

APOLLO Series 2010-1 Trust

ABN 46 635 150 791

APOLLO Series 2013-1 Trust

ABN 74 245 651 471

APOLLO Series 2015-1 Trust

ABN 28 113 418 979

APOLLO Series 2017-2 Trust

ABN 33 215 199 342

APOLLO Series 2018-1 Trust

ABN 85 571 276 337

Financial Reports

for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

	2010-1		2013-1		2015-1		2017-2		2018-1	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue										
Interest income on secured loan	4,350,541	5,035,547	10,933,523	12,701,426	18,914,963	21,130,611	35,945,458	33,806,944	35,692,198	7,795,651
Other income on secured loan	206,654	226,573	331,228	392,372	580,978	746,760	626,440	551,117	618,052	206,123
Total revenue	4,557,195	5,262,120	11,264,751	13,093,798	19,495,941	21,877,371	36,571,898	34,358,061	36,310,250	8,001,774
Expenses										
Interest expense on floating rate notes	(3,724,317)	(4,303,060)	(8,262,384)	(9,631,266)	(14,655,064)	(17,052,989)	(33,147,689)	(29,627,306)	(31,740,353)	(6,542,091)
Trustee and Manager fee	(89,098)	(182,855)	(188,490)	(231,750)	(335,039)	(412,838)	(743,846)	(670,914)	(720,256)	(248,256)
Other expenses	(19,446)	(13,571)	(8,734)	(37,221)	(45,316)	(39,028)	(54,587)	(64,299)	(110,205)	(4,208)
Impairment loss on financial assets	(14,015)	-	(142,904)	-	(89,825)	-	(422,145)	-	(223,059)	-
Total expenses	(3,846,876)	(4,499,486)	(8,602,512)	(9,900,237)	(15,125,244)	(17,504,855)	(34,368,267)	(30,362,519)	(32,793,873)	(6,794,555)
Profit before distribution expenses	710,319	762,634	2,662,239	3,193,561	4,370,697	4,372,516	2,203,631	3,995,542	3,516,377	1,207,219
Servicing fee	(276,533)	(566,662)	(627,746)	(771,601)	(1,111,377)	(1,369,008)	(2,461,061)	(2,008,921)	(2,382,720)	(932,069)
Residual income rights	(433,786)	(195,972)	(2,034,493)	(2,421,960)	(3,259,320)	(3,003,508)	257,430	(1,986,621)	(1,133,657)	(275,150)
Total distribution expenses	(710,319)	(762,634)	(2,662,239)	(3,193,561)	(4,370,697)	(4,372,516)	(2,203,631)	(3,995,542)	(3,516,377)	(1,207,219)
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the financial period attributable to the unitholders of the Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to the unitholders of the Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The statements of comprehensive income are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2019

Note	2010-1		2013-1		2015-1		2017-2		2018-1	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	150,231	150,231	150,200	150,200	4,650,200	4,650,200	149,964	149,964	150,200	150,200
Secured loan income receivable	199,886	244,628	406,600	500,776	738,700	925,068	1,436,366	1,851,090	1,419,255	1,840,622
Receivable from related party	1,730,081	1,139,354	2,566,079	5,149,623	9,825,015	12,216,608	19,037,365	29,423,079	20,786,109	26,333,944
GST receivable	6,000	7,201	13,209	16,189	23,607	28,972	51,752	66,114	49,941	29,686
Secured loans	3	110,859,841	135,281,733	305,441,483	444,961,014	542,836,888	970,868,784	1,226,926,248	929,418,431	1,194,292,137
Total assets	112,945,839	136,823,147	255,956,429	311,258,271	460,198,536	560,657,736	991,544,231	1,258,416,495	951,823,936	1,222,646,589
Liabilities										
Payables	4	60,735	115,437	122,071	328,090	720,638	1,428,092	863,190	685,966	889,875
Interest payable		155,965	117,990	149,471	561,510	820,416	1,106,761	1,771,343	1,153,310	1,813,884
Distribution payable		524,405	808,376	716,112	6,409,517	6,773,994	2,946,265	4,077,359	3,083,040	2,958,134
Interest-bearing liabilities	5	112,204,534	135,899,563	310,270,417	452,899,219	552,342,488	986,062,913	1,251,704,403	946,901,420	1,216,984,496
Total liabilities (excluding units on issue)	112,945,839	136,822,947	255,956,229	311,258,071	460,198,336	560,657,536	991,544,031	1,258,416,295	951,823,736	1,222,646,389
Units on issue	6	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Total liabilities	112,945,839	136,823,147	255,956,429	311,258,271	460,198,536	560,657,736	991,544,231	1,258,416,495	951,823,936	1,222,646,589
Net assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity unitholders' funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The statements of financial position are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

As the Trusts have no equity, the Trusts have not included any items of changes in equity for the current or comparative period.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Note	2010-1	2013-1	2015-1	2017-2	2018-1
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
				21 September 2017 to 30 June 2018	23 April 2018 to 30 June 2018
Cash flows from operating activities					
Secured loan interest income receipts	5,559,379	6,753,496	11,599,339	14,327,789	21,611,906
Cash advance under secured loan	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating income received	227,998	211,511	333,475	404,698	579,014
Cash paid for redraws on secured loan	(5,011,215)	(7,992,183)	(10,775,907)	(16,034,420)	(16,350,957)
Repayment of secured loan	28,706,244	39,273,922	66,131,860	89,226,906	115,794,225
Interest paid on floating rate notes	(4,883,393)	(5,914,225)	(8,790,178)	(10,886,756)	(17,072,112)
Distribution paid	(792,264)	(924,689)	(2,940,051)	(3,572,040)	(4,726,362)
Fees paid	(111,720)	(126,124)	(202,547)	(273,691)	(392,446)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	7	23,695,029	55,355,991	73,192,486	99,443,268
				140,110,246	265,641,490
				(1,252,815,607)	270,083,076
					(1,217,503,802)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash received on issue of floating rate notes	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of floating rate note principal	(23,695,029)	(31,281,708)	(55,355,991)	(73,192,486)	(99,443,268)
Drawdown of Liquidity Facility	-	-	-	-	-
Units in Series Trust issued	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities					
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	150,231	150,231	150,200	150,200	4,650,200
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial period	150,231	150,231	150,200	150,200	150,200

The statements of cash flows are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

1. Reporting entity

The APOLLO Series 2010-1, APOLLO Series 2013-1, APOLLO Series 2015-1, APOLLO Series 2017-2, and APOLLO Series 2018-1 Trusts (the **Trusts**) are domiciled in Australia.

The Trusts were established with the purpose of carrying on a business to provide funds for the purchase of mortgage loans by equitable assignment.

The Trusts were established by the Master Trust Deed (the **Trust Deed**) between the Manager (SME Management Pty Limited) and the Trustee (Perpetual Trustee Company Limited) dated 28 January 1999 and the Trust Series Supplements between the Seller and Servicer (Suncorp-Metway Limited), the Manager and the Trustee.

In accordance with the Trust Deed, the Trusts were constituted following the receipt of \$200, being the initial assets of the Trusts, on the following dates:

- APOLLO Series 2010-1 – 2 June 2010
- APOLLO Series 2013-1 – 14 May 2013
- APOLLO Series 2015-1 – 20 February 2015
- APOLLO Series 2017-2 – 21 September 2017
- APOLLO Series 2018-1 – 23 April 2018

The Trusts funded the purchase of the mortgage loans by equitable assignment through the issue of Australian dollar bonds. The bonds were issued as follows and represent debts of the Trusts.

- APOLLO Series 2010-1 – Class A1, A2, AB and B
- APOLLO Series 2013-1 – Class A, AB, B1 and B2
- APOLLO Series 2015-1 – Class A, AB, B1, B2 and B3
- APOLLO Series 2017-2 – Class A1, A2, AB, B, C, D and E
- APOLLO Series 2018-1 – Class A1, A2, AB, B, C, D and E

The parent entity of the Trusts is Suncorp-Metway Limited (**SML**) and the ultimate parent entity is Suncorp Group Limited (**SGL**). The registered office of the Manager is at Level 28, 266 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors of SME Management Pty Limited on 12 August 2019.

2. Basis of preparation

The Trusts are for-profit entities and their financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis unless the application of fair value measurement is required by relevant accounting standards.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Trusts are not reporting entities. The financial statements of the Trusts have been prepared as special purpose financial statements for the sole purpose of fulfilling the requirements of the Trust Deed dated 28 January 1999.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars which is the Trusts' functional and presentation currency. Refer to note 9 for information on the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

New Accounting Standards

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (**AASB 9**) has been applied from 1 July 2018 and the option not to restate prior period financial statements was elected.

After completing the assessment of changes in classification and measurement the impact on financial assets and liabilities is immaterial for the Trusts.

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (**AASB 15**) has been applied from 1 July 2018 and provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition based on the satisfaction of performance obligations and additional disclosures about revenue. It replaces AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts, and related interpretations. Its adoption had no material impact on the Trusts' financial statement.

Where necessary, comparatives have been restated to conform to changes in presentation in the current period.

2.1. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts reported in the financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Where revisions are made to accounting estimates, any financial impact is recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Significant estimates, judgments and assumptions are discussed in the following notes:

- impairment of secured loan (note 3)
- recognition of secured loan as a consequence of the sale of mortgage loans by SML not qualifying for de-recognition (note 9.6).

3. Secured loans

	2010-1		2013-1		2015-1		2017-2		2018-1	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential mortgages	110,873,656	135,281,733	252,963,244	305,441,483	445,050,840	542,836,888	971,290,929	1,226,926,248	929,641,489	1,194,292,137
Provision for impairment	(14,015)	-	(142,903)	-	(39,826)	-	(422,145)	-	(223,058)	-
Total secured loans	110,859,641	135,281,733	252,820,341	305,441,483	444,961,014	542,836,888	970,868,784	1,226,926,248	929,418,431	1,194,292,137

The Trusts recognise a receivable due from SML, representing a secured loan (also refer note 9.6) rather than the underlying securitised mortgages. The secured loan is secured by an equitable interest in the mortgage loans held by SML.

The collateral against the mortgage loans held by SML is in the form of mortgage interests over Australian residential property. Estimates of the fair value are based on the value of collateral assessed at the time of origination, and generally are not updated except when a loan is individually assessed as impaired.

The potential for impairment of the secured loan reflects the potential impairment of the underlying mortgage loans managed by SML.

3.1 Impairment of mortgage loans

AASB 9 requires the re-measurement of impairment provision for loans, advances and other receivable due to adoption of expected credit loss (ECL) model. The impact of re-measurement as at 1 July 2018 is not material. The value of re-measurement and movement through the ECL during the financial year has been fully recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as impairment loss for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Expected credit losses (ECL) is recorded for all financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI. ECL is calculated as the probability of default (PD) x loss given default (LGD) x exposure at default. The credit models are calibrated to reflect PD and LGD estimates based on historical observed experience, as well as reflecting the influence of unbiased forward-looking views of macroeconomic conditions, through macroeconomic variables that influence credit losses, for example forecasts for real-GDP, unemployment rates and changes in house prices.

The economic forecasts underpinning the PD and LGD estimates are reviewed on at least a 6-monthly basis, taking into account expert judgment, and are approved by the SML's Asset and Liability Committee. Management has included adjustments to the modelled provisions to capture emerging risks that have not yet been captured in the ECL model.

Financial assets that are subject to credit risk are assigned to one of three stages and could be reassigned based on changes in asset quality:

- Stage 1 are performing and/or newly originated assets. Provisions for secured loans in stage 1 are established to provide for ECL for a period of 12 months;
- Stage 2 assets have experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since origination. Provisions for secured loans in stage 2 are established to provide for ECL for the remaining term of the asset (lifetime ECL); and
- Stage 3 are impaired assets. Provisions for secured loans in stage 3 are established to provide for the lifetime ECL. A specific provision is calculated based on estimated future cash flows discounted to their present value.

As at 30 June 2019, given the nature of the secured loan being a receivable a fully collateralised receivable due from SML, the entire ECL for each trust is classified as stage 1.

4. Payables

	2010-1		2013-1		2015-1		2017-2		2018-1	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unapplied funds	33,898	49,734	79,128	70,994	213,110	579,774	1,175,302	542,993	445,704	580,405
Manager fee	4,666	5,529	6,630	9,226	20,474	24,969	44,676	56,584	42,806	54,970
Service fee	18,260	22,116	26,120	36,904	8,189	99,876	17,830	226,336	17,122	219,881
Liquidity and redraw facility fee	152	183	118	132	482	636	1,032	1,248	785	1,078
Trustee fee	2,034	2,463	929	1,125	81,894	5,395	178,302	13,395	171,221	11,553
Custodian fee	1,826	2,212	2,612	3,690	3,941	9,988	11,061	22,634	8,329	21,988
Total payables	60,736	82,237	115,437	122,071	328,090	720,638	1,428,092	863,190	685,966	889,875

5. Interest-bearing liabilities

	2010-1		2013-1		2015-1		2017-2		2018-1	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Floating rate notes	112,204,534	135,899,563	254,914,426	310,270,417	452,899,219	552,342,488	986,062,913	1,251,704,403	946,901,420	1,216,984,496
Total interest-bearing liabilities	112,204,534	135,899,563	254,914,426	310,270,417	452,899,219	552,342,488	986,062,913	1,251,704,403	946,901,420	1,216,984,496

6. Units on issue

2010-1			2013-1			2015-1			2017-2			2018-1		
2019			2019			2019			2019			2019		
No. of units	\$	No. of units	No. of units	\$	No. of units	No. of units	\$	No. of units	No. of units	\$	No. of units	No. of units	\$	No. of units
Units on issue														
Income unit	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100
Capital units (A & B)	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100
Total units on issue	11	200	11	200	11	200	11	200	11	200	11	200	11	200

The Income and the Capital Unitholder has no right to receive distribution in respect of the Trusts except:

- The Income Unitholder has only the right to receive payments of the Income Unit Amount in accordance with the respective Trust Series Supplements and only to the extent that funds are available for this purpose in accordance with the respective Trust Series Supplement. The Income Unit may be transferred at any time subject to the prior written consent of the Trustee and the Manager;
- The Class A Capital Unitholder has only the right to receive payments under relevant clause of the respective Trust Series Supplements and only to the extent that the funds are available for this purpose in accordance with the respective Trust Series Supplement up to a maximum amount in aggregate of \$1,000;
- The Class B Capital Unitholder has only the right to receive payments under the respective Trust Series Supplements and only to the extent that funds are available for this purpose in accordance with the respective Trust Series Supplement; and on the termination of the Trusts, the capital of the Series Trust remaining after the payment (or provision for payment) of all other outgoing and amounts by the Trustee pursuant to the respective Trust Series Supplement including, without limitation, payments or the provision of payment to the Class A Capital Unitholder in that capacity; and
- The Capital units are non-transferable.

7. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2010-1		2013-1		2015-1		2017-2		2018-1	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash items	14,015	-	142,904	-	89,825	-	422,145	-	223,059	-
Impairment loss on financial assets										
Change in assets and liabilities										
(Increase) decrease in secured loan principal	24,408,077	29,798,948	52,478,238	74,252,938	97,786,049	135,424,868	255,635,319	(1,226,926,248)	264,650,647	(1,194,292,137)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(544,784)	1,631,542	2,680,700	(310,932)	2,583,326	5,283,473	10,814,800	(31,340,283)	5,948,947	(28,204,252)
(Decrease) increase in total payables	(182,279)	(148,782)	54,149	(749,520)	(1,015,932)	(598,095)	(1,230,774)	5,450,924	(739,577)	4,992,587
Net cash from operating activities	23,695,029	31,281,708	55,355,991	73,192,486	99,443,268	140,110,246	265,641,490	(1,252,815,607)	270,083,076	(1,217,503,802)

8. Auditor's remuneration

	2010-1		2013-1		2015-1		2017-2		2018-1	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
KPMG Australia										
Audit of the financial report	8,145	7,405	8,145	7,405	8,145	7,405	8,145	7,405	8,145	7,405
Other assurance services	8,500	8,098	8,500	8,098	8,500	8,098	8,500	41,598	8,500	42,863
Total auditor's remuneration	16,645	15,503	16,645	15,503	16,645	15,503	16,645	49,003	16,645	50,268

Fees for services rendered by the Trusts' auditor are borne by the income and capital unitholder, SML.

9. Significant accounting policies

The special purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed, and the recognition and measurement aspects of all applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASB) as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. They do not comply with all the disclosure requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, AASB 1048 *Interpretation of Standards*, AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures* and AASB 1057 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards*. The financial statements do not comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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

9.1. Revenue and expense recognition

Interest revenue and expense are recognised in the profit or loss for all interest-bearing instruments measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method uses the effective interest rate to allocate interest income and expense over the relevant accounting period for the financial asset or liability. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

This calculation includes all fees and basis points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other discounts or premiums.

Interest income on the secured loan (refer note 9.6) comprises interest income from the mortgages purchased, any fee income earned from the mortgages purchased, and the net interest income/expense not separately recognised under the interest rate swap (refer note 9.7).

9.2. Income tax

The Trusts are only liable to income tax to the extent that accumulated income is assessable. Under current legislation the Trusts are not subject to income tax as the taxable income, including assessable realised capital gains are distributed in full to the unitholder.

9.3. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or the amount of expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

9.4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash on deposit and money at short call. They are measured at face value or the gross value of the outstanding balance.

9.5. Non-derivative financial assets

The Trusts classify their non-derivative financial assets as loans and receivables. Loans and receivable are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are initially recognised when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at each reporting date at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The secured loans are an example of a non-derivative financial asset recognised by the Trusts. Refer to note 9.6 for further details on its accounting treatment.

9.6. Secured loans

Secured loans represent the Trusts' interest in the mortgages purchased from SML by equitable assignment. The sale of the mortgages from SML to the Trusts do not qualify for de-recognition in accordance with AASB 9 because the sale is deemed to have failed to transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Consequently, SML continues to recognise the mortgages purchased and recognise a corresponding financial liability to the Trusts on its statement of financial position. In turn, the Trusts recognise a financial asset due from SML, being the secured loan, and a corresponding financial liability to SML.

The transfer of substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership is evaluated by comparing the entity's exposure, before and after the transfer, with the variability in the amounts and timing of the net cash flows of the transferred asset. An entity has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset if its exposure to the variability of the future net cash flows from the financial asset does not change significantly as a result of the transfer.

Under the sale agreement, the Trusts assume any variability of principal cash flows from the mortgage purchased, while the variability of the revenue cash flows, as a result of the interest rate swap agreement (refer note 9.7) and the ownership of the residual income unit (refer note 6), remains with SML.

As a result, after considering all reasonably possible variability in net cash flows, with greater weight being given to those outcomes that are more likely to occur, SML is deemed to have failed to transfer substantially all of the risk and rewards.

9.7. Derivative financial instruments

The Trusts have entered into an interest rate swap with SML. The purpose of the swap is to align the basis of revenue from the mortgages purchased under equitable assignment from SML (refer note 9.6) to the interest expense under the debt. The interest rate swap converts the revenue receipts from the variable and fixed rate mortgages to a floating rate basis.

As a consequence of SML's sale of mortgages to the Trusts not qualifying for derecognition (refer note 9.6), AASB 9 also denies the Trust from separately recognising derivatives that cause the failure for derecognition. Therefore, the Trust has not separately recognised the interest rate swap in the statement of financial position and no gains or losses have been recognised in profit or loss.

9.8. Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If impairment has occurred, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

9.9. Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

9.10. Units on issue

The units on issue by the Trusts satisfy the definition of a liability under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are accounted for as a financial liability at amortised cost.

10. Subsequent events

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Trustee of the Trusts, to affect significantly the operations of the Trusts, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Trusts in future financial years.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

The financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 have been prepared by the Trust Manager, SME Management Pty Limited, as required by the Trust Deed.

The auditor of the Trusts, KPMG, who have been appointed by us in accordance with the Trust Deed, have conducted an audit of these financial statements.

A review of the operations of the Trusts and the results of these operations for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 is contained in the Manager's Declaration.

Based on our ongoing program of monitoring the Trusts, we believe that:

- (i) the Trusts have been conducted in accordance with the Trust Deed; and
- (ii) the financial reports have been appropriately prepared and contain all relevant and required disclosures.

In making this statement, the Trustee has relied upon information, representations and warranties provided by the Manager.

We are not aware of any material matter or significant changes in the state of affairs of the Trusts occurring up to the date of this report that require disclosure in the financial statements and the notes thereto that have not already been disclosed.

Signed for and on behalf of
Perpetual Trustee Company Limited



Authorised Officer
Perpetual Trustee Company Limited

Sydney

12 August 2019

MANAGER'S DECLARATION

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Review of operations

Net profit from operating activities before distribution expenses for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 for APOLLO Series Trusts was:

• APOLLO Series 2010-1	\$710,319	(2018: \$762,634)
• APOLLO Series 2013-1	\$2,662,239	(2018: \$3,193,561)
• APOLLO Series 2015-1	\$4,370,697	(2018: \$4,372,516)
• APOLLO Series 2017-2	\$2,203,631	(2018: \$3,995,542)
• APOLLO Series 2018-1	\$3,516,377	(2018: \$1,207,219)

Declaration

In the opinion of the Manager of APOLLO Series Trusts:

- (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 2 to 13, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trusts as of 30 June 2019 and their financial performance and their cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 9 to the financial statements;
- (b) the Trusts have operated during the financial year ended 30 June 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 28 January 1999; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trusts will be able to pay their debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Manager, SME Management Pty Limited.



DAVID ANTONY CARTER

Director

SME Management Pty Limited

Brisbane

12 August 2019



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of the APOLLO Series 2010-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2013-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2015-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2017-2 Trust and APOLLO Series 2018-1 Trust

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Statements** of the APOLLO Series 2010-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2013-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2015-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2017-2 Trust and APOLLO Series 2018-1 Trust (the Trusts).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of APOLLO Series 2010-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2013-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2015-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2017-2 Trust and APOLLO Series 2018-1 Trust (the Trusts) as at 30 June 2019, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of preparation described in notes 2 and 9 to the Financial Statements.

The **Financial Statements** comprise:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019;
- Statement of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with 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 Statements* in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation and restriction on use and distribution

We draw attention to notes 2 and 9 to the Financial Statements, which describe the basis of preparation.

The Financial Statements have been prepared to assist the Directors of SME Management Pty Limited (the Manager) in meeting the requirements of the Trust Deed dated 28 January 1999 and in meeting the needs of the Unitholders.

As a result, the Financial Statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for Perpetual Trustee Company Limited (the Trustee of the Trusts), the Directors of SME Management Pty Limited and Unitholders and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than Perpetual Trustee Company Limited, SME Management Pty Limited and Unitholders. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the Financial Statements to which it relates, to any person other than the Perpetual Trustee Company Limited as Trustee of the Trusts, SME Management Pty Limited and Unitholders or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in APOLLO Series 2010-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2013-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2015-1 Trust, APOLLO Series 2017-2 Trust and APOLLO Series 2018-1 Trust's Financial Report which is provided in addition to the Financial Statements and the Auditor's Report. This includes the Trustee's Report and the Manager's declaration. The Trustee and the Manager are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinions on the Financial Statements does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any audit opinion or any forms of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of Manager for the Financial Statements

The Manager is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements and have determined that the basis of preparation described in notes 2 and 9 to the Financial Statements is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Trust Deed dated 28 January 1999 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the Unitholders;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a Financial Statements that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinions.


Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 Statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audits of the Financial Statements 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.

KPMG

KPMG



Ben Flaherty
Partner

Brisbane
12 August 2019