

Pengana Global Small Companies Fund

ARSN 604 292 677

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

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This annual report covers Pengana Global Small Companies Fund (ARSN 604 292 677) as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Pengana Global Small Companies Fund is Pengana Capital Limited (ABN 30 103 800 568).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is: Macquarie House, Level 12, 167 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The directors of Pengana Capital Limited, the Responsible Entity of Pengana Global Small Companies Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund, for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The Fund invests primarily in listed international equities in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the year.

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Pengana Capital Limited
Investment Manager	Lizard Investors LLC
Custodian and Administrator	BNP Paribas Securities Services
Statutory Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Pengana Capital Limited during the whole of the year and up to the date of this report:

Russel Pillemer
Katrina Glendinning
Nick Griffiths

Review and results of operations

The Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

The performance of the Fund, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	<u>(7,173,647)</u>	<u>13,492,659</u>
Distributions	<u>(451,880)</u>	<u>(1,437,947)</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<u>0.32</u>	<u>1.12</u>

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of the affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (iii) the state of the affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

Directors' report (continued)

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Fund invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Pengana Capital Limited or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of Pengana Capital Limited act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain fully indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund. The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

Fees paid and interests held in the Fund by the Responsible Entity or its associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of Pengana Capital Limited during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by Pengana Capital Limited or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed on the balance sheet and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest dollar

Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded to the nearest dollar in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, unless otherwise indicated.

Environmental regulation

The operations of the Fund are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 4.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Pengana Capital Limited.



Katrina Glendinning
Director

Pengana Capital Limited
20 September 2019



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Pengana Global Small Companies Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Buckman'.

Bianca Buckman
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
20 September 2019

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

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Pengana Global Small Companies Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2019

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
	Notes	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Investment income			
Interest income		353,239	246,905
Dividend income		3,103,779	2,258,138
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(1,926)	4,180
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	7	(7,272,601)	13,009,011
Other operating income		-	7,796
Total net investment income/(loss)		(3,817,509)	15,526,030
Expenses			
Management fees	16	2,479,546	1,311,704
Performance fees	16	-	88,901
Transaction costs		546,948	373,672
Withholding tax		329,644	259,094
Total operating expenses		3,356,138	2,033,371
Profit/(loss) for the year		(7,173,647)	13,492,659
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(7,173,647)	13,492,659

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Pengana Global Small Companies Fund
Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2019

		As at	
	Notes	30 June	30 June
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	23,652,424	31,363,828
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		-	44,979
Receivables	13	357,168	529,562
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	<u>172,378,458</u>	<u>154,967,352</u>
Total assets		196,388,050	186,905,721
Liabilities			
Distribution payable		401,501	1,291,987
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		577,804	120,455
Payables	14	796,250	248,679
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	12	<u>-</u>	<u>926</u>
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		<u>1,775,555</u>	<u>1,662,047</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - Equity	8	<u>194,612,495</u>	<u>185,243,674</u>

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Pengana Global Small Companies Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2019

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the year		185,243,674	-
Reclassification due to AMIT tax regime implementation *	8	-	21,549,014
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		(7,173,647)	13,492,659
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(7,173,647)	13,492,659
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications		69,516,133	161,250,433
Reinvested distributions		50,379	145,960
Redemptions		(52,572,164)	(9,756,445)
Distributions paid and payable		<u>(451,880)</u>	<u>(1,437,947)</u>
Total transactions with unitholders		16,542,468	150,202,001
Total equity at the end of the year		<u>194,612,495</u>	<u>185,243,674</u>

* Effective from 1 July 2017, the Fund's units have been reclassified from financial liability to equity.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Pengana Global Small Companies Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2019

		Year ended	
	Notes	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		89,029,434	12,274,745
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(113,211,739)	(135,778,424)
Dividends received		3,055,675	1,851,261
Interest received		365,449	219,619
GST paid		(1,255)	(49,850)
Other operating income received		-	7,796
Management fees paid		(2,478,084)	(1,138,722)
Performance fees paid		-	(295,202)
Withholding tax paid		(321,903)	(290,685)
Transaction costs paid		(545,596)	(373,807)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	17(a)	(24,108,019)	(123,573,269)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		69,717,935	161,230,987
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(52,027,407)	(9,742,272)
Distributions paid		(1,291,987)	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities		16,398,541	151,488,715
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,709,478)	27,915,446
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		31,363,828	3,444,202
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,926)	4,180
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	23,652,424	31,363,828
Non-cash financing and operating activities	17(b)		

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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1 General information

These financial statements cover Pengana Global Small Companies Fund ("the Fund") as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Pengana Capital Limited (ABN 30 103 800 568) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Macquarie House, Level 12, 167 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The Fund aims to obtain returns greater than the MSCI All Country World Index SMID Cap (unhedged in Australian Dollars) through investing principally in small and mid cap listed (or soon to be listed) global equities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 20 September 2019. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and the Corporations Act 2001 in Australia. Pengana Global Small Companies Fund is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The balance sheet is presented on a liquidity basis.

Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders. The Fund manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at balance date.

In the case of net assets attributable to unitholders, the units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within 12 months cannot be reliably determined.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial report of the Fund also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities and replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in AASB 139.

Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model.

AASB 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund without the use of hindsight and it has determined that adoption did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments in either the current or prior periods. The Fund has elected to restate the comparative period presented to comply with AASB 9. The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

New and amended standards adopted by the Fund (continued)

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Fund's accounting policies nor the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2018 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2019 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2019, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund uses fair value information to assess performance of the portfolio and to make decisions to rebalance the portfolio or to realise fair value gains or minimise losses through sales or other trading strategies. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Equity securities and derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund holds equity securities which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of AASB 9 these securities are now mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within net gains / (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in Note 4.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Refer to Note 5 to the financial statements for further information.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders. The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unitholders. The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

As at 30 June 2019, net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity as they satisfy all the above criteria.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Fund's main income generating activity.

(e) Investment income

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the accruals method.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense.

The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders.

(h) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Fund's product disclosure statement. Such distributions are determined by the responsible entity of the Fund. Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Unrealised gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any realised capital gains.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for capital and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined. Translation of differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(j) Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and consequently measured at amortised cost.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2 (e) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

(l) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

(m) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Fund.

The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%, hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the balance sheet. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(o) Use of estimates

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(p) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, relating to the 'rounding off' amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest dollar unless otherwise indicated.

3 Financial risk management

The Fund is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Responsible Entity is responsible for managing these risks and does so through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring.

Risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the results and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund from reasonably foreseeable changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below. Information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits, is also monitored by the Responsible Entity. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Fund, as well as the level of risk that the Fund is willing to accept.

This information is prepared and regularly reported to relevant parties within the Responsible Entity.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Fund may use derivatives to manage certain risk exposures.

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Fund monitors its exposure to ensure concentrations of risk remain within acceptable levels and either reduces exposure or uses derivative instruments to manage the excessive risk concentrations when they arise.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk

AASB 7 defines market risk as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices. The Fund's investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investment strategies.

The Fund buys and sells derivatives in the ordinary course of business, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks.

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of the changes in foreign exchange rates. Paragraph (ii) below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured. These investments are classified on the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of the investments represents the Fund's maximum price risk. The Fund mitigates price risk by diversifying exposure across a range of investments. The Responsible Entity monitors risk guidelines and position sizes.

The Fund has no concentrations in individual equity positions exceeding 4.90% (2018: 4.55%) of the total investment in equity securities at 30 June 2019.

The table below is a summary of the significant sector concentrations within the equity portfolio.

	30 June 2019		30 June 2018	
	%	\$	%	\$
Consumer discretion	26.46	45,613,723	18.92	29,315,178
Industrials	22.50	38,776,672	19.89	30,823,946
Consumer staples	14.45	24,912,270	12.51	19,388,300
Banking	11.79	20,326,022	14.36	22,256,762
Communication services	11.49	19,811,331	-	-
Information technology	-	-	21.36	33,107,614

The table within Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's non-monetary financial assets and liabilities to price risk.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund may hold monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of equity price risk. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The table below summarises the Fund's assets and liabilities that are denominated in the most significant currencies, US Dollars, Euro, British Pounds, Canadian Dollars and Korean Won.

	30 June 2019				
	US Dollars	Euro	British Pounds	Canadian Dollars	Korean Won
	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$
Cash and cash equivalents	159,539	2,422	1	(4,422)	-
Receivables	248	153,954	-	5,772	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	36,020,132	34,204,748	23,583,182	20,674,870	12,060,566
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	(577,804)	-	-	-
Payables	-	(1,733)	-	-	-
	<u>36,179,919</u>	<u>33,781,587</u>	<u>23,583,183</u>	<u>20,676,220</u>	<u>12,060,566</u>
Net Exposure	36,179,919	33,781,587	23,583,183	20,676,220	12,060,566

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	US Dollars	Euro	30 June 2018 British Pounds	Japanese Yen	Canadian Dollars
	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$
Cash and cash equivalents	149,879	1,225	-	(349)	106
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	-	44,979	-
Receivables	42,106	-	-	29,662	8,625
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	47,312,571	16,532,949	22,173,740	10,088,784	11,263,472
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	(120,454)	-	-	-	-
Payables	(277)	-	-	(103)	-
	<u>47,383,825</u>	<u>16,534,174</u>	<u>22,173,740</u>	<u>10,162,973</u>	<u>11,272,203</u>
Effect of forward currency contracts	<u>120,089</u>	<u>(12,686)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Exposure	<u>47,503,914</u>	<u>16,521,488</u>	<u>22,173,740</u>	<u>10,162,973</u>	<u>11,272,203</u>

The table within note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Fund does not own interest bearing financial assets that will expose it to material risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial positions and cash flows. The impact of interest rate risk on net assets attributable to unitholders and operating profit is considered immaterial to the Fund.

The impact of interest rate risk on net assets attributable to unitholders and operating profit is outlined in the table below.

30 June 2019	Floating interest rate	3 months or less	Fixed interest rate 4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	23,652,424	-	-	-	-	-	23,652,424
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	357,168	357,168
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	172,378,458	172,378,458
Total assets	<u>23,652,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>172,735,626</u>	<u>196,388,050</u>
Liabilities							
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	-	401,501	401,501
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	-	-	-	577,804	577,804
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	796,250	796,250
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,775,555</u>	<u>1,775,555</u>
Net exposure	<u>23,652,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>170,960,071</u>	<u>194,612,495</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

30 June 2018	Floating interest rate	3 months or less	Fixed interest rate			Non interest bearing	Total
	\$	\$	4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	\$	\$
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	31,363,828	-	-	-	-	-	31,363,828
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	-	-	-	44,979	44,979
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	529,562	529,562
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	154,967,352	154,967,352
Total assets	<u>31,363,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,541,893</u>	<u>186,905,721</u>
Liabilities							
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,291,987	1,291,987
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	-	-	-	120,455	120,455
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	248,679	248,679
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	926	926
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,662,047</u>	<u>1,662,047</u>
Net exposure	<u>31,363,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,879,846</u>	<u>185,243,674</u>

An analysis of financial liabilities by maturity is provided in paragraph 3(d).

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price and foreign exchange risk on monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities on the basis that this information is beneficial to unitholders. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors including historic levels of changes in foreign exchange rates and historic price movements of the Fund. Actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated, including unusually large market shocks resulting from the changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders

	Price risk	
30 June 2019	-5.00%	+5.00%
	\$	\$
	(8,618,923)	8,618,923
30 June 2018	-5.00%	+5.00%
	\$	\$
	(7,748,362)	7,748,362

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis (continued)

Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Foreign exchange risk				
30 June 2019	%	\$	%	\$
US Dollars	(5.00)	(1,808,996)	5.00	1,808,996
Euro	(5.00)	(1,689,079)	5.00	1,689,079
British Pounds	(5.00)	(1,179,159)	5.00	1,179,159
Canadian Dollars	(5.00)	(1,033,811)	5.00	1,033,811
Korean Won	(5.00)	(603,028)	5.00	603,028
30 June 2018				
US Dollars	(5.00)	(2,369,191)	5.00	2,369,191
Euro	(5.00)	(826,709)	5.00	826,709
British Pounds	(5.00)	(1,108,687)	5.00	1,108,687
Japanese Yen	(5.00)	(508,149)	5.00	508,149
Canadian Dollars	(5.00)	(563,610)	5.00	563,610

Foreign exchange sensitivity has not been disclosed where the impact is deemed immaterial to the Fund.

(c) Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due, causing a financial loss to the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to counterparty credit risk on derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables.

Derivative financial instruments

For derivative financial instruments, the Responsible Entity monitors the counterparty risk on an ongoing basis.

Settlement of securities transactions

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a minimum rating of A-1 (as determined by Standard and Poor's) or higher.

Other

The Fund is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

The clearing and depository operations for the Fund's security transactions are mainly concentrated with one counterparty, namely BNP Paribas Securities Services. BNP Paribas Securities Services is a wholly owned subsidiary of BNP Paribas S.A. who is a member of a major securities exchange, and at 30 June 2019 had a credit rating of A-1+ (2018: A-1). At 30 June 2019, substantially all cash and cash equivalents and balances due from brokers are held in custody by BNP Paribas Securities Services.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired, nor past due but not impaired.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of its units. Its policy is therefore to primarily hold investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed and the fund maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal redemption volumes.

The investment manager monitors liquidity on a daily basis. In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the responsible entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2019 and 2018.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. However, the Board of Directors does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Over 12 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2019				
Due to brokers	577,804	-	-	-
Payables	796,250	-	-	-
Distributions payable	401,501	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>194,612,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>196,388,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Over 12 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2018				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	926	-	-	-
Due to brokers	120,455	-	-	-
Payables	248,679	-	-	-
Distributions payable	1,291,987	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>185,243,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>186,905,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Fair value measurements

The Fund measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Derivative financial instruments

The Fund has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value hierarchy:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

(i) Fair value in an active market (level 1)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund is the last traded price.

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

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2 and level 3)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

Investments in other unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the net asset value per unit as reported by the investment managers of such funds. The Fund may make adjustments to the value based on considerations such as; liquidity of the Investee Fund or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions. The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds.

Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

30 June 2019	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equity securities	172,378,458	-	-	172,378,458
Total	172,378,458	-	-	172,378,458

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

30 June 2018	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivatives	-	118	-	118
Listed equity securities	154,967,234	-	-	154,967,234
Total	154,967,234	118	-	154,967,352
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivatives	-	(926)	-	(926)
Total	-	(926)	-	(926)

The Fund's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy during the year ended 30 June 2019.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

There were no investments classified as Level 3 within the Fund as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying value of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. Net assets attributable to unitholders' carrying value differ from its fair value (deemed to be redemption price for individual units) due to differences in valuation inputs. This difference is not material in the current or prior year.

The carrying value of financial instruments not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

5 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the first three columns of the following tables. The Fund did not hold any derivative financial instruments at 30 June 2019 and hence there was no offsetting.

	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset	
	Gross amounts of financial instruments	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Net amount
As at 30 June 2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Derivative contracts	118	-	118	(118)	-
Total	118	-	118	(118)	-
Financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts	(926)	-	(926)	118	(808)
Total	(926)	-	(926)	118	(808)

5 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(i) Master netting arrangement – not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on the ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/ receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the Fund does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the balance sheet, but have been presented separately in the above table.

6 Auditor's remuneration

The following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
(a) Audit services		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and review of the Financial Statements of the Fund	19,352	19,352
Audit of the compliance plan	3,500	3,500
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	<u>22,852</u>	<u>22,852</u>
(b) Taxation services		
<i>Taxation services</i>		
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Tax compliance services	6,620	6,490
Total remuneration for taxation services	<u>6,620</u>	<u>6,490</u>

The auditor's remuneration in 2019 and 2018 was borne by the Investment Manager.

7 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Financial instruments		
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(7,272,601)</u>	<u>13,009,011</u>
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(7,272,601)</u>	<u>13,009,011</u>

8 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund classifies the net assets attributable to unit holders as equity as they satisfy the following criteria:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2019 No.	30 June 2018 No.	30 June 2019 \$	30 June 2018 \$
Opening balance	129,013,075	17,439,065	185,243,674	21,549,014
Applications	51,871,073	118,466,229	69,516,133	161,250,433
Redemptions	(39,380,578)	(6,993,898)	(52,572,164)	(9,756,445)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	36,645	101,679	50,379	145,960
Distributions to unitholders	-	-	(451,880)	(1,437,947)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(7,173,647)	13,492,659
Closing balance	<u>141,540,215</u>	<u>129,013,075</u>	<u>194,612,495</u>	<u>185,243,674</u>

As stipulated in the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets in the Fund.

There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. Net assets attributable to unitholders are representative of the expected cash outflows on redemption.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Fund's constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

9 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2019		30 June 2018	
	\$	CPU	\$	CPU
Distributions paid and payable - June	<u>451,880</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>1,437,947</u>	<u>1.12</u>
	<u>451,880</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>1,437,947</u>	<u>1.12</u>

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	<u>23,652,424</u>	<u>31,363,828</u>
	<u>23,652,424</u>	<u>31,363,828</u>

11 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Fair value	Fair value
	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (Note 15)	-	118
Listed equity securities	<u>172,378,458</u>	<u>154,967,234</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>172,378,458</u>	<u>154,967,352</u>

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3.

12 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Fair value	Fair value
	\$	\$
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (Note 15)	<u>-</u>	<u>926</u>
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>-</u>	<u>926</u>

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3.

13 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Dividends receivable	159,764	111,660
Interest receivable	18,022	30,232
Reduced Input Tax Credit receivable	54,322	53,067
Applications receivable	101,144	302,946
Withholding tax reclaims receivable	<u>23,916</u>	<u>31,657</u>
	<u>357,168</u>	<u>529,562</u>

14 Payables

	30 June 2019	As at 30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Management fees payable	195,587	194,125
Redemptions payable	598,930	54,173
Transaction costs payable	1,733	381
	<u>796,250</u>	<u>248,679</u>

15 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Fund may enter into transactions in various derivative financial instruments with certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date whose value changes in response to a change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include a wide assortment of instruments, such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process. The use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values or to reduce volatility
- a substitution for trading of physical securities
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Fund.

The Fund holds the following derivative instruments:

(a) Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non Australian dollar denominated securities. The Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the reporting date. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the reporting date.

The Fund did not hold any derivative financial instruments at 30 June 2019. The Fund's derivative financial instruments at 30 June 2018 are detailed below:

30 June 2018

	Contract/notional \$	Fair Values Assets \$	Fair Values Liabilities \$
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(133,701)	118	926
	<u>(133,701)</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>926</u>

An overview of the risk exposures relating to derivatives is included in Note 3.

16 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Pengana Global Small Companies Fund is Pengana Capital Limited (ABN 30 103 800 568). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Pengana Capital Limited are disclosed below.

Key management personnel

Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Pengana Capital Limited at any time during the financial year or since the end of the year end and up to the date of this report:

Russel Pillemer	Director
Katrina Glendinning	Director
Nick Griffiths	Director

Key management personnel unitholdings

At 30 June 2019, Russel Pillemer held 90,909 units in the Fund (2018: 90,909 units).

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by the Responsible Entity. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

The Fund has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the reporting period.

Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interests existing at year end.

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and the current Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager are entitled to receive fees monthly.

The management fee disclosed in the Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") is 1.334% per annum of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund (including GST net of reduced input tax credits). It is calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears by the Fund.

The performance fee is equal to 20.50% (including GST net of reduced input tax credits) of any return of the Class greater than the return of the Index (MSCI All country World Index SMID Cap unhedged in Australian dollars (over rolling three year period)) after deduction of the management fee and adjusted for applications, redemptions and distributions to investors, less any prior accrued negative performance fee amount carried forward. If no performance fee is payable to Pengana at the end of a half year period, then the accrued negative performance fee will be carried forward into the next half year period and form part of the performance fee for that half year. This means that negative performance by the Class must be made up before a performance fee is payable.

Transactions with related parties have taken place at arms length and in the ordinary course of business. The transactions during the year and amounts at year end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager were as follows:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Investment Management fees	2,479,546	1,311,704
Performance fees	-	88,901
Aggregate amounts payable to the Investment Manager at the reporting date	195,587	194,125

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Pengana Capital Limited or its related parties during the year.

16 Related Party Transactions (continued)

Related party schemes' unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund, including the Responsible Entity, its associates and other schemes managed by Pengana Capital Limited, held the following units in the Fund at the end of the year:

30 June 2019	Number of units held	Interest held %	Number of units acquired during year	Number of units disposed of during year	Distributions paid or payable during year \$
Pengana Capital Limited	-	-	-	(997,009)	-
Russel Pillemer	90,909	0.06	-	-	290
ORAH Fund	2,037,197	1.44	895,197	(148,028)	6,506
Pengana Affinity Equity Fund	-	-	210,572	(3,757,687)	-

30 June 2018	Number of units held	Interest held %	Number of units acquired during year	Number of units disposed of during year	Distribution paid or payable during year \$
Pengana Capital Limited	997,009	0.77	-	-	11,121
Russel Pillemer	90,909	0.07	-	-	1,014
ORAH Fund	1,290,028	1.00	551,482	-	14,389
Pengana Affinity Equity Fund	3,547,115	2.75	3,857,058	(499,847)	39,566

17 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	Year ended 30 June 2019 \$	30 June 2018 \$
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	(7,173,647)	13,492,659
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	89,029,434	12,274,745
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(113,211,739)	(135,778,424)
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	7,272,601	(13,009,011)
Investment income reinvested	-	(324,065)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	1,926	(4,180)
Net change in receivables	(29,408)	(191,539)
Net change in payables	2,814	(33,454)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(24,108,019)	(123,573,269)
(b) Non-cash financing and operating activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	50,379	145,960
During the year, the following acquisitions were satisfied by participation in dividend reinvestment plans	-	324,065
	50,379	470,025

18 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

No significant events have occurred since the balance sheet date which would have an impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

19 Contingent assets and liabilities or commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 - 28 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date,
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Katrina Glendinning
Director

Pengana Capital Limited
20 September 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Pengana Global Small Companies Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Pengana Global Small Companies Fund (the Registered Scheme) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Registered Scheme in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other information

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors of the Responsible Entity for the financial report

The directors of the Responsible Entity of the Registered Scheme are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors of the Responsible Entity determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Registered Scheme to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Responsible Entity either intend to liquidate the Registered Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 the Australian Auditing Standards 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 the financial report.



A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Buckman

Bianca Buckman
Partner

Sydney
20 September 2019