

SGH LASALLE CONCENTRATED GLOBAL PROPERTY FUND

ARSN 167 460 817

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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This annual report covers SGH LaSalle Concentrated Global Property Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of SGH LaSalle Concentrated Global Property 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 LaSalle Concentrated Global Property Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The Fund invests in property securities and unit trust listed on international stock exchanges 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
Sub-Investment Manager	LaSalle Investment Management Securities, LLC
Custodian	State Street Australia Limited
Administrator	Mainstream Fund Services Pty Ltd
Statutory Auditor	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu*

* On 30 August 2021, the PricewaterCoopers auditors resigned and on the same date the directors of Equity Trustees Limited appointed Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the auditor of the Fund.

Directors

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

Philip D Gentry	Chairman
Harvey H Kalman	(resigned 1 September 2020)
Ian C Westley	(resigned 3 July 2020)
Michael J O'Brien	
Russell W Beasley	(appointed 1 September 2020)

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 36.43% (net of fees) for the year ended 30 June 2021. The Fund does not operate against a benchmark.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Profit/(loss) for the year (\$'000)	5,606	(1,115)
Distributions - Class B Units		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	1,909	532
Distributions (cents per unit)	10.70	4.20

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Review and results of operations (continued)

COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak and the response of Governments in dealing with the pandemic has continued to evolve over the course of time. The prior year saw an increase in financial market volatility and corresponding fluctuations in the fair value of the Fund's investment portfolio. There is still some uncertainty around the impact of COVID, the potential for further outbreaks and the COVID vaccine and its roll out both in Australia and around the world.

The Responsible Entity and Investment Manager are monitoring the situation closely, noting that with the ongoing developments, there is still a degree of uncertainty; therefore it is not possible at this time to predict the extent and nature of the overall impact on the Fund. The Investment Manager however, actively manages the financial risks that the Fund is exposed to, and the Net Asset Values of the Fund continue to be valued in accordance with the frequency set out in the Fund's Offer Documents, applying valuation policies reflective of the prevailing market conditions.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Ian C Westley resigned as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 3 July 2020.

Harvey H Kalman resigned as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 1 September 2020.

Russell W Beasley was appointed as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 1 September 2020.

During the year, the Fund has satisfied the requirements to be part of the Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") tax regime effective 1 July 2020 and consequently there were no contractual obligations to pay distributions. Accordingly, the units in the Fund were reclassified from a financial liability to equity.

On 30 August 2021, the PricewaterCoopers auditors resigned and on the same date the directors of Equity Trustees Limited appointed Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the auditor of the Fund.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may have a significant effect on:

- 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 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 9 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 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 through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
29 October 2021

29 October 2021

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

Dear Board Members,

Independence Declaration – SGH LaSalle Concentrated Global Property 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 LaSalle Concentrated Global Property Fund (the "Fund").

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2021, 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

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Chester Hii
Partner
Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		-	2
Dividend and distribution income		557	213
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(12)	(44)
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		5,309	(1,168)
Other income		9	2
Total investment income/(loss)		5,863	(995)
Expenses			
Management costs		142	39
Performance fees	16	2	-
Withholding taxes		54	27
Transaction costs		59	54
Other expenses		-	-
Total expenses		257	120
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the year		5,606	(1,115)
Finance costs attributable to unit holders			
Distributions to unit holders	10	-	(532)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	9	-	1,647
Profit/(loss) for the year		5,606	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,606	-

*Net assets attributable to unit holders are reclassified from liabilities to equity from 1 July 2020. As a result, the Fund's distributions are no longer classified as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income, but rather as distributions paid and payable in statement of changes in equity. Refer to Note 1 and Note 9 for further detail.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	As at	
		30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	91	480
Receivables	13	116	39
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		-	256
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	22,843	13,020
Total assets		23,050	13,795
Liabilities			
Distribution payable	10	1,745	513
Payables	14	26	20
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		-	347
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	459	73
Total liabilities (30 June 2020: excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		2,230	953
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability*	9	-	12,842
Net assets attributable to unit holders – equity*	9	20,820	-

*Net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as equity at 30 June 2021 and as a financial liability at 30 June 2020. Refer to Note 1 and Note 9 for further detail.

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year*		-	-
Reclassification due to AMIT tax regime requirements eligibility*		12,842	-
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		5,606	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		5,606	-
Transactions with unit holders			
Applications	9	4,321	-
Redemptions	9	(115)	-
Reinvestment of distributions	9	75	-
Distributions paid and payable	9	(1,909)	-
Total transactions with unit holders		2,372	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year*		20,820	-

*Effective from 1 July 2020, the Fund's units have been reclassified from financial liability to equity since the Fund satisfies the AMIT tax regime requirements. Refer to Note 1 and Note 9 for further detail. As a result, equity transactions, including distributions have been disclosed in the above statement for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		20,854	16,003
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(25,073)	(28,197)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(13)	(43)
Interest income received from financial assets at amortised cost		1	1
Dividends and distributions received		437	153
Other income received		-	2
Management costs paid		(138)	(27)
Other expenses paid		(62)	(55)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	12(a)	(3,994)	(12,163)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		4,321	12,887
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		(115)	(236)
Distributions paid to unit holders		(602)	(13)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		3,604	12,638
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(390)	475
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		480	5
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	91	480
Non-cash operating and financing activities	12(b)	75	7

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements cover SGH LaSalle Concentrated Global Property Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 3 January 2014 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

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 invests in property securities and unit trust listed on international stock exchanges in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund has satisfied the requirements to be part of the Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") tax regime effective 1 July 2020 and consequently there were no contractual obligations to pay distributions. Accordingly, the units in the Fund were reclassified from a financial liability to equity. See Note 9 for further information.

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 holders' 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

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.

iii. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2021 and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements.

None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Financial instruments

i. Classification

- Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its financial assets based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Investment Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

For cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of these assets give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities

Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (due to brokers, distributions payable, performance fees payable and management costs payable).

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. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

iii. Measurement

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset and a financial liability at its fair value. Transaction costs of 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 liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

For further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined please see Note 5 to the financial statements.

- Financial instruments at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and receivables are carried at amortised cost.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Financial instruments (continued)

iv. Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund shall estimate a loss allowance on each of the financial assets carried at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counter party, probability that the counter party will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that the asset is credit impaired. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the net carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

The expected credit loss (ECL) approach is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

v. 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.

Financial assets and liabilities that have been offset are disclosed in Note 4.

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 can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unit holders.

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.

The Fund's units are classified as equity as they satisfy 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 is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

d. Cash and cash equivalents

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 represents the Fund's main income generating activity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e. Investment income

i. Interest income

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

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.

Changes in fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

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.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

f. Expenses

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

As per the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), ordinary expenses such as investment management fees, Responsible Entity fees, custodian and administration fees, audit fees, and other ordinary expenses of operating the Fund are covered by the management costs.

g. Income tax

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

The Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are included in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense.

h. Distributions

The Fund may distribute 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 changes in equity.

i. Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. Where the Fund's units are classified as financial liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

j. Foreign translation

i. 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)

j. Foreign translation (continued)

ii. Transactions and balances

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

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of unrealised gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Such fluctuations are included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

k. Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

l. Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, dividends and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions 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.

m. Payables

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

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position.

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.

n. 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.

o. 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.

p. Use of estimates and judgements

The Fund makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial year. Estimates and judgements 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 and judgements. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

p. Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

The Fund estimates that the resultant expected credit loss (ECL) derived from using impairment model, has not materially impacted the Fund. Please see Note 3 for more information on credit risk.

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 5 to the financial statements.

q. 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.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (which incorporates price risk, foreign exchange 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 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 forward currency contracts 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. SGH has appointed a Sub-Investment Manager LaSalle Investment Management Securities, LLC (LaSalle Securities) under a Sub IMA.

The investment management of the Fund is in two parts: SGH as the Investment Manager to the Fund is responsible for overall management of the Fund's investments. SGH is a party to a sub-advisory agreement with LaSalle Securities pursuant to which it delegates to LaSalle Securities the management of international investments, but SGH retains the responsibility for currency management. The Fund invests in listed property securities, which are listed on major stock exchanges including exchanges in the USA, Canada, Western Europe and Asia, which derives a bulk of their income from property rental income.

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. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates which are considered a component of price risk.

Price risk is managed 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 the security's weight in the performance benchmark plus 10%. The Investment Manager 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 reasonably possible shift that the investment portfolio in which the Fund invests moves by +/-15% (2020: +/-15%).

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

a. Market risk (continued)

ii. Foreign exchange risk

The Fund operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not foreign exchange risk. However, the Investment Manager monitors the exposure of all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

Foreign exchange risk is managed by predominantly hedged into Australian dollars with the goal of reducing the impact of adverse movements in overseas currencies.

However, for accounting purposes, the Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship, and hence these derivative financial instruments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

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

As at 30 June 2021	EUR A\$'000	USD A\$'000	JPY A\$'000	CAD A\$'000	HKD A\$'000	All other foreign currencies A\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	7	7	30	6	7	41
Receivables	-	45	10	1	48	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,412	10,842	4,085	748	2,453	2,268
Net exposure	2,419	10,894	4,125	755	2,508	2,309
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from forward currency contracts	3	(287)	(69)	(1)	(68)	(2)
Net exposure including forward currency contracts	2,422	10,607	4,056	754	2,440	2,307
As at 30 June 2020						
Cash and cash equivalents	4	218	86	56	2	14
Receivables	-	22	13	3	1	-
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	68	188	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	784	6,983	2,792	860	689	449
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	(157)	(57)	(133)	-	-
Net exposure	856	7,254	2,834	786	692	463
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from forward currency contracts	19	240	89	21	4	18
Net exposure including forward currency contracts	875	7,494	2,923	807	696	481

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the Australian dollar weakened and strengthened by 10% (2020: 10%) against the material foreign currencies to which the Fund is exposed.

iii. Interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

a. Market risk (continued)

iii. Interest rate risk (continued)

The Fund's interest bearing financial instruments expose them to risks associated with the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing market interest rate on its financial positions and cash flows. The impact of interest rate risk on the profit and net assets attributable to unit holders is considered immaterial to the Fund.

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.

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	
	+15% \$'000	-15% \$'000
As at 30 June 2021	3,358	(3,358)
As at 30 June 2020	1,942	(1,942)

	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders					
	Foreign exchange risk					
	+10% EUR \$'000	-10% EUR \$'000	+10% USD \$'000	-10% USD \$'000	+10% JPY \$'000	-10% JPY \$'000
As at 30 June 2021	114	(114)	404	(404)	325	(325)
As at 30 June 2020	9	(9)	51	(51)	13	(13)

	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders					
	Foreign exchange risk					
	+10% GBP \$'000	-10% GBP \$'000	+10% CAD \$'000	-10% CAD \$'000	+10% HKD \$'000	-10% HKD \$'000
As at 30 June 2021	4	(4)	1	(1)	122	(122)
As at 30 June 2020	3	(3)	(5)	5	1	(1)

The sensitivity factors 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 were +/-15% for price risk and +/-10% for foreign exchange 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's financial assets act as collateral over its derivatives. The Fund settles negative derivative positions through a combination of existing cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

For cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, credit risk is managed by the IMA defining the authorised investments for these types of securities and providing restrictions based on credit rating agency assessments.

The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, is related to foreign exchange hedging undertaken in the portfolio.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

c. Credit risk (continued)

i. Derivative financial instruments

The Fund restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading of derivative instruments it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties (approved brokers) with whom it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are closed and settled on a net basis. The Fund's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to a master netting arrangement can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangements. Refer to Note 4 to the financial statements for further analysis of the Fund's master netting arrangements.

ii. Settlement of securities transactions

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

iii. Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of AA (as determined by the Moody's) or higher.

iv. Other

The Fund is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

v. Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

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 or to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements.

The Fund manages liquidity risk by investing the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of; it invests only a limited proportion of its assets in investments not actively traded on a stock exchange. Under the investment guidelines, the Investment Manager is required to consider its ability to both enter and exit a position in an orderly manner when making investment decisions.

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 2021 and 2020.

i. Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

All non-derivative financial liabilities of the fund in the current period have maturities of less than 1 month.

ii. Maturities of net settled derivative financial instruments

The table below analyses the Fund's net settled derivative financial instruments based on their contractual maturity. The Fund may, at its discretion, settle financial instruments prior to their original contractual settlement date, in accordance with its investment strategy, where permitted by the terms and conditions of the relevant instruments.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

d. Liquidity risk (continued)

ii. Maturities of net settled derivative financial instruments (continued)

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2021					
Net settled derivatives					
Forward currency contracts	(439)	14	-	-	(425)
Total net settled derivatives	(439)	14	-	-	(425)
As at 30 June 2020					
Net settled derivatives					
Forward currency contracts	366	24	-	-	390
Total net settled derivatives	366	24	-	-	390

4. OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the first three columns of the tables below.

	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial instruments	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangement	Collateral received/ pledged	Net amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2021						
Financial assets						
Derivative financial instruments	34	-	34	(34)	-	-
Total	34	-	34	(34)	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	459	-	459	(34)	-	425
Total	459	-	459	(34)	-	425
As at 30 June 2020						
Derivative financial instruments	463	-	463	(73)	-	390
Total	463	-	463	(73)	-	390
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	73	-	73	(73)	-	-
Total	73	-	73	(73)	-	-

The Fund's financial assets act as collateral over its derivatives. The Fund settles negative derivative positions through a combination of existing cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

a. Master netting arrangement – not currently enforceable

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

5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

- Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 6 and Note 7)
- Derivative financial instruments (see Note 8)

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 and unit trusts) 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.

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.

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)

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.

c. Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2021.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2021				
Financial assets				
Forward currency contracts	-	34	-	34
Equity securities	12,883	-	-	12,883
Unit trusts	9,926	-	-	9,926
Total financial assets	22,809	34	-	22,843
Financial liabilities				
Forward currency contracts	-	459	-	459
Total financial liabilities	-	459	-	459

5. 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 2020				
Financial assets				
Forward currency contracts	-	463	-	463
Equity securities	7,550	-	-	7,550
Unit trusts	5,007	-	-	5,007
Total financial assets	12,557	463	-	13,020
Financial liabilities				
Forward currency contracts	-	73	-	73
Total financial liabilities	-	73	-	73

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.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

e. Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying values of receivables and payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

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

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	As at	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Forward currency contracts	34	463
Equity securities	12,883	7,550
Unit trusts	9,926	5,007
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22,843	13,020

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 5 to the financial statements.

7. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	As at	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Forward currency contracts	459	73
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	459	73

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 5 to the financial statements.

8. 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:

Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to economically hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-Australian dollar denominated trading securities. The Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid 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 measured at fair value at year end are detailed below:

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2021			
Forward currency contracts	68,719	34	459
Total derivatives	68,719	34	459
As at 30 June 2020			
Forward currency contracts	42,369	463	73
Total derivatives	42,369	463	73

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange, interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 3 and Note 5 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.

9. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - EQUITY

The Fund shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions set out in Note 2(c).

The Fund has satisfied the requirements to be part of the Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") tax regime effective 1 July 2020 and consequently there were no contractual obligations to pay distributions. Accordingly, the units in the Fund were reclassified from a financial liability to equity on 1 July 2020. Prior to 1 July 2020, the Fund classified its net assets attributable to unit holders as liabilities in accordance with AASB 132.

9. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - EQUITY (CONTINUED)

The Fund has satisfied the requirements to be part of the Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") tax regime effective 1 July 2020 and consequently there were no contractual obligations to pay distributions. Accordingly, the units in the Fund were reclassified from a financial liability to equity.

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 2021 Units '000	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 Units '000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Class B Units				
Opening balance	13,858	12,842	1,647	1,831
Applications	4,155	4,321	12,414	12,887
Redemptions	(95)	(115)	(209)	(236)
Reinvestment of distributions	79	75	6	7
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	-	-	(1,647)
Distributions paid and payable	-	(1,909)	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	5,606	-	-
Closing balance	17,997	20,820	13,858	12,842

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

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holders' 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. 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.

10. DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNIT HOLDERS

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2021 CPU	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 CPU
Distributions - Class B Units				
December	164	1.00	19	0.50
June (payable)	1,745	9.70	513	3.70
Total distributions	1,909	10.70	532	4.20

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Cash at bank	91	480
Total cash and cash equivalents	91	480

12. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	5,606	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	(1,647)
Distributions to unit holders	-	532
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	20,854	16,003
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(25,073)	(28,197)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(5,309)	1,168
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1)	-
Net change in receivables	(77)	(34)
Net change in payables	6	12
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(3,994)	(12,163)

b. Non-cash financing activities

The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan

	75	7
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	75	7

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.

13. RECEIVABLES

	As at	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Interest receivable	-	1
Dividends receivable	22	3
Distributions receivable	82	35
GST receivable	3	-
Other receivables	9	-
Total receivables	116	39

14. PAYABLES

	As at	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Management fees payable	20	19
Responsible Entity fees payable	4	1
Performance fees payable	2	-
Total payables	26	20

15. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	10,500	-
Audit of compliance plan	-	-
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	10,500	-
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	6,200	-
Total remuneration for tax compliance services	6,200	-
Total remuneration of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	16,700	-
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	-	11,131
Audit of compliance plan	2,342	5,000
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	2,342	16,131
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	-	10,126
Total remuneration for tax compliance services	-	10,126
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	2,342	26,257

The auditors' remuneration is borne by the Investment Manager. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Responsible Entity of SGH LaSalle Concentrated Global Property 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, State Street Australia Limited to act as Custodian and Mainstream Fund Services Pty Ltd 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	(resigned 1 September 2020)
Ian C Westley	(resigned 3 July 2020)
Michael J O'Brien	
Russell W Beasley	(appointed 1 September 2020)

ii. Responsible Entity

Other than fees paid to the Responsible Entity, there were no other transactions.

iii. 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.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

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 2021 (30 June 2020: nil).

d. Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by EQT Services Pty Ltd. 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 fees, 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 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 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Management fees for the year	40,883	30,932
Performance fees for the year	1,718	152
Responsible Entity fees for the year	10,591	2,861
Management fees payable at year end	20,263	19,244
Performance fees payable at year end	1,869	152
Responsible Entity fees payable at year end	3,601	1,091

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) held 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 2021							
LaSalle Investment Management Securities, LLC	375,277	393,984	455,997	2.19%	18,708	-	42,102
SG Hiscock & Company Limited	601,667	631,662	731,085	3.51%	29,995	-	67,500

h. Related party unit holdings (continued)

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 2020							
LaSalle Investment Management Securities, LLC	373,740	375,277	348,294	2.71%	1,537	-	2,120
SG Hiscock & Company Limited	599,203	601,667	558,407	4.34%	2,464	-	3,683

i. Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the year (2020: nil).

17. 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 2021 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

18. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were 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 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 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;
- 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 through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
29 October 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unit Holders of SGH LaSalle Concentrated Global Property Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of SGH LaSalle Concentrated Global Property Fund (the "Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, 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 2021 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 (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.

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 2021, 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



Chester Hii
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 29 October 2021