



SG HISCOCK & COMPANY

SGH Emerging Companies Fund
(registered as SGH Professional Investor Emerging
Companies Trust)
ARSN 098 375 798
Annual report
For the year ended 30 June 2017

SGH Emerging Companies Fund
(registered as SGH Professional Investor
Emerging Companies Trust)

ARSN 098 375 798

Annual report
For the year ended 30 June 2017

Contents

Directors' report

Auditor's independence declaration

Statement of comprehensive income

Statement of financial position

Statement of changes in equity

Statement of cash flows

Notes to the financial statements

Directors' declaration

Independent auditor's report to the unit holders of SGH Professional Investor Emerging Companies Trust (registered as SGH Professional Investor Emerging Companies Trust)

This annual report covers SGH Emerging Companies Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of SGH Emerging Companies Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:
Level 1, 575 Bourke Street,
Melbourne, VIC 3000.

Directors' report

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of SGH Emerging Companies Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The Fund seeks medium to long-term capital growth potential by investing in a diversified portfolio of stocks in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	SG Hiscock & Company Limited
Administrator	FundBPO Pty Ltd *
Custodian	State Street Australia Limited
Statutory Auditor	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

* On 2 April 2017, State Street Australia Limited retired as the Administrator of the Fund. FundBPO Pty Ltd was appointed as the new Administrator on the same date.

Directors

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

Philip D Gentry	Chairman
Harvey H Kalman	
Martin G Walsh	(resigned 9 June 2017)
Geoffory R Rimmer	(resigned 4 October 2016)
Ian C Westley	(appointed 12 December 2016)

Review and results of operations

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

The Fund's performance was -0.38% (net of fees) for the year ended 30 June 2017. The Fund's benchmark, the S&P/ASX Emerging Companies Accumulation Index returned -2.80% for the same period.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders (\$'000)	(1,468)	7,169

There were no distributions declared for the year ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016.

Significant changes in state of affairs

Geoffroy R Rimmer resigned as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 4 October 2016.

Ian C Westley was appointed as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 12 December 2016.

Martin G Walsh resigned as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 9 June 2017.

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 2017 that has significantly affected, or may have a significant effect on:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers

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

Indemnification of auditor

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

Directors' report (continued)

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 16 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 16 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *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 of Equity Trustees Limited.



Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
31 August 2017

31 August 2017

The Board of Directors
Equity Trustees Limited
Level 1, 575 Bourke Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Board Members,

Independence Declaration –SGH Emerging Companies Fund

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity, regarding the financial report of SGH Emerging Companies Fund (the "Fund").

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Mark Stretton
Partner
Chartered Accountants

SGH Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2017

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000
	Note		
Investment income			
Interest income		25	17
Dividend income		184	61
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	5	(1,012)	7,558
Other income		55	-
Total investment income/(loss)		<u>(748)</u>	<u>7,636</u>
Expenses			
Management fees	15	472	314
Custody and administration fees		14	12
Transaction costs		167	84
Other expenses		67	57
Total expenses		<u>720</u>	<u>467</u>
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>(1,468)</u>	<u>7,169</u>
Finance costs attributable to unit holders			
Distributions to unit holders	9	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	8	1,468	(7,169)
Profit/(loss) for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
	Note	30 June 2017 \$'000	30 June 2016 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	368	1,589
Receivables	12	20	4
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		-	156
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	6	41,057	23,440
Total assets		41,445	25,189
Liabilities			
Payables	13	173	257
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		400	183
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		573	440
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	8	40,872	24,749

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		
Total equity at the end of the financial year	-	-

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

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

SGH Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2017

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000
Note			
Cash flows from operating activities			
	Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	31,118	20,527
	Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(49,374)	(24,780)
	Interest income received	25	17
	Dividends received	184	69
	Other income received	55	-
	Management fees paid	(555)	(84)
	Custody and administration fees paid	(15)	(11)
	Other expenses paid	(241)	(143)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(18,803)	(4,405)
11(a)			
Cash flows from financing activities			
	Proceeds from applications by unit holders	19,841	6,884
	Payments for redemptions by unit holders	(2,259)	(1,081)
	Distributions paid to unit holders	-	(17)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	17,582	5,786
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,221)	1,381
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,589	208
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	368	1,589
10			
	Non-cash operating and financing activities	-	17
11(b)			

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

Notes to the financial statements

Contents

- 1 General information
- 2 Summary of significant accounting policies
- 3 Financial risk management
- 4 Fair value measurement
- 5 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss
- 6 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss
- 7 Derivative financial instruments
- 8 Net assets attributable to unit holders
- 9 Distributions to unit holders
- 10 Cash and cash equivalents
- 11 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities
- 12 Receivables
- 13 Payables
- 14 Remuneration of auditor
- 15 Related party transactions
- 16 Events occurring after the reporting period
- 17 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

1 General information

These financial statements cover SGH Emerging Companies Fund (the “Fund”) as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme, which was constituted on 2 October 2001 and will terminate on 1 October 2081, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund’s Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975) (the “Responsible Entity”). The Responsible Entity’s registered office is Level 1, 575 Bourke Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The Fund seeks medium to long-term capital growth potential by investing in a diversified portfolio of stocks in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund’s Constitution.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the Directors’ declaration was signed. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

The amendments to AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows* have been early adopted. The Fund has elected to adopt the amendments made by AASB 2016-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107* early. This amendment requires disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The relevant information is provided in Note 8.

There are no other new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2016 that have a material impact on the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2017 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Fund. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Fund) and interpretations is set out below:

- *AASB 9 Financial Instruments* (and applicable amendments) (effective from 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has now also introduced revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2018 but is available for early adoption. The directors do not expect this to have a significant impact on the recognition, classification and measurement of the Fund's financial instruments as they are carried at fair value through profit or loss. The derecognition rules have not changed from the previous requirements, and the Fund does not apply hedge accounting. AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model. However, as the Fund's investments are all held at fair value through profit or loss, the change in impairment rules will not impact the Fund. The Fund has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 9.

- *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (effective from 1 January 2018)

AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 *Revenue* which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* which covers construction contracts. AASB 15 is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

The Fund's main sources of income are interest, dividends and gains on financial instruments held at fair value. All of these are outside the scope of the new revenue standard. As a consequence, the directors do not expect the adoption of AASB 15 to have a significant impact on the Fund's accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Fund has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 15.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund's investments are classified as held at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise of:

- Financial instruments held for trading

These are investments in derivative financial instruments such as warrants. The Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship.

- Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

These include financial assets and liabilities that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These are investments in exchange traded equity securities.

Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement. The Fund's policy is for the Investment Manager to evaluate information about these financial instruments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

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

(iii) Measurement

- Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets 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 liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. This also includes dividend expenses on short sales of securities, which have been classified at fair value through profit of loss.

For further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined please see Note 4 to the financial statements.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset in the statement of financial position.

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders

Units are redeemable at the unit holders' option; however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unit holders. The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its distributable income in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.

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

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investment income

(i) Interest income

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis. Interest income on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss is recognised using the effective interest method. Changes in fair value of financial instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(ii) Dividends and distributions

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Expenses

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

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax as unit holders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund. The benefits of any imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unit holders.

(h) Distributions

The Fund distributes its distributable income, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unit holders.

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

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

(j) Functional and presentation currency

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest and dividends. Dividends are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Where applicable, interest is accrued on a daily basis. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Receivables which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(l) Payables

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

As the Fund has a contractual obligation to distribute its distributable income, a separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position as at the end of each reporting period where this amount remains unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

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

(m) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

(o) Use of estimates

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

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Investment Manager.

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

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Rounding of amounts

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

(q) Comparative revisions

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

3 Financial risk management

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments in managing its financial risks.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on derivatives is limited to the notional contract values of those positions.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, SG Hiscock & Company Limited ("SGH") under an Investment Management Agreement (IMA) approved by the Responsible Entity, and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund, consistent with those stated in the Product Disclosure Statement.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods are explained below.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk on equity securities listed or quoted on recognised securities exchanges. Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain.

The Fund seeks to mitigate price risk by ensuring that the Fund is managed in line with its IMA, including a restriction on the maximum holding as a percentage of the overall Fund of any single security (which is 10%). SGH monitors the portfolio on a daily basis to ensure compliance with IMA requirements.

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the markets in which the Fund invests move by +/-10% (2016: +/-10%).

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk management is undertaken by maintaining as close to a fully invested position as possible, thus limiting the exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders to market risks. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders	
	Price risk	
	-10% \$'000	+10% \$'000
As at 30 June 2017	(4,106)	4,106
As at 30 June 2016	(2,264)	2,264

The sensitivity factor for 30 June 2016 was +/-10% for price risk.

(c) Credit risk

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

The Fund does not have a significant concentration of credit risk that arises from an exposure to a single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from brokers balances. None of these assets are impaired nor past their due date. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from brokers.

(d) Liquidity risk

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

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet daily unit holder redemption requests.

Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2017 and 2016.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

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

As at 30 June 2017	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
Payables	173	-	-	-	173
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	400	-	-	-	400
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	40,872	-	-	-	40,872
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	41,445	-	-	-	41,445

As at 30 June 2016

Payables	257	-	-	-	257
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	183	-	-	-	183
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	24,749	-	-	-	24,749
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	25,189	-	-	-	25,189

4 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies this bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

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

(b) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2 and level 3)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date. The fair value of an option contract is determined by applying the Black Scholes option valuation model.

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

(c) Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2017.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2017				
Financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:				
Equity securities	34,027	4,537	1,718	40,282
Fixed interest securities	-	-	775	775
Total financial assets	34,027	4,537	2,493	41,057

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(c) Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2016				
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading:				
Warrants	217	-	30	247
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:				
Equity securities	21,839	-	419	22,258
Unit trusts	135	-	-	135
Fixed interest securities	300	-	500	800
Total financial assets	<u>22,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>949</u>	<u>23,440</u>

(d) Transfer between levels

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

The following table presents the transfers between levels for the year ended 30 June 2017.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
As at 30 June 2017			
Transfers between level 2 and level 3			
Fixed interest securities	-	-	-
Transfers between level 1 and level 3			
Equity securities	203	-	(203)
As at 30 June 2016			
Transfers between level 2 and level 3			
Warrants	-	(7)	7
Transfers between level 1 and level 3			
Equity securities	(152)	-	152

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

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the year ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 by the class of financial instrument.

	Equity securities \$'000	Fixed interest securities \$'000	Warrants \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2017				
Opening balance	419	500	30	949
Transfers into/(out) from level 3	(203)	-	-	(203)
Purchases	2,168	700	-	2,868
Sales	(100)	(450)	(30)	(580)
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(566)	25	-	(541)
Closing balance	<u>1,718</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,493</u>

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

	Equity securities \$'000	Fixed interest securities \$'000	Warrants \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2016				
Opening balance	88	-	3	91
Transfers into/(out) from level 3	152	-	7	159
Purchases	300	500	-	800
Sales	(1)	-	-	(1)
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(120)	-	20	(100)
Closing balance	419	500	30	949

(i) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the level 3 fair value measurements. See Note 4(b) for the valuation techniques adopted.

Description	Fair value \$'000	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs (probability-weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
As at 30 June 2017				
Equity securities	1,718	Last market price	10%/(10%)	172/(172)
Fixed interest securities	775	Historical cost	10%/(10%)	78/(78)
As at 30 June 2016				
Equity securities	419	Last market price	10%/(10%)	42/(42)
Fixed interest securities	500	Historical cost	10%/(10%)	50/(50)
Warrants	30	Zero value	10%/(10%)	3/(3)

(ii) Valuation processes

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by management to identify securities that potentially may not be actively traded or have stale security pricing. This process identifies securities which possibly could be regarded as being level 3 securities. Further analysis, should it be required, is undertaken to determine the accounting significance of the identification. For certain security types, in selecting the most appropriate valuation model, management performs back testing and considers actual market transactions. Changes in allocation to or from level 3 are analysed at the end of each reporting period and are disclosed in Noted 4(d) above.

(f) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

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

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

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2017 \$'000	30 June 2016 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets held for trading	285	166
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	(1,297)	7,392
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(1,012)</u>	<u>7,558</u>
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,295	5,958
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,307)	1,600
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(1,012)</u>	<u>7,558</u>
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(1,012)</u>	<u>7,558</u>

6 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2017 \$'000	30 June 2016 \$'000
Held for trading		
Derivatives (Note 7)	-	247
Total held for trading	<u>-</u>	<u>247</u>
Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity securities	40,282	22,258
Unit trusts	-	135
Fixed interest securities	775	800
Total designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>41,057</u>	<u>23,193</u>
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>41,057</u>	<u>23,440</u>

7 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business the Fund enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values, foreign exchange risk or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

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

The Fund holds the following derivatives:

(a) Warrants

Warrants are an option to purchase additional securities from the issuer at a specified price during a specified period. Warrants are valued at the prevailing market price at the end of each reporting period. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Fair value Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2017			
Warrants	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2016			
Warrants	-	247	-
Total	-	247	-

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, interest rate risk and about 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.

8 Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June 2017 Units '000	30 June 2017 \$'000	30 June 2016 Units '000	30 June 2016 \$'000
Wholesale Class				
Opening balance	4,151	13,175	2,684	5,445
Applications	5,600	19,578	1,953	6,029
Redemptions	(664)	(2,239)	(360)	(983)
Reinvestment of distributions	-	-	1	2
Switch in/(out) between classes	80	272	(127)	(275)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	(1,060)	-	2,957
Closing balance	<u>9,167</u>	<u>29,726</u>	4,151	13,175
Institutional Class				
Opening balance	3,530	11,574	3,113	6,315
Applications	-	-	319	855
Redemptions	(6)	(20)	(36)	(98)
Reinvestment of distributions	-	-	7	15
Switch in/(out) between classes	-	-	127	275
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	(408)	-	4,212
Closing balance	<u>3,524</u>	<u>11,146</u>	3,530	11,574
Total		<u><u>40,872</u></u>		<u><u>24,749</u></u>

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Fund.

There are two separate classes of units. Each unit within the same class has the same rights as all other units within that class. Each unit class has a different management fee rate.

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

Capital risk management

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

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

9 Distributions to unit holders

There were no distributions declared for the year ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	368	1,589
Total cash and cash equivalents	368	1,589

These accounts are earning a floating interest rate of 0.15% as at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: 0.15%).

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	(1,468)	7,169
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	31,118	20,527
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(49,374)	(24,780)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	1,012	(7,558)
Net change in receivables	(7)	6
Net change in payables	(84)	231
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(18,803)	(4,405)
(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities		
The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	-	17
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	-	17

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

12 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
GST receivable	11	4
Applications receivable	9	-
Total receivables	20	4

13 Payables

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Management fees payable	173	256
Custody and administration fees payable	-	1
Total payables	173	257

14 Remuneration of auditor

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	9,790	9,600
Audit of compliance plan	3,770	3,700
Other assurance services	2,750	-
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	16,310	13,300
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	5,860	5,737
Total remuneration for taxation services	5,860	5,737
Total remuneration of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	22,170	19,037

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

15 Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of EQT SGH Wholesale Emerging Companies Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Equity Trustees Limited are disclosed below.

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

(a) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

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

Philip D Gentry	Chairman
Harvey H Kalman	
Martin G Walsh	(resigned 9 June 2017)
Geoffory R Rimmer	(resigned 4 October 2016)
Ian C Westley	(appointed 12 December 2016)

(ii) Other key management personnel

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

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the reporting period.

(c) Key management personnel unit holdings

Key management personnel did not hold units in the Fund as at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: Nil).

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Equity Trustees Limited. Payments made from the Fund to Equity Trustees Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(e) Key management personnel loans

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

(f) Other transactions within the Fund

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

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

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

The Investment Manager is also entitled to a performance fee.

15 Related party transactions (continued)

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Investment management fees for the year	309,923	113,521
Performance fees for the year	142,013	190,027
Total fees payable to the Investment Manager at year end	169,491	254,480
Responsible Entity fees for the year	20,433	10,233
Total fees payable to the Responsible Entity at year end	3,040	1,072

For information on how management and performance fees are calculated please refer to the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

(h) Related party unit holdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Equity Trustees Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Equity Trustees Limited and the Investment Manager) hold units in the Fund, as follows:

Unit holder	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
As at 30 June 2017							
EQT Emerging Companies Fund	1,254,845	1,045,369	3,392,328	8.30%	-	(209,476)	-
SG Hiscock & Company Limited	283,427	283,427	955,120	2.34%	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2016							
EQT Emerging Companies Fund	1,451,899	1,254,845	4,073,102	16.34%	-	(197,054)	-
SG Hiscock & Company Limited	282,626	283,427	950,670	3.69%	801	-	-

(i) Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the year (2016: Nil).

16 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the year which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

17 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016.

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 Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited.



Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
31 August 2017

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unit Holders of SGH Emerging Companies Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of SGH Emerging Companies Fund (the "Fund") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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 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.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund (the "Directors"), would be in the same terms if given to Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 for the Financial Report

The Directors 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 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 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 either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Deloitte.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

M Stretton

Mark Stretton
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 31 August 2017