Financial Statements of

MALACHITE AGGRESSIVE PREFERRED FUND

Year ended December 31, 2009



KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

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AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Unitholders of Malachite Aggressive Preferred Fund (the "Fund")

We have audited the statements of net assets and investment portfolio of the Fund as at December 31, 2009, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and investments for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Manager as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund and its investments held as at December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations and the changes in its net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada

KPMG LLP

January 25, 2010

Statement of Net Assets

December 31	2009		2008
Net Assets			
Investments, at fair value*	\$ 1,967,496	\$	796,698
Due from brokers	81,518		159,065
Cash	12,336		34,328
Accrued income receivable	4,315		6,221
	\$ 2,065,665	\$	996,312
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 22,969	\$	25,559
Due to brokers	φ 22,303 58,581	Ψ	194,949
	81,550		220,508
Total net assets and unitholders' equity	\$ 1,984,115	\$	775,804
Unitholders' Equity			
Units issued and outstanding Unrealized appreciation in value of investments	\$ 1,902,088 82,027	\$	769,006 6,798
	\$ 1,984,115	\$	775,804
Net asset value per unit	\$ 10.5662	\$	8.0464

^{*}Cost of investments is reflected on the statement of investment portfolio.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Trustee:

Hymas Investment Management Inc.

Statement of Operations

December 31		2009		2008
Investment income:	_		_	
Dividends	\$	97,979	\$	64,317
Expenses:				
Audit fees		6,600		6,350
Interest		413		1,082
Other		(23)		128
		6,990		7,560
Amounts that would otherwise have been payable by the				
Investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager		(695)		(2,232)
<u> </u>		6,295		5,328
				_
Net investment income		91,684		58,989
Net realized gains (losses)		479,095		(58,725)
Net change in unrealized gains		75,229		2,973
Transaction costs		(17,862)		(45,617)
		536,462		(101,369)
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$	628,146	\$	(42,380)
	· ·	,	*	(:=,:30)
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations per unit (based on weighted average number of units				
outstanding during the year)	\$	5.0206	\$	(0.4074)
	Ψ	0.0200	Ψ	(3.1074)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31	2009	2008
Net assets at the beginning of the year	\$ 775,804	\$ 788,525
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	628,146	(42,380)
Capital transactions:		
Proceeds from issue of units	688,000	250,000
Reinvested distributions	369,056	32,552
Units redeemed	(73,060)	(193,904)
Distributions to unitholders:		
Capital gains	(461,233)	-
Investment income	(91,684)	(58,989)
Recovery of distributions in excess of income	149,086	
Net assets, December 31	\$ 1,984,115	\$ 775,804
Unitholders' equity		
		Units
Units issued and outstanding:		
Balance, January 1, 2008		87,546.0942
Units issued for cash, including reinvested distributions		32,025.2941
Units redeemed		(23,155.4132)
Balance, December 31, 2008		96,415.9751
Units issued for cash, including reinvested distributions		98,654.7837

(7,291.0917)

187,779.6671

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Outstanding at December 31, 2009

Units redeemed

Statement of Investments

December 31, 2009

Number of shares	Security	Average cost	Fair value	Weight in portfolio
4,400	BAM Split Corp. Class AA Preferred Shares, Series 3	62,681	\$ 83,160	4.2%
6,400	Brookfield Asset Management 4.75% Cum. Class A Preference Shares, Series 18	112,754	112,192	5.7%
5,500	CIBC 4.80% Non-Cum. Class A Preferred Shares, Series 30	109,326	113,685	5.8%
6,200	CIBC 4.70% Non-Cum. Class A Preferred Shares, Series 31	117,768	125,736	6.4%
3,000	CIBC 4.50% Non-Cum. Class A Preferred Shares, Series 32	57,196	58,140	3.0%
1,700	CIBC 6.50% Non-Cum. 5-year Rate Reset Class A Preferred Shares, Series 35	47,412	47,464	2.4%
7,200	Great-West Lifeco Inc. 4.85% Non-Cum. Class 1 Preferred Shares, Series H	137,841	147,024	7.5%
7,600	Great-West Lifeco Inc. 4.50% Non-Cum. Class 1 Preferred Shares, Series I	141,529	144,096	7.3%
100	HSBC Bank Canada Non-Cum. Class 1 Preferred Shares, Series D	1,952	2,156	0.1%
6,300	Manulife Financial Corp. 4.65% Class A Preferred Shares, Series 2	115,904	126,000	6.4%
8,900	Manulife Financial Corp. 4.50% Class A Preferred Shares, Series 3	168,103	169,723	8.6%
3,600	Manulife Financial Corp. 6.60% Non-Cum. 5-year Rate Reset Class A Preferred Shares, Series 4	99,182	100,872	5.1%
800	National Bank of Canada Non-Cum. 5-year Rate Reset First Preferred Shares, Series 26	22,345	22,448	1.1%
1,700	Power Financial Corp. 5.25% Non-Cum. First Preferred Shares, Series E	37,282	38,114	1.9%
3,000	Power Financial Corp. 4.95% Non-Cum. First Preferred Shares, Series K	62,736	64,230	3.3%

Statement of Investments (continued)

December 31, 2009

Charas	Coourity	Average	Far	Weight in
Shares	Security	cost	value	portfolio
3,700	RBC 6.25% Non-Cum. 5-Year Rate Reset First Preferred Shares, Series AP	102,762	103,378	5.3%
1,700	RBC 6.25% Non-Cum. 5-Year Rate Reset First Preferred Shares, Series AV	47,533	47,702	2.4%
400	RBC 6.10% Non-Cum. 5-Year Rate Reset First Preferred Shares, Series AX	11,169	11,208	0.6%
6,400	Sun Life Financial Inc. 4.80% Non-Cum. Class A Preferred Shares, Series 2	125,422	132,160	6.6%
2,600	Sun Life Financial Inc. 4.45% Non-Cum. Class A Preferred Shares, Series 4	48,647	49,322	2.5%
9,200	Sun Life Financial Inc. 4.50% Non-Cum. Class A Preferred Shares, Series 5	173,568	176,272	9.0%
4,900	Yellow Pages Group Holdings Inc. 5.00% Cum. Redeemable	00.057	00.444	4 70/
	First Preferred Shares, Series 2	82,357 \$ 1,885,469	92,414 \$1,967,496	4.7%
Other assets le 0.8%	ss liabilities	ψ 1,000,100	16,619	
Net assets		\$ 1,885,469	\$1,984,115	100.0%

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2009

1. The Fund:

- (a) Malachite Aggressive Preferred Fund is an unincorporated open-ended mutual fund trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by a Master Declaration of Trust (for the Malachite Funds in general) and an associated Fund Regulation (for the Fund itself). Hymas Investment Management Inc. ("Hymas") is the Trustee and Manager of the fund.
- (b) The authorized capital of the fund consists of an unlimited number of units without par value. The number of units outstanding is disclosed in the statement of net assets.
- (c) The financial statements of the Fund include the statement of investments and the statement of net assets at December 31, 2009 and the statement of operations, and the statement of changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2009.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and reflect the following policies:

(a) Accounting estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Valuation of investments:

Investments are categorized as held-for-trading and therefore recorded at fair value. Investments in securities listed on a public securities exchange or traded on an over-the-counter market are valued at the closing bid price. Securities with no available closing bid prices are valued at the last sale or close price. Securities for which a closing bid price or last sale or close price are unavailable or securities for which market quotations are unreliable or not reflective of all available material information are valued at their fair value as determined by the Manager using available sources of information and commonly accepted industry valuation techniques including valuation models.

(c) Cash:

Cash is cash on deposit and is carried at cost, which approximates its fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2009

2. Summary of significant accounting policies continued:

(d) Other assets and liabilities:

Amounts due from broker and accrued income receivable are designated as receivables and shown as other assets. They are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value. Similarly, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are designated as financial liabilities and are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value.

(e) Investment transactions and income recognition:

All income, net realized and unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) and transaction costs are attributable to investments that are deemed held-for-trading. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date, that is, on the day that a buy or sell order is executed. The cost of investments represents the amount paid for each security, and is determined on an average cost basis including transaction costs. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are computed as proceeds of disposition less their average cost. The unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments represents the difference between their average cost and fair value at the period-end date. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend and interest income is recorded daily on an accrual basis.

Income and realized and unrealized capital gain/(loss) are distributed to the unitholders in proportion to the amount of equity invested. For management and service fees, refer to note 3.

(f) Transactions costs:

Transaction costs, such as brokerage commission incurred in the purchase and sale of portfolio securities paid to external third parties are recognized as expenses in the statement of operations based on trade date.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2009

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Fair value measurements:

The Fund adopted the amendments to CICA 3862, *Financial Instruments – Disclosures* on January 1, 2009. CICA 3862 establishes a three-tier hierarchy as a framework for disclosing fair value used to value the Fund's investments. The hierarchy of inputs is summarized below:

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

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level.

At December 31, 2009 all of the Fund's investments were valued using Level 1 inputs.

(h) Capital management:

The Manager manages the capital of the Fund, which consists of the net assets of the Fund, in accordance with the investment objectives set out in the Fund's Master Declaration of Trust as amended January 13, 2005, and the Regulation pertaining to Malachite Aggressive Preferred Fund.

(i) Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations per unit:

Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations per unit in the statement of operations represents the net increase (decrease) in the net assets from operations for the period divided by the average number of units outstanding during the period.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2009

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Net asset value per unit:

Net asset value per unit is computing by dividing the net asset value of the Fund at the valuation date by the total number of units of the Fund outstanding.

(k) Future changes in accounting policies:

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board has confirmed the plan to adopt International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") in 2011. All publicly accountable enterprises will be required to implement IFRS for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

Based on the Manager's current evaluation of the differences between Canadian GAAP and IFRS, the Manager does not expect that net assets attributable to unitholders or net asset value per unit will be impacted by the changeover to IFRS. Currently, the Manager expects that the impact of IFRS on the Fund's financial statements will result in additional disclosures and potentially different presentation of unitholder interests and certain other items.

3. Management fees and expenses:

- (a) Hymas, the Manager, provides management, distribution and administrative services to the Fund. In consideration for the services provided, Hymas receives a monthly management fee directly from the unitholders and accordingly, no management fees are reflected in these financial statements.
- (b) The Fund is responsible for the payment of all expenses relating to its operations. Operating expenses incurred by the Fund may include, but are not limited to, accounting, legal and audit fees, trustee and custodial fees, portfolio transaction costs, interest and bank charges, administrative costs excluding any salaries to the principal shareholder of the Manager, investor servicing costs and costs of reports and prospectuses.
- (c) At its sole discretion, Hymas may absorb expenses of the Fund. The expenses absorbed are shown on the statement of operations. Such absorptions can be terminated at any time, but can be expected to continue until such time as the Fund is of sufficient size to reasonably absorb all expenses incurred in its operations. It is current policy of Hymas to absorb all Fund expenses in excess of 0.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2009

4. Income taxes:

The Fund qualified as a mutual fund under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, is not subject to income taxes on the portion of its net income, including net realized gains, which is paid or payable to unitholders. Such distributed income is taxable in the hands of the unitholders.

Temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for accounting and income tax purposes give rise to future income tax assets and liabilities. The most significant temporary difference is that between the reported fair value of the Fund's investment portfolio and its adjusted cost base for income tax purposes. Since the Fund's distribution policy is to distribute all net realized capital gains, future tax liabilities with respect to unrealized capital gains and future tax assets with respect to unrealized capital losses will not be realized by the Fund, and are therefore not recorded by the Fund. Unused realized capital losses represent future tax assets to the Fund but due to the uncertainty that they will be realized by offsetting future capital gains, no net tax benefit is recorded by the Fund.

As at the most recent taxation year end of December 31, 2009, the Fund had no capita losses available to reduce future net realized capital gains. (2008 – \$149,086)

Upon the adoption of IFRS, it is unclear whether the fund will be permitted to continue to recognize the tax effects of distributions before the distribution is recognized. Unlike Canadian GAAP, IAS 12 Income Taxes prohibits this treatment; however, the IASB has published an exposure draft that proposes a similar treatment to Canadian GAAP. This issue is currently unresolved. Should the Fund be required to record future income taxes upon the adoption of IFRS, they will be recorded for financial statement purposes only and will not impact the net asset value per unit used for unitholders' purchases or redemptions.

5. Brokerage commissions:

Commissions paid to brokers in connection with portfolio transactions are disclosed in the statement of operations of the Fund. Hymas does not have an "soft dollar" arrangements where third party services such as investment research, statistical or other similar services were paid for by brokers.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2009

6. Reconciliation of NAV:

Net assets reported in these financial statements are accounted for using GAAP ("GAAP Net Assets") and use the closing bid price for the fair value of investments traded in an active market. The net asset value ("NAV") for purposes of unitholders' purchases, switches and redemptions is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules as set out in the Fund's Master Declaration of Trust as amended January 13, 2005, and uses the last bid quotation on the Toronto Stock Exchange to value investments traded in an active market. The Canadian Securities Administrators require reconciliation between NAV and GAAP net assets.

At December 31, 2009, there was no difference between NAV and GAAP Net Assets on a per unit basis.

7. Financial instruments:

Essentially all of the assets and liabilities of the Fund are financial instruments. These financial instruments are comprised of investments, amount due from brokers, cash, accrued income receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to brokers. Investments are recorded at fair value based on the accounting policies described above. All other financial instruments are carried at cost or amortized cost, which given their short-term nature, closely approximates their fair value.

8. Financial instrument risk:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2009

8. Financial instrument risk continued:

(a) Risk management:

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth in addition to a high level of after-tax income through investment primarily in preferred shares and preferred securities listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. This fund is sold to investors as a private placement, which therefore exempts it from issuing a prospectus, providing that the investor meets certain requirements. The Manager takes a conservative approach to risk management by focusing research efforts on the analysis of a market price into it's "fair" and "liquidity" components, to achieve superior investment returns by "selling" liquidity to the market, taking advantage of mispricing while at all times keeping the client's tax and commission considerations in view.

(b) Market price risk:

Market price risk arises primarily from uncertainties about future market prices of the instruments held. Market price fluctuations may be caused by factors specific to an individual investment, or factors affecting all securities traded in a market or industry sector. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value. If prices on the Toronto Stock Exchange for these securities, as approximated by either the S&P/TSX Preferred Share Index or the BMO Capital Markets "50" index had increased or decreased by 5% as at December 31, 2009, with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the Fund would have increased or decreased, respectively by approximately \$98,400 (approximately 4.96% of total net assets). In practice the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

(c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments where the values of those instruments fluctuate due to changes in levels of market interest rates. The majority of the Fund's financial assets are preferred shares, which are not interest-bearing and not included in the computation of overall market interest rates. The fund's financial liabilities are primarily short-term in nature and generally not interest bearing. Therefore the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk is best reflected by the yields on preferred shares as reflected by either of the two indices referred to in "Market Price Risk", above.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2009

8. Financial instrument risk continued:

(d) Counterparty credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fair to honour an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund. The Fund's main exposure to credit risk is its trading of listed securities. It minimizes the concentration of credit risk by trading with a number of counterparties on a recognized and reputable exchange. The risk of default is considered minimal as all transactions are settled and paid for upon delivery using an approved broker.

9. Filing exemption:

The Fund will not be filing its financial statements with the Ontario Securities Commission or any other Canadian securities regulatory authority, in reliance upon the exemption in this regard provided by Section 2.11 of National Instrument 81-106.

10. Comparative figures:

Certain 2008 comparatives figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in 2009.