

Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund

ARSN 637 429 237

Annual report

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund

ARSN 637 429 237

Annual report

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Contents	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Directors' declaration	31
Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund	32

Directors' report

The directors of Pendal Fund Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund ("the Fund"), present their report together with the Fund's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund is Pendal Fund Services Limited (ABN 13 161 249 332). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 14, The Chifley Tower, 2 Chifley Square, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors

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

Amanda Apted (appointed 31 August 2023)
 Richard Brandweiner (appointed 6 March 2019, resigned 31 July 2023)
 Justin Howell (appointed 7 May 2018, resigned 1 September 2023)
 Anthony Serhan (appointed 6 December 2019)
 Simone Mosse (appointed 23 January 2023)
 Cameron Williamson (appointed 15 November 2012, resigned 23 January 2023)

Principal activities

The Fund invests in equities, unlisted unit trusts (including cash management trusts) and derivatives in accordance with the provisions of the governing documents. Through these investments, the Fund was exposed to a diversified portfolio of investments.

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.

Review and results of operations

The Fund continued to invest in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	<u>61,123</u>	<u>(44,108)</u>
<i>Distributions - Class R</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	<u>10,243</u>	<u>87,739</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<u>1.281</u>	<u>11.496</u>
<i>Distributions - Class G</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	<u>16</u>	<u>90</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<u>1.596</u>	<u>9.108</u>

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
<i>Distributions - Class Z</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)*	-	-
Distributions (cents per unit)	<u>1.459</u>	<u>9.185</u>

*Distributions were less than \$500 for the year ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in note 4 to 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 to the financial statements.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 23 January 2023, Pendal Group Limited, the parent entity of the Pendal Fund Services Limited, was acquired by Perpetual Limited. The sale is not expected to have material impact on the operation of the Fund.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 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.

Environmental regulation

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

Directors' report (continued)

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 property during the year are disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property directly 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 10 to the financial statements.

Indemnity and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund for insurance cover provided to the officers of the Responsible Entity. So long as the officers of Pendal Fund Services 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. The auditor of the Fund is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

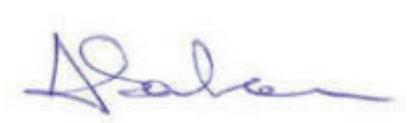
Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *Australian Securities & Investments Commission ("ASIC") Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, 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.



Director



Director

Sydney
19 September 2023



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Pental Sustainable Balanced Fund for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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 'Alexandra Richardson', written in a cursive style.

Alexandra Richardson
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
19 September 2023

Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Investment income			
Interest income		144	-
Dividend income		803	1,473
Distribution income		18,303	60,889
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		43,660	(104,053)
Other income		<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
Total investment income/(loss)		<u>62,911</u>	<u>(41,681)</u>
Expenses			
Responsible Entity's fees	10(e)	1,669	2,280
Transaction costs		119	135
Other expenses		<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>
Total expenses		<u>1,788</u>	<u>2,427</u>
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>61,123</u>	<u>(44,108)</u>
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	3	(10,259)	(87,829)
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	4	<u>(50,864)</u>	<u>131,937</u>
Profit/(loss)		-	-
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2023

Statement of financial position

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	22,024	26,059
Margin accounts		12,718	15,178
Accrued income		8,616	16,571
Receivables		228	28
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	<u>709,005</u>	<u>729,557</u>
Total assets		<u>752,591</u>	<u>787,393</u>
Liabilities			
Margin accounts		1,621	4,145
Distribution payable	3	7,160	30,382
Payables		4,264	152
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	<u>3,716</u>	<u>7,973</u>
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		<u>16,761</u>	<u>42,652</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	4	<u>735,830</u>	<u>744,741</u>

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

Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of changes in equity

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year		
Profit/(loss)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-
Total equity at the end of the year	-	-

The Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

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

Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		109,534	175,221
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(30,701)	(163,129)
Interest received		185	-
Dividends received		672	1,353
Distributions received		6,850	172
Other income received		1	12
Responsible Entity's fees paid		(1,684)	(2,307)
Transaction costs paid		(119)	(135)
Other expenses paid		(7)	(12)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	8(a)	84,731	11,175
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		23,048	85,015
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(111,102)	(151,300)
Distributions paid		(1,226)	(753)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(89,280)	(67,038)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,549)	(55,863)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		26,059	81,940
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		514	(18)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	22,024	26,059

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

1 General information

These financial statements cover Pendal Sustainable Balanced Fund (“the Fund”) as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 7 August 1984. The Fund is domiciled in Australia.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Pendal Fund Services Limited (“the Responsible Entity”). The Responsible Entity’s registered office is Level 14, The Chifley Tower, 2 Chifley Square, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 19 September 2023. 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.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for-profit unit trust for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

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

The 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 financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders.

The Fund manages financial assets and liabilities 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 cannot be reliably determined at the end of the reporting period.

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

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

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

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Fund’s functional currency.

Use of estimates

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed regularly and are based on historical experience and various other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Where applicable to the fair value measurement, the current changing market conditions are assessed and estimated. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The use of estimates and critical judgements in fair value measurement that can have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is described in note 13.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Comparatives

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Fund

There are no standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2022 that have a material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2023 and have not been early adopted

A number of new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial instruments based on its business model for managing its investments and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The Fund's investments are 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 the investments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For unlisted unit trusts, equity securities and derivatives, the contractual cash flows are not solely principal and interest. Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

Financial assets and liabilities are derecognised when the contractual right to cash flows from the investments has expired or has been transferred, and the Fund has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, a financial asset or liability is measured at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Subsequently, all financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value measurement are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Refer to note 13 for further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(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 unitholder's option, however applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

A unitholder can redeem units at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value.

The carrying amount of these units at the redemption price represents the redemption amount that is payable at the end of the reporting period if the unitholders were to exercise their right to redeem the units in the Fund.

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund does not meet the criteria as the Fund issues more than one class of units that have different contractual features. Consequently the Fund classifies the net assets attributable to unitholders as financial liability.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank, deposits held at call with financial institutions and investments in cash management trusts where they hold short-term, highly liquid investments 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 financial assets and liabilities 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) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held, or owed, as collateral for derivative transactions and short sales. The cash is held by, or owed to, the broker and is only available to meet margin calls.

Cash collateral is disclosed in the statement of financial position as margin accounts and is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

Cash collateral paid and receivable comprises cash paid as collateral for over-the-counter derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker and is receivable by the Fund.

Cash collateral received and payable comprises cash received as collateral for over-the-counter derivative transactions. The cash is held by the Fund and is payable to the broker.

(f) Unsettled sales/purchases

Unsettled sales/purchases represent receivables for securities sold and/or payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the reporting period.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Unsettled sales/purchases (continued)

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund measures the loss allowance on unsettled sales/purchases at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses.

(g) Accrued income

Accrued income may include amounts owed to the Fund for dividends, trust distributions and interest. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued from the time of last payment. Amounts are generally received within 45 days of being recorded as receivable.

(h) Receivables

Receivables include Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC") and application monies receivable from unitholders. The carrying amount of receivables is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short term nature.

(i) Payables

Payables include accrued expenses and redemption monies owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of payables is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short term nature.

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Fund has distributed income and this amount remains unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

(j) Investment income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

Dividend and distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

(k) Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(l) Income tax

The Fund is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Fund is attributed to its unitholders each financial year. Unitholders are subject to income tax at their own marginal tax rates on amounts attributable to them.

The benefits of franking credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders, providing certain conditions are met.

(m) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Fund's Constitution. Such distributions are recognised as payable when they are determined by the Responsible Entity of the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders

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

(o) Foreign currency translation

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

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

(p) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

GST is incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for RITC, hence expenses such as Responsible Entity's fees have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. Payables are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(q) Rounding of amounts

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

3 Distributions to unitholders

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 CPU	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2022 CPU
Class R				
Distributions paid				
- September	763	0.100	756	0.100
- December	1,113	0.150	2,295	0.300
- March	1,218	0.170	3,854	0.500
- June	-	-	50,487	6.500
Distribution payable				
- June	<u>7,149</u>	<u>1.042</u>	<u>30,347</u>	<u>4.096</u>
	<u>10,243</u>	<u>1.462</u>	<u>87,739</u>	<u>11.496</u>
Class G				
Distributions paid				
- September	1	0.120	-	-
- December	2	0.170	-	-
- March*	2	0.170	-	0.400
- June	-	-	55	5.320
Distribution payable				
- June	<u>11</u>	<u>1.136</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>3.388</u>
	<u>16</u>	<u>1.596</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>9.108</u>
Class Z				
Distributions paid				
- September*	-	0.080	-	-
- December*	-	0.172	-	-
- March*	-	0.198	-	0.400
- June*	-	-	-	5.360
Distribution payable				
- June*	<u>-</u>	<u>0.989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3.425</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>1.439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9.185</u>
Total distributions	<u>10,259</u>		<u>87,829</u>	

* Distributions were less than \$500 for the year ended 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

4 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	30 June 2023 No. '000	30 June 2022 No.'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$. '000
Class R				
Opening balance	740,957	679,617	743,889	798,182
Applications	22,361	70,296	23,199	84,029
Redemptions	(108,604)	(134,664)	(114,393)	(151,300)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	32,066	125,708	32,255	144,767
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	50,880	(131,789)
Closing balance	686,780	740,957	735,830	743,889
Class G				
Opening balance	1,031	-	852	-
Applications	-	1,031	-	1,000
Redemptions	(1,031)	-	(836)	-
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	(16)	(148)
Closing balance	-	1,031	-	852
Class Z				
Opening balance*	-	-	-	-
Applications*	-	-	-	-
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders*	-	-	-	-
Closing balance*	-	-	-	-
Total			735,830	744,741

*Amounts and units were less than \$500 and 500 units, respectively, for the year ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual unit in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are three classes of unitholders in the Fund being Class R, Class G and Class Z.

(a) Capital risk management

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

4 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

(a) Capital risk management (continued)

Management monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund. In the event of a significant redemption, as permitted under the governing documents, management may decide to pay a special distribution and/or may delay payment of the redemption amount.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Cash at bank	656	2,043
Cash management trusts	21,342	22,513
Foreign currency holdings	26	1,503
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,024	26,059

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity securities	45,053	45,283
Unlisted unit trusts	661,906	676,564
Derivatives		
Futures	1,065	3,108
Swaps	939	4,602
Foreign currency forward contracts	42	-
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	709,005	729,557

7 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives		
Futures	1,593	3,047
Swaps	961	4,278
Foreign currency forward contracts	1,162	648
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,716	7,973

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

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss)	61,123	(44,108)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	109,534	175,221
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(30,701)	(163,129)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(43,660)	104,053
Income reinvested	(19,452)	(81,852)
Net change in accrued income and receivables	7,903	21,017
Net change in payables	(16)	(27)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	84,731	11,175
(b) Non-cash transactions		
Distribution payments satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	32,255	144,767

9 Remuneration of auditors

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Auditors of the Fund - PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia (PwC)		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	18,488	16,184
Other assurance services	2,602	2,477
Total	21,090	18,661

Audit fees were paid by the Responsible Entity.

10 Related party transactions

(a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Pendal Fund Services Limited (ABN 13 161 249 332), a wholly owned subsidiary of Pendal Group Limited (ABN 28 126 385 822).

(b) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

The directors of Pendal Fund Services Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Amanda Apted (appointed 31 August 2023)
Richard Brandweiner (appointed 6 March 2019, resigned 31 July 2023)
Justin Howell (appointed 7 May 2018, resigned 1 September 2023)
Anthony Serhan (appointed 6 December 2019)
Simone Mosse (appointed 23 January 2023)
Cameron Williamson (appointed 15 November 2012, resigned 23 January 2023)

(ii) Other key management personnel

There was no other person with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly, during the year or since the end of the year.

(c) Key management personnel unitholdings

At 30 June 2023, no key management personnel held units in the Fund (2022: Nil).

(d) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel services are provided by Pendal Fund Services Limited and included in the Responsible Entity's fees. There is no separate charge for these services. There was no compensation paid directly by the Fund to any of the key management personnel during the year.

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.

(e) Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

Under the term of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive management fees, calculated by reference to the net asset value of the Fund. The Fund incurred management fees (inclusive of GST and net of RITC) for the year ended 30 June 2023 as follows:

- (i) Class R: 0.80% per annum (2022: 0.80%),
- (ii) Class G: 0.40% per annum (2022: 0.40%), and
- (iii) Class Z: Nil% per annum (2022: Nil%).

Where the Fund invests into other funds, the Responsible Entity's fee is calculated after rebating the fees charged in the underlying funds.

The Responsible Entity pays for the Fund's recoverable expenses and does not recover these expenses from the Fund.

10 Related party transactions (continued)

(e) Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions (continued)

The transactions during the year and amounts payable/(receivable) at the reporting date between the Fund and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity's fees	1,668,565	2,279,864
Responsible Entity's fees payable	136,806	152,047

11 Structured entities

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

The Fund considers all investments in unlisted unit trusts to be structured entities. The Fund may invest in related and unrelated unlisted unit trusts for the purpose of capital appreciation and earning investment income.

The unlisted unit trusts are invested in accordance with the investment strategy by their respective investment managers. The return of the unlisted unit trusts is exposed to the variability of the performance of their investments. The unlisted unit trusts finance their operations by issuing redeemable units which are puttable at the holder's option and entitle the holder to a proportional stake in the respective trusts' net assets and distributions.

The Fund's exposure to structured entities at fair value is disclosed in the following table:

	Fair value		Ownership interest	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	%	%
Pendal Liquidity Management Trust*	21,342	22,513	2.21	1.34
Pendal Global Property Trust	15,851	14,428	11.84	10.61
Pendal Multi-Asset Target Return Fund	37,268	42,145	15.35	16.55
Pendal Property Trust	22,476	18,368	4.21	3.17
Pendal Risk Parity Fund	36,582	34,716	29.38	28.17
Pendal Sustainable Australian Fixed Interest Fund	54,567	66,025	7.50	9.71
Pendal Sustainable Australian Share Fund	215,719	234,760	58.77	61.74
Pendal Sustainable International Fixed Interest Fund	67,593	58,420	21.50	20.19
Pendal Sustainable International Share Fund	170,587	167,538	44.79	50.71
Regnan Global Equity Impact Solutions Fund	41,263	40,164	22.76	21.92
Total	683,248	699,077		

* This investment is included in cash and cash equivalents.

11 Structured entities (continued)

The fair value of these entities is included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of financial position.

The Fund's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in the structured entities is equal to the total fair value of its investments in these entities as there are no off balance sheet exposures relating to them. The Fund's exposure to any risk from the structured entities will cease when these investments are disposed of.

The Fund does not have current commitments or intentions and contractual obligations to provide financial or other support to the structured entities. There are no loans or advances currently made to these entities.

Unconsolidated subsidiaries

The Fund applies the investment entity exception to consolidation available under AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and measures its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

The following unconsolidated structured entities are considered to be the Fund's subsidiaries at the reporting date:

Name of entity	Place of business	Fair value		Ownership interest	
		30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2023 %	30 June 2022 %
Pendal Sustainable Australian Share Fund	Australia	215,719	234,760	58.77	61.74

12 Financial risk management

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

The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with its governing documents and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. Derivative financial instruments may also be used or are used to alter certain risk exposures. Financial risk management is carried out by the investment manager. Exceptions to compliance are reported to management on a regular basis.

All investment securities present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on investment securities is generally limited to the fair values of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on derivatives is limited to the notional contract values of those positions.

The investment manager mitigates these financial risks through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits.

The Fund's performance exceptions to its benchmark are reported to senior management committees on a regular basis.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and price risks and ratings analysis for credit risk.

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk).

The Fund is exposed to price risk predominantly through its investments for which prices in the future are uncertain.

The fair value of the Fund's investments exposed to price risk was as follows:

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Derivatives	(550)	385
Equity securities	45,053	45,283
Unlisted unit trusts	661,906	676,564
	706,409	722,232

The table presented in note 12(b) summarises sensitivity analysis to price risk. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises as the fair value and future cash flows value of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuates 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, management monitors the exposures on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

Foreign currency forward contracts and other derivatives are used to manage foreign exchange risk. Alternatively these instruments are used to increase exposure to preferred foreign currencies. The Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges, and hence these derivative financial instruments are classified at fair value through profit or loss.

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

	Monetary A\$'000	Non Monetary A\$'000	Total A\$'000
30 June 2023			
British Pound	(31,193)	36,964	5,771
Other currencies	2,977	7,863	10,840
Total foreign currency exposure	(28,216)	44,827	16,611

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	Monetary	Non Monetary	Total
	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000
30 June 2022			
British Pound	(36,078)	36,005	(73)
Other currencies	(3,393)	8,432	5,039
Total foreign currency exposure	<u>(39,471)</u>	<u>44,437</u>	<u>4,966</u>

The table presented in note 12(b) summarises sensitivity analysis to foreign exchange risk. This analysis measures foreign exchange risk from the strengthening of Australian dollar against other currencies using a positive sensitivity rate and the weakening of the Australian dollar against other currencies using a negative sensitivity rate.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with floating interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed interest rates expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk is mitigated through ensuring activities are transacted in accordance with the investment mandate, overall investment strategy and within approved limits.

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to its cash and cash equivalents, which earn/charge a floating rate of interest.

The table presented in note 12(b) summarises sensitivity analysis to interest rate risk. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's estimates, having regard to a number of factors including historical levels of changes in market indices, benchmark returns, interest rates and foreign exchange rates. However actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

	Impact on profit/net assets attributable to unitholders					
	Price risk		Interest rate risk		Foreign exchange risk	
	-10.00% (2022: -10.00%) \$'000	+10.00% (2022: +10.00%) \$'000	-1.00% (2022: -0.10%) \$'000	+1.00% (2022: +2.00%) \$'000	-5.00% (2022: -10.00%) \$'000	+5.00% (2022: +10.00%) \$'000
30 June 2023	(70,641)	70,641	(331)	331	(831)	831
30 June 2022	(70,764)	70,764	(37)	742	(497)	497

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk

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

Credit risk primarily arises from trading in derivative products. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions and amounts due from brokers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

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 consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these financial assets 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 insignificant to the Fund.

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

All transactions in unlisted unit trusts are settled/unitised when unit prices are issued. The risk of default is considered low except when trading in a suspended unlisted unit trust.

Concentrations of direct credit risk are minimised primarily by:

- ensuring counterparties, together with the respective credit limits, are approved,
- ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a number of counterparties, and
- ensuring that the majority of transactions are undertaken on recognised exchanges.

(d) Liquidity risk

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

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units and daily margin calls on derivatives. The liquidity risk associated with the need to meet redemption requests is mitigated by maintaining adequate liquidity to fulfil usual redemption volumes. The Fund therefore primarily holds investments that are traded in an active market and can be disposed of readily. Only a limited proportion of its assets are not traded on an active market.

The risk management guidelines adopted are designed to minimise liquidity risk through:

- ensuring that there is no significant exposure to illiquid or thinly traded financial instruments, and
- applying limits to ensure there is no concentration of liquidity risk to a particular counterparty.

From time to time, investments may be held in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. These investments may not be able to be quickly liquidated at an amount close to their fair value to meet liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer or counterparty. Any such investments held at the end of each reporting period are disclosed in the note on derivative financial instruments below.

12 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

The non-derivative financial liabilities of the Fund comprise distribution payable, margin accounts, payables and net assets attributable to unitholders. These have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days.

Net assets attributable to unitholders are redeemable at the unitholder's option, however, as permitted under the governing documents, management may decide to delay payment of the redemption amount if it is in the best interests of unitholders.

(ii) Maturities of derivative financial instruments liabilities

The table below details the contractual maturities of the derivative financial instruments liabilities which are measured at fair value and considered important to understanding the timing of cash flows.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	Greater than 6 months \$'000
30 June 2023			
<i>Net settled derivatives</i>			
Futures	264	1,329	-
Swaps	-	-	961
Foreign currency forward contracts	1,162	-	-
	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	Greater than 6 months \$'000
30 June 2022			
<i>Net settled derivatives</i>			
Futures	527	2,520	-
Swaps	4,278	-	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	648	-	-

13 Fair value measurement

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value hierarchy:

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

13 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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.

For the majority of financial assets and liabilities, information provided by independent pricing services is relied upon for valuation. Fair value inputs utilise the last traded prices for both financial assets and liabilities.

Equity securities and exchange traded derivatives are valued at the last traded/market closing price.

(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 by using quoted market prices, dealer quotes and/or valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation techniques that provide a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Valuation 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 the assumptions for these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. 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 held.

Unlisted unit trusts are valued at the unit price as reported by the managers of such funds. The Fund may make adjustments to the value based on the considerations such as: liquidity of the unlisted unit trust or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that would be received or paid to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties.

13 Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the financial assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy levels:

30 June 2023	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	45,053	-	-	45,053
Unlisted unit trusts	-	661,906	-	661,906
Derivatives				
Futures	1,065	-	-	1,065
Swaps	-	939	-	939
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	42	-	42
Total	46,118	662,887	-	709,005
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Futures	1,593	-	-	1,593
Swaps	-	961	-	961
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	1,162	-	1,162
Total	1,593	2,123	-	3,716
30 June 2022	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	45,283	-	-	45,283
Unlisted unit trusts	-	676,564	-	676,564
Derivatives				
Futures	3,108	-	-	3,108
Swaps	-	4,602	-	4,602
Total	48,391	681,166	-	729,557
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Futures	3,047	-	-	3,047
Swaps	-	4,278	-	4,278
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	648	-	648
Total	3,047	4,926	-	7,973

13 Fair value measurement (continued)

Transfers between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels as at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

14 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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. The gross and net positions of financial assets and financial 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 amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount presented in the statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Cash collateral	Net amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2023						
Financial assets						
Margin accounts	12,718	-	12,718	-	1	12,717
Derivatives	2,046	-	2,046	974	-	1,072
Total	14,764	-	14,764	974	1	13,789
Financial liabilities						
Margin accounts	1,621	-	1,621	-	-	1,621
Derivatives	3,716	-	3,716	974	1	2,741
Total	5,337	-	5,337	974	1	4,362

	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount presented in the statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Cash collateral	Net amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2022						
Financial assets						
Margin accounts	15,178	-	15,178	-	4,001	11,177
Derivatives	7,710	-	7,710	7,108	361	241
Total	22,888	-	22,888	7,108	4,362	11,418
Financial liabilities						
Margin accounts	4,145	-	4,145	-	4,145	-
Derivatives	7,325	-	7,325	7,108	217	-
Total	11,470	-	11,470	7,108	4,362	-

14 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Master netting arrangement – not currently enforceable

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

15 Derivative financial instruments

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, credit index or other variable.

Derivative transactions are entered into in the normal course of business.

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 foreign currency forward contracts, 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 against a fluctuation in market values or to reduce volatility,
- a substitution for trading of physical securities, and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and/or adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

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

The following derivative financial instruments were held during the year:

(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. Futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in the values of futures contracts are usually settled net daily with the exchange or broker.

(b) Foreign currency forward contracts

Foreign currency forward contracts are agreements to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Foreign currency forward contracts are primarily used to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on non-Australian dollar denominated securities.

(c) Swaps

Swaps are derivative instruments in which two counterparties agree to exchange one stream of cash flow against another stream.

15 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

(c) Swaps (continued)

Total return swaps are agreements between two parties to exchange their obligations (payments) or receipts at set intervals on a notional principal amount over an agreed time period. One party makes payments on a set rate (plus a funding spread) in exchange for receiving the total return on a reference asset or index. Swap legs will be settled on a net basis with the counterparty.

Risk exposures and fair value measurements

Information about the exposure to financial risks and the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in note 12 and note 13 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of the derivative financial instruments.

16 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

17 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 30 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 2023 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 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.



Director



Director

Sydney
19 September 2023



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Pental Sustainable Balanced Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Pental Sustainable Balanced 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 2023 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 2023
- 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- 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 & 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 2023, 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 NSW 2000, 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.



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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the 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 intends 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.

A stylized, cursive signature of the PricewaterhouseCoopers firm, written in black ink.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A stylized, cursive signature of Alexandra Richardson, written in black ink.

Alexandra Richardson
Partner

Sydney
19 September 2023