

Pendal Active Moderate Fund

ARSN 610 997 709

**Annual report - for the year ended
30 June 2019**

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These financial statements cover Pendal Active Moderate Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Pendal Active Moderate 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' report

The directors of Pendal Fund Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Pendal Active Moderate Fund ("the Fund"), present their report together with the Fund's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

During the year, the Fund continued to invest in 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.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

Directors

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

Richard Brandweiner (appointed 6 March 2019)
Emilio Gonzalez (appointed 15 November 2012, resigned 6 March 2019)
Justin Howell (appointed 7 May 2018)
Cameron Williamson (appointed 15 November 2012)

Review and results of operations

There have been no significant changes to the Fund's operations since the previous financial year. 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:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	9,407	6,218
<i>Distributions</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	7,665	9,039
Distributions (cents per unit)	3.785	6.757

The key differences, if any, between net assets for unit pricing purposes and net assets as reported in the financial statements prepared under Australian Accounting Standards have been outlined below:

	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Redemption value of outstanding units	204,142	139,711
Adjustment for differences in valuation inputs	-	75
Net assets attributable to unitholders	204,142	139,786

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the year, the Fund's Constitution was amended to allow the Fund to operate in accordance with the new Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") regime with effect from 1 July 2018. The effect of the amendments is set out in notes 1 and 6 of the financial statements.

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 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.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund for insurance cover provided to the officers of the Responsible Entity.

Indemnity of auditors

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 property during the year are disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements.

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

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

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the balance sheet and derived using the basis set out in note 2 to the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

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

Directors' report (continued)

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
12 September 2019



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Pandal Active Moderate 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S Cuthbert', written in a cursive style.

S Cuthbert
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
12 September 2019

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Pendal Active Moderate Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Income			
Interest income		12	10
Distribution income		9,590	8,852
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		694	(2,129)
Other income		9	-
Total income/(loss)		10,305	6,733
Expenses			
Responsible Entity's fees	12(d)	897	510
Other operating expenses		1	5
Total operating expenses		898	515
Operating profit/(loss)		9,407	6,218
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	7	-	(9,039)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	6	-	2,821
Profit/(loss) for the year	6	9,407	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,407	-

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

Pendal Active Moderate Fund
Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2019

Balance sheet

	Notes	As at	
		30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	15,492	14,451
Margin accounts		306	425
Unsettled sales		655	105
Accrued income		4,088	5,219
Receivables		6	4
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	9	190,470	127,090
Total assets		211,017	147,294
Liabilities			
Margin accounts		80	-
Distribution payable	7	6,677	7,294
Payables		88	63
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	10	30	151
Total liabilities (2018: excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		6,875	7,508
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability*	6	-	139,786
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity*	6	204,142	-

* Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity at 30 June 2019 and as a financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer to note 1 for further detail.

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

**Pendal Active Moderate Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2019**

Statement of changes in equity

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		-	-
Reclassification due to Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") tax regime implementation*	6	139,786	-
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		9,407	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>9,407</u>	-
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications	6	71,681	-
Redemptions	6	(17,326)	-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	6	8,259	-
Distributions paid and payable	7	<u>(7,665)</u>	-
Total transactions with unitholders		<u>54,949</u>	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year		<u>204,142</u>	-

* Effective from 1 July 2018, the Fund's units were reclassified from financial liability to equity. Refer note 1 and note 6 for further detail. As a result, equity transactions, including distributions, have been disclosed in the above statement for the year ended 30 June 2019.

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

Pendal Active Moderate Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of cash flows

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	2,503	2,662
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(55,257)	(85,542)
Interest received	12	10
Distributions received	317	126
Other income received	7	-
Responsible Entity's fees received/(paid)	(872)	(460)
Payment of other expenses	(1)	(8)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(53,291)	(83,212)
14(a)		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from applications by unitholders	71,681	96,115
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	(17,326)	(3,633)
Distributions paid	(23)	(3)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	54,332	92,479
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,041	9,267
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14,451	5,184
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15,492	14,451
8		
Non-cash transactions		
14(b)		

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

1 General information

These financial statements cover the Pendal Active Moderate Fund ("the Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 11 February 2016.

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 are presented in Australian currency.

During the year, the Fund continued to invest in 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.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 12 September 2019. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Reclassification of units from financial liability to equity

On 5 May 2016, a new tax regime applying to Managed Investment Trusts ("MITs") was established under the *Tax Laws Amendment (New Tax System for Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016*. The Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") tax regime allows MITs that meet certain requirements to make an irrevocable choice to be an AMIT. In order to allow the Fund to elect into and operate within the AMIT tax regime, the Fund's Constitution was amended. This allowed the Fund to meet the conditions to adopt the AMIT tax regime effective 1 July 2018. As the changes to the Fund's Constitution allow the Responsible Entity to accumulate some or all of the Fund's income which is otherwise distributable to its unitholders, the units in the Fund were reclassified from a financial liability to equity on 1 July 2018. Further information is contained in note 6.

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 balance sheet is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve 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 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.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) Comparatives

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

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

Other than as noted below, there are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2018 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

Adoption of AASB 9 Financial Instruments (and applicable amendments) ("AASB 9")

The Fund has adopted AASB 9 for the reporting period commencing 1 July 2018. AASB 9 replaces the classification and measurement model in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* with a new model that classifies financial instruments based on the business model within which the financial instruments are managed, and whether the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent the payment of principal and interest. Under the new standard, financial instruments are classified as:

- amortised cost, if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial instruments to collect contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest; or
- fair value through other comprehensive income, if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial instruments to collect contractual cash flows from solely payments of principal and interest and to sell the financial instruments; or
- fair value through profit or loss for all other financial instruments. An entity can, at initial recognition, also irrevocably designate a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if it 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 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund without the use of hindsight and it has been determined that adoption did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments in either the current or prior periods. The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost.

Adoption of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("AASB 15")

AASB 15 became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 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.

(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 and derivatives, the contractual cash flows held by the Fund are not solely principal and interest. Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial instruments on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement and recognises changes in the fair value of the financial instruments 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 associated with financial assets and 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 liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Refer to note 4 for further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities may be offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

There are no significant financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting arrangements as at the end of each reporting period.

(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 unitholders. The units are classified as equity as the Fund has only one class of units and no contractual obligation to pay distributions.

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 units are carried at 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.

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 attributed to the puttable financial instrument over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

As at 30 June 2018, net assets attributable to unitholders were classified as a financial liability. Effective from 1 July 2018, the Fund's units were reclassified from financial liability to equity as they satisfied all of the above criteria.

(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.

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.

(f) Accrued income

Accrued income may include amounts for trust distributions and interest. 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 receivables.

(g) 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.

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 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 shall measure 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.

(h) Receivables

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

(i) Payables

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

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

(j) Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss as it accrues.

Trust distributions (including distributions from cash management trusts) are recognised on an entitlements basis.

(k) Expenses

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Transaction costs

Transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense.

(m) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders.

Financial instruments held 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 included in the Fund's taxable income for distribution/attribution, 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 or attributed to unitholders.

To the extent allowable by taxation legislation, the benefits of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(n) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund distributes its distributable income, and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, less any income accumulated, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

(o) 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 liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(p) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains 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 held at fair value through profit or loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund, such as management fees, has been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for RITC, hence fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the balance sheet. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(r) Use of estimates

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

For the majority of the financial instruments held, quoted market prices are readily available.

For certain other financial instruments, including unsettled sales and purchases and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to note 4.

(s) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2019 reporting period. Management's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:

AASB 16 *Leases* (effective from 1 January 2019)

AASB 16 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet.

Management does not expect the adoption of the standard to have any impact on the accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements as the Fund does not hold any leases.

AASB 16 will be adopted for the financial year commencing 1 July 2019.

(t) Rounding of amounts

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

3 Financial risk management

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

The Fund's overall risk management 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.

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.

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.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Price risk arises on investments held for which prices in the future are uncertain. These are classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through profit or loss. All security investments present a risk of loss of capital.

Exceptions to compliance are reported to management on a regular basis.

The table presented in note 3(b) summarises sensitivity analysis to price risk.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities 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.

The Fund does not hold any significant monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Exceptions to compliance are reported to management on a regular basis.

(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. Changes in interest rates can have a direct or indirect impact on the investment value and/or returns of all types of assets.

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets expose it to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk from these investments is reported as a component of interest rate risk for the purposes of the sensitivity analysis. Interest rate risk from investments held indirectly through underlying investments is reported as a component of price risk for the purposes of the sensitivity analysis.

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

Exceptions to compliance are reported to management on a regular basis.

The table presented in note 3(b) summarises sensitivity analysis to interest rate risk.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price risk and interest rate risk. The analysis is based on reasonably possible movements in the risk variables applied to the Fund's net assets. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management estimates, having regard to a number of factors including historical levels of changes in market indices, security prices and/or 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 are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

The sensitivity analysis is based on symmetrical reasonably possible movements, however the likelihood of symmetrical movements may vary over time due to factors such as economic conditions and investment strategies.

	Impact on operating profit/(loss)/Net assets attributable to unitholders			
	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	-10% (2018: -10%)	+10% (2018: +10%)	-1.00% (2018: -1.00%)	+1.00% (2018: +1.00%)
As at	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2019	(18,842)	18,842	(157)	157
30 June 2018	(12,492)	12,492	(149)	149

In determining the impact of an increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders arising from market risk, the Responsible Entity has considered prior period and expected future movements of the portfolio based on market information.

(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 assets of the Fund are not impaired.

Investments in unlisted unit trusts are exposed to credit risk.

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.

Exceptions to compliance are reported to management on a regular basis.

There were no significant direct concentrations of credit risk to counterparties as at 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(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 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.

Exceptions to the above are reported to management on a regular basis.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

The non-derivative financial liabilities of the Fund comprise distribution payable, margin accounts, unsettled purchases, 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	1-3 months \$'000	Greater than 3 months \$'000
As at 30 June 2019			
Net settled derivatives			
International share price index futures	-	18	-
Commodity futures	-	-	11
Australian fixed interest futures	-	1	-
	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	Greater than 3 months \$'000
As at 30 June 2018			
Net settled derivatives			
International share price index futures	-	31	-
Commodity futures	-	111	-
Australian fixed interest futures	-	9	-

4 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).

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

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.

Exchange traded futures are valued at the 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.

Unlisted unit trusts are valued at the redemption value per unit as reported by the managers of such funds.

(i) Recognised fair value measurements

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

As at 30 June 2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	190,363	-	190,363
Derivatives	107	-	-	107
Total	107	190,363	-	190,470
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivatives	(30)	-	-	(30)
Total	(30)	-	-	(30)

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(i) *Recognised fair value measurements (continued)*

As at 30 June 2018	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	127,050	-	127,050
Derivatives	40	-	-	40
Total	40	127,050	-	127,090

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss:

Derivatives	(151)	-	-	(151)
Total	(151)	-	-	(151)

Transfers into and transfers out of the fair value hierarchy levels are recognised at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) *Transfers between levels*

There were no transfers between levels as at 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018.

(iii) *Valuation processes*

Management undertakes regular portfolio reviews to identify securities that may not be actively traded or have stale security pricing and could be regarded as level 2 or level 3 securities. Further analysis, should it be required, is undertaken to determine the accounting significance of the identified securities. In the event that the security is not actively traded an assessment is performed by management to determine the appropriate valuation price to use that is most representative of fair value.

(c) Fair values of non-financial instruments

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

Net assets attributable to unitholders' carrying value differs from its fair value (deemed to be redemption price for individual units) due to differences in valuation inputs. This difference is not material as at 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018.

5 Remuneration of auditors

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	10,650	10,340
Other services*	1,137	2,838
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	11,787	13,178

* Other services include compliance plan audit and controls reporting.

Audit fees were paid by the Responsible Entity for the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

6 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions.

Prior to 1 July 2018, the Fund classified its net assets attributable to unitholders as liabilities in accordance with AASB 132. The Responsible Entity expects that the Fund will be subject to the AMIT tax regime effective from 1 July 2018. The Fund's Constitution has been amended so as to allow the Responsible Entity to be able to determine amounts of income to be accumulated and deducted from distributions to the unitholders of the Fund. Therefore the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund meet the criteria set out under AASB 132 and are classified as equity from 1 July 2018 onwards.

As a result of the reclassification of net assets attributable to unitholders from liabilities to equity, the Fund's distributions are no longer classified as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income, but rather as dividends paid in the statement of changes in equity.

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

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	No. '000	No. '000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance*	142,832	34,381	139,786	33,488
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	9,407	-
Applications	73,353	108,987	71,681	109,693
Redemptions	(17,606)	(3,613)	(17,326)	(3,633)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	8,450	3,077	8,259	3,059
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(7,665)	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	-	(2,821)
Closing balance*	207,029	142,832	204,142	139,786

* Net assets attributable to unitholders were classified as equity at 30 June 2019 and as a financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer note 1 for further detail.

6 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 attached to it as all other units of the Fund.

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 after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

(a) Capital risk management

Management manages the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. 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.

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.

7 Distributions to unitholders

	Year ended			
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2019 CPU	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2018 CPU
Distributions paid				
- 30 September	407	0.250	202	0.270
- 31 December	268	0.150	769	0.750
- 31 March	313	0.160	774	0.630
Distribution payable				
- 30 June	6,677	3.225	7,294	5.107
	7,665	3.785	9,039	6.757

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Cash at bank	1,060	1,087
Cash management trusts	14,432	13,364
Total cash and cash equivalents	15,492	14,451

9 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2019 Fair value \$'000	30 June 2018 Fair value \$'000
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		
Unlisted unit trusts	190,363	127,050
Derivatives (note 11)	107	40
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	190,470	127,090
 Comprising:		
Unlisted unit trusts		
Units in Australian fixed interest trusts	41,338	27,634
Units in international fixed interest trusts	24,511	16,758
Units in Australian equity trusts	50,486	33,344
Units in international equity trusts	34,836	23,693
Units in Australian property trusts	6,176	5,024
Units in international property trusts	2,072	1,264
Units in diversified trusts	4,180	2,930
Units in alternative investment trusts	26,764	16,403
Total unlisted unit trusts	190,363	127,050
 Derivatives		
Australian share price index futures	4	17
International share price index futures	27	-
Commodity futures	-	9
Australian fixed interest futures	13	-
International fixed interest futures	63	14
Total derivatives	107	40
 Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	190,470	127,090

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in note 3 and note 4.

10 Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2019 Fair value \$'000	30 June 2018 Fair value \$'000
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (note 11)	30	151
Total financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	30	151
Derivatives		
International share price index futures	18	31
Commodity futures	11	111
Australian fixed interest futures	1	9
Total derivatives	30	151
Total financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	30	151

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is included in note 3 and note 4.

11 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 forward currency 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.

11 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The following derivative financial instruments were held during the year:

(a) Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments or commodities 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. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

The derivative financial instruments held at the end of each reporting period are detailed below:

	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Contract/ notional	Contract/ notional
	\$'000	\$'000
Buy		
Australian share price index futures	-	1,367
International share price index futures	2,101	2,924
Commodity futures	2,753	3,811
Australian fixed interest futures	1,999	1,423
International fixed interest futures	3,925	1,242
Sell		
Australian share price index futures	660	-
International share price index futures	1,052	-
Australian fixed interest futures	689	3,442
International fixed interest futures	308	2,987

Risk exposures and fair value measurements

Information about the exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk and the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in note 3 and note 4 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial instruments disclosed above.

12 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). The registered office of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 14, The Chifley Tower, 2 Chifley Square, Sydney, NSW 2000.

(b) Directors

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

Richard Brandweiner (appointed 6 March 2019)
 Emilio Gonzalez (appointed 15 November 2012, resigned 6 March 2019)
 Justin Howell (appointed 7 May 2018)
 Cameron Williamson (appointed 15 November 2012)

(c) 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 financial year.

(d) Responsible Entity's/manager's fees and other transactions

For the year ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the Fund's governing documents, the Fund incurred a total management fee of 0.85% (inclusive of GST, net of RITC available to the Fund) per annum (2018: 0.85%).

This fee is partially paid out of the Fund and partially out of the assets of the underlying funds into which the Fund invests. The latter is reflected in the daily unit prices for the underlying funds.

All expenses in connection with the preparation of accounting records and the maintenance of the unit register are fully borne by the Responsible Entity.

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable/(receivable) at the end of each reporting period between the Fund and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Management fees incurred by the Fund#	897	510
Aggregate amounts payable/(receivable) to/(from) the Responsible Entity at the end of the reporting period	88	63

This represents the amount paid out of the Fund to the Responsible Entity. In addition to this amount, the total fee charged also includes the fees charged in the underlying funds.

Where the Fund invests into other funds, the Responsible Entity's fee is calculated after rebating the fees charged in the underlying funds. As a consequence, the amounts shown in the statement of comprehensive income reflect only the amount of the fee charged directly to the Fund.

12 Related party transactions (continued)

(e) Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including the Responsible Entity, its related parties and other funds managed by the Responsible Entity) held units in the Fund as follows:

30 June 2019

Unitholder	Number of units held opening 000's Units	Number of units held closing 000's Units	Interest held %	Number of units acquired 000's Units	Number of units disposed 000's Units	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$'000
Parent - Pendal Wholesale Plus Moderate Fund	122,630	185,644	89.67	80,548	(17,534)	6,856

30 June 2018

Unitholder	Number of units held opening 000's Units	Number of units held closing 000's Units	Interest held %	Number of units acquired 000's Units	Number of units disposed 000's Units	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$'000
Parent - Pendal Wholesale Plus Moderate Fund	34,280	122,630	85.86	91,982	(3,632)	7,695

(f) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel services are provided by Pendal Fund Services Limited and included in the management fees disclosed in (d) above. There is no separate charge for these services. There was no compensation paid directly by the Fund to any of the key management personnel.

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.

Key management personnel unitholdings

At 30 June 2019 no key management personnel held units in the Fund (2018: Nil).

12 Related party transactions (continued)

(g) Investments

The Fund held the following investments including funds which are also managed by the Responsible Entity or its related parties:

30 June 2019

	Fair value of investment \$'000	Interest held %	Distributions received/ receivable \$'000	Units acquired during the year 000's Units	Units disposed during the year 000's Units
Pendal Liquidity Management Trust*	14,432	0.59	319	64,922	(63,855)
JOHCM European Concentrated Value Fund	3,721	2.19	64	1,149	-
Pendal Australian Share Trust	50,486	2.92	2,409	7,517	(9)
Pendal Concentrated Global Share Fund	3,662	1.10	129	789	-
Pendal Dynamic Global Equity Fund	5,114	1.84	-	2,105	-
Pendal Enhanced Credit Fund	14,348	3.59	538	4,773	-
Pendal Enhanced Global Fixed Interest Fund	24,511	7.39	1,152	7,536	-
Pendal Enhanced Property Securities Fund	6,176	1.14	200	1,359	(1,123)
Pendal Global Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund	4,411	1.54	249	1,046	(64)
Pendal Global Property Trust	2,072	0.75	-	814	(199)
Pendal Government Bond Fund	26,990	2.92	1,054	6,796	-
Pendal International Share Interfund	17,928	3.70	3,426	12,916	(931)
Pendal Multi-Asset Target Return Fund	4,180	3.87	50	1,199	-
Pendal Total Return Fund	26,764	4.25	-	14,156	-
Total	204,795		9,590		

*This investment is included in cash and cash equivalents.

12 Related party transactions (continued)

(g) Investments (continued)

30 June 2018

	Fair value of investment \$'000	Interest held %	Distributions received/ receivable \$'000	Units acquired during the year 000's Units	Units disposed during the year 000's Units
Pendal Liquidity Management Trust*	13,364	0.50	145	84,583	(76,235)
JOHCM European Concentrated Value Fund	2,178	1.10	27	1,323	-
Pendal Australian Share Trust	33,344	2.10	3,751	12,153	(24)
Pendal Concentrated Global Share Fund	2,446	0.95	42	1,695	-
Pendal Dynamic Global Equity Fund	3,020	0.98	159	2,351	-
Pendal Enhanced Credit Fund	9,311	2.11	345	7,232	-
Pendal Enhanced Global Fixed Interest Fund	16,758	3.61	285	14,208	(2,658)
Pendal Enhanced Property Securities Fund	5,024	0.97	191	3,546	(498)
Pendal Global Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund	2,965	1.04	130	1,723	-
Pendal Global Property Trust	1,264	0.48	174	907	-
Pendal Government Bond Fund	18,323	1.88	497	12,893	-
Pendal International Share Interfund	13,084	1.08	1,362	14,124	(172)
Pendal Multi- Asset Target Return Fund	2,930	2.22	-	2,906	-
Pendal Total Return Fund	16,403	2.20	1,744	15,929	-
Total	<u>140,414</u>		<u>8,852</u>		

*This investment is included in cash and cash equivalents.

12 Related party transactions (continued)

(g) Investments (continued)

Distributions received/receivable includes the following amounts which remain unpaid at the end of each reporting period:

	As at	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Distributions receivable		
Pendal Liquidity Management Trust	26	24
Pendal Australian Share Trust	904	1,887
Pendal Concentrated Global Share Fund	16	20
Pendal Dynamic Global Equity Fund	-	112
Pendal Enhanced Credit Fund	222	218
Pendal Enhanced Global Fixed Interest Fund	953	207
Pendal Enhanced Property Securities Fund	107	103
Pendal Global Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund	249	14
Pendal Global Property Trust	-	165
Pendal Government Bond Fund	607	195
Pendal International Share Interfund	954	832
Pendal Multi-Asset Target Return Fund	50	-
Pendal Total Return Fund	-	1,442
Total	4,088	5,219

(h) Other transactions within the Fund

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

13 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity in which voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding control. Structured entities are generally created to achieve a narrow and well defined objective with restrictions around their ongoing activities. Depending on the Fund's power over the activities of the entity and its exposure to and ability to influence its own returns, it may control the entity. However the Fund applies the Investment Entity Exemption available under AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and therefore does not consolidate its controlled entities. In other cases it may have exposure to such an entity but not control it.

An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non-contractual involvement which creates variability in returns arising from the performance of the entity for the Fund. Such interests include holdings of units in unlisted trusts. The nature and extent of the Fund's interests in structured entities are summarised in notes 8, 9 and 12. Income earned and realised and unrealised gains/(losses) from structured entity investments are disclosed within the statement of comprehensive income.

During the year ended 30 June 2019 total net gains/(losses) incurred on investments in structured entities were \$1,636,000 (2018: (\$2,639,000)).

The Fund has exposures to unconsolidated structured entities through its investment activities. The Fund's maximum exposure to loss is restricted to the carrying value of the asset.

13 Structured entities (continued)

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. The risks associated with the investments are referred to in note 3.

During the year the Fund did not provide financial support to unconsolidated structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

The Fund's investment strategy entails investments in other funds on a regular basis. The Fund intends to continue investing in other funds.

As at 30 June 2019, there were no capital commitment obligations other than what is in unsettled sales or unsettled purchases in the balance sheet (2018: \$Nil).

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	9,407	6,218
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	2,503	2,662
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(55,257)	(85,542)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(694)	2,129
Income reinvested	(10,404)	(4,661)
Net change in accrued income and receivables	1,129	(4,068)
Net change in payables	25	50
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(53,291)	(83,212)
 (b) Non-cash transactions		
Distribution payments satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	8,259	3,059
Applications received as non-cash contributions	-	(14,052)
Purchases settled as non-cash purchases	-	14,052
	-	-

15 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 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 31 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 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 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
12 September 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Pental Active Moderate Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Pental Active Moderate 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 balance sheet 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 of the Responsible Entity's declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 Fund's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, including the directors' report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

S Cuthbert
Partner

Sydney
12 September 2019