

DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund

ARSN 604 465 849

Annual report

For the year ended June 30, 2019

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These financial statements cover DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831 AFSL 235150), part of the Perpetual Limited group of companies. The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 18, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

Directors' Report

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) is the responsible entity (the "Responsible Entity") of the DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund (the "Fund"). The directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Principal Activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia.

The Fund invests in a high conviction portfolio of Australian equities that aims to outperform the S&P/ASX200 Accumulation Index by 4% p.a. (before fees) over a rolling three-year period.

The Fund was constituted on March 11, 2015 and commenced operations on June 11, 2015.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

Directors

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited during the year and up to the date of this report are shown below. The Directors were in office for this entire year except where stated otherwise:

Name	Date of appointment/resignation
Glenn Foster	
Christopher Green	Resigned as Director on October 17, 2018
Michael Vainauskas	
Andrew McIver	Resigned as Alternate Director for Michael Vainauskas on September 2, 2019 Appointed as Alternate Director for Glenn Foster on September 2, 2019
Vicki Riggio	
Gillian Larkins	Resigned as Alternate Director for Glenn Foster on October 12, 2018
Phillip Blackmore	Appointed as Alternate Director for Christopher Green and Vicki Riggio on July 6, 2018 Resigned as Alternate Director for Christopher Green on October 17, 2018
Richard McCarthy	Appointed as Director on October 17, 2018

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund invested in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provision of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

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

	Year ended	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Profit/(loss) for the year (\$'000)	15,894	18,804
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	10,929	3,892
Distributions (cents per unit)	4.7819	2.3493

Directors' Report (continued)

Significant changes in state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On September 2, 2019 Andrew McIver resigned as the Alternate Director for Michael Vainauskas and appointed as the Alternate Director for Glenn Foster.

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

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regard to the insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund's property during the year are disclosed in Note 12 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of the Fund's property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of units in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 12 of the financial statements.

Units in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 7 of the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Directors' Report (continued)

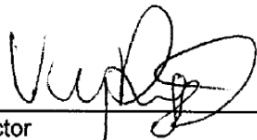
Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

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 The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited.



Director
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney
13 September 2019



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

R Cooper

R Cooper
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
13 September 2019

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DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Dividend income		12,385	6,700
Interest income		123	79
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5	5,874	13,525
Total investment income/(loss)		18,382	20,304
Expenses			
Management fees	12	2,488	1,500
Total operating expenses		2,488	1,500
Profit/(loss) for the year		15,894	18,804
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		15,894	18,804

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

DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund
Statement of financial position
As at June 30, 2019

Statement of financial position

		As at	
	Notes	June 30, 2019 \$'000	June 30, 2018 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	14,155	9,669
Dividends receivable		1,726	1,738
Interest receivable		11	5
GST receivable		33	24
Due from brokers		764	449
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	294,592	237,323
Total assets		311,281	249,208
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	8	5,335	1,815
Management fees payable		464	179
Due to brokers		1,558	540
Total liabilities		7,357	2,534
Net assets attributable to unitholders – equity	7	303,924	246,674

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

DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Statement of changes in equity

	Notes	Year ended	
		June 30, 2019 \$'000	June 30, 2018 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		246,674	-
Reclassification due to AMIT tax regime implementation*		-	70,683
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		15,894	18,804
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		15,894	18,804
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications	7	112,961	181,046
Redemptions	7	(61,436)	(20,270)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	7	760	303
Distributions paid and payable	7	(10,929)	(3,892)
Total transactions with unitholders		41,356	157,187
Total equity at the end of the financial year		303,924	246,674

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

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

DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		113,708	47,990
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(164,400)	(204,157)
Dividends received		12,402	5,320
Interest received		117	76
Management fees paid		(2,203)	(1,370)
Other expenses paid		(14)	(16)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	10	(40,390)	(152,157)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		112,961	181,046
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(61,436)	(20,270)
Distributions paid		(6,649)	(2,295)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		44,876	158,481
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,486	6,324
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		9,669	3,345
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	14,155	9,669
Non-cash financing activities			
Issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan		760	303

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 Organisation and business

These financial statements cover the DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on March 11, 2015 and commenced operations on June 11, 2015. The Fund will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) is the responsible entity of the Fund (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 18 Angel Place, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The investment manager of the Fund is DNR Capital Pty Ltd (the "Investment Manager").

The investment objective of the Fund is to outperform the S&P/ASX200 Accumulation Index by 4% p.a. (before fees) over a rolling three-year period. The Fund invests in a high conviction portfolio of Australian equities. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors of the Responsible Entity") on September 13, 2019. 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.

(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 are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets, financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders.

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

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

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

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

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

Classification and measurement of debt securities is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) and to sell.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund (continued)

All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss. An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

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

AASB 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments in either the current or comparative period. The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities continue to be classified as fair value through profit or loss. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

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

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

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

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

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

- 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's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

For debt securities, the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, 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.

- Investments in financial assets previously designated at fair value through profit or loss

The Fund holds equity securities of \$294,591,342 (2018: \$237,322,717) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of AASB 9 these securities are now mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

- 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.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

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

(iii) Measurement

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise. This also includes dividend expense on short sales of securities, which have been classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Further details on how the fair value of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in note 4.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

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

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

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

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises deposits held at custodian banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

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

(e) Deposits pledged to/received from brokers for margin

Deposits pledged to/received from brokers for margin represents cash balances pledged to, or cash balances received from, the Fund's prime brokers and counterparties. The collateral held with brokers is made up of cash held for securities and derivatives trading.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income within dividend 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, including management fees, Responsible Entity's fees, administration fees and custody fees, are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(h) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax as unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund. The Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the Statement of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are included in the Statement of comprehensive income within other operating expenses.

(i) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Fund's offering document. Such distributions are determined by the Responsible Entity of the Fund. Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of financial instruments. Unrealised gains and losses on financial instruments that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any realised capital gains.

Financial instruments at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Fund is not subject to capital gains tax.

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

The benefits of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

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

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Where the Fund's units are classified as equities, movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of changes in equity.

(k) Functional and presentation currency

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

(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.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Due from / to Brokers (continued)

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

(m) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest and trust distributions. Interest is accrued at each dealing date in accordance with policy set out in note 2(f) above. Trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Receivables also include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credit (RITC) and application monies receivable from unitholders.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income 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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

(n) Payables

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

Payables may include amounts for redemptions of units in the Fund where settlement has not yet occurred. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting year is recognised separately in the Statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Fund's Constitution.

(o) 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.

(p) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as audit fees, custodian services and management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for RITC, hence Management fees, Administration and custody fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(q) Use of estimates

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Use of estimates (continued)

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, including unquoted securities are fair valued using valuation techniques determined by the Investment Manager, in accordance with the valuation procedures approved by the Responsible Entity. 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, independent of the area that created them.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other balances reported on Statement of financial position, including amounts due from/to brokers, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(r) 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 the ASIC Corporations Instrument unless otherwise indicated.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Overview

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The management of these risks is undertaken by the Fund's Investment Manager who has been appointed by the Responsible Entity under an Investment Management Agreement to manage the Fund's assets in accordance with the Investment Objective and Strategy.

The Responsible Entity has in place a framework which includes:

- The Investment Manager providing the Responsible Entity with regular reports on their compliance with the Investment Management Agreement;
- Completion of regular reviews on the Service Provider which may include a review of the investment managers risk management framework to manage the financial risks of the Fund; and
- Regular reporting on the liquidity of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's Liquidity Risk Management Statement.

The Fund's Investment Manager has in place a framework to identify and manage the financial risks in accordance with the investment objective and strategy. This includes an investment due diligence process and on-going monitoring of the investments in the Fund. Specific controls the Investment Manager applies to manage the financial risks are detailed under each risk specified below.

(b) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Fund's market price risk is managed through (i) deliberate securities selection, and (ii) diversification of the investment portfolio.

The Fund uses derivatives (including but not limited to futures, forward foreign currency exchange contracts and swaps) for speculation in order to implement the investment strategy of the Fund and to manage the risk associated with the fair value of certain investments. The notional or contractual amount of derivatives provides only a measure of the involvement in these types of transactions and does not represent the amounts subject to market price risk. The Fund manages market price risk by establishing limits as to the types and degrees of risk that may be undertaken. Additionally, the Fund monitors the fluctuation in its value and compares these fluctuations to its risk objective.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

As at year end, the overall market exposures were as follows:

As at June 30, 2019	Fair value \$'000	% of net asset attributable to unitholders
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Listed Equities	294,592	97%
As at June 30, 2018	Fair value \$'000	% of net asset attributable to unitholders
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Listed Equities	237,323	96%

The following table summarises the Fund's exposure to various industry sectors as at 30 June 2019:

Sector	As at	
	June 30, 2019 %	June 30, 2018 %
Financials	27.24	28.17
Materials	17.76	17.21
Industrials	15.85	15.54
Technology	6.21	9.56
Communication Services	4.77	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	11.87	4.77
Energy	5.73	5.57
Real Estate	5.39	5.90
Consumer Staples	5.18	9.86
Health Care	-	3.42
	100.00	100.00

(ii) Interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets are non-interest-bearing. Interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities mature or re-price in the short-term, no longer than twelve months. As a result the Fund is subject to limited exposure to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund is not exposed to significant risks from movements in foreign exchange rates as there are no financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to pay amounts in full when due.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting year is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Bank deposits, assets held with the custodian and derivative financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits, assets held with the custodian, derivative financial instruments and the related collateral pledged or received from counterparties.

The table below summarises these assets at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

At June 30, 2019

	\$'000	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Banks and Custodian			
Royal Bank of Canada	14,155	Aa2 AA- AA AA	Moody's S&P DBRS Fitch

At June 30, 2018

	\$'000	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Banks and Custodian			
Royal Bank of Canada	9,669	Aa2 AA- AA AA	Moody's S&P DBRS Fitch

The Fund minimises counterparty credit risk through credit limits and approvals, credit monitoring procedures, executing master netting arrangements and managing margin and collateral requirements, as appropriate.

The Fund also limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting the majority of its securities and contractual commitment activities with broker-dealers, banks and regulated exchanges with high credit ratings and that the Investment Manager considers to be well established.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due and can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of units in the Fund. The Fund invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities and net settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to contractual maturity, as of the year end. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances that are due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
At June 30, 2019					
Distributions payable	5,335	-	-	-	-
Management fees payable	464	-	-	-	-
Due to brokers	1,558	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	7,357	-	-	-	-

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

At June 30, 2018	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
Distributions payable	1,815	-	-	-	-
Management fees payable	179	-	-	-	-
Due to brokers	540	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	2,534	-	-	-	-

4 Fair value measurement

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

- Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (see note 6)

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

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

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

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

The Fund values its investments and derivatives in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of investments, information provided by independent pricing services is relied upon for valuation of investments.

The quoted market price used to fair value financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Fund is the last-traded prices.

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.

(ii) *Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair value*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not exchange-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. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This may be the case for certain unlisted shares, certain corporate debt securities and unlisted unit trusts with suspended applications and withdrawals.

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 year applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

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

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(ii) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair value (continued)

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 year taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

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

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

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

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by management. Management consider observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

Recognised fair value measurements

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

At June 30, 2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equities	294,592	-	-	294,592
Total	294,592	-	-	294,592
At June 30, 2018	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equities	237,323	-	-	237,323
Total	237,323	-	-	237,323

(i) Transfers between levels

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

There were no transfers between the levels in the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2019 (2018: no transfers).

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

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the year ended June 30, 2019 or the year ended June 30, 2018.

(iii) 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.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(iii) Valuation processes (continued)

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 year.

(iv) Fair values of other financial instruments

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments which were not measured at fair value in the Statement of financial position. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair value. Net assets attributable to unitholders' carrying value may differ from its par value (deemed to be redemption price for individual units) due to differences in valuation inputs. This difference is not material in the current or prior year.

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

	Year ended	
	June 30, 2019 \$'000	June 30, 2018 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,874	13,525
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5,874	13,525

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	June 30, 2019 \$'000	June 30, 2018 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equities	294,592	237,323
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	294,592	237,323

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

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund has elected into the AMIT tax regime and consequently the Fund's constitution has been amended. The Fund does not have a contractual obligation to pay distributions to unitholders. Therefore, the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund meet the criteria set out under AASB 132 and are classified as equity.

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

	As at			
	June 30, 2019 No. '000	June 30, 2018 No. '000	June 30, 2019 \$'000	June 30, 2018 \$'000
Opening balance	190,353	59,592	246,674	70,683
Applications	89,739	146,803	112,961	181,046
Redemptions	(48,414)	(16,287)	(61,436)	(20,270)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	649	245	760	303
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(10,929)	(3,892)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	15,894	18,804
Closing balance	232,327	190,353	303,924	246,674

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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

Capital risk management

The Fund classifies its net assets attributable to unitholders as equity. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

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

8 Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are payable at the end of each financial period. Such distributions are determined by reference to the net taxable income of the Fund.

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Year ended		Year ended	
	June 30, 2019 \$'000	June 30, 2019 CPU*	June 30, 2018 \$'000	June 30, 2018 CPU*
31 December	5,594	2.4857	2,077	1.3956
Distributions payable, 30 June	5,335	2.2962	1,815	0.9537
Total distributions	10,929	4.7819	3,892	2.3493

* Distribution is expressed as cents per unit amount in Australian Dollars.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	June 30, 2019 \$'000	June 30, 2018 \$'000
Cash at bank	14,155	9,669
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,155	9,669

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

	Year ended	
	June 30, 2019 \$'000	June 30, 2018 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	15,894	18,804
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	113,708	47,990
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(164,400)	(204,157)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(5,874)	(13,525)
Net change in other receivables	(3)	(1,399)
Net change in other payables	285	130
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(40,390)	(152,157)
(b) Non-cash financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	760	303

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

As described in note 2(j), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. The change in this amount each year (as reported in (a) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable.

11 Auditor's remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund, fees are paid on their behalf by DNR Capital Pty Ltd.

	Year ended	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	\$	\$
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit of financial statements	16,575	15,918
Audit of compliance plan	2,255	2,375
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	18,830	18,293
Taxation services		
Taxation services - income tax return preparation	8,300	8,200
Taxation services - annual distribution calculation review	7,100	6,900
Total remuneration for taxation services	15,400	15,100
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	34,230	33,393

12 Related party transactions

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or exercise significant influence over the Fund in making financial and operating disclosures. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831). The Investment Manager of the Fund is DNR Capital Pty Ltd.

(a) Directors

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

Name	Date of appointment/resignation
Glenn Foster	
Christopher Green	Resigned as Director on October 17, 2018
Michael Vainauskas	
Andrew McIver	Resigned as Alternate Director for Michael Vainauskas on September 2, 2019 Appointed as Alternate Director for Glenn Foster on September 2, 2019
Vicki Riggio	
Gillian Larkins	Resigned as Alternate Director for Glenn Foster on October 12, 2018
Phillip Blackmore	Appointed as Alternate Director for Christopher Green and Vicki Riggio on July 6, 2018 Resigned as Alternate Director for Christopher Green on October 17, 2018
Richard McCarthy	Appointed as a Director on October 17, 2018

12 Related party transactions (continued)

Responsible Entity (continued)

(b) Other key management personnel

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

Key management personnel unit holdings

During or since the end of the year, none of the Directors or Director related entities held units in the Fund, either directly, indirectly or beneficially.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor its affiliates held units in the Fund at the end of the year.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel do not receive any remuneration directly from the Fund. They receive remuneration from the Responsible Entity in their capacity as Directors or employees of the Responsible Entity or its related parties. Consequently, the Fund does not pay any compensation to its key management personnel. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

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 since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving Director's interests existing at year end.

Responsible Entity's/Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a fee of up to 3% (exclusive of GST) per annum of the gross asset value of the Fund. The Investment Manager is entitled to receive a management and performance fee at the rates stipulated in the Fund's governing documents.

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

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	\$	\$
Management fees for the year paid and payable by the Fund to the Investment Manager	2,487,516	1,499,704
Aggregate amounts payable to the Investment Manager at reporting date	464,440	178,823

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including the The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited), hold no units in the Fund.

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited or its affiliates or funds managed by DNR Capital Pty Ltd during the year.

13 Significant events during the year

There were no significant events during the year.

14 Events occurring after year end

On September 2, 2019 Andrew McIver resigned as the Alternate Director for Michael Vainauskas and appointed as the Alternate Director for Glenn Foster.

The Directors are not aware of any other event or circumstance since the end of the financial year not otherwise addressed within this report that has affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in subsequent years. The Fund continues to operate as a going concern.

15 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

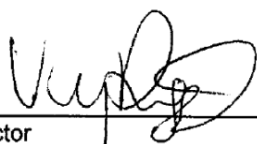
There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 25 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 June 30, 2019 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited.



Director
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney
13 September 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of DNR Capital Australian Equities High Conviction Fund (the Fund) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence

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

Other information

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Responsible Entity either intend to liquidate the Fund 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.

Price Waterhouse Coopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

R Cooper

R Cooper
Partner

Sydney
13 September 2019