Financial statements of

Ravensource Fund

June 30, 2012 and 2011

June 30, 2012 and 2011

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MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by **Stornoway Portfolio Management Inc.** in its capacity as the Investment Manager of the Trust. The Trust's Investment Manager is responsible for the information and representations contained in these financial statements.

The Investment Manager maintains appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced. The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgements made by the Investment Manager. The significant accounting policies which the Investment Manager believes are appropriate for the Trust are described in Note 2 to the unaudited interim financial statements.

On behalf of the Investment Manager

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August 31, 2012

NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS

The Auditors of the Trust have not reviewed these financial statements.

Computershare Trust Company of Canada, the Trustee of the Trust, appointed an independent auditor, who was confirmed by the unitholders, to audit the Trust's annual financial statements. Applicable securities laws require that if an auditor has not reviewed the Trust's interim financial statements, this must be disclosed in an accompanying notice.

Statement of operations

For the six month period ended June 30 (Unaudited)

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Investment income		
Interest	169,595	332,375
Dividends and income trust distributions	117,578	148,895
	287,173	481,270
Expenses		
Legal fees	80,437	4,463
Management fees (Note 3a)	66,714	56,950
Administrative fees (Note 3c)	35,923	30,666
Trust administration and transfer agency fees	13,500	14,474
Other expenses	12,559	10,635
Listing fees	12,500	10,662
Accounting fees	10,509	10,102
Audit fees	9,524	13,285
Investor relations fees (Note 3d)	7,670	7,378
Incentive fee (Note 3b)	4,454	90,627
Interest on overdraft	21	500
	253,811	249,742
Net investment income	33,362	231,528
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		
Transaction costs	(10,652)	(4,759)
Net realized gain on investments,		. ,
including foreign exchange adjustments	1,117,479	1,015,066
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	489,842	(605,240)
Net gain on investments	1,596,669	405,067
Increase in net assets from operations	1,630,031	636,595
Average number of units outstanding during the period	1,701,870	1,492,478
Increase in net assets from operations per unit	0.96	0.43

Statement of net assets

	As at	As at
	June 30,	December 31,
	2012	2011
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	\$	\$
Assets		
Due from Broker	1,818,257	665,564
Investments at fair value (Cost: \$16,034,511;		
2011 - \$16,075,456)	16,272,795	15,760,543
Interest and dividends receivable	155,662	220,216
	18,246,714	16,646,323
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	169,947	51,275
Incentive, management and administrative fees payable	19,198	14,342
	189,145	65,617
Net assets	18,057,569	16,580,706
Number of units outstanding (Note 5)	1,701,870	1,701,870
Net asset value per unit	10.61	9.74

Approved on behalf of the Trust

Stornoway Portfolio Management Inc.

Statement of changes in net assets F

For the six month p	period ended June	30 (Unaudited)
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	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Net assets, beginning of period	16,580,706	14,883,954
Increase in net assets from operations	1,630,031	636,595
Unitholder transactions		
Issuance of units (Note 5)	-	3,577,521
Distributions (Note 4d)	(153,168)	(160,202)
	(153,168)	3,417,319
Increase in net assets	1,476,863	4,053,914
Net assets, end of period	18,057,569	18,937,868

Statement of investment portfolio

As at June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

				Fair value
Number of		Average	Fair	as % of
shares/units	Investments, owned	cost	value	net assets
		\$	\$	
Canadian				
equities				
70,700	Canaccord Financial Inc.	592,738	387,436	2.15%
80,000	CanWel Building Materials Group Ltd.	304,000	189,600	1.05%
228,100	Chinook Energy Inc.	478,156	269,158	1.49%
30,000	Clairvest Group Inc.	373,341	519,000	2.87%
498,000	Connacher Oil and Gas Ltd.	432,970	234,060	1.30%
1,000	Crystallex International Corp.	90	117	0.00%
40,000	Fiera Capital Corp.	173,300	322,800	1.79%
140,375	Glacier Media Inc.	368,989	280,750	1.55%
5,379	Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.	5,756	5,756	0.03%
100,000	GLV Inc.	276,500	200,000	1.11%
21,100	GVIC Comm - Class B	17,091	9,495	0.05%
22,500	GVIC Comm - Class C	18,045	10,125	0.06%
17,900	Indigo Books and Music Inc.	90,872	157,878	0.87%
174,100	Jovian Capital Corp.	1,190,359	1,366,685	7.57%
7,400	Mcgraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd.	235,032	310,800	1.72%
2,595,500	Melior Resources Inc.	298,535	272,528	1.51%
58,400	Nuvista Energy Ltd.	312,183	208,488	1.15%
250,000	Peer 1 Network Enterprises	275,969	552,500	3.06%
248,033	PlazaCorp Retail Prop. LTD.	297,640	1,145,912	6.35%
50,000	Sonde Resources Corp.	173,000	84,000	0.47%
283,100	Supremex Inc.	644,896	458,622	2.54%
157,900	Ten Peaks Coffee Co Inc.	446,952	363,170	2.01%
245,500	Tuscany International Drilling	303,379	89,608	0.50%
231,800	Village Farms International Inc.	540,544	187,758	1.04%
500,000	Westaim Corp.	250,000	370,000	2.05%
26,455	Whitecap Resources Inc.	183,977	177,513	0.98%
45,400	Winpak Ltd.	295,252	715,504	3.96%
		8,579,566	8,889,263	49.23%
		. ,		
U.S. equities				
13,157	Quad Graphics	617,895	192,677	1.06%
1,323,256	SeaCo Ltd.	-	60,684	0.34%
		617,895	253,361	1.40%

Statement of investment portfolio (continued)

As at June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

				Fair value
Number of		Average	Fair	as % of
shares/units	Investments, owned	cost	value	net assets
		\$	\$	
Fixed income				
	Clearwater Seafoods Inc.			
500,000	10.5% due Dec 31, 2013	510,625	500,500	2.77%
	Crystallex International Corp.			
2,250,000	9.375% due Dec 30, 2011	1,164,912	1,215,277	6.73%
	Delphi Holdings Corp.			
1,000,000	6.55% due June 15, 2006 *	732,498	2,548	0.01%
	First Uranium Corp.			
2,502,000	4.25% due Oct 05, 2012	1,820,232	2,376,900	13.17%
	Tuckamore Capital Management			
1,685,000	8% due Mar 23, 2016	1,376,649	1,230,050	6.81%
	Specialty Foods Group			
1,400,000	8% due Jun 30, 2014	959,867	1,426,740	7.90%
		6,564,783	6,752,015	37.39%
Warrants				
	First Metals Inc.			
60,000	Expiry - July 2012	300	-	0.00%
160,000	MEGA Brands Inc.	32,000	20,800	0.12%
14,623	Solutia Inc.	-	671	0.00%
57	Specialty Foods Group	239,967	356,685	1.98%
		272,267	378,156	2.09%
Net investments		16,034,511	16,272,795	90.12%
Brokerage comr		(13,622)	-	0.00%
Total Portfolio of	Investments	16,020,889	16,272,795	90.12%
Cash		1,818,257	1,818,257	10.07%
Other net assets	(liabilities)	(33,483)	(33,483)	-0.19%
Net assets		17,805,663	18,057,569	100.00%

* Defaulted Bonds

1. Trust organization and nature of operations

The Ravensource Fund (the "Trust") is a closed-end investment trust which was created under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to a Declaration of Trust, dated April 28, 1997 as amended January 15, 2001 and as further amended and restated as of August 22, 2003 and as of July 1, 2008 (the "Declaration of Trust"). The Trust's units are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("RAV.UN").

Computershare Trust Company of Canada (the "Trustee") acts as trustee for the Trust. At a special meeting of the Trust's unitholders, Stornoway Portfolio Management Inc. ("SPM"), an Ontario corporation, was appointed as the investment manager ("Investment Manager") of the Trust, effective July 1, 2008.

The Investment Manager provides portfolio management and administrative services to the Trust, subject to the overall supervision of the Trustee. The Investment Manager is authorized to invest and reinvest the Trust's assets and make investment decisions on behalf of the Trust. Senior executives of the Investment Manager own 193,853 (2011 - 227,888) units representing 11.4% (2011 - 12.8%) of the outstanding units as at June 30, 2012.

The capital of the Trust is represented by the net asset value of the Trust, and is comprised mainly of investments. As more fully outlined in the Declaration of Trust, the principal investment objective of the Trust is to achieve absolute annual returns, with an emphasis on capital gains, through investment in selected North American securities. The Trust will invest its property primarily in North American high yield and distressed debt securities, and in small capitalization equity securities. The success of the Trust depends on the investment decisions of the Investment Manager and will be influenced by a number of risk factors including liquidity risk, market risks, investment in options, and leverage from borrowed funds.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Trust:

a) Valuation of investments

The Trust's investments are presented at fair value determined as follows:

- i) Securities listed upon a recognized public stock exchange are valued at their bid prices on the valuation date. In a situation where, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, a market quotation for a security is inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value of the security is estimated using valuation techniques generally used in the industry. These techniques take into account market factors, valuation of similar securities and interest rates.
- Securities not listed upon a recognized public stock exchange are valued using valuation techniques which take into account market factors, valuation of similar securities and interest rates.
- iii) Short-term notes, treasury bills, bonds, asset-backed securities and other debt instruments are valued at bid quotations from recognized investment dealers.
- b) Investment transactions and income recognition

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis; however no accrual is made on defaulted bonds. Dividend income (including distributions from income funds) is recognized at the ex-dividend date. Net realized gains (losses) on the sale of investments include net realized gains or losses from foreign currency changes and are based on weighted average cost.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax

The Trust is taxable as a mutual fund trust under the Income Tax Act (Canada) on its income including net realized capital gains in the taxation year, which is not paid or payable to its unitholders as at the end of the taxation year. It is the intention of the Fund to distribute all of its net income and sufficient net realized capital gains so that the Fund will not be subject to income taxes.

d) Foreign currency translation

Investments and other assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates at the period end date. Purchases and sales of investments and income derived from foreign currency denominated investments are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. The Trust does not separately report the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates from changes in market prices on investments held. Such changes are included in net realized gain or net change in unrealized appreciation on investments.

e) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are expensed and are included in the Statements of Operations. 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.

f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets (primarily with respect to less liquid investments) and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

3. Related party transactions

a) Management fees

The management fee payable to the Investment Manager is based on the Trust's average weekly net assets at the end of each week and payable on the last business day of each calendar month as follows:

Average weekly net assets	Management fee
Up to and including \$250 million	0.65% of net asset value plus GST
Between \$250 million and \$500 million	0.60% of net asset value plus GST
\$500 million and more	0.55% of net asset value plus GST

The aggregate Management fees for 2012 amounted to \$66,714 (2011 - \$56,950).

b) Incentive fee

An incentive fee will be payable to the Investment Manager in any period, equal to 20% of the amount by which the net asset value per unit at the end of the period, adjusted for contributions, distributions, and redemptions during the period, exceeds the net asset value per unit at the beginning of the period by more than 5%, plus any shortfall from prior period. This fee is accrued monthly but calculated and paid annually. Incentive fees were payable for 2012 amounted to \$4,454 (2011 - \$90,627).

3. Related party transactions (continued)

c) Administrative fees

Subject to the supervision of the Trustee, the Investment Manager agrees to be responsible for and provide certain administrative services to the Trust. The Trust will pay the Investment Manager a fee based on the Trust's average weekly net assets at the end of each week and payable on the last business day of each calendar month as follows:

Average	weekly	net	assets

Up to and including \$250 million Between \$250 million and \$500 million \$500 million and more Administrative fee

0.35% of net asset value plus GST 0.30% of net asset value plus GST 0.25% of net asset value plus GST

The aggregate Administrative fees for 2012 amounted to \$35,923 (2011 - \$30,666).

d) Investor relations fees

The Investment Manager is paid a monthly investor relations fee of \$1,000 plus applicable sales tax for unitholder reporting and other services provided under a service agreement. The aggregate investor relations fee for 2012 amounted to \$7,670 (2011 - \$7,378).

e) Other related party transactions

Certain senior executives and board members of the Investment Manager and their affiliated entities (excluding the Investment Manager and its affiliates) are unitholders in the Trust. At June 30, 2012, such related parties held 716,690 (2011 - 724,390) units representing approximately 42.1% (2011 - 40.7%) of the units of the Trust. All transactions were executed on the Toronto Stock Exchange on an arm's length basis. The units held by the Investment Manager and its affiliates in the trust are disclosed in Note 1.

4. Unitholders' entitlements

The Unitholders' entitlements with respect to the net assets and distribution of income are generally as follows:

a) Entitlement in respect of net assets

A pro-rata share of the net assets of the Trust in the proportion that each unitholders' equity bears to the aggregate unitholders' equity.

b) Tax designations and elections

The Trustee shall file all tax returns, on behalf of the Trust, required by law.

c) Redemption of units

By delivering an Annual Redemption Request to be received by the Trust's registrar and transfer agent on or before the twentieth business day prior to the applicable Annual Redemption Date, being the valuation date following August 31 in any period, subject to compliance with applicable laws and the provisions, unitholders shall be entitled to require the Trust to redeem some or all of their units outstanding at net asset value as of the Annual Redemption Date.

4. Unitholders' entitlements (continued)

d) Distributions

The Trust intends to make semi-annual distributions to unitholders of record as of the last Valuation Date of each of June and December in each calendar period, of such amount per unit as the Trustee, upon consultation with the Investment Manager, may determine. It is anticipated that the annual distribution will be at least equal to the net capital gains plus the net income of the Trust for that period, net of any tax losses brought forward from prior periods.

During the period, the Trust declared a distribution, which was paid on July 5, 2012, of \$0.09 (June 30, 2011 - \$0.09) per unit for a total amount of \$153,168 (June 30, 2011 - \$160,202).

The Trust has cumulative net capital losses of \$19,980,867 as of December 31, 2011 (December 31, 2010 - \$20,334,498) for income tax purposes that may be carried forward and applied to reduce future net capital gains. The Trust has non-capital losses of \$nil (2010 - \$nil) for income tax purposes that may be carried forward up to 20 years to offset future net income and realized capital gains.

5. Units of the Trust

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable units of beneficial interest, each of which represents an equal, undivided interest in the net assets of the Trust. Each unit entitles the holder to one vote and to participate equally with respect to any and all distributions made by the Trust. The redemption price per unit will be equal to the net asset value per unit calculated on the redemption date.

On May 31, 2011, the Trust issued 356,004 units, being 25% of the units outstanding immediately prior to the issuance, pursuant to a fully subscribed rights offering to unitholders of record as at April 29, 2011. The units were issued at a price of \$10.33, being 94.4% of the net asset value per unit on April 14, 2011. The dilutive impact from the issuance of units at a discount to net asset value plus associated expenses amounted to approximately 15 cents per unit. In accordance with applicable accounting standards, the expenses associated with the issuance have been accounted for as a direct reduction in net assets and are not reflected in the Statement of Operations as these expenses are not part of the ordinary course operations of the Trust. The terms of the rights offering are set forth in the Rights Offering Circular, dated April 21, 2011, which is available at www.sedar.com.

	2012	2011
Units, Beginning of period Sale of units	1,701,870 -	1,424,016 356,004
Units, End of period	1,701,870	1,780,020

6. Expenses

The Investment Manager has the power to incur and make payment out of the Trust property any charges or expenses which, in the opinion the Investment Manager, are necessary or incidental to, or proper for, carrying out any of the purposes of the Declaration of Trust, including without limitation all fees and expenses relating to the management and administration of the Trust. The Trust will be responsible for any income or excise taxes and brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions.

7. Indemnification of the Investment Manager

The Trust has indemnified the Investment Manager (and each of its directors and officers) from and against all liabilities and expenses, reasonably incurred by the Investment Manager, other than liabilities and expenses incurred as a result of the Investment Manager's wilful misconduct, bad faith or negligence. There were no claims or expenses against the Investment Manager requiring indemnification during the periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

8. Financial instruments risk management

Managing the risks of the investment portfolio is a critical element of the investment management process. The Investment Manager's overall risk management process seeks to minimize the potentially adverse effect of risk on its financial performance in a manner that is consistent with the Trust's investment mandate. To accomplish this goal, the Investment Manager utilizes a range of well-established tools and methods to manage the risk of the Trust.

In the normal course of business, the Trust is exposed to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk). The value of investments within the Trust portfolio can fluctuate on a daily basis as a result of changes in interest rates, economic conditions, market and company news related to specific securities within the Trust. The level of risk depends on the Trust's investment objectives and the type of securities it invests in.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Trust. Where the Trust invests in debt instruments and derivatives, this represents the main concentration of credit risk. The market value of debt instruments and derivatives includes consideration of the credit worthiness of the issuer, and accordingly, represents the majority of the credit risk exposure of the Trust.

All transactions executed by the Trust in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold takes place once the broker has received payment, and purchases are paid for once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

As at June 30, 2012, the Trust's credit exposure is primarily to high yield bonds which are unrated (81.9% of the total debt portfolio of \$6.8 million) (2011 - 99.6% of the total debt portfolio of \$2.8 million) and the remaining debt portfolio comprising of defaulted.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Trust may not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price.

The Trust's exposure to liquidity risk primarily relates to annual redemption of units. Other than the high yield and defaulted bonds, the Trust primarily invests in equity securities that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of. In addition, the Trust retains sufficient cash to maintain liquidity.

c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. Interest rate risk arises when the Trust invests in interestbearing financial instruments. The Trust is exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. There is no sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations on any cash balances.

As the Trust has significant exposure to high yield and defaulted bonds with no exposure to government bonds, its bond investments tend to be affected more by changes in overall economic growth and company-specific fundamentals rather than changes in interest rates. However, high yield bonds do have a degree of interest rate risk which is illustrated in the table below.

8. Financial instruments risk management (continued)

c) Interest rate risk (continued)

As at June 30, 2012, the Trust's exposure to debt instruments by maturity and the impact on its net asset value if the yield curve is shifted in parallel by increase of 25 basis points ("bps"), holding all other variables constant ("sensitivity"), would be as follows:

Market	2012	2011
Maturity date	CAD	CAD
	\$	\$
1 year or less	500,500	3,845,638
1-3 years	1,426,740	59,987
3-5 years	1,230,050	1,232,860
Sensitivity to 25bps yield change will increase or decrease net assets by	12,396	14,720

* Excludes cash and defaulted bonds.

In practice, actual results may differ from the above sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

d) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises from financial instruments (including cash and cash equivalents) that are denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars, which represents the functional currency of the Trust. The Trust may enter into foreign exchange contracts for hedging purposes to reduce its foreign currency exposure, or to establish exposure to foreign currencies. Other currencies to which the Trust had exposure as at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	CAD \$	% of NAV
United States dollar	3,604,182	19.96
June 30, 2011		
	CAD \$	% of NAV
United States dollar	3,645,262	19.25

As at June 30, 2012, if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 1 percent in relation to all currencies, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately 0.20% (\$36,042 (2011 - 0.19% (\$36,453)). In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

e) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the market value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk, credit risk or currency risk). All investments represent a risk of loss of capital. The Manager of the Trust moderates this risk through a careful selection and diversification of securities and other financial instruments within the limits of the Trust's investment objectives and strategy. The Trust's overall market positions are monitored on a regular basis by the Investment Manager.

As at June 30, 2012, 50.75% (2011 - 48.74%) of the Trust's net assets were invested in securities traded on North American stock exchanges. If security prices on the North American stock exchanges had increased or decreased by 10% as at the period end, with all other factors remaining constant, net assets could possibly have increased or decreased by approximately 5.07% (\$916,410) (2011 - 4.87%, \$922,964). In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2012 and 2011 (Unaudited)

9. Fair value measurements

Financial statements are measured at fair value using a three-tier hierarchy based on inputs used to value the Trust's investments. The hierarchy of inputs is summarized below:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level. The following table presents the Trust's financial instruments that have been measured at fair value, on a recurring basis, as at June 30, 2012.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Due from brokers	1,818,257	-	-	1,818,257
Investments				
Bonds	5,325,275	-	1,426,740	6,752,015
Equities	9,142,624	-	, -, - -	9,142,624
Warrants and Options	21,471	-	356,685	378,156
	14,489,370	-	1,783,425	16,272,795
Total	16,307,627	-	1,783,425	18,091,052
December 31, 2011:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Due from brokers	665,564	-	-	665,564
Investments				
Bonds	4,272,044	-	1,779,750	6,051,794
Equities	9,659,141	-	-	9,659,141
Warrants	49,608	-	-	49,608
	13,980,793	-	1,779,750	15,760,543
Total	14,646,357	-	1,779,750	16,426,107

The Trust did not have any transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 included in the fair value hierarchy during June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

10. Future accounting standards

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as published by the International Accounting Standards Boards, on or by January 1, 2011. However, the AcSB has announced that the effective date for investment funds to adopt IFRS is deferred to January 1, 2014. The Trust will adopt the International Financial Reporting Standards in accordance with AcSB's plan. The impact of the adoption of these standards is not known at this time.

11. Capital disclosures

The Manager has policies and procedures in place to manage the capital of the Trust in accordance with the Trust's investment objectives, strategies and restrictions as detailed in the offering document. Information about the capital is described In the Statement of changes in net assets and the Trust does not have externally imposed capital requirements.