

Pendal Focus Australian Share Fund

ARSN 113 232 812

**Annual report - for the year ended
30 June 2021**

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Contents	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Directors' declaration	29
Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Pendal Focus Australian Share Fund	30

These financial statements cover Pendal Focus Australian Share Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Pendal Focus Australian Share 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 Focus Australian Share Fund ("the Fund"), present their report together with the Fund's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

During the year, the Fund continued to invest in equities, derivatives and cash management trusts in accordance with the provisions of the governing documents. Through these investments, the Fund was exposed to Australian equities.

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)
 Justin Howell (appointed 7 May 2018)
 Anthony Serhan (appointed 6 December 2019)
 Cameron Williamson (appointed 15 November 2012)

Review and results of operations

The directors and management continue to assess the potential financial and other impacts to the Fund of the actions taken to address the coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic. The severity and length of the global pandemic and the depth and duration of the associated effects on economic and business activity and on investment markets has impacted investment outcomes and increased volatility in investment performance during the year.

There have been no other 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 2021	30 June 2020
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	288,822	(30,305)
<i>Distributions</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	75,051	29,079
Distributions (cents per unit)	13.464	8.613

Directors' report (continued)

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 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Redemption value of outstanding units	1,421,936	706,827
Adjustment for differences in valuation inputs	3,638	1,775
Net assets attributable to unitholders	1,425,574	708,602

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than as noted in this report, in the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 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 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 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *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
9 September 2021



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Pental Focus Australian Share Fund for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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.

This declaration is in respect of Pental Focus Australian Share Fund.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Wilson', with a large, stylized flourish extending to the right.

Andrew Wilson
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
9 September 2021

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Pendal Focus Australian Share Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Income			
Interest income		-	25
Dividend income		30,545	19,042
Distribution income		2,061	2,301
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		268,289	(44,153)
Other income		3	-
Total income/(loss)		300,898	(22,785)
Expenses			
Management fees	12(d)	8,105	5,083
Performance fees	12(d)	2,516	1,207
Transaction costs		1,455	1,230
Total operating expenses		12,076	7,520
Operating profit/(loss)		288,822	(30,305)
Profit/(loss) for the year		288,822	(30,305)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		288,822	(30,305)

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

Pendal Focus Australian Share Fund
Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2021

Balance sheet

	Notes	As at	
		30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	27,654	20,148
Margin accounts		924	226
Unsettled sales		25,926	7,350
Accrued income		3,875	892
Receivables		220	1,138
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	9	1,441,817	704,395
Total assets		1,500,416	734,149
Liabilities			
Unsettled purchases		637	2,877
Distribution payable	7	70,458	21,019
Payables		3,737	1,651
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	10	10	-
Total liabilities		74,842	25,547
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	6	1,425,574	708,602

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

Pendal Focus Australian Share Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of changes in equity

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2021	2020
Notes		\$'000	\$'000
	Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	708,602	621,565
	Comprehensive income for the year		
	Profit/(loss) for the year	288,822	(30,305)
	Other comprehensive income	-	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year	288,822	(30,305)
	Transactions with unitholders		
	Applications	6 654,071	279,631
	Redemptions	6 (156,609)	(138,444)
	Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	6 5,739	5,234
	Distributions paid and payable	7 (75,051)	(29,079)
	Total transactions with unitholders	428,150	117,342
	Total equity at the end of the financial year	1,425,574	708,602

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

Pendal Focus Australian Share Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of cash flows

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	357,767	425,899
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(846,536)	(565,197)
Interest received	-	25
Dividends received	26,321	20,221
Distributions received	1,434	2,290
Responsible Entity's fees received/(paid)	(6,320)	(3,820)
Performance fees received/(paid)	(2,516)	(1,207)
Transaction costs	(1,455)	(1,230)
Payment of other expenses	(103)	(20)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(471,408)	(123,039)
	14(a)	
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from applications by unitholders	655,095	278,622
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	(156,308)	(138,444)
Distributions paid	(19,873)	(17,830)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	478,914	122,348
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,506	(691)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	20,148	20,839
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	27,654	20,148
	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 Pendal Focus Australian Share Fund ("the Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 2 March 2005.

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 equities, derivatives and cash management trusts in accordance with the provisions of the governing documents. Through these investments, the Fund was exposed to Australian equities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 9 September 2021. 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 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 12 months, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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.

(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.

(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

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2020 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial instruments ("investments") on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement and recognises changes in the 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.

(ii) 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 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.

(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 all 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.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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.

(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 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 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 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.

(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.

Where 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.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date.

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.

(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 Responsible Entity is entitled to determine the amounts to be distributed to unitholders. The distributions are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

(o) 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.

(p) 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.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) New accounting standards and interpretations

A number of new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2021 reporting period. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(r) 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.

The directors and management continue to assess the potential financial and other impacts to the Fund of the actions taken to address the coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic. The severity and length of the global pandemic and the depth and duration of the associated effects on economic and business activity and on investment markets has impacted investment outcomes and increased volatility in investment performance during the year.

At the date of signing there is uncertainty regarding the depth and duration of the impacts on global and domestic economies, business activity and investment market indices from actions taken to address the COVID-19 global pandemic. The directors and management will continue to manage and monitor this situation.

(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.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(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 2021 and 30 June 2020.

(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 does not have any significant direct exposure to interest rate risk.

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price 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 reasonably possible movements in the risk variables are based on long term averages consistent with the investing profile of the Fund.

	Impact on operating profit/(loss)/Net assets attributable to unitholders	
	Price risk	
As at	-15% (2020: -15%)	+15% (2020: +15%)
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2021	(213,999)	213,999
30 June 2020	(105,659)	105,659

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.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

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.

Investments in unlisted unit trusts are exposed to credit risk.

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.

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.

(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.

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, unsettled purchases and payables. These have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

(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 (2020: \$Nil).

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	Greater than 3 months \$'000
As at 30 June 2021			
Net settled derivatives			
Australian share price index futures	-	10	-

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).

Investments are valued in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the financial statements.

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

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.

Where the last traded price does not fall within the bid-ask spread, an assessment is performed by management to determine the appropriate valuation price to use that is most representative of fair value.

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.

Equity securities are classified as level 3 when there are inputs other than quoted prices that contain significant unobservable inputs for the asset.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(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 2021	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:				
Equity securities	1,436,551	-	5,266	1,441,817
Total	1,436,551	-	5,266	1,441,817

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss:

Derivatives	(10)	-	-	(10)
Total	(10)	-	-	(10)

As at 30 June 2020	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:				
Equity securities	699,999	-	4,396	704,395
Total	699,999	-	4,396	704,395

There were no financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2020.

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 2021 or 30 June 2020.

(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.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments by class of financial instrument.

30 June 2021

	Equity securities \$'000
Opening balance	4,396
Sales	-
Purchases	-
Transfers into level 3	-
Transfers out of level 3	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	870
Closing balance	5,266
Total gains/(losses) for the year included in the statement of comprehensive income for the financial assets and liabilities held at the end of the year	870

30 June 2020

	Equity securities \$'000
Opening balance	-
Sales	-
Purchases	4,950
Transfers into level 3	-
Transfers out of level 3	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(554)
Closing balance	4,396
Total gains/(losses) for the year included in the statement of comprehensive income for the financial assets and liabilities held at the end of the year	(554)

Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of level 3 investments are outlined below. Generally, a change in the assumptions used in any input in isolation may be accompanied by a change in another input. Significant changes in third party vendor pricing may significantly impact the fair value measurement of investments. The impact is based on the relationship between each unobservable input and the fair value measurement of a significant change in broker or third party vendor pricing information which could result in a significantly higher or lower value in such level 3 investments.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value (continued)

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

Security type	Fair value as at 30 June 2021 \$'000	Valuation approach	Key unobservable inputs	Range of estimates (weighted average) for unobservable input
Equity securities	5,266	Management valuation	The security is not listed and the valuation contains significant unobservable inputs. Consequently management classified this security as level 3. The price used to value this security is considered appropriate given what management knows about this security.	Not applicable
Security type	Fair value as at 30 June 2020 \$'000	Valuation approach	Key unobservable inputs	Range of estimates (weighted average) for unobservable input
Equity securities	4,396	Management valuation	The security is not listed and the valuation contains significant unobservable inputs. Consequently management classified this security as level 3. The price used to value this security is considered appropriate given what management knows about this security.	Not applicable

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

5 Remuneration of auditors

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	21,847	21,263
Other services*	2,294	2,341
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	24,141	23,604

* Other services include compliance plan audit and controls reporting.

Audit fees were paid by the Responsible Entity for the years ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

6 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 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	No. '000	No. '000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	349,585	282,108	708,602	621,565
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	288,822	(30,305)
Applications	280,551	128,704	654,071	279,631
Redemptions	(67,612)	(63,569)	(156,609)	(138,444)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	2,746	2,342	5,739	5,234
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(75,051)	(29,079)
Closing balance	565,270	349,585	1,425,574	708,602

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.

(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 2021 \$'000	30 June 2021 CPU	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 CPU
Distributions paid				
- 31 December	4,593	1,000	8,060	2,600
Distribution payable				
- 30 June	70,458	12,464	21,019	6,013
Total	75,051	13,464	29,079	8,613

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Cash at bank	3,840	3,586
Cash management trusts	23,814	16,562
Total cash and cash equivalents	27,654	20,148

9 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2021 Fair value \$'000	30 June 2020 Fair value \$'000
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity securities	1,441,817	704,395
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	1,441,817	704,395
Equity securities		
Australian equity securities listed on a prescribed stock exchange	1,436,551	699,999
Unlisted Australian equity securities	5,266	4,396
Total equity securities	1,441,817	704,395
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	1,441,817	704,395

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 2021 Fair value \$'000	30 June 2020 Fair value \$'000
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (note 11)	10	-
Total financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	10	-
 Derivatives		
Australian share price index futures	10	-
Total derivatives	10	-
 Total financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	10	-

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 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.

The derivative financial instruments held at the end of each reporting period are detailed below (2020: \$Nil):

	As at	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Contract/ notional	Contract/ notional
	\$'000	\$'000
Sell		
Australian share price index futures	15,158	-

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 Pental Fund Services Limited (ABN 13 161 249 332), a wholly owned subsidiary of Pental 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 Pental 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)
Justin Howell (appointed 7 May 2018)
Anthony Serhan (appointed 6 December 2019)
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) Management/Performance fees and other transactions

For the year ended 30 June 2021, in accordance with the Fund's governing documents, the Fund incurred a total management fee of 0.75% (inclusive of GST, net of RITC available to the Fund) per annum (2020: 0.75%).

A performance fee is payable to the Responsible Entity if the Fund exceeds the performance hurdle. The Fund's performance hurdle is the performance of the benchmark plus the Responsible Entity's fee (0.75% per annum). The performance fee is currently equal to 15% of the amount (if any) by which the performance of the Fund exceeds the performance hurdle. The maximum allowable performance fee that can be charged under the Fund's Constitution is 40%. The performance fee is calculated each business day based on the investment performance and net asset value of the Fund on that day and, where positive, accrued daily in the Fund's unit price.

12 Related party transactions (continued)

(d) Management/Performance fees and other transactions (continued)

The performance fee is payable annually as at 30 June. Any under-performance deficit must be recovered in dollar terms before any performance fee can be accrued in the unit price. Any unrecovered performance deficit is usually carried forward for up to three consecutive years.

Performance fees are payable in relation to the performance of the Fund as a whole during each year, and do not necessarily reflect the performance of any individual unitholder's investment.

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 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Management fees incurred by the Fund	5,589	3,876
Performance fees incurred by the Fund	2,516	1,207
Aggregate amounts payable/(receivable) to/(from) the Responsible Entity at the end of the reporting period	3,436	1,651

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

(e) Related party unitholdings

Other funds related to the Responsible Entity hold units in the Fund but these funds do not meet the definition of related parties under the Australian Accounting Standards and as such unitholdings are not required to be disclosed.

(f) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel services are provided by Pental 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 2021, no key management personnel held units in the Fund (2020: 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 2021

	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
Pental Liquidity Management Trust*	23,814	1.54	47	226,462	(219,210)

*This investment is included in cash and cash equivalents.

30 June 2020

	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
Pental Liquidity Management Trust*	16,562	0.65	387	246,829	(247,895)

*This investment is included in cash and cash equivalents.

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

	As at	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Distributions receivable		
Pental Liquidity Management Trust	4	9

(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 note 8.

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.

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 2021, there were no capital commitment obligations other than what is in unsettled sales or unsettled purchases in the balance sheet (2020: \$Nil).

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	288,822	(30,305)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	357,767	425,899
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(846,536)	(565,197)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(268,289)	44,153
Income reinvested	(1,868)	-
Net change in accrued income and receivables	(3,089)	1,148
Net change in payables	1,785	1,263
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(471,408)	(123,039)

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	\$'000	\$'000
(b) Non-cash transactions		
Distribution payments satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	5,739	5,234

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 2021 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 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 28 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 2021 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
9 September 2021



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Pental Focus Australian Share Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Pental Focus Australian Share 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 2021 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 2021
- 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 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 and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other information

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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 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

Andrew Wilson
Partner

Sydney
9 September 2021