Financial Statements **December 31, 2019** (expressed in Bermuda dollars)

The accompanying report of KPMG is for the sole and exclusive use of the Foundation. No person, other than the Foundation, is authorized to rely upon the report of KPMG unless KPMG expressly so authorizes. Furthermore, the report of KPMG is as of March 31, 2020 and KPMG has carried out no procedures of any nature subsequent to that date which in any way extends that date.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of Bank of Bermuda Foundation

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bank of Bermuda Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organisations generally accepted in Bermuda and Canada.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bermuda and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organisations generally accepted in Bermuda and Canada, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



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

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

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

KPMG Audit Limited

Chartered Professional Accountants Hamilton, Bermuda May 7, 2020

Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2019

(expressed in Bermuda dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Dividends receivable Other receivable Investments, at fair value (schedule) (note 4) Collections (note 9)	3,193,274 176,058 8,156 169,980,377	5,867,220 157,646 - 145,288,741 -
	173,357,865	151,313,607
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Accrued donations	158,357 289,000 447,357	144,375 115,500 259,875
Net assets Unrestricted net assets (note 5)	172,910,508	151,053,732
	173,357,865	151,313,607

Approved by the Board of Directors on May 7, 2020

Director

Director

Annarita Marion- Head of Audit Committee

Allison Towlson - Managing Director

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(expressed in Bermuda dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue Dividends and interest income (Loss) gain on sale of investments (note 4) Loan interest (note 3)	3,872,411 (34,108) -	3,625,507 717,509 7,989
Investment Management Fees (note 7)	3,838,303 (280,000)	4,351,005 (280,000)
5 ()	3,558,303	4,071,005
Donations Education Scholarships Healthy Families Connected Communities Community Capacity Building Economic Participation Other	903,500 778,500 700,475 507,000 393,288 324,000 95,459	$\begin{array}{r} 1,124,000\\778,500\\986,625\\386,500\\164,500\\10,000\\8,000\end{array}$
	3,702,222	3,458,125
Expenses Employment costs (note 6) Administrative charges (note 7) Professional fees and other fees (note 7) Other operating costs Member funding expenses (note 7) Director fees (note 8) Custody fees (note 7) Committee member fees Rent	290,364 232,000 228,296 81,052 76,100 62,500 50,000 26,000 7,500	$\begin{array}{c} 205,760\\ 232,000\\ 184,016\\ 53,089\\ 76,100\\ 70,000\\ 50,000\\ 38,000\\ 5,500\end{array}$
	1,053,812	914,465
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (note 4)	23,054,507	(14,531,923)
Surplus (deficit) of revenue over donations and expenses for the year	21,856,776	(14,833,508)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended December 31, 2019

(expressed in Bermuda dollars)

	Unrestricted Net Assets 2019 \$	Unrestricted net assets 2018 \$
Net assets – Beginning of the year	151,053,732	165,887,240
Surplus (deficit) of revenue over donations and expenses for the year	21,856,776	(14,833,508)
Net assets – End of year	172,910,508	151,053,732

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2019

(expressed in Bermuda dollars)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows used in operating activities	04 050 770	(11,000,500)
Surplus (deficit) of revenue over donations and expenses for the year Items not affecting cash:	21,856,776	(14,833,508)
Change in fair value of investments	(23,054,507)	14,531,923
Gain on sale of investments Changes in non-cash working capital:	34,108	(717,509)
Dividends receivable	(18,412)	92,696
Other receivable	(8,156)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,982	(2,516)
Accrued donations	173,500	(217,834)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,002,709)	(1,146,748)
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(6,684,677)	(10,808,885)
Proceeds on sale of investments	5,013,440	10,289,421
Loan repayments received (note 3)		400,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,671,237)	(119,464)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,673,946)	(1,266,212)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	5,867,220	7,133,432
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	3,193,274	5,867,220

Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2019

(expressed in Bermuda dollars)

	No. of shares	Cost	Fair value	No. of shares	Cost	Fair value
	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BANK MANAGED FUND Equities						
Ishares Core MSCI Emerging Mkts ETF	214,000	9,695,532	11,504,640	214,000	9,695,532	10,090,100
Ishares MSCI Japan ETF	164,000	8,835,385	9,715,360	164,000	8,835,385	8,313,160
Ishares MSCI Pac ex-Japan ETF	80,000	3,131,712	3,704,000	70,000	2,676,648	2,849,000
Ishares MSCI UK Fund	70,000	2,370,900	2,387,000	70,000	2,370,900	2,054,500
SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust	133,000	27,394,973	42,807,380	133,000	27,394,973	33,239,360
Vanguard FTSE Europe ETF	256,000	14,657,820	15,001,600	256,000	14,657,819	12,446,720
Wisdomtree Europe Hedged Equity ETF	57,000	3,514,121	4,023,630	45,000	2,723,809	2,539,800
Fixed Income						
HSBC GIF Gbl Corporate Bond - ZD	2,506,565	25,585,629	29,146,235	2,596,002	26,498,642	27,330,705
HSBC GIF Emerging Mkts Local Debt - Z	323,530	3,200,250	3,185,145	323,530	3,200,250	3,020,469
HSBC GIF GL Short Dur High Yield - ZQ	241,078	2,378,328	2,451,036	241,078	2,378,328	2,350,507
HSBC GIF Gbl Gov Bond - ZD	1,077,391	11,423,933	12,721,834	1,077,391	11,423,933	12,009,678
HSBC GIF Global High Yield Bond - Z	853,498	8,368,195	9,111,091	853,498	8,368,195	8,428,292
HSBC Global Investment Funds - Global						
Asset-Backed Bond ZC(EUR)	6,888	1,000,000	1,045,783	6,888	1,000,000	994,703
Ishares JP Morgan Emerging Mkts						-
Bond ETF	57,700	6,416,154	6,610,112	43,500	4,815,202	4,520,085
Ishares Emerging Mkts Local Debt - Z	107,000	4,776,099	4,696,230	118,000	5,267,099	5,083,440
Alternative Investments						
HSBC Global Real Estate Equity Fund	789,570	6,989,346	8,895,300	789,570	6,989,346	7,666,729
		139,738,377	167,006,376		138,296,061	142,937,248
FOUNDATION MANAGED FUND				_		
Equities						
BF&M Limited	88,000	931,904	1,804,000	88,000	931,904	1,425,600
Butterfield Bermuda Fund Ltd Series A	20,649	438,381	749,151	30,314	643,568	876,380
Partnerships						
BAM PEP III LP		500,000	420,850		100,000	49,513
			,>	-		,
		1,870,285	2,974,001	_	1,675,472	2,351,493
		141,608,662	169,980,377	_	139,971,533	145,288,741

1. The Foundation

Bank of Bermuda Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated in Bermuda on December 13, 2000 with The Bank of Bermuda Limited as its sole member. On February 18, 2004, The Bank of Bermuda Limited was amalgamated to become a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc and in May 2010, The Bank of Bermuda Limited changed its name to HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited "(HSBC Bermuda"). HSBC Bermuda tendered its resignation as sole member of the Foundation effective February 13, 2004, at which time the directors approved the admission of Bermuda Trust Company Limited ("BTCL"), in its capacity as Trustee of the Bank of Bermuda Foundation Charitable Trust (the "Charitable Trust"), as sole member of the Foundation. BTCL was a subsidiary of HSBC Bermuda until May 1, 2016. Effective May 1, 2016, the Bank of N.T. Butterfield & Son Ltd. ("Butterfield Bank") purchased BTCL.

BTCL, as trustee of the Charitable Trust appoints the Board of Directors of the Foundation under the direction of the Committee of Protectors in accordance with the trust deed. The Committee of Protectors, the Board of Directors and the Foundation are not related to, and are independent of, HSBC Bermuda or Butterfield Bank.

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee whose purpose is to promote, further or advance any charitable purpose or activity in Bermuda and elsewhere in the world. The Foundation is registered as a private foundation under the Charities Act 2014 as amended.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Foundation follows Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations generally accepted in Bermuda and Canada as set out in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook - Accounting. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Restricted fund

The Foundation follows the restricted fund method of accounting under which it has two funds:

Unrestricted net assets - net assets can be applied to any charitable purpose. Identified in this fund are internally restricted net assets, which are net assets reserved by the board of directors to be used for designated charitable purposes in future years;

Restricted net assets – net assets can only be applied for specific charitable purposes due to the nature of the original gift. Currently, there are no such net assets.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, demand deposits and money market funds with original maturities of three months or less.

(c) Investments

Investments in marketable securities are carried at fair value. Securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are calculated on the difference between cost and sale proceeds or fair value, respectively, at the date of measurement. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations. All transaction costs on the purchase or sale of investments have been included in the cost or netted from the proceeds of sale of the investments and transactions are recorded at the trade date.

(d) Donations made

Donations made by the Foundation are recorded as an expense when the Foundation has made an unconditional commitment to make a donation. In the case of conditional donations, they are recognised as an expense when the conditions attached to the donation have been satisfied by the potential recipient. Generally, this results in donations being expensed when paid.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(e) Investment income

Investment income is recognised on an accrual basis, and is reflected in the statement of operations.

(f) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to Bermuda dollars at rates of exchange in effect at the statement of financial position date. Income and expense items in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the transaction date. Exchange adjustments are charged or credited to the statement of operations.

(g) Fair value of financial instruments

The Foundation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, dividends and accounts receivable, other receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accrued donations. The investment portfolio is inherently exposed to market, interest, currency and credit risks arising from fluctuating market conditions.

Fair values of equity and bond investments and dividends receivable have been determined based on quoted market prices in an active market and declared dividend payments respectively. Fair values of investments in mutual funds have been determined based on the net asset values reported by the funds' administrators.

The Foundation is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed by using financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity and market risks.

Credit risk is the risk of the potential inability of counterparties to perform under the terms of contracts. The Foundation's exposure to credit risk at any point in time is limited to amounts recorded as assets in the statement of financial position. Credit risk is reduced by dealing with reputable counterparties, which are high credit quality institutions. The Foundation manages liquidity risk by holding cash and cash equivalents and investments in highly liquid securities which are readily convertible to cash and by continually monitoring actual and projected cash flows.

Market risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future values of financial instruments held specifically from price, currency and interest rate movements. Market risk represents the potential gains or losses the Foundation might suffer through holding market positions in the face of market movements.

(h) Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are recorded at their exchange amount. The Foundation discloses its transactions with related parties. Related parties include the Foundation's directors, the Charitable Trust and entities which the Foundation controls or over which it exercises significant influence. These transactions are either separately disclosed in the statement of financial position and the statement of operations or in Note 7 – Related party transactions. The Foundation makes donations to a large number of not-for-profit entities, including some where directors of the Foundation are also directors or officers of the not-for-profit entities. Except as disclosed in Note 7, in the opinion of the directors, the Foundation does not have significant influence over, or control of, any of these entities and therefore, these entities are not related parties. Donations to entities disclosed in Note 7 are included, along with all other donations, as an expense in the statement of operations.

(i) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations in Bermuda and Canada requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets 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 significantly from those estimates.

December 31, 2019

3. Loan receivable

During part of 2018, the Foundation had a loan receivable with a maximum term of three years maturing on December 31, 2019 and an interest rate of 3% per annum, reduced from 5.5% for as long as the loan was maintained in good standing. Interest was payable quarterly and the principal was payable at the discretion of the borrower as long as the balance was paid within the three year term. On August 22, 2018, the remaining \$400,000 of the balance was repaid.

4. Investments

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investments	141,608,662	169,980,377	139,971,533	145,288,741

The realised gain (loss) on investments and change in fair value of investments can be further analysed as follows:

2019	Arising prior to beginning of period \$	Arising in the period \$	Total realised and unrealised in the period \$
Realised gain (loss) Change in unrealised gain/loss	85,775 (85,775)	(119,883) 23,140,282	(34,108) 23,054,507
		23,020,399	23,020,399
2018	Arising prior to beginning of period \$	Arising in the period \$	Total realised and unrealised in the period \$
Realised gain (loss) Change in unrealised gain/loss	1,213,074 (1,213,074)	(495,565) (13,318,849)	717,509 (14,531,923)
		(13,814,414)	(13,814,414)

The Foundation is exposed to market risk arising from the effect of economic conditions and changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates and credit risks on the investments.

5. Capital disclosures and unrestricted net assets, including internally restricted net assets

The Foundation's objective when managing capital, which changed during 2014, is to maintain, in the long run, the inflation adjusted value of its net assets on the day its shares in the Bank of Bermuda Limited were sold as a result of the amalgamation of the Bank of Bermuda Limited to become a wholly-owned subsidiary of HSBC Bermuda (note 1). The Foundation seeks to achieve this objective by investing its assets in a well-diversified portfolio of exchange traded funds, mutual funds, equities and fixed income securities so as to achieve a long term real rate of return of at least 4.5% (2018 and prior - 4.5%) while ensuring that its donations and expenses drawn from the unrestricted funds do not exceed approximately 2.9% (2018 and prior - 2.9%) of the quarterly average of the previous six years' net assets less net assets externally restricted for endowment. The Foundation also minimizes its exposure to financial leverage and variable financial obligations by holding cash and cash equivalents to maintain sufficient liquidity to enable it to meet its obligations as they become due.

The Foundation anticipates that fluctuations in the market value of its investments in any one year can mean that unrestricted net assets will also fluctuate and, indeed, in certain cases can fall below the target level of unrestricted net assets, specifically, below the level of net assets internally restricted for endowment as disclosed below. The Foundation reviewed its expected long-term real rates of return, draw rates and the target level of unrestricted net assets as at December 31, 2016. As a result of that review it reset the target level of net assets internally restricted for endowment to \$148,980,979, equal to the unrestricted assets at that date.

The Foundation believes that over time it can grow the unrestricted assets so that they continue to exceed the target level and maintain its targeted level of community support. At December 31, 2019 the Foundation had a surplus (2018 – deficit) in other unrestricted net assets of \$11,869,517 (2018 - \$7,636,406) indicating that the unrestricted net assets exceeded the target level (2018 - less than the target level) at year-end. The Foundation is not subject to any externally imposed requirements on capital.

The movement in internally restricted and unrestricted net assets during the period comprises:

2019	Internally restricted for endowment \$	Net assets restricted for future funding \$	Other unrestricted net assets (deficit) \$	Total unrestricted net assets \$
Balance – Beginning of period	158,690,138	-	(7,636,406)	151,053,732
Revenue earned	-	-	3,838,303	3,838,303
Donations paid	-	-	(3,702,222)	(3,702,222)
Expenses paid	-	-	(1,333,812)	(1,333,812)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	23,054,507	23,054,507
Appropriation of unrestricted net assets	2,350,853		(2,350,853)	
Balance – End of period	161,040,991	-	11,869,517	172,910,508

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2019**

2018	Internally restricted for endowment \$	Net assets restricted for future funding \$	Other unrestricted net assets (deficit) \$	Total unrestricted net assets \$
Balance – Beginning of period	155,770,931	10,116,309	-	165,887,240
Revenue earned	-	-	4,351,005	4,351,005
Donations paid	-	(6,000)	(3,452,125)	(3,458,125)
Expenses paid	-	-	(1,194,465)	(1,194,465)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(14,531,923)	(14,531,923)
Appropriation of unrestricted net assets	2,919,207	(10,110,309)	7,191,102	
Balance – End of period	158,690,138	-	(7,636,406)	151,053,732

The Foundation provides scholarships to individuals to pursue post-secondary educational opportunities. These scholarships generally require that the individuals maintain certain minimum academic standards. As at December 31, 2019, the Foundation has \$1,247,000 (2018 - \$1,299,294) in scholarships it intends to pay out over the next three years if such minimum requirements are met. In accordance with the Foundation's accounting policy, these amounts are expensed in the statement of operations as they are paid.

6. Employment costs

As explained in Note 8, the former Managing Director, who had been remunerated under a consulting agreement retired. The current Managing Director is employed pursuant to an employment agreement. At the same time, the Programme Consultant became an employee with the title Programme Director. All costs in 2019 relating to the two Managing Directors and the Programme Consultant/Programme Director have been classified as Employment costs in the 2019 statement of operations. All corresponding comparative amounts for the year ended December 31, 2018 have been reclassified accordingly.

7. Significant and other relationships

i) Significant relationships

Effective May 1, 2016, the Foundation appointed a subsidiary of Butterfield Bank as its custodian. Included in expenses is \$50,000 (2018 – \$50,000) for custody fees relating to this subsidiary, of which \$nil (2018 - \$25,000) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Foundation has expensed \$280,000 (2018 - \$280,000) for the year for management of its investments by a subsidiary of the HSBC Bermuda and \$70,000 (2018 - \$70,000) of this amount is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2019.

BTCL provides secretarial and other corporate administrative services to the Foundation. Included in expenses for the year is \$232,000 (2018 - \$232,000) for these services. BTCL also acts as Trustee of the Charitable Trust. During the year, the Foundation contributed \$76,100 (2018 - \$76,100) to the Charitable Trust to enable it to cover its expenses, which amount is included as member funding expenses in the statement of operations.

Bank of Bermuda Foundation Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

ii) Other relationships

The Foundation paid \$7,494 (2018 - \$18,873) to a law firm where the spouse of a director of the Foundation is a director of the law firm. This amount is included in professional fees and other fees in the statement of operations.

8. Related party transactions

The directors of the Foundation receive a fee. These fees are disclosed in the statement of operations. One director provided consulting services to the Foundation under a contract which pre-dates their appointment to the Board of Directors. The consulting fees are based on the time spent at an agreed hourly rate. These services were completed by March 31, 2018. The total amount expensed during the year ended 2018 and included within professional fees and other fees in the statement of operations amounted to \$700. During 2019 the former Managing Director of the Foundation, who was remunerated under the terms of a consulting contract, retired. The Foundation subsequently hired a new Managing Director under the terms of an employment contract. The fees paid to the former Managing Director amounted to \$27,000 (2018 - \$81,000). There are no other related party transactions which are not fully disclosed in the statement of financial position or statement of operations.

9. Coin, art and artefacts collection

HSBC Bermuda gifted collections of coins, artwork and artefacts to the Foundation in February 2004. The Foundation has recorded these assets at nil value in the statement of financial position. The carrying value of these assets at the time of the gift was \$406,500. The collection of coins, artwork and artefacts are periodically valued, for insurance purposes, by independent specialists. The last valuation for artwork was done in November 2017 and valued the collection at \$1,120,950. The coins were last valued in December 2018 at \$3,434,885. These values do not represent the fair value of the collections as at the statement of financial position date in accordance with Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations in Bermuda and Canada and as such the fair value could be significantly different. These items will be maintained as collections, and displayed for public viewing. At the current time, portions of the collections are on loan to the Bermuda National Trust, the National Museum of Bermuda, the St. George's Foundation, the Bermuda Zoological Society, Butterfield Bank and the Washington Mall. Four bronze sculptures were sold in December 2009 for \$29,500.

10. Subsequent events:

The outbreak and continuous spread of the coronavirus ("Covid-19") and the related disruptions to the worldwide economy are impacting companies across all industries and countries. Equity and fixed income markets across the world are displaying significant volatility and equity markets in particular have suffered declines as the cases of Covid-19 have continued to rise. This has caused a significant decline in the value of the Foundations investment portfolio to the date of these financial statements. For the quarter ended March 31, 2020 the Foundation has suffered a decline of \$28,549,190 in the value of its investments which has significantly reduced the value of its unrestricted net assets as at that date. As described in Note 5, the Foundation expects that the value of its investments will vary over time and believes, that over time, the value of its investments will recover.