

PIMCO Global Bond Fund

ARSN 093 530 486

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

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This annual report covers PIMCO Global Bond Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of PIMCO Global Bond Fund is PIMCO Australia Management Limited (ABN 37 611 709 507) (AFSL 487505).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Level 19, 5 Martin Place
Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The directors of PIMCO Australia Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of PIMCO Global Bond 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 mainly invests in global fixed interest securities, fixed interest derivatives and currency contracts in accordance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	PIMCO Australia Management Limited
Investment Manager	PIMCO Australia Pty Limited
Custodian and Administrator	State Street Australia Limited
Statutory Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of PIMCO Australia Management Limited during or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Adrian P Stewart	
Michael Cheng	(retired from board 1 July 2019)
Eric P Frerer	(retired from board 1 July 2019)
Kimberley Stafford	
V Mangala Ananthanarayanan	(appointed to board 1 July 2019)
Brendon D Rodda	(appointed to board 1 July 2019)

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund continued to invest its funds in accordance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund's performance for the year ended 30 June 2020 was 3.96% (net of fees) for the Institutional Class and 3.92% (net of fees) for the Wholesale Class. The Fund's benchmark, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index (AUD Hedged), returned 5.18% for the same period.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

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/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders (\$'000)	233,174	350,242
Distributions - Institutional Class Units		
Distributions (\$'000)	129,924	200,680
Distributions (cents per unit)	4,595.12	6,924.19
Distributions - Wholesale Class Units		
Distributions (\$'000)	103,250	149,562
Distributions (cents per unit)	3.49	6.36

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Beginning in January 2020, global financial markets experienced and may continue to experience significant volatility resulting from the spread of a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19. The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in travel and border restrictions, quarantines, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand and general market uncertainty. The effects of COVID-19 have adversely affected the global economy, the economies of certain nations and individual issuers, all of which have potentially impacted the Funds' performance.

Other than the above, there were no other significant events 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 have a significant effect on:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years;
- (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 Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance coverage provided to the officers of PIMCO Australia Management Limited. So long as the officers of PIMCO Australia Management Limited act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

Directors' report (continued)

Indemnification of auditor

The auditor of the Fund is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity 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 disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

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 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of PIMCO Australia Management Limited.



Director

Sydney
24 September 2020



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of PIMCO Global Bond 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'CJ Cummins'.

CJ Cummins
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
24 September 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001
T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

Level 11, 1PSQ, 169 Macquarie Street, Parramatta NSW 2150, PO Box 1155 Parramatta NSW 2124
T: +61 2 9659 2476, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		160,423	141,068
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		1,845	1,781
Dividend income		220	209
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(33,543)	(77,717)
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6	135,018	308,796
Other income		1,014	965
Total investment income/(loss)		<u>264,977</u>	<u>375,102</u>
Expenses			
Management fee	17	30,913	24,311
Withholding taxes		24	47
Transactional and Operational costs		866	502
Total expenses		<u>31,803</u>	<u>24,860</u>
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>233,174</u>	<u>350,242</u>
Finance costs attributable to unit holders			
Distributions to unit holders	11	(233,174)	(350,242)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	10	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	63,996	71,506
Receivables	14	46,173	40,699
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		5,002,810	1,457,634
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	10,711,334	7,986,105
Margin accounts		55,666	113,499
Total assets		<u>15,879,979</u>	<u>9,669,443</u>
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	11	178,943	254,548
Payables	15	53,720	83,168
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		8,003,392	3,172,538
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	783,699	476,126
Margin accounts		270,116	152,360
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		<u>9,289,870</u>	<u>4,138,740</u>
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability	10	<u>6,590,109</u>	<u>5,530,703</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year	-	-

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

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

Statement of cash flows

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		91,447,121	49,679,251
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(92,448,410)	(50,525,449)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(33,220)	(76,215)
Net movement in margin accounts		175,589	94,224
Interest income received		157,689	137,482
Dividends received		219	209
Other income received		472	84
Management fee paid		(27,991)	(23,679)
Transactional and Operational costs paid		(866)	(502)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	13(a)	<u>(729,397)</u>	<u>(714,595)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		2,521,169	1,587,144
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		(1,656,833)	(888,328)
Distributions paid to unit holders		<u>(142,126)</u>	<u>(59,498)</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>722,210</u>	<u>639,318</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,187)	(75,277)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		71,506	148,285
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>(323)</u>	<u>(1,502)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	<u>63,996</u>	<u>71,506</u>
Non-cash operating and financing activities	13(b)	166,653	75,052

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

Notes to the financial statements

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1 General information

These financial statements cover PIMCO Global Bond Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 16 June 1998 and will terminate on 15 June 2078, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is PIMCO Australia Management Limited (ABN 37 611 709 507) (AFSL 487505) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 5 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW 2000. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars unless otherwise noted.

The Fund mainly invests in global fixed interest securities, fixed interest derivatives and currency contracts in accordance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

On 5 May 2016, a new tax regime applying to Managed Investment Trusts ("MITs") was established under the *Tax Laws Amendment (New Tax System for Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016*. The Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") regime allows MITs that meet certain requirements to make an irrevocable choice to be an AMIT. In order to allow the Fund to elect into the AMIT tax regime effective 1 July 2017, the Fund's Constitution was amended. The Responsible Entity is therefore no longer contractually obligated to pay distributions. The units in the Fund remained classified as a financial liability due to the different features between the two open classes of units.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the Directors' declaration was signed. 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 (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities and net assets attributable to unit holders.

The Fund manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at the reporting date.

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

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial statements of the Fund also comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(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 Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of other new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2020, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Financial asset and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(i) Classification

Assets

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 uses fair value information to assess performance of the portfolio and to make decisions to rebalance the portfolio or to realise fair value gains or minimise losses through sales or other trading strategies. The Responsible Entity evaluates the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For derivatives, the contractual cash flows of these instruments do not represent solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For debt securities, the contractual cash flows are SPPI, however they are neither held for collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, the debt securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For cash and cash equivalents, margin accounts, other receivables and payables, including amounts due to/from brokers, these balances are classified at amortised cost as they are deemed to be held in a business model with the objective to collect contractual cash flows through to maturity, and the contractual cash flows under the instrument represent SPPI.

Liabilities

The Fund makes short sales in which a borrowed security is sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security, or it may use short sales for various arbitrage transactions. Short sales are held for trading and are consequently classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged.

Accounting for derecognition of financial instruments remains unchanged from the requirements of AASB 139.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial asset and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

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 year without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The Fund utilises the Fund's Price Source Agreement ("PSA prices") for its valuation inputs for both quoted financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost will use the effective interest rate method and are presented net of provisions for impairment.

(iv) Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

- Repurchase agreements

Under repurchase agreements, the Fund takes possession of an underlying debt obligation (collateral) subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and the Fund to resell, the obligation at an agreed-upon price and time.

The underlying securities are held in safekeeping by the Fund's custodian under a tri-party repurchase agreement. The market value of the collateral is equal to or greater than the total amount of the repurchase obligations, including interest.

Securities purchased under repurchase agreements are reflected as a financial asset. Interest earned is recorded as a component of interest income.

In the event of counterparty default, the Fund has the right to use the collateral to offset losses incurred. If the counterparty should default, the Fund will seek to sell the securities which it holds as collateral.

- Reverse repurchase agreements

Under reverse repurchase agreements, the Fund sells securities that it holds with an agreement to repurchase the same security at an agreed upon price and date. Securities sold under reverse repurchase agreements are reflected as a financial liability. Interest payments are recorded as a component of interest expense. The Fund may receive a fee for use of the security by the counterparty, which may result in interest income to the Fund.

A reverse repurchase agreement involves the risk that the market value of the security sold by a Fund may decline below the repurchase price of the security. The Fund segregates assets determined to be liquid or otherwise covers its obligations under reverse repurchase agreements.

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when the Fund has 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that have been offset are disclosed in Note 4.

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders

Units are redeemable at the option of the unit holders; however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unit holders. The units are classified as financial liabilities due to the different features between the two open classes of units.

The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders (continued)

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units 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 and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

(e) Margin accounts

Margin accounts are comprised of cash held as collateral for derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls. It is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(f) Investment income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities.

Distribution income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within distribution income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

(g) Expenses

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

(h) Income tax

Under AMIT legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unit holders.

(i) Distributions

The Fund distributes income as determined by the Responsible Entity of the Fund. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unit holders.

(j) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Balances 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 dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains/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.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of unrealised gains/losses on financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Such fluctuations are included within the 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss'.

(l) Due from/to brokers

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

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

(m) Receivables

Receivables may include income receivable and applications receivable. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Accrued income may include amounts for interest and dividends. Dividends are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of the period from the time of last payment.

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Receivables (continued)

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

(n) 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, once the determination to distribute has been made by the Responsible Entity of the Fund, 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.

These balances are classified at amortised cost as they are deemed to be held in a business model with the objective to collect contractual cash flows through to maturity, and whose terms meet the SPPI criterion by virtue of the fact that payments pertain to only principal and/or simple interest and have a maturity of less than 12 months.

Distributions declared effective 30 June in relation to unit holders who have previously elected to reinvest distributions are recognised as reinvested effective 1 July of the following financial year.

(o) Hedge accounting

The Fund does not apply hedge accounting.

(p) 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.

(q) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable, have been passed on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(r) Use of estimates

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

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 Investment Manager.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both the Fund 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 refer to Note 5 to the financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Use of estimates (continued)

The Responsible Entity of the Fund makes estimates and assumptions in applying the expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model under AASB 9. The application of the ECL impairment model has not materially impacted the Fund. Please see note 3 for more information on credit risk.

(s) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

(t) Comparative information

The Responsible Entity has amended the presentation of fees and costs within this report to better align to the Product Disclosure Statement. For the comparative period, in the statement of comprehensive income:

- "Other expenses" have been reclassified to "Management fees"; and
- "Custody fees" have been reclassified to "Management fees" or "Transactional and Operational Costs", depending on the nature of these expenses.

There has been no change to the fees and costs incurred by the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020 as a result of this change in presentation.

3 Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (which incorporates 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 the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments in managing its financial risks.

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity, debt securities and unit trusts is limited to the fair value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on derivatives is limited to the notional contract values of those positions. On positions sold short, the maximum loss of capital can be unlimited.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, PIMCO Australia Pty Limited (the "Investment Manager") under an Investment Management Agreement (IMA) agreed with the Responsible Entity, and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund, consistent with those stated in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include Value at Risk ("VaR") analysis in the case of market risks, and ratings analysis for credit risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of adverse price movements. The Investment Manager considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Fund's investment objectives.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

The Investment Manager uses a number of quantitative techniques to assess the impact of market risks including credit events, changes in interest rates, credit spreads and recovery values on the Fund's investment portfolio. The Investment Manager uses VaR analysis, a technique widely used by financial institutions to quantify, assess, and report market risk. VaR is a statistical framework that supports the quantification of market risk within a portfolio at a specified confidence interval over a defined holding period. VaR seeks to quantify the expected maximum dollar losses that may result from the interactive behaviour of all material market prices, spreads, volatilities, and rates based on the historically observed relationships between these markets.

Although the use of derivatives (whether for hedging or investment purposes) may give rise to additional leveraged exposure, any such additional exposure will be covered and will be risk managed using the VaR methodology. The Investment Manager monitors portfolio risk using market factor exposures on a daily basis.

Potential market risk is calculated using the factor model approach. VaR is calculated and reported automatically each day using the closing prices and market information of the most recent business day. Depending on the application of the risk statistics, various confidence levels (such as 99%) and time horizons (weeks, months, or year) might be selected.

In addition to daily VaR measures, three types of stress tests are also conducted for each Fund. The first test includes scenario duration tests that measure what happens to the value of the portfolio if unexpected movements in yields occur in the market. The second test involves a database of historical crisis scenarios that can be executed to test reactions to these crises. The historical crisis scenarios contain many unexpected changes in market conditions and correlation matrices. The third test involves correlation matrices which can be manipulated manually to reflect conditions that may happen in the future but have not happened so far.

The daily VaR measures for the portfolios are an estimate, using a confidence level of 99%, of the potential worst case portfolio loss that is not expected to be exceeded if the current market risk positions were to be held unchanged for one month. The use of a 99% confidence level means that, within a one month horizon, losses exceeding the VaR figure should not occur, on average, more than once every one hundred months. For example when a portfolio is estimated to have a VaR of \$1 million over a monthly horizon at the 99 percent confidence level, under normal market conditions, the expected losses should not exceed \$1 million over the next eight year period (with 99% probability). The following table sets out the potential maximum monthly risk of loss for the portfolios as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 as indicated by the VaR model:

	As at 30 June 2020		As at 30 June 2019	
	VaR (A\$'000)	% of Net Assets	VaR (A\$'000)	% of Net Assets
PIMCO Global Bond Fund	158,163	2.400	107,296	1.940

Not all risks to which the portfolio may be exposed are intended to be captured by the VaR and, in particular, the framework does not seek to capture liquidity risk, counterparty credit risk, or extreme credit events such as an issuer default. In practice, the actual trading results will differ from the VaR and may not provide a meaningful indication of profits and losses in stressed market conditions. To determine the reliability of the VaR models, actual outcomes are monitored to test the validity of the assumptions and parameters used in the VaR calculation. Market risk positions are also subject to regular stress tests to ensure that the Fund would withstand an extreme market event.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund operates internationally 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 fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not foreign exchange risk. However, the Investment Manager monitors the exposure of all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk is managed as a part of price risk, and measured using VaR analysis.

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

As at 30 June 2020	Gross fair value of exposures denominated in foreign currencies A\$'000	Foreign currency and cross currency swap contracts A\$'000	Net A\$'000
Argentine Peso	5,558	-	5,558
Brazilian Real	14,696	(6,380)	8,316
British Pound	510,659	(527,181)	(16,522)
Canadian Dollar	64,491	(67,439)	(2,948)
Chilean Peso	12,013	(12,867)	(854)
Chinese Yuan	408,386	(429,960)	(21,574)
Czech Koruna	447	265	712
Danish Krone	279,479	(322,241)	(42,762)
Euro	975,382	(956,281)	19,101
Hong Kong Dollar	(93)	(571)	(664)
Indonesian Rupiah	(304)	808	504
Japanese Yen	320,228	(333,804)	(13,576)
Malaysian Ringgit	19,984	(19,691)	293
Mexican Peso	403	29,419	29,822
New Israeli Sheqel	3,847	(2,194)	1,653
New Taiwan Dollar	-	(177)	(177)
New Zealand Dollar	5,700	32,775	38,475
Norwegian Krone	7,768	8,948	16,716
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	50,522	(49,927)	595
Polish Zloty	5,344	(4,682)	662
Romanian Leu	(5)	(126)	(131)
Russian Ruble	780	2,806	3,586
Singapore Dollar	110	-	110
South African Rand	3,063	(1,545)	1,518
South Korean Won	3,485	(5,190)	(1,705)
Swedish Krona	1,237	7,420	8,657
Swiss Franc	(790)	(11,336)	(12,126)
United States Dollar	4,014,846	(4,087,267)	(72,421)
	<u>6,707,236</u>	<u>(6,756,418)</u>	<u>(49,182)</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2019	Gross fair value of exposures denominated in foreign currencies A\$'000	Foreign currency and cross currency swap contracts A\$'000	Net A\$'000
Argentine Peso	7,303	1,342	8,645
Brazilian Real	242,831	(214,702)	28,129
British Pound	374,510	(362,572)	11,938
Canadian Dollar	125,509	(131,329)	(5,820)
Chilean Peso	12,307	(717)	11,590
Chinese Yuan	148,611	(152,866)	(4,255)
Colombian Peso	1,287	27,238	28,525
Czech Koruna	475	(383)	92
Danish Krone	227,340	(224,437)	2,903
Euro	1,038,155	(1,260,338)	(222,183)
Hong Kong Dollar	(100)	(72,804)	(72,904)
Indian Rupee	1,517	2,158	3,675
Indonesian Rupiah	896	42,696	43,592
Japanese Yen	294,975	(244,034)	50,941
Malaysian Ringgit	14	-	14
Mexican Peso	281	331	612
New Israeli Sheqel	1,171	492	1,663
New Taiwan Dollar	(145)	(154)	(299)
New Zealand Dollar	7,177	(6,310)	867
Norwegian Krone	8,916	3,264	12,180
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	38,953	(3,935)	35,018
Polish Zloty	5,407	24,044	29,451
Romanian Leu	733	1,971	2,704
Russian Ruble	2,208	55,545	57,753
Singapore Dollar	(296)	307	11
South African Rand	22,104	6,723	28,827
South Korean Won	1,432	(30,340)	(28,908)
Swedish Krona	186,675	(160,288)	26,387
Swiss Franc	(474)	(28,929)	(29,403)
Turkish Lira	(520)	711	191
United States Dollar	3,065,349	(3,086,008)	(20,659)
	<u>5,814,601</u>	<u>(5,813,324)</u>	<u>1,277</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets 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 Fund's main interest rate risk arises from its investments in fixed interest securities and fixed interest derivatives.

Interest rate risk is managed as part of price risk and measured using VaR analysis.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period.

As at 30 June 2020	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	63,996	-	-	63,996
Receivables	-	-	46,173	46,173
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	5,002,810	5,002,810
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,457,973	7,947,100	306,261	10,711,334
Margin accounts	55,666	-	-	55,666
Total assets	2,577,635	7,947,100	5,355,244	15,879,979
Liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	178,943	178,943
Payables	-	-	53,720	53,720
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	8,003,392	8,003,392
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	107,117	591,017	85,565	783,699
Margin accounts	270,116	-	-	270,116
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)	377,233	591,017	8,321,620	9,289,870
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from fixed interest futures (notional principal)	363,966	(363,966)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from interest rate swaps (notional principal)	2,872,717	(2,872,717)	-	-
Interest rate options (notional principal)	239,797	(239,797)	-	-
Net exposure	5,676,882	3,879,603	(2,966,376)	6,590,109

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2019				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	71,506	-	-	71,506
Receivables	-	-	40,699	40,699
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	1,457,634	1,457,634
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,959,860	5,902,331	123,914	7,986,105
Margin accounts	113,499	-	-	113,499
Total assets	2,144,865	5,902,331	1,622,247	9,669,443
Liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	254,548	254,548
Payables	-	-	83,168	83,168
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	3,172,538	3,172,538
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	132,676	248,053	95,397	476,126
Margin accounts	152,360	-	-	152,360
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)	285,036	248,053	3,605,651	4,138,740
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from fixed interest futures (notional principal)	2,074,668	(2,074,668)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from interest rate swaps (notional principal)	5,715,837	(5,715,837)	-	-
Net exposure	9,650,334	(2,136,227)	(1,983,404)	5,530,703

(b) Credit risk

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

The Fund minimises concentrations of credit risk by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers and counterparties. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from the Fund's investment in debt securities. While the Fund may be exposed to credit (issuer or counterparty) risk in relation to amounts treated as cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and other receivables, the credit risk associated with these exposures is considered low and therefore has not been incorporated in the following table. Given existing collateral arrangements associated with open derivative contracts, the credit risk has been assessed as low and not incorporated in the following table.

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, all receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits were held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA/Aa or higher and were either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Debt securities

The Fund invests in debt securities which have an investment grade categorisation as rated by Standard and Poor's or Moody's. For unrated assets a rating is assigned by the Investment Manager using an approach that is consistent with the approach used by rating agencies. The Fund invests in debt securities in line with requirements outlined in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

The table below summarises the credit rating composition for the Fund's interest bearing securities using Standard and Poor's or Moody's ratings.

	As at	
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	%	%
Debt securities rating		
AAA	18	19
AA	43	34
A	15	18
BBB	16	17
BB	3	6
B	1	2
CCC	3	3
CC	1	-
D	-	1
Total	100	100

(ii) Derivative financial instruments

The Fund 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. 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. Refer to Note 4 to the financial statements for further analysis of the Fund's master netting arrangements.

(iii) Settlement of securities transactions

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

(iv) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(v) Repurchase agreements/Reverse repurchase agreements

The Fund may engage in repurchase agreements. The Fund takes possession of an underlying debt obligation (collateral) subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and the Fund to resell the obligation at an agreed upon price and time. The underlying securities for all repurchase agreements are held in safekeeping at the Fund's custodian. The market value

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(v) *Repurchase agreements/Reverse repurchase agreements (continued)*

of the collateral must be equal to or exceed the total amount of the repurchase obligations, including interest. Securities purchased under repurchase agreements are reflected as an asset in the statement of financial position. If the counterparty should default, the Fund will seek to sell the securities which it holds as collateral to reduce its losses. This could involve procedural costs or delays in addition to a loss on the securities if their value should fall below their repurchase price. The counterparties to the repurchase agreements are Standard Chartered Bank and Bank of America with 'A' rating as at 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: 'A' Rating for Nomura Bank and 'AA-' Rating for Royal Bank of Canada).

A reverse repurchase agreement involves the risk that the market value of the security sold by a Fund may decline below the repurchase price of the security. The Fund segregates assets determined to be liquid or otherwise covers its obligations under reverse repurchase agreements.

(vi) *Other*

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

(vii) *Maximum exposure to credit risk*

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

(c) 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.

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet daily unit holder redemption requests or to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements.

Current liabilities of financial derivative instruments consist of the market value of interest rate swaps, credit default swaps, written options, future contracts and foreign currency contracts as at year end. As the instruments are not expected to be held to maturity or termination, the current market value represents the estimated cash flow that may be required to dispose of the positions. Future cash flows of the Fund and realised liabilities may differ from current liabilities based on changes in market conditions. The Investment Manager manages liquidity risk by monitoring the portfolios and considering investments deemed to be illiquid or not readily and easily sold, to ensure there are sufficient segregated liquid assets to cover the outstanding liabilities of the Fund.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2020 and 2019.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

The table below discloses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holder's option. However, the Responsible Entity does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2020					
Distributions payable	178,943	-	-	-	178,943
Payables	53,720	-	-	-	53,720
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	8,003,392	-	-	-	8,003,392
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	32,907	296,668	-	264,395	593,970
Margin accounts	270,116	-	-	-	270,116
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability	6,590,109	-	-	-	6,590,109
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	15,129,187	296,668	-	264,395	15,690,250

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2019					
Distributions payable	254,548	-	-	-	254,548
Payables	83,168	-	-	-	83,168
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	3,172,538	-	-	-	3,172,538
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	272,528	-	-	4,595	277,123
Margin accounts	152,360	-	-	-	152,360
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability	5,530,703	-	-	-	5,530,703
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	9,465,845	-	-	4,595	9,470,440

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) *Maturities of net settled derivative financial instruments*

The table below analyses the Fund's net settled derivative financial instruments based on their contractual maturity. The Fund may, at its discretion, settle financial instruments prior to their original contractual settlement date, in accordance with its investment strategy, where permitted by the terms and conditions of the relevant instruments.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2020					
Net settled derivatives					
Foreign currency contracts	221,151	7,826	-	1,719	230,696
Swap contracts	(547)	(869)	-	(1,173)	(2,589)
Futures contracts	-	8,398	-	-	8,398
Options contracts	-	(7,927)	134	1,453	(6,340)
Total net settled derivatives	220,604	7,428	134	1,999	230,165

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2019					
Net settled derivatives					
Foreign currency contracts	19,153	13,984	(784)	(434)	31,919
Swap contracts	-	(3,231)	(835)	(7,677)	(11,743)
Futures contracts	-	18,991	1,895	(113)	20,773
Options contracts	(1,052)	(216)	10	-	(1,258)
Total net settled derivatives	18,101	29,528	286	(8,224)	39,691

(iii) *Maturities of gross settled derivative financial instruments*

The table below analyses the Fund's gross settled derivative financial instruments based on their contractual maturity. The Fund may, at its discretion, settle financial instruments prior to their original contractual settlement date, in accordance with its investment strategy, where permitted by the terms and conditions of the relevant instruments.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2020					
Cross currency swaps					
Inflows	-	-	-	59,200	59,200
(Outflows)	-	-	-	(58,914)	(58,914)
Total gross settled derivatives	-	-	-	286	286

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the first three columns of the tables below.

	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amount not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial instruments	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Collateral received/pledged	Net amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2020						
Financial assets						
Derivative financial instruments	8,839,875	(8,419,695)	420,180	(132,690)	(112,769)	174,721
Total	8,839,875	(8,419,695)	420,180	(132,690)	(112,769)	174,721
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	8,609,424	(8,419,695)	189,729	(132,690)	(13,279)	43,760
Total	8,609,424	(8,419,695)	189,729	(132,690)	(13,279)	43,760
As at 30 June 2019						
Financial assets						
Derivative financial instruments	2,584,311	(2,345,617)	238,694	(154,440)	(45,357)	38,897
Total	2,584,311	(2,345,617)	238,694	(154,440)	(45,357)	38,897
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	2,544,620	(2,345,617)	199,003	(154,440)	(19,422)	25,141
Total	2,544,620	(2,345,617)	199,003	(154,440)	(19,422)	25,141

(a) Master netting arrangement – not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only when 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 statement of financial position, but have been presented separately in the above table.

5 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis. The Fund has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and listed fixed interest securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The Fund utilises the PSA prices for its fair value inputs for both quoted financial assets and financial liabilities.

When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses bid and ask 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.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

(b) 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.

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 the 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. The fair value of an option contract is determined by applying the Black Scholes option valuation model.

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.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(c) Recognised fair value measurements

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

As at 30 June 2020	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Foreign currency contracts	-	296,967	-	296,967
Swap contracts	-	106,728	-	106,728
Futures contracts	13,827	-	-	13,827
Options contracts	384	2,274	-	2,658
Fixed interest securities	-	10,102,453	1	10,102,454
Repurchase agreements	-	180,828	-	180,828
Term loans	-	7,872	-	7,872
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,211	10,697,122	1	10,711,334
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Foreign currency contracts	-	66,271	-	66,271
Swap contracts	-	109,031	-	109,031
Futures contracts	5,429	-	-	5,429
Options contracts	-	8,998	-	8,998
Fixed interest securities	-	264,395	-	264,395
Reverse repurchase agreements	-	329,575	-	329,575
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5,429	778,270	-	783,699

As at 30 June 2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Foreign currency contracts	-	114,722	-	114,722
Swap contracts	-	85,752	-	85,752
Futures contracts	38,070	-	-	38,070
Options contracts	-	150	-	150
Fixed interest securities	-	7,602,259	2	7,602,261
Repurchase agreements	-	136,088	-	136,088
Term loans	-	9,062	-	9,062
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	38,070	7,948,033	2	7,986,105

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(c) Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2019				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Foreign currency contracts	-	82,803	-	82,803
Swap contracts	-	97,495	-	97,495
Futures contracts	17,297	-	-	17,297
Options contracts	680	728	-	1,408
Fixed interest securities	-	1,489	-	1,489
Reverse repurchase agreements	-	275,634	-	275,634
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	17,977	458,149	-	476,126

(d) Transfer between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

(e) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

	Fixed interest securities \$'000
Opening balance - 1 July 2018	27
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(25)
Closing balance - 30 June 2019	2
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(1)
Closing balance - 30 June 2020	1

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(e) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the level 3 fair value measurements. See Note 5(b) for the valuation techniques adopted.

Description	Fair value \$'000	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs (probability- weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
As at 30 June 2020				
Fixed interest securities	1	Broker quote	Not applicable	Direct
As at 30 June 2019				
Fixed interest securities	2	Broker quote	Not applicable	Direct

Valuation processes

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by management to identify securities that potentially may not be actively traded or have stale security pricing. This process identifies securities which possibly could be regarded as being level 3 securities. Further analysis, should it be required, is undertaken to determine the accounting significance of the identification. For certain security types, in selecting the most appropriate valuation model, management performs back testing and considers actual market transactions. Changes in allocation to or from level 3 are analysed at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying value of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

Net assets attributable to unit holders' carrying value differ from its fair value (deemed to be redemption price for individual units) due to differences in valuation inputs. This difference is not material in the current or prior reporting period.

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,533,565	1,983,155
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>32,010</u>	<u>309,178</u>
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1,565,575</u>	<u>2,292,333</u>
Financial liabilities		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,469,457)	(1,984,836)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>38,900</u>	<u>1,299</u>
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(1,430,557)</u>	<u>(1,983,537)</u>
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>135,018</u>	<u>308,796</u>

7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (Note 9)	420,180	238,694
Fixed interest securities	10,102,454	7,602,261
Repurchase agreement	180,828	136,088
Term loans	<u>7,872</u>	<u>9,062</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>10,711,334</u>	<u>7,986,105</u>

8 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (Note 9)	189,729	199,003
Fixed interest securities	264,395	1,489
Reverse repurchase agreement	<u>329,575</u>	<u>275,634</u>
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>783,699</u>	<u>476,126</u>

9 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business the Fund enters 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 and whose value changes in response to the 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, foreign exchange risk or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

Certain transactions may give rise to a form of leverage. Such transactions may include, among others, reverse repurchase agreements, loans of portfolio securities, and the use of when-issued, delayed-delivery or forward commitment transactions. Leverage may be incurred when it is believed that is advantageous to increase the investment capacity of a Fund or to facilitate the clearance of transactions. Leverage creates opportunity for greater total returns for the Fund, but it also may magnify losses. The use of derivatives may also create leverage risk.

To mitigate leverage risk, the Fund will set aside short term liquid assets that the Investment Manager reasonably believes to be sufficient to cover net long exposures resulting from swap, bond futures and forward positions held in the Fund. Short term liquid assets are defined as Investment Grade securities (minimum S&P/Moody's rating of A3/P3, or equivalent) with a duration of 1 year or less. To the extent the Fund's net long positions are 'covered' by short term liquid assets, the Fund will be deemed not to be leveraged.

The Fund holds the following derivatives:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

A swaption is an agreement that grants an option to the owner the right but not the obligation to enter into a swap.

9 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

(c) Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to economically hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-Australian dollar denominated trading securities. The Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the 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.

(d) Swaps

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.

A credit default swap is an agreement whereby one counterparty pays a regular fee, usually expressed as a percentage of the notional principle, to another counterparty in return for security against default by the underlying loan or asset.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the reporting date, taking into account current interest rates and the current credit worthiness of the swap counterparties.

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

As at 30 June 2020

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Fair values	
		Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Foreign currency contracts	29,139,461	296,967	66,271
Swap contracts	9,368,251	106,728	109,031
Futures contracts	2,438,144	13,827	5,429
Options contracts	2,289,564	2,658	8,998
Total	43,235,420	420,180	189,729

As at 30 June 2019

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Fair values	
		Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Foreign currency contracts	28,934,898	114,722	82,803
Swap contracts	10,390,930	85,752	97,495
Futures contracts	5,949,732	38,070	17,297
Options contracts	726,535	150	1,408
Total	46,002,095	238,694	199,003

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange, interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 3 and Note 5 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 Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

	Year ended			
	30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2019
	Units'000	\$'000	Units'000	\$'000
Institutional Class Units				
Opening balance	2,915	3,150,615	2,694	2,908,273
Applications	1,205	1,320,986	687	750,324
Redemptions	(932)	(1,010,126)	(531)	(583,391)
Reinvestment of distributions	145	157,486	65	70,550
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	(734)	-	4,859
Closing balance	3,333	3,618,227	2,915	3,150,615
Wholesale Class Units				
Opening balance	2,397,072	2,380,088	1,937,676	1,922,272
Applications	1,191,183	1,197,095	833,278	837,719
Redemptions	(616,264)	(615,202)	(378,368)	(379,546)
Reinvestment of distributions	9,217	9,167	4,486	4,502
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	734	-	(4,859)
Closing balance	2,981,208	2,971,882	2,397,072	2,380,088
Closing balance		6,590,109		5,530,703

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 two open classes of units at 30 June 2020 and 2019. Each unit within the same class has the same rights as all other units within that class. Each unit class has a different management fee rate.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holder's option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unit holders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis (business days) 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 redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders.

11 Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 CPU	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2019 CPU
Distributions - Institutional Class Units				
September	12,383	362.36	1,486	54.07
November*	1,469	793.89	-	-
December	17,825	490.95	4,717	163.06
March	-	-	49,471	1,732.33
June (payable)	<u>98,247</u>	<u>2,947.92</u>	<u>145,006</u>	<u>4,974.73</u>
Total distributions	<u>129,924</u>	<u>4,595.12</u>	<u>200,680</u>	<u>6,924.19</u>
Distributions - Wholesale Class Units				
September	9,144	0.33	1,007	0.05
December	13,410	0.45	3,260	0.15
March	-	-	35,753	1.59
June (payable)	<u>80,696</u>	<u>2.71</u>	<u>109,542</u>	<u>4.57</u>
Total distributions	<u>103,250</u>	<u>3.49</u>	<u>149,562</u>	<u>6.36</u>
Total distributions	<u>233,174</u>		<u>350,242</u>	

*On 6 November 2019, redemptions were made by one unit holder which were greater than 5% of the net assets of the Fund. Due to this special redemption, a portion of the withdrawal proceeds represented distributable income to the redeeming unit holder, as outlined in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

Refer to the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement for further information on distributions for large redemptions.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Cash at bank	63,996	49,728
Money market securities	<u>-</u>	<u>21,778</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>63,996</u>	<u>71,506</u>

These accounts are earning a floating interest rate of between -1.75% and 0.05% as at 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: -1.75% to 0.50%).

Money market securities are bearing a floating interest rate of 0.00% as at 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: Nil).

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Distributions to unit holders	233,174	350,242
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	91,447,121	49,679,251
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(92,448,410)	(50,525,449)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(135,018)	(308,796)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	323	1,502
Net interest bought/(sold)	3,565	(5,547)
Amortisation income	(50)	4,710
Net movement in margin accounts	175,589	94,224
Net change in receivables	(7,196)	(6,762)
Net change in payables	1,505	2,030
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(729,397)	(714,595)
(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities		
The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	166,653	75,052
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	166,653	75,052

As described in Note 2(j), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. The change in this amount for the year (as reported in (a) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it is paid.

14 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Interest receivable	40,278	33,625
Dividend receivable	7	6
Applications receivable	2,948	6,036
GST receivable	1,528	619
Other receivables	-	367
Overdue swap receivable	1,412	46
Total receivables	46,173	40,699

15 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Overdue swap payable	605	53
Interest payable	19	1,433
Management fee payable	8,555	5,633
Redemptions payable	44,526	76,031
Withholding tax payable	15	18
Total payables	53,720	83,168

16 Remuneration of auditor

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	\$	\$
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian Firm		
Audit and review of financial reports	49,945	50,589
Audit of compliance plan	4,833	4,692
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian Firm	54,778	55,281

The auditor's remuneration is borne by the Fund. Fees are stated net of GST.

The remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian Firm is included in Management fee.

17 Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of PIMCO Global Bond Fund is PIMCO Australia Management Limited (ABN 37 611 709 507) (AFSL 487505). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to PIMCO Australia Management Limited are disclosed below.

The Responsible Entity has contracted services to PIMCO Australia Pty Limited, to act as Investment Manager for the Fund, and State Street Australia Limited to act as Custodian and Administrator for the Fund. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

17 Related party transactions (continued)

(a) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of PIMCO Australia Management Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Adrian P Stewart	
Michael Cheng	(retired from board 1 July 2019)
Eric P Frerer	(retired from board 1 July 2019)
Kimberley Stafford	
V Mangala Ananthanarayanan	(appointed to board 1 July 2019)
Brendon D Rodda	(appointed to board 1 July 2019)

(ii) Other key management personnel

There were no other key management personnel with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

The following transactions occurred with key management personnel of PIMCO Australia Management Limited during the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and 2019:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	\$	\$
PIMCO Global Bond Fund - Unitholder(s) (aggregate)		
Applications for units	214	101
Redemption of units	-	-
Distribution	146	189
Total	360	290

(c) Key management personnel unit holdings

Key management personnel of PIMCO Australia Management Limited have the following unit holdings in the Fund as follows:

Unit holder	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$	Interest held %	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
As at 30 June 2020							
PIMCO Global Bond Fund - Unitholder(s) (aggregate)	3,965	4,179	4,167	-	214	-	146

17 Related party transactions (continued)

(c) Key management personnel unit holdings (continued)

Unit holder	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$	Interest held %	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
As at 30 June 2019							
PIMCO Global Bond Fund - Unitholder(s) (aggregate)	3,864	3,965	3,937	-	101	-	189

(d) Key management personnel compensation

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

(e) Key management personnel loans

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.

(f) Other transactions within the Fund

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

(g) Responsible Entity and Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

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

Management fees are calculated with reference to the rate in the applicable Product Disclosure Statement. Ordinary expenses such as those payable to the Investment Manager, Responsible Entity, Custodian, Administrator, Auditor and other ordinary expenses of operating the Fund are paid out of the management fee. Accordingly in the comparative periods, responsible entity fees have been reclassified to management fees.

The transactions during the year and amounts payable as at year end between the Fund, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager were as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	\$	\$
Management fee expense for the year	30,913,204	24,311,127
Total management fee payable at year end	8,555,185	5,632,875

17 Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Related party unit holdings

Parties related to the Fund (including PIMCO Australia Management Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by PIMCO Australia Management Limited and the Investment Manager) held units in the Fund as at 30 June 2020, as follows:

Unit holder As at 30 June 2020	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$	Interest held %	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
Pimco Diversified Fixed Interest Fund	1,394,471	1,666,238	1,808,969,150	27.45	648,186	(376,419)	63,156,212

Unit holder As at 30 June 2019	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$	Interest held %	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
Pimco Diversified Fixed Interest Fund	1,319,352	1,394,471	1,507,261,604	27.25	413,314	(338,195)	96,489,150

(i) Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in PIMCO Australia Management Limited or its related parties during the year ended 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: Nil).

18 Events occurring after the reporting period

The effects of COVID-19 continues and may continue to adversely affect the global economy, the economies of certain nations and individual issuers, all of which may impact the Funds' performance. Given the inherent uncertainties, it is not practicable at this time to determine what impact COVID-19 will have on the Fund or to provide a quantitative estimate of any future impact.

19 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 41 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian 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 financial year ended on that date.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of PIMCO Australia Management Limited.



Director

Sydney
24 September 2020



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of PIMCO Global Bond Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of PIMCO Global Bond 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 statement of financial position 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 & 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, including the Directors' report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001
T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

Level 11, 1PSQ, 169 Macquarie Street, Parramatta NSW 2150, PO Box 1155 Parramatta NSW 2124
T: +61 2 9659 2476, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

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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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

The directors of the Responsible Entity of the Registered Scheme are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors of the Responsible Entity 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PricewaterhouseCoopers', written over a light blue horizontal line.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'CJ Cummins', written over a light blue horizontal line.

CJ Cummins
Partner

Sydney
24 September 2020