issues and redemptions

Shares in the Company may be issued at the issue price and redeemed at the redemption price on subscription days at the prices calculated in accordance with the Articles of Association and based on the value of the underlying investments held in the relevant Class Fund. The directors' present policy is that:

- i. On the issue of shares, the amount received is credited to the share capital account.
- ii. On redemption, the amount paid is debited to the share capital account. Should that account be fully utilised, the amount payable on redemption is debited to realised reserves.

Receivable for shares sold and payable for shares redeemed represent amounts that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the Statement of Financial Position date.

g. Expenses

The Company is responsible for the payment of management, custodian, sub-custodian and administration fees, which are accrued for on each subscription day (see Note 6). The Company is also responsible for the payment of auditor's and directors' remuneration together with reporting expenses and operational costs in accordance with the prospectus. All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

h. Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading and excludes interest and dividend income and expenses. Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the year. Realised gains and losses on disposals are calculated using the average cost method and are reflected as net gains or losses on investments in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

i. Withholding taxes

In some jurisdictions investment income is subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. Withholding tax is a generic term used for the amount of withholding tax deducted at the source of the income and is not significant for the Portfolio. Withholding tax is disclosed separately as a tax charge from the gross investment income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

j. Distribution policy

The Company's policy is to not distribute any income on its participating shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. Gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	USD Balanced Class 30 September 2020 USD	USD Balanced Class 30 September 2019 USD
Non-derivative securities:		
Net realised gain on investments	36,132	1,783,610
Net movement in unrealised investment schemes	937,485	(1,519,567)
	<u>973,617</u>	<u>264,043</u>
Derivative securities:		
Net realised loss on foreign currency contracts	(807)	(83)
	<u>(807)</u>	<u>(83)</u>
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>972,810</u>	<u>263,960</u>

4. Taxation

For the purposes of Jersey taxation, the Company will fall under Article 123C of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961, as amended, as a Jersey resident Company which is neither a "utility company" nor a "financial services company" and as such will be charged to Jersey income tax at a rate of 0% on its income (other than on any rental income or property development profits arising in respect of Jersey situs real property or land). The Company will not be subject to tax in Jersey on any capital arising to it.

Under applicable foreign tax laws, withholding taxes may be deducted from interest, dividends and capital gains attributable to the Company, at various rates. The Company pays withholding tax on dividends, which is deducted at source. This is shown separately as a taxation charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	30 September 2020 USD	30 September 2019 USD
USD Balanced Class		
Overseas tax - withholding tax on dividend income	17,715	10,865

5. Share capital

The Company is authorised to issue 100 management shares of USD1.00 each and an unlimited number of participating shares of no par value.

The management shares exist solely to comply with Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 which requires that participating redeemable preference shares ("participating shares") must have a preference over another class of capital. The holders of the management shares are entitled to receive notice of general meetings of the Company and to attend and vote thereat. On a poll a holder of management shares is entitled to one vote for each management share held by him/her. Management shares carry no right to a dividend and are not redeemable. In a winding up, they rank only for a return of paid up nominal capital out of the assets of the Company (before the return of nominal capital paid up on participating shares).

Participating shares carry the right to a proportionate share in the assets of the relevant Class Fund and to any dividends that may be declared. Holders of the shares are entitled to receive notice of all general meetings of the Company and to attend and vote thereat. The holder of each share is entitled to one vote for each share of which he is a holder. Shares are redeemable by shareholders at prices based on the value of the net assets of the relevant Class Fund as determined in accordance with its Articles of Association.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Share capital (continued)

Management shares

The management shares have been issued to the Manager at par and the proceeds of the issue are represented by a separate management fund. Details of the management fund at the Statement of Financial Position date are as follows:

	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
	USD	USD
Current account	100	100
Management shares of USD1.00 each	100	100
Authorised, issued and fully paid	100	100

The management fund is not reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.

Movements of participating shares

The following table shows the movement in participating shares during the year ended 30 September 2020.

	Number of shares at 30 September 2019	Issued during the year	Redeemed during the year	Number of shares at 30 September 2020
USD Balanced Class – Class C Shares	55,260	11,346	(3,052)	63,554

The following table shows the movement in participating shares during the year ended 30 September 2019.

	Number of shares at 30 September 2018	Issued during the year	Redeemed during the year	Number of shares at 30 September 2019
USD Balanced Class – Class C Shares	59,495	3,885	(8,120)	55,260

6. Related Party Transactions and Other Expenses

The following disclosures are made in accordance with the requirements of Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" of FRS 102.

STANLIB Fund Managers Jersey Limited (the "Manager"), Melville Douglas Investment Management (Proprietary) Limited (the "Investment Manager") and all non-independent directors of the Company are related parties of the Company.

The Manager is considered a related party by virtue of its contractual arrangements. The Investment Manager and the directors are considered related parties to the Company as they make key operating decisions for the Company.

The Manager has the primary responsibility for the management and administration of the Company.

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager to provide it with investment management services in relation to the Company. The fees of the Investment Manager are paid by the Manager out of its fees.

Until 28 February 2019, the Manager was entitled to an annual administration fee at a rate of 0.15% of the net asset value of the Class Fund out of which the Administrator will be paid. The amounts accrued on each subscription day and were payable to the Manager by monthly payments in arrears.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Related Party Transactions and Other Expenses (continued)

Until 28 February 2019, the annual management fee payable to the Manager monthly in arrears was calculated as 0.5% of the net asset value of the Class Fund. The Manager remitted the above fee in full to the Investment Manager as an investment management fee. It was agreed that the management fees would only be payable as a percentage of the total of third party investments that the Class Fund held on each valuation day. The 0.5% fee was waived on investment into any of the Standard Bank Group products.

From 1 March 2019 to 30 September 2019, the annual management fee payable to the Manager monthly in arrears was calculated as 1.15% of the net asset value of the Class C Shares.

From 1 October 2019, the annual management fee payable is calculated as 0.95% of the net asset value of the Class C Shares.

The fees of the Custodian shall be calculated as follows, subject to an overall minimum fee in respect of each Class Fund of USD5,000 per annum:

On amounts less than USD50 million 0.035%

On amounts of more than USD50 million, but less than USD100 million 0.025%

On amounts of more than USD100 million, but less than USD500 million 0.010%

On amounts over USD500 million 0.005%

Such fees shall accrue daily and shall be payable to the Custodian by monthly payments in arrears becoming due on the first business day of each month in respect of the preceding month.

The Custodian is also entitled to be reimbursed out of the Class Fund for charges and transaction fees levied on it by the Sub-Custodian and other sub-custodians which shall be at rates which have been negotiated on an arm's length basis or are otherwise on commercial terms.

Michael Farrow is entitled to receive GBP5,000 per annum from the Company as director fees. Helen Holmes, Graham Baillie and Oliver Sonnbichler are entitled to USD10,000 per director per annum from the Company. On the 24 October 2019, Helen Holmes resigned as a Director of the Company. On 9 April 2020, Robert Stewart was appointed as a Director of the Company. Robert Stewart is entitled to receive USD10,000 per annum from the Company as director fees. Directors fees incurred during the year ended 30 September 2020 amounted to USD32,056 (30 September 2019: USD36,700) with USD9,200 (30 September 2019: USD9,400) outstanding at the year end.

All transactions with the above related parties are at arm's length.

The fees incurred during the year ended 30 September 2020 and 30 September 2019 are as disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income with the amounts outstanding at the year end disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

7. Financial risk management

Consistent with the investment objectives, as noted in the Report of the Directors, the Company holds a number of financial instruments principally comprising of equity shares, debt and fixed income securities and collective investment securities. In addition, the Company holds cash, liquid assets and various items such as debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market risk (comprising market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees with the Manager and Investment Manager policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

7.1. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows arising from, financial instruments will fluctuate because of the changes in market variables. Market risk comprises three types of risks: market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial risk management (continued)

7.1. Market risk (continued)

Market price risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of equity and equity-linked financial instruments. It represents the potential loss the Company may suffer due to movements in securities prices.

Market price risk is mainly reduced through diversification. The Class Funds investments are in collective investment funds which achieve the diversification. These are usually the relevant matching class funds of other Melville Douglas Funds. Investments restrictions are in place to ensure that the impact of market price risk is minimised. Full details regarding the investment restrictions can be obtained from the prospectus.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Class Funds' net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares to market price movements. It shows the increase/(decrease) in the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares for the Class Fund given a 5% movement in the underlying investment prices at year end; all other variables remaining constant (5% is considered to be a reasonable possible change in price):

	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
	USD	USD
USD Balanced Class	609,947	499,045

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows arising from, the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk from cash held on deposit. Market forces (in terms of a general increase or decrease in interest rates in a particular currency) may therefore have a detrimental or positive effect on the cash flows from cash deposits. As cash deposits are available on demand, there is no fair value risk from interest rates.

In accordance with the Class Funds' policy, the Investment Manager and Board of Directors monitor the Class Funds' overall interest sensitivity on a regular basis.

The breakdown of the Class Funds' assets as at 30 September 2020 is detailed in the Portfolio Statement.

USD Balanced Class

30 September 2020

	Fixed rate financial assets	Floating rate financial assets	Net assets not carrying interest	Total
USD	<u>5,663,648</u>	—	6,956,209	12,619,857
	<u>5,663,648</u>	—	6,956,209	<u>12,619,857</u>

USD Balanced Class

30 September 2019

	Fixed rate financial assets	Floating rate financial assets	Net assets not carrying interest	Total
USD	<u>4,721,116</u>	—	5,529,751	10,250,867
	<u>4,721,116</u>	—	5,529,751	<u>10,250,867</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial risk management (continued)

7.1. Market risk (continued)

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Class Funds' assets and liabilities may be denominated in currencies other than the reporting currency of the Class Fund. Therefore the value of such assets and liabilities may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates.

The Company may enter into derivative transactions for the purposes of hedging against currency risk on behalf of the Class Fund, subject to various maximum exposure limits.

The following tables show the currency exposure of the Class Fund as at 30 September 2020 and 30 September 2019.

USD Balanced Class

Exposure currency 30 September 2020	Investments USD	Other net			% of net assets
		Cash USD	assets USD	Total net assets USD	
CHF	202,997	—	—	202,997	1.61
DKK	183,272	—	—	183,272	1.45
EUR	234,938	30	—	234,968	1.86
GBP	624,108	—	—	624,108	4.95
HKD	290,278	—	—	290,278	2.30
JPY	244,823	—	408	245,231	1.94
USD	10,418,514	408,721	11,768	10,839,003	85.89
	<u>12,198,930</u>	<u>408,751</u>	<u>12,176</u>	<u>12,619,857</u>	<u>100.00</u>

USD Balanced Class

Exposure currency 30 September 2019	Investments USD	Other net assets/ (liabilities)			% of net assets
		Cash USD	(liabilities) USD	Total net assets USD	
CHF	184,436	—	—	184,436	1.80
EUR	475,702	28	—	475,730	4.64
GBP	715,416	—	—	715,416	6.98
HKD	151,420	—	—	151,420	1.48
JPY	197,877	—	251	198,128	1.93
USD	8,256,052	2,675,620	(2,405,935)	8,525,737	83.17
	<u>9,980,903</u>	<u>2,675,648</u>	<u>(2,405,684)</u>	<u>10,250,867</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Currency risk is not managed in its separate form. Significant currency risk arises from the portfolio of investments denominated in foreign currencies and this affects the carrying value of the securities, hence is considered as part of price risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial risk management (continued)

7.1. Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The following sensitivity analysis shows the change in the net assets of the Class Fund given a 5% increase or decrease in the value of a foreign currency relative to the Class Funds' reporting currency for all significant foreign currency positions of the Class Fund (5% is considered to be a reasonable possible change in foreign currency rates).

USD Balanced Class	Change in net assets		Change in net assets	
	30 September 2020	USD	30 September 2019	USD
CHF	+/-5%	10,150	9,222	
DKK	+/-5%	9,164	-	
EUR	+/-5%	11,748	23,787	
GBP	+/-5%	31,205	35,771	
HKD	+/-5%	14,514	7,571	
JPY	+/-5%	12,262	9,906	

7.2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This also relates to the risk that the Company may not be able to realise its investments at current market values in time to meet its obligations.

Shareholders have the right to redeem their shares in the Company at every subscription day. The Company therefore needs to have adequate liquid resources to meet these redemptions and the maturity profile of the Company's investments may affect the Company's liability to meet the redemptions if the weighted average days to maturity is longer than the weighted average days to redemption.

The minimum redemption amount which shall be accepted in respect of the Class Fund is USD 750. The Manager will not accept a redemption request if as a result the value of the shareholding of participating shares in the Class Fund would fall below the initial subscription amount of USD 2,500. Full details regarding redemption and investment restrictions can be obtained from the prospectus.

7.3. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparties to the Company may be unable or unwilling to meet their obligations to the Company under the contractual or agreed terms. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of cash and debtors.

The risk arising from debtors is considered minimal and therefore not actively managed. Significant debtors may arise from outstanding sales receipts. This is controlled by ensuring that securities are not transferred before settlement. Debtors arising from dividends and interest received are not considered material for the purpose of credit risk exposure.

Credit risks arising from cash at bank are mitigated by the investment restrictions as detailed in the prospectus.

The Custodian, Apex Financial Services (Corporate) Limited is not rated with Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch.

For the year ended 30 September 2020 the Sub-Custodian and Banker, The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV London Branch has a credit rating of AA- (2019 : AA-) with Standard & Poor's, Aa2 (2019 : Aa2) with Moody's and AA- (2019 : AA-) with Fitch.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial risk management (continued)

7.4. Fair value hierarchy

The FRC issued "Amendments to FRS 102 - Fair value hierarchy disclosures", effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with early adoption permitted. FRED 62 proposed to amend paragraphs 34.22 and 34.42 of FRS 102 to require disclosure of financial instruments held at fair value on the basis of a fair value hierarchy consistent with EU-adopted IFRS based on Level 1, 2 and 3 classifications. The Company has availed of early adoption thus the financial statements and comparatives have been prepared in accordance with these amendments and fair value measurement is categorised based on Levels 1, 2 and 3. These amendments did not have any impact on the Class Funds' financial position or performance.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted mid-market prices on the year end date or in the case of fund of funds are based on the net asset value per unit.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

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

FRS 102 requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Listed prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- 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) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Company. The Company 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 tables overleaf analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets measured at fair value at 30 September 2020 and 30 September 2019 in accordance with FRS 102.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial risk management (continued)

7.4. Fair value hierarchy (continued)

30 September 2020

	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
USD Balanced Class				
Investment Companies	254,158	—	—	254,158
Common Stock	6,281,124	—	—	6,281,124
Corporate Bonds	—	4,018,308	—	4,018,308
Government Bonds	1,190,924	454,416	—	1,645,340
Total Assets	7,726,206	4,472,724	—	12,198,930

30 September 2019

	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
USD Balanced Class				
Investment Companies	371,609	—	—	371,609
Common Stock	4,888,178	—	—	4,888,178
Corporate Bonds	—	1,465,177	—	1,465,177
Government Bonds	3,134,726	121,213	—	3,255,939
Total Assets	8,394,513	1,586,390	—	9,980,903

There were no transfers between the levels during the reporting periods.

8. Exchange rates

The following exchange rates at 30 September 2020 and 30 September 2019 were used to translate foreign currency assets and liabilities:

	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
USD/CHF	0.91870	0.99716
USD/DKK	6.34773	—
USD/EUR	0.85276	0.91727
USD/GBP	0.77351	0.81149
USD/HKD	7.75000	7.83941
USD/JPY	105.53001	108.07498

9. Significant events during the year

From 1 October 2019, the management fees on the Class C Shares were reduced to 0.95%.

On the 24 October 2019, Helen Holmes resigned as a Director of the Company.

Since the start of January 2020, global financial markets have been monitoring and reacting to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The virus has spread across the world with major outbreaks across Europe, America and the Middle East, resulting in widespread restrictions on the ability of people to travel, socialise and leave their homes. Global financial markets have reacted sharply to this news, with concerns regarding the economic impact this may have on a global scale. The eventual impact on the global economy and markets will largely depend upon the scale and the duration of the outbreak. All of which may negatively impact the performance of Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited. However the board of directors, the investment manager and all other service providers have enacted their respective business continuity plans and the board of directors will continue to monitor this situation closely.

On the 9 April 2020, Robert Stewart was appointed Director of the Company.

There were no other significant events during the year that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Post statement of financial position events

There were no significant post statement of financial position events that require disclosure in these financial statements.

11. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 January 2021.

Portfolio Statement

USD Balanced Class

As at 30 September 2020

	Nominal Holding	Cost USD	Fair Value USD	% of Net Assets
Transferable Securities Admitted to An Official Stock Exchange Listing or Dealt in on Another Regulated Market				
Common Stock				
Cayman Islands				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd ADR	988	215,704	290,328	2.30
Tencent Holdings Ltd	4,396	207,945	290,278	2.30
			580,606	4.60
Denmark				
Orsted A/S '144A'	1,322	135,414	183,272	1.45
Germany				
Brenntag AG	3,668	200,212	234,938	1.86
India				
HDFC Bank Ltd ADR	4,056	210,030	202,658	1.60
Ireland				
ICON Plc	953	158,981	182,180	1.45
Linde Plc	1,067	185,398	254,026	2.01
			436,206	3.46
Japan				
Keyence Corp	527	169,230	244,823	1.94
Jersey				
Experian Plc	6,342	174,102	239,450	1.90
Switzerland				
Partners Group Holding AG	220	157,360	202,997	1.61
United Kingdom				
Prudential Plc	12,411	211,953	177,979	1.41
Unilever Plc	3,347	192,426	206,679	1.64
			384,658	3.05
United States				
Alphabet Inc - Class A	207	256,450	303,279	2.40
Amazon.com Inc	90	189,549	283,276	2.24
Amphenol Corp - Class A	1,473	159,564	159,415	1.26
Anthem Inc	990	277,852	265,642	2.11
Boston Scientific Corp	5,540	231,019	211,600	1.68
Ecolab Inc	604	106,422	120,616	0.96
Estee Lauder Cos Inc/The - Class A	592	105,877	129,157	1.02
Johnson & Johnson	1,620	229,820	240,951	1.91
Mastercard Inc	755	180,470	255,122	2.02

Portfolio Statement (continued)

Microsoft Corp	1,932	227,831	406,135	3.22
NIKE Inc	1,823	153,315	228,850	1.81
PepsiCo Inc	1,559	194,450	215,524	1.71

USD Balanced Class (continued)

As at 30 September 2020 (continued)

	Nominal Holding	Cost USD	Fair Value USD	% of Net Assets
Transferable Securities Admitted to An Official Stock Exchange Listing or Dealt in on Another Regulated Market (continued)				
Common Stock (continued)				
United States (continued)				
Starbucks Corp	1,492	111,629	128,140	1.02
UnitedHealth Group Inc	860	214,976	267,860	2.12
Verisk Analytics Inc - Class A	695	109,035	128,690	1.02
Visa Inc - Class A	1,138	179,496	227,259	1.80
			3,571,516	28.30
Total Common Stock			6,281,124	49.77
Investment Companies				
Ireland				
iShares USD Short Duration Corp Bond UCITS ETF	1,575	164,915	164,390	1.30
United States				
iShares iBoxx High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	1,070	90,017	89,768	0.71
Total Investment Companies			254,158	2.01
Corporate Bonds				
Cayman Islands				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd 3.125% 28/11/2021	200,000	205,356	205,222	1.62
Germany				
Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau 2.750% 01/10/2020	300,000	300,000	300,021	2.38
Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau 1.500% 15/06/2021	235,000	237,247	237,164	1.88
			537,185	4.26
International				
Asian Development Bank 'GMTN' 2.250% 20/01/2021	400,000	402,504	402,201	3.19
European Bank for Reconstruction & Development 'EMTN' 1.875% 15/07/2021	400,000	405,240	405,110	3.21
European Investment Bank 'REGS' FRN 0.372% 10/06/2022	200,000	200,283	199,825	1.58
Inter-American Development Bank 2.125% 09/11/2020	240,000	240,385	240,417	1.90
Inter-American Development Bank 'GMTN' 2.625% 19/04/2021	300,000	303,992	303,882	2.41

Portfolio Statement (continued)

International Bank for Reconstruction & Development 2.750% 23/07/2021	195,000	199,071	<u>198,971</u>	<u>1.58</u>
			<u>1,750,406</u>	<u>13.87</u>

United Kingdom

BAT International Finance Plc 'REGS' 3.250% 07/06/2022	275,000	283,201	286,557	2.27
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USD Balanced Class (continued)

As at 30 September 2020 (continued)

	Nominal Holding	Cost USD	Fair Value USD	% of Net Assets
Transferable Securities Admitted to An Official Stock Exchange Listing or Dealt in on Another Regulated Market (continued)				
Corporate Bonds (continued)				
United States				
JPMorgan Chase & Co 4.250% 15/10/2020	150,000	150,178	150,190	1.19
JPMorgan Chase & Co 4.625% 10/05/2021	115,000	118,049	118,010	0.93
McDonald's Corp 'MTN' 2.750% 09/12/2020	160,000	160,269	160,412	1.27
Nestle Holdings Inc 'EMTN' 1.375% 13/07/2021	115,000	115,937	115,880	0.92
Nestle Holdings Inc 'EMTN' 1.875% 09/03/2021	170,000	170,133	171,080	1.36
Nestle Holdings Inc 'EMTN' 2.375% 18/01/2022	100,000	102,592	102,538	0.81
Starbucks Corp 2.700% 15/06/2022	75,000	77,603	77,538	0.61
TWDC Enterprises 18 Corp 2.300% 12/02/2021	150,000	151,128	151,064	1.20
UnitedHealth Group Inc 3.150% 15/06/2021	90,000	91,839	91,845	0.73
Wells Fargo & Co 'MTN' 2.550% 07/12/2020	100,000	100,442	100,381	0.80
			1,238,938	9.82
Total Corporate Bonds			4,018,308	31.84

Government Bonds

Netherlands				
BNG Bank NV 'REGS' 2.500% 16/02/2021	300,000	302,626	302,524	2.40
BNG Bank NV 'REGS' 2.625% 28/04/2021	150,000	152,079	<u>151,892</u>	<u>1.20</u>
			454,416	3.60

United States

United States Treasury Bill (Zero Coupon) 0.000% 31/12/2020	440,000	439,931	439,900	3.49
United States Treasury Bill (Zero Coupon) 0.000% 25/02/2021	240,000	239,910	239,907	1.90
United States Treasury Bill (Zero Coupon) 0.000% 14/01/2021	240,000	239,939	239,933	1.90

Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited

Portfolio Statement (continued)

United States Treasury Note/Bond 2.750% 30/11/2020	270,000	270,109	<u>271,184</u>	2.15
Total Government Bonds			<u>1,190,924</u>	9.44
Total Investments			<u>1,645,340</u>	13.04
Total Transferable Securities Admitted to An Official Stock Exchange Listing or Dealt in on Another Regulated Market			<u>12,198,930</u>	96.66
 Total Investments			 <u>12,198,930</u>	 96.66
Net current assets			<u>420,927</u>	<u>3.34</u>
Total net assets			<u>12,619,857</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Fund Statistics (Unaudited)

USD Balanced Class - Class C	Net asset value	Net asset value per Share	% change in year**	Number of shares in issue	Highest Price*	Lowest Price*
	USD	USD			USD	USD
24 September 2004	8,241,828	104.40	9.06	78,944	113.23	96.46
30 September 2005	8,985,059	115.43	10.57	77,838	121.67	104.65
29 September 2006	7,031,187	126.83	9.88	55,437	137.78	111.97
28 September 2007	9,429,307	143.61	13.23	65,657	154.02	127.16
26 September 2008	11,261,493	123.08	(14.30)	91,494	155.32	122.06
30 September 2009	13,022,850	120.29	(2.27)	108,264	123.65	97.49
30 September 2010	16,527,109	126.73	5.35	130,408	128.98	118.55
30 September 2011	18,803,340	120.89	(4.61)	155,540	141.40	120.03
30 September 2012	17,239,049	139.27	15.20	123,782	139.39	121.49
30 September 2013	16,919,878	147.24	5.72	114,911	148.38	136.25
30 September 2014	16,772,290	154.50	4.93	108,556	157.97	144.97
30 September 2015	16,990,947	148.83	(3.67)	114,167	161.93	148.84
30 September 2016	13,392,780	153.82	3.35	87,068	156.26	143.81
30 September 2017	11,407,710	169.03	9.89	67,491	169.48	150.15
30 September 2018	10,806,521	181.64	7.46	59,495	183.55	169.30
30 September 2019	10,250,867	185.50	2.13	55,260	189.83	167.96
30 September 2020	12,619,857	198.57	7.05	63,554	203.29	161.17

* Prior to 30 September 2016 the highest price/lowest price was based on the reported net asset value for shareholder dealing, which may be different from the financial statements.

** Performance figures are based on the net asset value for financial reporting. This differs from the performance figures disclosed in the Investment Manager's Report, which are based on the net asset value for shareholders dealing.

The performance data in this table covers the year from incorporation by way of a continuance in Jersey to date. Performance data for previous years can be found in the fact sheets issued by the Investment Manager.

Other Information (Unaudited)

Total Expense Ratio (Unaudited)

The Total Expense Ratio (“TER”) is calculated and disclosed as per the guidelines issued by the Investment Management Association. The ratio expresses the sum of all costs charged on an ongoing basis to the Class Fund taken retrospectively as a percentage of the Class Fund’s average net assets. For clarity, when the Class Fund is investing in other funds, the ongoing cost of these funds is not incorporated in the calculation of the TER.

USD Balanced Class

	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
Total Expense Ratio – Class C Shares	1.40%	1.38%

Investment Purchases, Investment Sales and Commissions (Unaudited)

USD Balanced Class	30 September 2020 USD	30 September 2019 USD
Gross purchases in year including transaction costs	17,954,075	16,157,895
Commissions	(2,807)	(1,882)
Net purchases total	<u>17,951,268</u>	<u>16,156,013</u>
Gross sales in year including transaction costs	16,696,233	16,898,451
Commissions	(400)	(1,674)
Net sales total	<u>16,695,833</u>	<u>16,896,777</u>

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Articles of Association of Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited (the "Company") that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will take place on 2 February 2021 at Standard Bank House, 47-49 La Motte Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions:

Ordinary resolution

1. That the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020 be approved and adopted.
2. That directors fees in the sum of USD30,000 and GBP5,000 for the year ended 30 September 2020 be approved.
3. That PricewaterhouseCoopers Ireland, be reappointed auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next general meeting at which the accounts are laid before the Company and that their remuneration be fixed by the directors.

By order of the board

STANLIB Fund Managers Jersey Limited

Secretary

12 January 2021

Notes

1. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
2. To be valid this proxy form must be completed and deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
3. If the shareholder is a corporation the form must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorised.
4. In the case of joint holders, the signature of any one joint holder will be sufficient, but the names of all joint holders should be stated.

The Secretary
Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited
Standard Bank House
47-49 La Motte Street
St. Helier
Jersey
JE2 4SZ

Melville Douglas Balanced Fund Limited (the "Company")

Form of Proxy

Please complete in
block capitals

I/We _____

Complete only if
Special proxy desired.
(See Note a. below)

being a holder(s) of.....Participating shares in the capital of the Company hereby
appoint the Chairman of the Meeting or failing him:

as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company to be held on 2 February 2021 at 10.30 a.m. and at any adjournments
thereof, in the following manner:

Resolutions
*Strike out whatever is
not desired

Ordinary Resolution

No 1 For/Against*
No 2 For/Against*
No 3 For/Against*

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2021

Signature _____

- a. If you desire to appoint a proxy other than indicated above, please delete the appropriate words and insert the name and address of your proxy
- b. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting as he thinks fit in relation to the resolutions referred to above
- c. To be valid, the proxy must be lodged with the secretary of the Company 48 hours prior to the time of the meeting
- d. A corporation should complete this form under its common seal or under the hand of a duly authorised officer or attorney