Munro Global Growth Fund

ARSN 612 854 547

Annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020

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These financial statements cover Munro Global Growth Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Munro Global Growth Fund is GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited.

The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, Governor Macquarie Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The directors of GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited (the "Responsible Entity"), the Responsible Entity of Munro Global Growth Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activities

The Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with the provisions of the Fund 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.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Douglas James Bartlett (resigned 24 October 2019)

Robert Niven Johanson

Andrew Duncan McKinnon

Damien Henry McIntyre

Anne Forrester Ramsay (resigned 30 June 2020)

Edward Douglas Kelterborn (appointed 26 March 2020)

Keri Bush (appointed 18 August 2020)

Review of operations

The Fund invests in international equities, derivatives, money market securities and cash and cash equivalents. The investment policy of the Fund continues to be in accordance with the provisions of the Fund Constitution.

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Operating profit before finance costs attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	<u>87,356</u>	9,780
Distributions - Founders class units		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	789	-
Distributions (cents per unit)	15.79	
Distributions - Ordinary Class		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	49,960	
Distributions (cents per unit)	17.17	-
Distributions - Class B		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	4,816	
Distributions (cents per unit)	16.29	

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of 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 2020 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 affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

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.

Indemnity and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums were paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited act in accordance with the Fund Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out 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 to and interests held in the Fund by Responsible Entity or its associates

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

No fees were paid out of the Fund property to the directors of GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are also disclosed in Note 16 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movements in units on issue in the Fund during the year are disclosed in Note 11 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 of the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

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

Directors' report (continued)

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.

Andrew Duncan McKinnon

Director

Sydney

22 September 2020



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Munro Global Growth Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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.

Klynt**y**n Hankin Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney 22 September 2020

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended		
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	
Investment income				
Interest income		682	1,210	
Dividend income		2,418	1,846	
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6	103,462	16,157	
Other operating income		24	-	
Total net investment income		106,586	19,213	
Expenses				
Responsible Entity's fees	16	3,398	3,676	
Performance fees	16	9,761	1,017	
Transaction costs		2,151	3,207	
Interest expense		307	746	
Dividend expense		1,219	335	
Other operating expenses		2,394	452	
Total operating expenses		19,230	9,433	
Operating profit		87,356	9,780	
Finance costs attributable to unitholders				
Distributions to unitholders	12	(55,565)		
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	11	(31,791)	(9,780)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	1	**	-	

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

Balance sheet

	As at		at
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	142,660	105,619
Margin accounts		14,436	-
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		1,282	3,277
Accrued income		176	184
Receivables		137	273
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	544,621	412,767
Total assets		703,312	<u>522,120</u>
Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	13	120,860	120,111
Distribution payable	12	42,486	,
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		765	6,549
Payables		8,906	1,607
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	<u> 38,919</u>	10,134
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		211,936	<u>138,401</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - Liability		491,376	383,719

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020	
	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	-	- -
Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	<u> </u>	
Total equity at the end of the year	-	-

Under Australian Accounting Standards, net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result there was no equity at the start or end of the year.

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

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		E20 000	1 270 050
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		526,980	1,379,050
Transaction costs of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(552,142)	(1,621,593)
Dividends received		(2,151)	(3,207)
Interest received		2,487	1,618
Other income received		682	1,333
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		103	-
Responsible Entity's fees paid		(3,180)	(3,527)
Performance fees paid		(2,621)	(1,275)
Payment of other expenses		(2,452)	(499)
Interest expense paid		(307)	(746)
Dividend/distribution expense paid		(1,219)	(335)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	14(a) .	(33,820)	(249,181)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		149,357	163,562
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(86,570)	(27,600)
Distributions paid	_		(5,261)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	•	62,787	130,701
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		28,967	(118,480)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(14,492)	111,819
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		7,325	(7,831)
•			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13 .	21,800	(14,492)
Non-cash financing activities	14(b)	13,080	473

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

1 General information

These financial statements cover Munro Global Growth Fund (the "Fund") as a registered managed investment scheme. The Fund was constituted on 6 June 2016. The Fund will terminate on 6 June 2096 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, Governor Macquarie Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

The Fund invests in derivatives, listed equity securities, money market securities and cash and cash equivalents. The investment policy of the Fund continues to be in accordance with the provisions of the Fund Constitution.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 22 September 2020. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

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 to all years presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for profit unit trust 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 material 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, all material balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets where the amount expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months after the end of each reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

In the case of net assets attributable to unitholders, the units are redeemed on demand at the unitholders' 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.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2019 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(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 performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial instruments primarily on a fair value basis, with the supporting use of other related financial information.

For derivatives, the contractual cash flows held by the fund are not solely principal and interest.

Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(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 the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and 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 at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets 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 though profit or loss in the period in which they arise. This also includes dividend expense on short sales of securities, which have been classified at fair value through profit or loss.

For further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined please see Note 5 to the financial statements.

(iv) Offsetting financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount 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 4 to the financial statements for further information.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

The units are classified as financial liabilities because units are redeemable at the unitholders' option. The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its distributable income, in accordance with the Funds' constitution. The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is 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 unit back to the Fund.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

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 is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments that are at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method. Interest income on assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows, considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investment income (continued)

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.

(f) Expenses

All expenses, including the Responsible Entity's fees, 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 held for trading. Unrealised gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading 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.

(i) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(j) 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 funds 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 date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year 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 the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(k) Due to/from 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.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund measures 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 measures 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.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Receivables and accrued income

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). Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(m) Payables

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

As the Fund has a contractual obligation to distribute its distributable income, a separate distribution payable is recognised in the balance sheet as at the end of each reporting period where this amount remains unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

(n) 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.

(o) 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 55% or 75%; 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.

(p) Comparative revisions

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

(q) 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 the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over the counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. For more information on how fair value is calculated please see Note 5 to the financial statements.

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

(r) 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 thousand dollars unless otherwise indicated.

3 Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. The Fund uses derivative financial instruments to moderate and create certain risk exposures. Financial risk management is carried out by the investment management department of the Responsible Entity under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Board").

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risks to which the Fund is exposed. Rating analysis and maturity analysis is used for credit risk and liquidity risk respectively. Sensitivity analysis is used for price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. The Responsible Entity considers that regressing the Fund's returns against chosen benchmarks provides a reasonable and objective assessment of the Fund's risk determinants. The results of the regression analysis are based on historical correlations between the Fund's returns and chosen benchmarks and may not be reflective of future market price movements and market conditions which may bear no relation to historical patterns.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities and derivative 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 changes in foreign exchange rates.

Paragraph (ii) 'Foreign exchange risk' below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured. Investments are classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019. The table in Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivity analysis to price risk.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund has exposure to foreign assets and holds both monetary and non monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. Monetary assets/liabilities comprise of cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts. All other assets/liabilities are non-monetary. The foreign exchange risk relating to non monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk not foreign exchange risk. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

The foreign exchange risk disclosures have been prepared on the basis of the Fund's direct investments. In addition, any currency hedging to minimise the impact of foreign exchange risk has not been incorporated into the disclosures unless the derivatives are held directly in this fund.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the investment manager monitors the Fund's foreign exchange exposure on a daily basis.

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Fund's assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar.

30 June 2020	US Dollars \$'000	Euros \$'000	British Pounds \$'000	Swiss Francs \$'000	Other currencies \$'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	_		-	7,782
Margin accounts	4,313	-	-	_	-
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	914	-	368
Accrued income	176	-	_	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	_	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>361,474</u>	44,098	6,016	13,650	74,198
Total assets	365,963	44,098	6,930	<u>13,650</u>	82,348
Liabilities					
Bank overdraft	(82,880)	(5,161)	(6,482)	(6,754)	(19,583)
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	_	(559)	-	_	(206)
Payables	(65)	•	(2)	2	(78)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9,083)	(7,435)		<u>(5,186</u>)	(16,862)
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	(92,028)	(13,155)	(6,484)	(11,938)	(36,729)
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency forward contracts					-
- Buy foreign currency	23,880		-	_	-
- Sell foreign currency	(38,645)	(30,133)	(876)	(1,375)	(44,185)
Net exposure including foreign currency forward contracts	<u>259,170</u>	810	(430)	337	1,434

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

30 June 2019	US Dollars \$'000	Euros \$'000	British Pounds \$'000	Swiss Francs \$'000	Other currencies \$'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,463	_	1,110
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	_	-	-	_	3,277
Accrued income	184	_	_	-	•
Receivables	-	44	-	_	12
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	241,021	71,952	<u>-</u>	3,862	16,19 <u>5</u>
Total assets	241,205	71,996	1,463	3,862	20,594
Liabilities					
Bank overdraft	(37,742)	(56,658)	-	(5,554)	(20,157)
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	(6,028)	(521)	-	-	-
Payables	(35)	(120)	(53)	(2)	(33)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(3,845)	(6,289)			
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	<u>(47,650</u>)	(63,588)	(53)	(5,556)	(20,190)
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency forward contracts					
- Buy foreign currency	_	-	-	-	-
- Sell foreign currency	(15,400)			_	_
Net exposure including foreign currency forward contracts	178,155	8,408	1,410	(1,694)	404

The table presented in note 3(b) summarises sensitivity analysis of monetary assets to foreign exchange risk.

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

The tables below summarise the Fund's year end assets and liabilities that have floating interest rates, fixed interest rates or are non interest bearing.

30 June 2020	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	142,660		-	142,660
Margin accounts	14,436	-	-	14,436
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	•	1,282	1,282
Accrued income	-	-	176	176
Receivables	-	-	137	137
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	44,985		499,636	544,621
Total assets	202,081		501,231	703,312
Financial liabilities				
Bank overdraft	120,860	-	_	120,860
Distribution payable	-	-	42,486	42,486
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	765	765
Payables	_	Last Control of the C	8,906	8,906
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		<u></u>	38,919	38,919
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)	120,860	_	91,076	211,936
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	-	Maria		
The state of the s	81,221		410,155	<u>491,376</u>
Net exposure	<u>81,221</u>	_	410,155	491,376

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

30 June 2019	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	105,619	-	-	105,619
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	3,277	3,277
Accrued income		-	184	184
Receivables	-	-	273	273
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>79,737</u>		333,030	412,767
Total assets	<u>185,356</u>	-	336,764	522,120
Financial liabilities				
Bank overdraft	120,111	-	-	120,111
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	6,549	6,549
Payables	-	-	1,607	1,607
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			<u>10,134</u>	10,134
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to				
unit holders)	120,111		18,290	138,401
Net exposure	65,245		318,474	383,719

The table in section 3(b) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of interest rates on the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates changed by +50/-25 basis points (2019: +/- 50 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant. The impact mainly arises from changes in the fair value of debt securities.

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. 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 historical levels of changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

Impact on operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders

	As at			
	30 June 2020		30 J 20	
	+15%	-15%	+15%	-15%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Price risk	68,847	(68,847)	48,458	(48,458)
		As	at	
	30 June 2020		30 June 2019	
	+50bps	-25bps	+50bps	-50bps
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest rate risk	406	(203)	326	(326)

As at 30 June 2020

Foreign exchange risk	Change in c	Change in currency rate		profit and net assets o unitholders
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	%	%	\$'000	\$'000
USD	+15	-15	(41,090)	41,090
EUR	÷15	-15	(4,642)	4,642
GBP	+15	-15	(67)	67
CHF	+15	-15	(257)	257
Other currencies	+15	-15	(6,843)	6,843

As at 30 June 2019

Foreign exchange risk	Change in c	currency rate	Impact on operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders		
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
	%	%	\$'000	\$'000	
USD	+15	-15	(5,661)	5,661	
EUR	+15	-15	(8,499)	8,499	
GBP	+15	-15	219	(219)	
CHF	+15	-15	(833)	833	
Other currencies	÷15	-15	(2.857)	2.857	

(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.

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

(i) Derivative financial instruments

All foreign exchange contracts, futures and options are settled with an approved broker or the Fund's custodian. The risk of default is considered low, as currency is delivered when payment is made.

For derivative financial instruments, the Responsible Entity has established limits such that all contracts are required to be transacted with counterparties that have a Board approved minimum issuer credit rating.

The Fund also restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading of derivative instruments it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties (approved brokers) with whom it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of statement of financial position assets and liabilities as transactions are usually settled on a gross basis. However, the credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are closed and settled on a net basis. The Fund's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to a master netting arrangement can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangements. As at 30 June 2020, the Fund had \$(1,217,166) master netting arrangements (2019: \$(1,011)).

(ii) Settlement of loans and securities transactions

All transactions in 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 of the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

Loans are settled and the Fund's interest is assigned by the relevant administrative agent.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all cash and cash equivalents are held by the custodian.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the fixed interest securities and money market securities. An analysis of directly held fixed interest securities and money market securities by rating is set out in the table below:

	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Rating		
A-1+	-	79,737
Not rated*	44,985	
Total	<u>44,985</u>	79,737

(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 redeemable units. The Fund primarily holds investments that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed. Only a limited proportion of its assets are held in investments not actively traded on a stock exchange.

The Responsible Entity monitors liquidity of the Fund on a daily basis. In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund has the ability to suspend unit pricing and hence suspend redemption requests. The Fund did not suspend redemptions as a result of suspending unit pricing in the current or prior year.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period. The amounts in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

30 June 2020	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
Net settled derivatives	430	787	-	-	1,217
Bank overdraft	120,860	-	-	-	120,860
Distribution payable	42,486	-	-	-	42,486
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	765	-	-	-	765
Payables	8,906	-	-	-	8,906
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	37,702	-	-	-	37,702
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>491,376</u>	_			491,376
Total financial liabilities	702,525	787	-	_	703,312
30 June 2019	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
Net settled derivatives	1	<u></u>	-	-	1
Bank overdraft	120,111	-	_	-	120,111
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	6,549	-	-	-	6,549
Payables	1,607	-	-	-	1,607
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10,133	-	-	-	10,133
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>383,719</u>	_ ,	-		383,719
Total financial liabilities	522,120	~			522,120

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount 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. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, are disclosed in the first three columns of the table below.

	Effects of o	ffsetting on the	e balance sheet	Related a	amounts not	offset	
30 June 2020	Gross amounts of financial assets \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet \$'000	Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Cash collateral \$'000	Net amount \$'000	Over collateralised \$'000
Financial assets							
Derivatives financial instruments Total	2,169 2,169		2,169 2,169	(1,217) (1,217)		952 952	
Financial liabilities							
Derivatives financial instruments Total	<u>(1,217)</u> <u>(1,217</u>)		(1,217) (1,217)	1,217 1,217			-
	Effects of o	offsetting on the	balance sheet	Related	amounts not	offset	
30 June 2019	Gross amounts of financial assets \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet \$'000	Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Cash collateral \$'000	Net amount \$'000	
Financial assets	φουσ	\$ 000	Ф 000	φ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$'000
Derivatives financial instruments Total	332 332	_	332 332	(1) (1)	-	331 331	
Financial liabilities							
Derivatives financial instruments Total	(1)		<u>(1)</u>	1			

(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.

5 Fair value measurement

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 (FVPL) (see Note 7 and 8)
- · Derivative financial instruments (see Note 9)

Business model - investment portfolio

The Directors have determined that the Fund's investment portfolio is managed on a fair value basis and is neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

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

(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. 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 held by the Fund is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies this bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate.

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.

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. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy

Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

30 June 2020	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			·	,
Derivatives				
Forward currency contracts	-	199	-	199
Swaps	-	1,970	-	1,970
Equity securities	497,467		-	497,467
Money market securities	44,985			44,985
Total	542,452	2,169	-	544,621
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Forward currency contracts	-	430	-	430
Share price index futures	787	-	_	787
Equity securities	37,702		<u></u>	37,702
Total	38,489	430	<u> </u>	38,919
30 June 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Exchange traded options	-	332	-	332
Equity securities	332,698	-	-	332,698
Money market securities	49,894	29,843	-	79,737
Total	382,592	30,175		412,767
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Forward currency contracts	-	1	-	1
Equity securities	6,289	-	-	6,289
Listed unit trusts	3,844	_		3,844
Total	10,133	1		10,134

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equity securities and money market securities.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect liquidity and/or non transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they are infrequently traded.

Movement in level 3 instruments

There were no investments classified as level 3 investments during the year ended 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: Nil).

Year ended

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

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

6 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:

	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Net unrealised gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	\$'000	\$'000
Net realised gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	32,522 70,940	14,395
Total net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	103,462	1,762 16,157
Total het gains on infancial instruments at fail value through profit of loss	103,402	10,137
7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	As a	at
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Fair value	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives	2,169	332
Equity securities	497,467	332,698
Money market securities	44,985	79,737
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>544,621</u>	412,767
Comprising:		
Derivatives		
Forward currency contracts	199	-
International exchange traded equity options	-	332
International credit default index swaps	1,970	
Total derivatives	2,169	332
Equity securities		
International equity securities listed on a prescribed stock exchange	497,467	332,698
Total equity securities	497,467	332,698
Money market securities		
Australian money market securities	44,985	79,737
Total money market securities	44,985	79,737
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	544,621	412,767

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

8 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As	at
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Fair value	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives	1,217	1
Equity securities	37,702	6,289
Listed unit trusts	_	3,844
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u> 38,919</u>	10,134
Comprising:		
Derivatives		
Forward currency contracts	430	1
International share price index futures	<u>787</u>	
Total derivatives	1,217	1
Equity securities		
International equity securities listed on a prescribed stock exchange	37,702	6,289
Total equity securities	37,702	6,289
Listed trusts		
International listed trusts	<u> </u>	3,844
Total listed unit trusts	_	3,844
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	38,919	10,134

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

9 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Fund may enter into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have 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 many different instruments such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and 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/or 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 financial instruments:

Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to manage against foreign currency risks on its investments. 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 end of each reporting period. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting period.

9 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

Options

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities price risk. The Fund is exposed to credit risk on purchased options to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value.

Swaps

Swaps are derivative instruments in which two counterparties agree to exchange one stream of cash flow against another stream. A credit default index swap is a credit derivative used to hedge credit risk or to take a position on a basket of credit entities (index). It is an agreement between two parties whereby one party pays the other a fixed coupon for the specified term of the agreement. The other party makes no payment unless a specified credit event occurs.

An interest rate swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange their interest obligations (payments) or receipts at set intervals on a notional principal amount over an agreed time period.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the entity would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the balance sheet date, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the swap counterparties. Swap legs will be settled on a net basis with the counterparty.

A total return swap is a derivative contract which provides economic returns linked to a basket of investments in return for the payment of an agreed cash flow.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments at year end are detailed below:

		30 June 2020			30 June 2019	
	Fair values			Fair values		
	Contract/ Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000	Contract/ Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Forward currency contracts	91,335	199	(430)	15,400	_	(1)
International share price index futures	(32,424)	-	(787)	_	-	
International exchange traded options	-	•		486	332	-
International credit default index swaps	-	1,970	-			
	<u>58,911</u>	2,169	(1,217)	15,886	332	(1)

Risk exposures and fair value measurements

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 3 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial instruments disclosed above.

10 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non contractual arrangement with an entity which creates variability in returns from the performance of the arrangement for the Fund.

The Fund may invest in related and unrelated managed funds and considers these underlying fund investments to be interests in structured entities. The Fund generally has no involvement with these structured entities other than the securities it holds as part of its investments. The maximum exposure to loss on investments in structured entities is restricted to the carrying value of the asset.

The exposure to investments in related investment funds are summarised in Note 16. These investments are managed in accordance with financial risk management practices as set out in Note 3.

11 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	As at				
Founders Class	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	
	No.'000	No.'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Opening balance	38,290	37,372	51,008	48,242	
Applications	418	3,126	625	4,098	
Redemptions	(5,993)	(2,463)	(8,362)	(3,207)	
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	•	255	•	329	
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders		-	5,387	1,546	
Closing balance	32,715	38,290	48,658	51,008	
	As at				
		As a	t		
Ordinary Class	30 June 2020	As a 30 June 2019	t 30 June 2020	30 June 2019	
Ordinary Class		30 June	30 June		
Ordinary Class Opening balance	2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	2019 \$'000	
	2020 No. '000	30 June 2019 No. '000	30 June 2020 \$'000	2019	
Opening balance	2020 No. '000 240,190	30 June 2019 No. '000 138,511	30 June 2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000 178,330	
Opening balance Applications	2020 No. '000 240,190 97,092	30 June 2019 No. '000 138,511 117,855	30 June 2020 \$'000 318,576 147,175	2019 \$'000 178,330 153,435	
Opening balance Applications Redemptions	2020 No. '000 240,190 97,092 (46,373)	30 June 2019 No. '000 138,511 117,855 (17,379)	30 June 2020 \$'000 318,576 147,175 (64,412)	2019 \$'000 178,330 153,435 (22,628)	
Opening balance Applications Redemptions Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	2020 No. '000 240,190 97,092 (46,373)	30 June 2019 No. '000 138,511 117,855 (17,379) 1,129	30 June 2020 \$'000 318,576 147,175 (64,412)	2019 \$'000 178,330 153,435 (22,628) 1,454	

11 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

	As at						
Class B	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2020	30 June 2019			
	No. '000	No. '000	\$'000	\$'000			
Opening balance	10,569	7,218	14,135	9,334			
Applications	1,072	4,159	1,557	5,503			
Redemptions	(9,792)	(808)	(13,796)	(1,047)			
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	670	-	997	-			
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders		-	889	345			
Closing balance	2,519	10,569	3,782	14,135			

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Fund. There are three separate classes of units in the Fund being Founders Class, Ordinary Class and Class B.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. 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.

The Fund's investment strategy remains unchanged and it continues to hold direct investments which provide exposure to liquid assets including interest earnings and cash equivalent securities. As such, the Fund will meet any capital requirements from the liquidation of liquid assets, which include cash and cash equivalents.

12 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 J 202	30 June 2019		
Founders Class	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Distributions payable				
- 30 June	78 <u>9</u>	15.79		-
	789			
Ordinary Class			-	
- 30 June	12,082	17.17	-	-
Distributions payable				
- 30 June	<u>37,878</u>	17.17		-
	49,960			
Class B				
- 30 June	997	16.29	_	-
Distributions payable				
- 30 June	3,819	16.29	-	-
	4,816		-	

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As	at
	30 June 2020	
	\$'000	\$'000
Domestic cash at bank	134,878	53,097
Foreign cash at bank	7,782	2,574
Money market instruments	-	49,948
Bank overdraft	(120,860)	(120,111)
Total cash and cash equivalents	21,800	(14,492)

14 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

	Year ended		
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	
	\$'000	\$'000	
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities			
Operating profit for the year	87,356	9,780	
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(103,462)	(16,157)	
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	526,980	1,379,050	
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(552,142)	(1,621,593)	
Net change in accrued income and receivables	148	514	
Net change in payables	7,300	(775)	
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(33,820)	(249,181)	
(b) Non-cash financing and investing activities			
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	13,080	473	

15 Remuneration of auditors

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Fund.

	Year ended		
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	
	\$	\$	
PricewaterhouseCoopers			
Audit and other assurance services			
Audit and review of financial statements	36,256	41,126	
Audit of the compliance plan	3,316	3,219	
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	39,572	44,345	

All audit fees were borne by the Responsible Entity during the years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

16 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Fund is GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited, which is a majority owned subsidiary of CI Financial Corp, a company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 19, Governor Macquarie Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of the Responsible Entity at any time during the financial year as follows:

Douglas James Bartlett (resigned 24 October 2019)

Robert Niven Johanson

Andrew Duncan McKinnon

Damien Henry McIntyre

Anne Forrester Ramsay (resigned 30 June 2020)

Edward Douglas Kelterborn (appointed 26 March 2020)

Keri Bush (appointed 18 August 2020)

Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Responsible Entity of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Responsible Entity received a total fee of 1.10% of Net Asset Value (inclusive of GST, net of RITC available to the Fund) for Founders Class (2019: 1.10%), 1.35% for Ordinary Class (2019: 1.35%) and 0.90% for Class B (2019: 0.90%).

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity are as follows:

	Year er	Year ended		
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019		
	\$	\$		
Responsible Entity's fees for the year	3,398,318	3,675,615		
Total fees payable to the Responsible Entity at year end	595,520	378,208		
Performance fees for the year	9,760,789	1,016,886		
Total performance fees payable at year end	8,156,741	1,016,886		

16 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel unit holdings

The key management personnel of the Responsible Entity directly or indirectly through a related party held units or an interest in units in the Fund as follows:

30 June 2020 Unitholder	Number of units held opening Units	Number of units held closing Units	Fair value of investments	Interest held %	Number of units acquired Units	Number of units disposed Units	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
Related Party	444,523	-	-	-	-	444,523	-
30 June 2019 Unitholder	Number of units held opening Units	Number of units held closing Units	Fair value of investments	Interest held %	Number of units acquired Units	Number of units disposed Units	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
Related Party	444,523	444,523	591,705	0.15	<u>.</u>	-	-

Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel are paid by GSFM and its related entities. Payments made from the Fund do not include any amounts directly attributable to key management personnel remuneration.

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.

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in the Responsible Entity or its related parties during the year (30 June 2019: Nil).

Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this Note, no directors have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving director's interests subsisting at year end.

17 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

18 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

19 Impact of COVID-19 on capital markets

The World Health Organisation ("WHO") declared COVID-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020. There has been a significant impact on security prices and trading conditions in securities markets in Australia and globally. Whilst the Responsible Entity expects capital markets to continue to experience heightened levels of uncertainty and volatility, there has not been a significant impact on the operations and investment activities of the Fund.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 31 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the 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 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.

Mylumon

Andrew Duncan McKinnon

Director

Sydney

22 September 2020



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Munro Global Growth Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Munro Global Growth 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 2020 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 2020
- 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 of the Responsible Entity's 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 (including Independence Standards)* (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 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

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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 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 determines 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 intends 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

Klynton Hankin

Partner

Sydney 22 September 2020