

Interim Financial Statements of

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**MATCO FIXED INCOME FUND**

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For the period ended June 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

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**NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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Matco Financial Inc, the Manager of the Matco Fixed Income Fund, appoints an independent auditor to audit each Fund's Annual Financial Statements. Canadian securities laws, National Instrument 81-106, requires that if an external auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, this must be disclosed in an accompanying notice.

The Funds' independent auditors have not performed a review of these Interim Financial Statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

Jason Vincent (signed)

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Jason Vincent  
Director

Heidi Conrad (signed)

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Heidi Conrad  
Chief Financial Officer



# MATCO FIXED INCOME FUND

## Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

As at	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
<b>Assets</b>		
Investments, at fair value (Note 5)	\$ 117,313,168	\$ 87,963,809
Cash	6,787,118	1,907,466
Interest receivable	472,739	375,964
	<b>124,573,025</b>	<b>90,247,239</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Management fees payable (Note 8)	420	61
Distributions payable	7	4,057
Other accrued liabilities	33,304	29,901
	<b>33,731</b>	<b>34,019</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units</b>	<b>\$ 124,539,294</b>	<b>\$ 90,213,220</b>
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
Series A	\$ 10	\$ 10
Series F	721,359	104,732
Series N	10	-
Series O	123,817,915	90,108,478
Redeemable units outstanding (Note 7)		
Series A	1	1
Series F	72,009	10,405
Series N	1	-
Series O	12,338,118	8,949,326
Net asset value attributable to holders of redeemable units		
Series A	\$ 10.08	\$ 10.09
Series F	10.02	10.07
Series N	10.03	-
Series O	10.04	10.07

On behalf of the Board of Matco Financial Inc., as Manager

Jason Vincent (signed) Director

Bill Dickie (Signed) Director

The accompanying notes are integral to these financial statements.

# MATCO FIXED INCOME FUND

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30,

	<b>2018</b>
	(Note 10)
<b>Income</b>	
Investment income	
Interest for distribution purposes and other income	\$ 1,317,103
Security lending income	-
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	(127,008)
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(184,602)
Total investment income	1,005,493
Interest income	11,110
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1,016,603</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	
Valuation fees	15,024
Custody fees	12,124
Audit fees	10,709
Legal and filing fees	9,006
Administrative fees	3,837
Trustee fees	2,232
Independent review committee fees and expenses	2,140
Securityholder reporting costs	1,880
Management fees (Note 8)	1,879
Transaction costs (Note 6)	-
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>58,831</b>
<b>Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units</b>	<b>957,772</b>
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	
Series A	\$ -
Series F	4,771
Series N	-
Series O	953,001
Weighted average number of redeemable units outstanding	
Series A	1
Series F	51,024
Series N	1
Series O	11,157,347
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit	
Series A	\$ -
Series F	0.09
Series N	-
Series O	0.09

The accompanying notes are integral to these financial statements.

# MATCO FIXED INCOME FUND

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30,

2018 (Note 10)	Series A	Series F	Series N	Series O	Total Fund
Net assets, attributable to holders of redeemable units, beginning of period	\$ 10	\$ 104,732	\$ -	\$ 90,108,478	\$ 90,213,220
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-	4,771	-	953,001	957,772
Redeemable unit transactions:					
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	-	921,921	20	34,198,295	35,120,236
Reinvestment of distributions to holders of redeemable units	-	5,473	-	1,248,157	1,253,630
Redemption of redeemable units	-	(310,065)	(10)	(1,441,859)	(1,751,934)
<b>Net increase (decrease) from redeemable unit transactions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>617,329</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>34,004,593</b>	<b>34,621,932</b>
Distributions to holders of redeemable units:					
From net income	-	(5,473)	-	(1,248,157)	(1,253,630)
From realized gains	-	-	-	-	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total distributions	-	(5,473)	-	(1,248,157)	(1,253,630)
<b>Net assets, attributable to holders of redeemable units, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ 721,359</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ 123,817,915</b>	<b>\$ 124,539,294</b>

Redeemable unit transactions	Series A	Series F	Series N	Series O
Redeemable units, beginning of period	1	10,405	-	8,949,326
Issued	-	91,886	2	3,408,109
Reinvestment of distributions	-	546	-	124,690
Redeemed	-	(30,828)	(1)	(144,007)
Redeemable units, end of period	1	72,009	1	12,338,118

The accompanying notes are integral to these financial statements.

# MATCO FIXED INCOME FUND

Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30,

	<b>2018</b>
	(Note 10)
<b>Cash flow from (used in) operating activities</b>	
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$ 957,772
Adjustments for:	
Realized (gain) loss on sale of investments	127,008
Unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments	184,602
Proceeds from sale of investments	13,339,696
Purchase of investments	(43,000,665)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(96,775)
Increase (decrease) in management fees payable	359
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities	3,403
	<b>(28,484,600)</b>
<b>Cash flow from (used in) financing activities:</b>	
Proceeds from issue of redeemable shares	34,813,826
Payments on redemption of redeemable shares	(1,445,524)
Distribution paid, net of reinvestments	(4,050)
	<b>33,364,252</b>
Net increase in cash	4,879,652
Cash beginning of period	1,907,466
<b>Cash end of period</b>	<b>\$ 6,787,118</b>

**Supplementary Information:**

Interest received	\$ 1,231,438
Interest paid	-
Dividends received	-
Dividends paid	-

The accompanying notes are integral to these financial statements.

# MATCO FIXED INCOME FUND

Schedule of Investment Portfolio (Unaudited)

As at June 30, 2018

Description	Number of units/ Par value	Average Cost (\$)	Fair value (\$)
<b>Bonds (94.2%)</b>			
<b>Federal Bonds (27.5%)</b>			
Canada Housing Trust No. 1 - 1.412% Mar 15/20	5,000,000	5,017,415	5,017,805
Canada Housing Trust No. 1 - 1.417% Sep 15/20	6,406,000	6,421,338	6,431,498
Canada Housing Trust No. 1 - 1.627% Mar 15/21	6,894,000	6,951,746	6,960,490
Canada Housing Trust No. 1 - 1.870% Sep 15/21	3,310,000	3,347,275	3,344,744
Canadian Government Bond - 1.500% Jun 01/26	7,095,000	6,782,706	6,765,214
Canadian Government Bond - 3.500% Dec 01/45	4,585,000	5,636,423	5,790,060
<b>Total federal bonds</b>		<b>34,156,903</b>	<b>34,309,811</b>
<b>Provincial Bonds (38.6%)</b>			
Province of Alberta - 2.550% Jun 01/27	4,605,000	4,452,076	4,517,958
Province of Alberta - 3.450% Dec 01/43	3,230,000	3,330,466	3,488,431
Province of British Columbia- 2.550% Jun 18/17	3,425,000	3,339,140	3,384,799
Province of Manitoba - 3.250% Sep 05/29	6,579,000	6,726,059	6,749,461
Province of Ontario - 1.900% Mar 16/21	5,268,000	5,345,377	5,344,017
Province of Ontario - 1.674% Oct 27/21	5,300,000	5,342,553	5,352,471
Province of Ontario - 3.450% Jun 02/45	3,711,000	3,872,954	4,004,478
Province of Quebec - 1.845% Apr 19/22	4,735,000	4,807,053	4,814,723
Province of Quebec - 2.151% Oct 13/24	8,500,000	8,649,600	8,642,084
Province of Quebec - 3.500% Dec 01/45	1,565,000	1,649,929	1,718,570
<b>Total provincial bonds</b>		<b>47,515,207</b>	<b>48,016,992</b>
<b>Corporate Bonds (28.1%)</b>			
Bank of Montreal - 3.400% Apr 23/21	5,443,000	5,631,591	5,545,285
Bank of Nova Scotia - 2.873% Jun 04/21	5,537,000	5,628,349	5,559,207
Bell Canada Inc.- 3.550% Mar 02/26	2,219,000	2,252,852	2,232,641
Cadillac Fairview Finance Trust - 4.310% Jan 25/21	3,176,000	3,385,464	3,324,920
Canadian Utilities Ltd.- 3.122% Nov 09/22	2,184,000	2,252,270	2,222,531
Dollarama Inc.- 2.337% Jul 22/21	2,262,000	2,243,945	2,228,653
Loblaw Cos Ltd.- 5.220% Jun 18/20	4,735,000	5,077,908	4,964,662
Royal Bank of Canada - 1.968% Mar 02/22	5,168,000	5,055,674	5,022,592
Toronto-Dominion Bank - 3.226% Jul 24/24	3,830,000	3,944,362	3,885,874
<b>Total corporate bonds</b>		<b>35,472,415</b>	<b>34,986,365</b>
<b>Total bonds</b>		<b>117,144,525</b>	<b>117,313,168</b>
<b>Total Investments</b>		<b>117,144,525</b>	<b>117,313,168</b>
Cash (5.4%)			6,787,118
Other net assets (liabilities) (0.4%)			439,008
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (100%)</b>		<b>\$117,144,525</b>	<b>\$124,539,294</b>

The accompanying notes are integral to these financial statements.

# MATCO FIXED INCOME FUND

Fund Specific Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## A. REPORTING ENTITY (Note 1)

The Matco Fixed Income Fund (the “Fixed Income Fund”) was established by way of a Declaration of Trust under the laws of Alberta on June 23, 2017 and commenced operations on September 20, 2017.

## B. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Note 5)

The Fixed Income Fund may be exposed to a variety of financial instrument risks. The risk exposure of the Fixed Income Fund is detailed as follows:

### Financial instrument risk

The Fixed Income Fund’s investment objective is to provide an optimal level of income with some potential for capital appreciation while preserving capital by investing primarily in Canadian dollar denominated investment grade debt instruments. Financial risk within the Fund is mitigated by diversifying its assets and investments across issuers, sectors, credit ratings and terms.

### Currency risk

The Fixed Income Fund does not have direct exposure to foreign currency through its investment portfolio or other net assets as at June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

### Interest rate risk

The Fixed Income Fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its cash and interest-bearing investments.

The table below summarizes the Fixed Income Fund’s exposure to interest rate risks, categorized by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

	<1 Year	1-5 Years	>5 Years	Total
As at June 30, 2018	\$ 6,787,118	\$ 66,133,599	\$ 51,179,569	\$ 124,100,286
As at December 31, 2017	\$ -	\$ 57,265,766	\$ 30,698,043	\$ 87,963,809

If the prevailing interest rate had been raised or lowered by 1%, assuming a parallel shift in yield curve, with all other factors remaining constant, net assets for the Fixed Income Fund could possibly have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$5,569,859 (December 31, 2017 - \$879,638). The Fixed Income Fund’s interest rate sensitivity was determined based on portfolio weighted duration. In practice, actual results will differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

### Other price risk

The Fixed Income Fund does not have significant exposure to price risk as its investment portfolio is comprised of debt instruments.



# MATCO FIXED INCOME FUND

Fund Specific Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

## B. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Note 5) (Continued)

### Credit risk

The Fixed Income Fund was invested in debt securities with the following credit quality, expressed as a percentage of net assets at each period end on the basis of Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or an equivalent ratings scale.

Credit Rating	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
AAA/Aaa	30.3%	28.8%
AA/Aa	30.6%	32.0%
A/A	24.0%	26.3%
BBB/Bbb	9.3%	10.4%
Total	94.2%	97.5%

### Liquidity risk

The Fixed Income Fund's financial liabilities are not significant and are due within one year. The Fixed Income Fund had no significant exposure to liquidity risk as at June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

### Concentration risk

The Fixed Income Fund is exposed concentration risk through its portfolio investments held in Canadian bonds at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

### Fair value hierarchy

The following is a summary of financial instruments measured at fair value as at the reporting date by the levels in the fair value hierarchy:

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
<b>June 30, 2018</b>				
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 117,313,168	\$ -	\$ 117,313,168
<b>December 31, 2017</b>				
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 87,963,809	\$ -	\$ 87,963,809

There were no transfers between levels during the periods ended June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017.

## C. MANAGEMENT FEES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Note 8)

The annual management fee rates, exclusive of sales taxes, are 1.20%, 0.70% and 0.35% for Series A, F and N respectively. No management fees are charged directly to Series O.

During the period ended June 30, 2018, management fees totaled \$1,879 (including sales taxes). Included in liabilities at June 30, 2018 in \$420 (December 31, 2017 - \$61) in respect of these fees.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 1. REPORTING ENTITIES

Matco Funds Corp. (the “Corporation”) was incorporated on May 17, 2007 under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) and changed its name from MFi Funds Corp. on August 12, 2012 pursuant to filing articles of amendment. The Corporation consists of the Matco Canadian Equity Class, Matco Small Cap Class and Matco Global Equity Class (collectively the “Corporate Class Funds”), each of which is a class of shares of the Corporation.

Matco Balanced Fund and Matco Fixed Income Fund are trusts, established under the laws of Alberta (each a “Trust” and collectively “Trusts” or “Trust Funds”). Matco Balanced Fund was established by a Master Trust Agreement on June 29, 2007, as amended June 23, 2017 to establish and include the Matco Fixed Income Fund.

The Corporate Class Funds and Trust Funds are each a “Fund” and are collectively “Funds”.

The Funds’ principal place of business is Suite 400, 407-8th Ave SW Calgary, Alberta. Matco Financial Inc. (“Matco”) is a corporation established under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) and is the Manager and Portfolio Manager (“Manager”) of the Funds.

RBC Investor Services Trust (“RBC IS”) is the trustee of the Trusts, as well as custodian and record keeping agent to the Funds.

The Funds have multiple series of redeemable shares or units as applicable for a Corporate Class Fund or Trust Fund. Series A, F, N and O may be issued in unlimited number out of each Fund. See Note 7.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), including IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on August 20, 2018.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Funds.

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### a) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and financial liabilities such as debt and equity securities, investments in funds, cash, and other receivables and payables.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### a) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### i. Transition to IFRS 9

Effective January 1, 2018, the Funds adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”). IFRS 9 brings together three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. The adoption of IFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively and did not result in any changes to the measurement basis of financial instruments as the financial instruments of the Funds were already measured at fair value through profit or loss, or amortized cost, as applicable, under IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“IAS 39”).

There have been no changes to presentation on the Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Shares or Units, or Statements of Changes in Cash Flows from the prior period reporting.

#### ii. Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position of a Fund, when it becomes a party to the contractual requirements of the instrument.

Equity and fixed income securities are initially recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Fund becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”) are initially recognized at fair value, with transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets and financial liabilities not at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows or the benefits and rewards of ownership have expired or been substantially transferred.

#### iii. Classification

Under IFRS 9, financial instruments may be classified and measured in the categories of: FVTPL, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), and amortized cost. To determine the appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires an entity to consider the business model for managing financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics associated with the financial instruments. The Funds’ business models are one in which investments in equity and fixed income securities are managed with the objective of realizing cash flows primarily through the sale of assets. Decisions are made on the basis of, and to realize the fair value of these assets.

Financial assets and liabilities are measured through FVOCI if they are held for the purpose of collecting contractual assets and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### a) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### iii. Classification (Continued)

The Funds classify financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

- Equity and equity-based securities, fixed income securities, and derivative instruments

Financial assets at amortized cost:

- Cash, dividends receivable, interest receivable, subscriptions receivable, other receivables, due from broker.
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost:
- Management fee payable, redemptions payable and other accrued liabilities

The Funds classify all debt and equity investments and derivative instruments at FVTPL on initial recognition as they manage these securities on a fair value basis in accordance with their documented investment strategies. Internal reporting and performance management of investments and the Funds is on a fair value basis and the Manager receives management fees on the basis of the fair values of the Funds.

The Funds classify financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments. The Funds have multiple classes of redeemable shares or units, as applicable for Corporate Class Funds or Trust Funds, that are equally subordinate but do not have identical features and therefore, do not qualify as equity under IAS 32, Financial Instruments. The redeemable shares or units, which are classified as financial liabilities and measured at redemption amount, provide investors with the right to require redemption, subject to available liquidity, for cash at a share or unit price based on the Fund's valuation policies at each redemption date. The shares represent the residual interest in the Fund's net assets and are classified as financial liabilities. There are no differences between net asset value for accounting purposes and transaction purposes.

#### iv. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date.

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as "active" if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The Fund measures instruments quoted in an active market at the last trade price.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, the Fund uses valuation techniques that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### a) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### iv. Fair value measurement (Continued)

There is no difference between the net asset value (“NAV”) used for pricing and NAV calculated for accounting purposes.

#### v. Amortized cost measurement

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal payments, 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.

#### vi. Impairment

IFRS 9 requires that an entity recognize a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are measured at amortized cost or FVOCI. Financial assets held by the Funds which are measured at FVTPL will not be subject to the new impairment requirements.

In determining any expected credit loss on loans and receivables, the Funds consider both historical analysis and forward-looking information. As at the financial statement date, all loans and receivables are due to be settled within the short term. The Funds consider the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low frequency of default and the counterparties are expected to have the capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. Given the limited exposure of the Funds to credit risk, no loss allowance has been recognized as any such impairment will not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

### b) Cash

Cash is comprised of deposits with banks.

### c) Investments in unconsolidated structured entities

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (“IFRS 10”), generally requires that other entities over which there is control or significant influence, such as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, be consolidated into the results of a Fund. Where the Funds have been determined to meet the criteria to be defined as “investment entities” in accordance with IFRS 10, any investments in subsidiaries, other than those which provide services to the Funds, are accounted for with other debt and equity instruments through FVTPL.

Certain Funds invest in underlying funds or exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) which meet the definition of structured entities. These investments are subject to the terms and conditions of the respective instruments, including costs and redemptions.

A Fund’s maximum exposure to potential loss arising from investments in structured products is equal to the fair value of their investments as detailed in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio for each Fund.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### d) Foreign currency translation:

Foreign currency amounts are translated into the Funds' functional currency and expressed in Canadian dollars on the following basis:

- i. Market value of investments, other assets and liabilities at the rate of exchange prevailing at the period end date.
- ii. Value of investment transactions, income and expenses at the rates prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Foreign exchange gains (losses) on completed transactions are included in, and reported with, the value of the gain or loss in respect of such transaction on the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

### e) Revenue recognition

- i. Interest recognized in profit or loss represents the coupon interest received by the Fund accounted for on an accrual basis. Interest income received from underlying funds is recorded on the ex-distribution date and allocated between income, capital gains and return of capital when the information necessary for such an allocation becomes available.
- ii. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the right to receive payment is established. For quoted equity securities, this is usually the ex-dividend date. For unquoted equity securities, this is usually the date on which the shareholders approve the payment of a dividend. Dividend income may also include distributions from underlying funds or other structured products, the nature of which is expected to be dividend income. The actual classification for tax purposes may vary on obtaining actual annual allocation information.
- iii. Realized gains and losses on investments and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in value of investments are calculated with reference to the average cost of the related investments.
- iv. Securities lending and other income is recognized when earned.

### f) Transaction costs:

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of an investment, which include fees and commission paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs are expensed and are included in "Transaction costs" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

### g) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial instruments are presented at their gross amounts on the Statements of Financial Position unless there is a legal enforceable right and intent to offset and settle such instruments on a net basis. In such circumstances, instruments may be reported on a net basis on the Statements of Financial Position.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### h) Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares/ units per share/ unit and Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares/ units per share/ unit

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares or units per share or unit represents the net asset value for each series divided by the number of outstanding shares or units of that series outstanding during the period. The increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares or units per share or unit in the statement of comprehensive income represents the increase (decrease) in net assets from operations attributable to each series for the period, divided by the weighted average number of outstanding shares of that series during the period. The weighted average number of units or shares outstanding is calculated from the commencement of operations for series beginning during a period. Each Fund pays its own operating costs. Each series is then allocated its specific costs for management fees or other series specific costs. All other operating costs are allocated pro-rata based on the closing net asset value of each series on a daily basis.

### i) Income taxes

The Corporation qualifies as a mutual fund corporation under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the Alberta Corporate Tax Act. The Corporation is taxed as a single entity. As a result, net income or realized gains of one Corporate Class Fund may be reduced by losses in another.

Taxable dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations are subject to taxes at a rate of 38 1/3%. Such taxes are fully refundable upon payment of sufficient taxable dividends to shareholders on a basis of \$1.15 for every \$3 of dividends paid.

Interest and foreign dividends received, less applicable expenses, are taxed at Federal and Provincial corporate rates less applicable credits for any foreign taxes paid, as well as taxable capital gains, are subject to Part I tax. Part I tax on taxable capital gains is generally refundable to the extent that it is distributed to shareholders by way of a capital gains dividend, or through redemption of shares.

The Trust Funds each qualify as mutual fund trusts under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, are not taxed on that portion of their taxable income that is paid or allocated to holders of redeemable units. The Trust Funds pay out sufficient net income and net realized capital gains so that they will not be subject to income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

Certain dividend and interest income received by the Fund is subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. During the period the average withholding tax rate was 15%.

Temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts may be either taxable or deductible. Taxable temporary differences give rise to deferred tax liabilities and deductible temporary differences give rise to deferred income tax assets. When the fair value of investments is greater than the related tax basis, a deferred income tax liability arises and the deferred tax liability is offset by refundable taxes generated by future payments of capital gains dividends. When the fair value of investments is less than the related tax basis, a deferred income tax asset arises and due to the uncertainty of such deferred income tax assets ultimately being realized, the temporary differences are not recognized. Any unused capital and non-capital losses represent deferred tax assets to the Corporation for which the temporary differences are not recognized as it is uncertain if they will be realized in the future.

Income that would give rise to current income tax liabilities is distributed out to shareholders.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates are based upon information available as at the date of issuance of the financial statements. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgements that have been made in preparing the Funds' financial statements.

### a) Investment entities

To determine that the Funds qualify as investment entities in accordance with IFRS 10, the Manager has made certain assumptions including assessing the business purpose of the Funds to invest for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both, and that performance is measured and evaluated on a fair value basis. As a result, the Funds do not consolidate their investments in subsidiaries or structured entities but measure these at FVTPL.

### b) Fair value measurement of financial instruments not quoted in an active market

The Funds may hold financial instruments where fair values are not quoted in an active market. Valuation of such instruments requires the use of judgements and estimates by the Manager. The Manager uses valuation techniques as outlined in Note 3 using all available data on the individual instrument and market conditions at the date of the financial statements. Changes in these assumptions and conditions could result in changes to the reported fair value of these financial instruments.

## 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

### a) Risk Management

The Funds are exposed to a variety of risks through their activities and financial instruments. These risks include: market risk (including: currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and concentration risk. The Manager and portfolio managers minimize negative consequences of these risks by continuous monitoring of the portfolios, market conditions and events relevant to each portfolio. The Manager also maintains various internal oversight and investment committees to provide additional oversight of investments and portfolio management in line with strategies and applicable regulations.

### b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Funds are exposed to market risk primarily through their investment portfolios. The investments of the Funds are subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in financial markets. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments held by the Funds is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. The Manager moderates this risk through a careful selection of securities within specified limits and the Fund's market price-risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio. The Investment Manager monitors the Fund's overall market positions on a daily basis and positions are maintained within established ranges.



# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Continued)

### c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments denominated in currencies other than the functional currency, will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Funds are exposed to currency risk through their holdings of assets and liabilities, including cash, short-term investments, debt and equity instruments that are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian Dollar, the functional currency.

### d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will affect the future cash flows or fair values of interest bearing investments. The Funds may be exposed to interest rate risk through holdings of cash and fixed income securities.

### e) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows arising from a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than from interest rate risk or currency risk). Changes in market prices may result from factors specific to a security, its issuer, the type of instrument, the general market or market segment of a security or securities. The Funds are generally exposed to other price risk through holdings of equity instruments or underlying funds.

### f) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Funds.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Funds to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and short-term investments. The Funds limit their exposure to credit loss by placing their cash and short-term investments with high credit quality government and financial institutions. To maximize the credit quality of its investments, the Manager performs ongoing credit evaluations based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of investments, historical trends and other information.

All transactions in listed securities are settled upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

### g) Liquidity risk

The Funds are exposed to liquidity risk through daily cash redemptions of shares or units. The Funds' investments are primarily in active markets and are therefore considered readily realizable and highly liquid, minimizing this risk. Additionally, the Funds aim to have sufficient cash on hand to discharge liabilities as they become due.

The Funds may, from time to time, invest in securities that are not traded in an active market or become illiquid. Investments in such positions are kept to a minimum to ensure adequate liquidity to settle upcoming liabilities and potential redemptions.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Continued)

### h) Concentration risk

Concentration risk arises from a concentration of exposures to financial instruments with the same underlying characteristics whether: geographic, asset type, sector or counterparty.

### i) Capital risk management

The shares or units outstanding of a Corporate Class Fund or Trust Fund, respectively, represent the capital of a Fund. Capital is redeemable at the option of shareholders or unitholders, respectively. The Manager has internal policies and procedures in place to monitor each Fund's capital in accordance with its objectives and strategies, to manage the outlined risks and maintain distributions as per the most recent Simplified Prospectus for the Funds or additionally per the Amended and Restated Trust Agreement for the Trust Funds. The Funds do not have specific capital requirements other than minimum subscription requirements.

### j) Fair value hierarchy

A three-tier hierarchy is used as a framework for disclosing fair value based on inputs used to value the Fund's investments in accordance with IFRS 13 Fair value measurement with the highest priority given to unadjusted quoted prices and the lowest priority given to unobservable inputs. The hierarchy of inputs is summarized below:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for instruments, either directly (i.e., as price) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data; and
- Level 3: Inputs for the instruments that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on the quoted prices for similar instruments but of which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level. The Fund recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

The carrying values of other financial instruments including: cash, interest receivable, dividends receivable, subscriptions receivable, other receivables, management fees payable, redemptions payable, and other accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value may be less objective and require varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

The Manager has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a portfolio valuation function, which is independent of front office management.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS (Continued)

### j) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Specific controls include:

- verification of observable pricing inputs;
- a review and approval process for new models and changes to existing models;
- analysis and investigation of significant daily valuation variations; and
- review of unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

When third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair value, then the portfolio valuation function assesses and documents the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirement of IFRS.

This includes:

- verifying that the broker or pricing service is approved by the Fund for use in pricing the relevant type of financial instrument;
- understanding how the fair value has been arrived at and the extent to which it represents actual market transactions; and
- if a number of quotes for the same financial instrument have been obtained, then how the fair value has been determined using those quotes.

## 6. TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs include brokerage commissions and other portfolio transaction costs incurred to acquire, issue or dispose of financial assets or liabilities. These costs are costs of operations and are included as an expense in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Commissions may be paid to brokerage firms for order execution or to cover the cost of certain investment research, analysis or related goods or services provided to the Manager for the purpose of portfolio management of the Funds.

## 7. REDEEMABLE SHARES AND UNITS

The Funds may issue an unlimited number of shares or units, for Corporate Class Funds or Trust Funds, respectively, of each series.

The authorized capital of each Fund consists of an unlimited number of redeemable shares or units, each representing an equal undivided interest in the net assets of the Fund. Currently, there are four series outstanding, Series A, Series F, Series N, and Series O. Each series ranks equally with respect to dividends, distributions, and return of capital in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up based on their respective series' net asset values. Each series pays its own fees and expenses. The general expenses that are not series specific are allocated in proportion to the weighted average shares or units of each series for a period.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 7. REDEEMABLE SHARES AND UNITS (Continued)

Series A are available to all investors and sold under the front-end sales charge option. A commission of up to 6% may be paid by the investor to the dealer.

Series F and Series N are sold without commission and are available to investors who participate in a fee-for-service or wrap program with their advisor or dealer.

Series O are sold without commission and are available to certain investors at the Manager's discretion. If investors cease to be eligible for Series O they may be switched to Series F or Series A, as applicable to their situation.

A 2% redemption fee may be charged if the shares are redeemed in the first 90 days. A switch fee of up to 2% may be payable upon an exchange of redeemable shares within 90 days of original purchase.

The attributes attached to the redeemable shares are as follows:

The shares may be redeemed daily at the net asset value per share of the respective series;

Redeemable shares have no voting rights except as required by applicable securities regulations in relation to changes impacting the nature of a Fund or series of shares or units such as: fees, investments objectives, restructuring or change in manager; and

The holders of redeemable shares are entitled to receive all dividends declared by the Corporate Class Funds. Each series will rank equally with respect to the distributions based on their respective series net asset values.

## 8. MANAGEMENT FEES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Manager earns management fees in exchange for the provision of: portfolio management, general management, and administrative services to the Funds and is therefore a related party.

All fees and expenses applicable to the administration and operation of each Fund, including but not limited to: recordkeeping and communication costs, custodian fees, legal and filing fees, audit, trustee, Investment Review Committee ("IRC") fees and expenses, applicable sales and income taxes, and bank charges are payable by each Fund.

The Manager may, at its discretion and from time to time, waive some or all of its management fee, or pay for or absorb expenses of a Fund or series during a financial period. The Manager may discontinue such waiver or absorption without notice.

## 9. SECURITIES LENDING

The Funds have entered into a securities lending program with its custodian, RBC IS, in order to earn additional revenue. The aggregate market value of all securities loaned by a Fund will not exceed 50% of the fair value of the assets of the Fund. The Fund will receive collateral of at least 102% of the fair value of the securities on loan. Collateral held is generally comprised of cash and securities of, or guaranteed by, the Government of Canada or a province thereof. Securities lending income reported in the Statements of Comprehensive Income is net of a securities lending charge which the Fund's custodian, RBC IS, is entitled to receive.

# MATCO MUTUAL FUNDS

Generic Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)  
For the period ended June 30, 2018

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## 10. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

The Matco Fixed Income Fund and Matco Global Equity Class were established June 23, 2017 but did not have assets, liabilities or commence operations until September 20, 2017. Therefore no comparative information is presented for the period ended June 30, 2017.

Certain prior period comparative amounts have been reclassified to confirm to the current period's presentation.

