

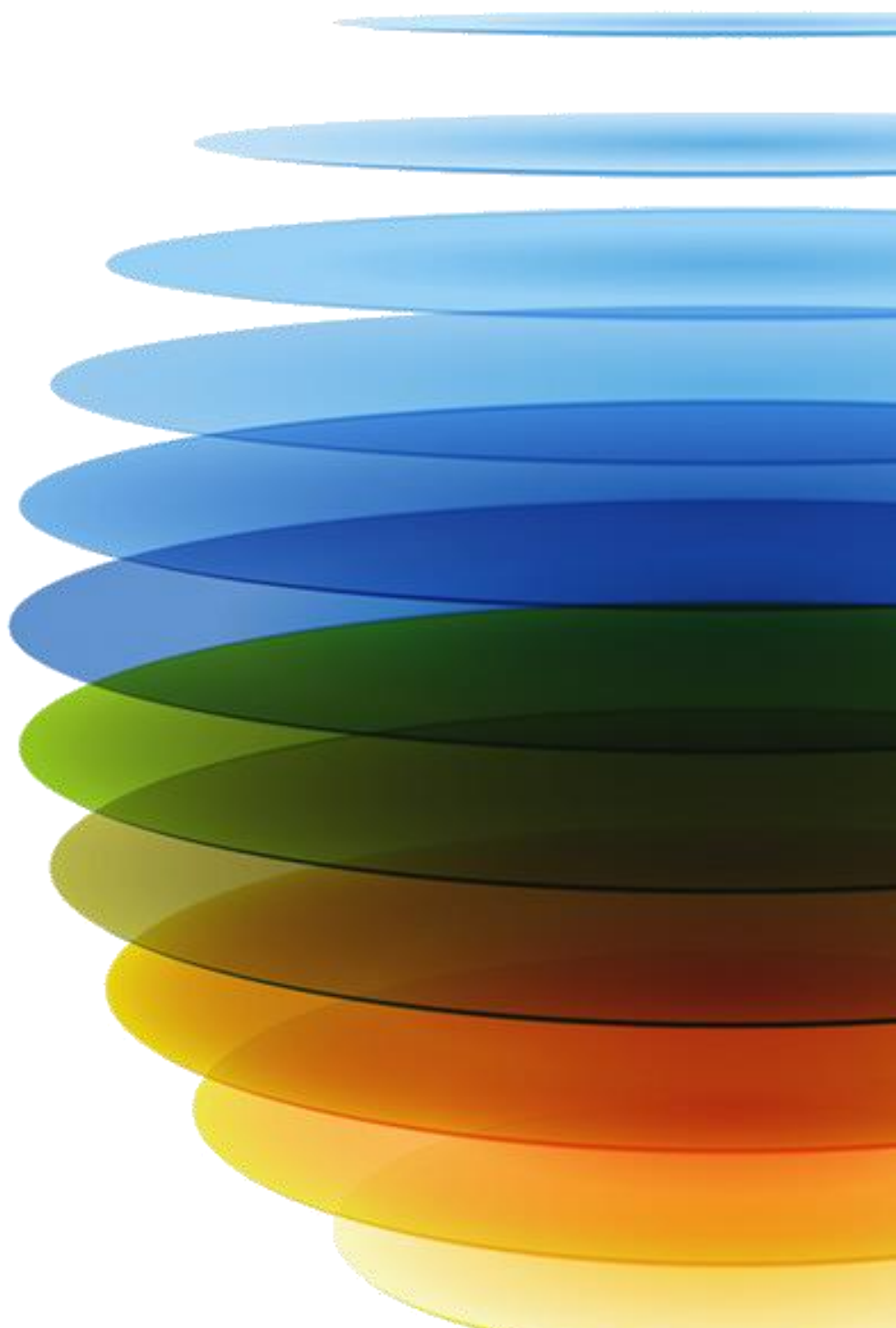


Antipodes Asia Fund

ARSN 096 451 393

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



Antipodes Asia Fund

ARSN 096 451 393

Annual report - 30 June 2016

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These financial statements cover the Antipodes Asia Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Antipodes Asia Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited (ABN 29 082 494 362).
The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 307 Queen Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

Directors' report

The directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Antipodes Asia Fund ("the Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment fund domiciled in Australia.

The Fund typically invests in a select number of attractively valued companies listed on Asian share markets to achieve absolute returns in excess of the MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index in AUD over the investment cycle (typically 3-5 years).

Antipodes Partners Limited is the Investment Manager of the Fund.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

Directors

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

Mr I Macoun
Mr A Ihlenfeldt
Mr A Findlay

The Responsible Entity also has a Compliance Committee consisting of one non-independent person and two independent persons. The committee's role is to oversee the compliance requirements of the Fund operated by the Responsible Entity. The committee met four times during the financial year under review.

Review and results of operations

Until 20 May 2016, the Fund was wholly invested in the Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust. On 9 May 2016, Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust commenced wind-up procedures and the net assets of the Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust were transferred in-specie to the Fund at their fair marked value on 20 May 2016. The Fund now invests directly in a portfolio of global equities in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Net operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	633	608
<i>Distributions - Class P</i>		
Distributions paid and payable	267	585
Distributions (cents per unit)	3.8616	18.7291
<i>Distributions - Class I</i>		
Distribution paid and payable	1,336	-
Distributions (cents per unit)	4.3067	-

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial year except for the transfer of net assets from the Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust on 20 May 2016.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2016 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund.

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.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Fund and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

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

The auditors of the Fund are not indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in note 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 15 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

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



Mr A Ihlenfeldt
Director

Brisbane
8 September 2016



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Antipodes Asia Fund for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Craig Thomason', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Craig Thomason
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
8 September 2016

Antipodes Asia Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2016	2015
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss		367	-
Dividend/Trust distribution income	5	1,752	585
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	6	(1,084)	23
Other operating income		-	18
Net gains/(losses) on foreign exchange		(92)	-
Total net investment income/(loss)		943	626
Expenses			
Management fees	16	94	18
Performance fees	16	47	-
Transaction costs		9	-
Swap interest expense		158	-
Other operating expenses		2	-
Total operating expenses		310	18
Operating profit/(loss)		633	608
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	8	(1,603)	(585)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	15	970	(23)
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-

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

Antipodes Asia Fund
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2016

Statement of financial position

		As at	
	Notes	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	6,332	7
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	10	32,658	3,454
Receivables	12	425	600
Total assets		39,415	4,061
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	8	1,603	585
Payables	13	375	15
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	11	576	-
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		2,554	600
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	15	36,861	3,461

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

Antipodes Asia Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'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	-	-

In accordance with AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', net assets attributable to unitholders is classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result there was no equity at the start or end of the year.

Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders are disclosed in note 15.

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

Antipodes Asia Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2016	2015
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss		43,776	1,189
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(71,251)	(1,195)
Dividend/Trust distribution received		58	-
Interest received		289	-
Other income received		-	1
Management fee received/(paid)		(59)	22
Performance fee paid		(47)	-
Operating expenses paid		(160)	(22)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17(a)	<u>(27,394)</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		35,216	1,264
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(1,053)	(1,100)
Distributions paid		(393)	(159)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>33,770</u>	<u>5</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,376	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		7	7
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(51)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17(b), 9	<u>6,332</u>	<u>7</u>
Non-cash financing activities	17(c)	<u>192</u>	<u>15</u>

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 the Antipodes Asia Fund ("the Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 30 March 2001. The Fund will terminate on 30 March 2081 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited ("the Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 307 Queen Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Custodian of the Fund is RBC Investor Services Trust.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 8 September 2016. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend the financial statements after they have been issued.

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 and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Antipodes Asia Fund is a for-profit unit trust for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders.

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 twelve months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at balance date.

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

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

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

(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 2015 that have a material impact on the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity in which voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding control. Structured entities are generally created to achieve a narrow and well defined objective with restrictions around their ongoing activities. Depending on the Fund's power over the activities of the entity and its exposure to and ability to influence its own returns, it may control the entity. In other cases it may have exposure to such an entity but not control it.

An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non-contractual involvement which creates variability in returns arising from the performance of the entity for the Fund. Such interests include holdings of units in unlisted trusts. The nature and extent of the Fund's interests in structured entities are titled "unlisted unit trusts" and are summarised in note 16.

The Fund typically has no other involvement with the structured entity other than the securities it holds as part of trading activities and its maximum exposure to loss is restricted to the carrying value of the asset.

Exposure to trading assets are managed in accordance with financial risk management practices as set out in note 3, which includes an indication of changes in risk measures compared to prior year.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

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

- Financial instruments held for trading

Derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts are included under this classification. 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 that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold, i.e: these are investments in exchange traded equity instruments, and units in unlisted trusts.

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

(ii) Recognition/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 fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Fund retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' agreement; or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

- has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised as realised gains or losses on financial instruments.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

- Fair value in an active market

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

- Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. Accordingly, there may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Fund recognises the difference in profit or loss to reflect a change in factors, including time that market participants would consider in setting a price.

Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in note 4.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(d) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option and are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its taxable income. The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders exercised their right to put the units back to the Fund.

(e) 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, 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the statement of financial position.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

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

(f) Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in note 2(c).

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at year end and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest or dividend income.

(g) Expenses

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

(h) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Fund is fully distributed either by way of cash or reinvestment (i.e. unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund).

Financial instruments held at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Fund is not subject to capital gains tax.

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(i) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund distributes its distributable (taxable) income, and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(j) Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised as part of finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income. The movements include undistributable income which may consist of undistributable unrealised changes in fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments; accrued income not yet assessable; expenses provided or accrued for which are not yet deductible; net capital losses; and tax free or tax deferred income. Net capital gains on the realisation of any financial instruments (including any adjustments for tax deferred income previously taken directly to net assets attributable to unitholders) and accrued income not yet assessable will be included in the determination of distributable income in the same year in which it becomes assessable for tax.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

(l) 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. Trades are recorded on trade date, and for equities normally settled within three business days. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are considered indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired.

(m) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and trust distributions and amounts due from brokers. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(f). Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

(n) Payables

Payables include liabilities, amounts due to brokers and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Payables (continued)

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the reporting period is recognised separately in the statement of financial position as unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income as at 30 June 2016 under the Fund's Constitution.

(o) 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.

Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Fund divided by the number of units on issue.

(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

(q) Use of estimates

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and 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 Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them.

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 certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(r) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2016 reporting periods 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 *Financial Instruments* 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 and measurement of the Fund's financial instruments as they are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

The derecognition rules have not been 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)

The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard 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 the new revenue recognition rules to have a significant impact on the Fund's accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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.

(s) Rounding of amounts

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

3 Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

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

The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by an Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity ("the Board").

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of price risks.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandates and investment strategies.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Fund's direct investments and not on a look-through basis for investments held in the Fund.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

The sensitivity of the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders (and net operating profit/(loss)) to price risk and interest rate risk is measured by the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmarks 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 shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

(i) Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The Investment Manager manages price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board.

The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Fund's Investment Manager and are reviewed at least quarterly by the Board.

Compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement is reported to the Board on a quarterly basis.

Net assets attributable to unitholders include investments in equity securities. At 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	32,186	3,454

At 30 June 2016, if the equity prices had increased by 20% (2015: 20%) with all other variables held constant, this would have increased net assets attributable to unitholders (and net operating profit/(loss)) by approximately \$6,426,232 (2015: \$690,782). Conversely, if the equity prices had decreased by 15% (2015: 15%), this would have decreased net assets attributable to unitholders (and net operating profit/(loss)) by approximately \$4,819,675 (2015: \$518,087).

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund holds assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the functional currency. It is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk, as the value of the securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

Where the Investment Manager believes there is a strong likelihood of a decline in the underlying currency, currency derivatives, both over-the-counter and exchange traded, may be used to hedge the exposure.

Compliance with the Fund's policy is reported to the Board on a quarterly basis.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

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

30 June 2016	Australian Dollars A\$'000	US Dollars A\$'000	Japanese Yen A \$'000	Hong Kong Dollars A\$'000	Other currencies A\$'000	Total A\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	142	4,899	1,130	151	10	6,332
Receivables	10	69	54	23	-	156
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	229	-	-	40	269
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	462	17,259	5,996	7,910	560	32,187
Financial assets held for trading	64	53	126	112	116	471
Distribution payable	(1,603)	-	-	-	-	(1,603)
Payables	(35)	-	-	-	-	(35)
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	(68)	(174)	(98)	-	(340)
Financial liabilities held for trading	(20)	(194)	(317)	(14)	(31)	(576)
	<u>(980)</u>	<u>22,247</u>	<u>6,815</u>	<u>8,084</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>36,861</u>
Open foreign currency contracts (buy)	4,687	20,974	1,579	-	2,632	29,872
Open foreign currency contracts (sell)	(2,795)	(8,898)	(4,276)	-	(13,903)	(29,872)
	<u>1,892</u>	<u>12,076</u>	<u>(2,697)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,271)</u>	<u>-</u>

The effect on the net assets attributable to unitholders and profit or loss due to a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the Australian dollar with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below:

30 June 2016	AUD equivalent in exposure by currency	Change in currency rate Increase/(decrease) %	Effect on net profit attributable to unitholders Increase/(decrease) \$'000
Currency	\$'000		\$'000
Hong Kong Dollar	8,084	15%/(15%)	(1,054)/1,427
US Dollar	22,247	15%/(15%)	(2,902)/3,926
Japanese Yen	6,815	15%/(15%)	(889)/1,203
Other	695	15%/(15%)	(104)/104

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non interest bearing. Interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities mature or reprice in the short-term, no longer than twelve months. As a result, the Fund is subject to limited exposure to fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Fund holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk 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.

There are no material concentrations of credit risk at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

(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. This risk is controlled through the Fund's investment in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash, as the majority are listed on global exchanges. In addition, the Fund maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The Fund's Constitution provides for daily application and redemption of units and it is therefore exposed to liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions at any time.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Responsible Entity monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis. The Fund's policy is reviewed annually.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	12-60 months \$'000
At 30 June 2016				
Distributions payable	1,603	-	-	-
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	340	-	-	-
Payables	35	-	-	-
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	-	229	24	323
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>36,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>38,839</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>323</u>
	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	12-60 months \$'000
At 30 June 2015				
Distributions payable	585	-	-	-
Payables	15	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>3,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>4,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Fair value measurements

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

- Financial assets / liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial assets / liabilities held for trading

The Fund has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

(i) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

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

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

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the appropriate 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.

(iii) 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.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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

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 reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The foreign currency contracts are valued at the forward rate.

Investments in other unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment managers of such trusts.

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.

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

(iv) Recognised fair value measurements

The tables below set out the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

As at 30 June 2016	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	180	-	180
Equity swaps	-	292	-	292
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equities	32,186	-	-	32,186
Total assets	32,186	472	-	32,658
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	226	-	226
Equity swaps	-	347	-	347
Futures	-	3	-	3
Total liabilities	-	576	-	576

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

As at 30 June 2015	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	3,454	-	3,454
Total assets	-	3,454	-	3,454

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (listed equities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the end of the reporting period. These instruments are included in level 2 and comprise derivative financial instruments (forward exchange contracts and equity swaps).

5 Dividend/Trust distribution income

	Year ended	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Dividends	1,752	585
Total dividend/trust distribution income	1,752	585

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	(347)	283
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets held for trading	(197)	-
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(449)	(260)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets held for trading	485	-
Total financial assets	(508)	23

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Financial liabilities		
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities held for trading	(576)	-
Total financial liabilities	<u>(576)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(1,084)</u>	<u>23</u>

7 Auditor's remuneration

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
PwC Australian firm		
<i>Audit and other assurance service</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	10,412	13,143
Audit of compliance plan	2,630	5,053
Total remuneration of audit services	<u>13,042</u>	<u>18,196</u>
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	5,280	5,280
Total remuneration for taxation services	<u>5,280</u>	<u>5,280</u>
Total remuneration of PwC	<u>18,322</u>	<u>23,476</u>

The fees for audit and non audit services are paid by the Investment Manager out of the management fee that they earn.

8 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions were paid/payable as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2016 CPU	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2015 CPU
Class P				
Distributions payable - June	267	3.8616	585	18.7291
	<u>267</u>	<u>3.8616</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>18.7291</u>

	Year ended			
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2016 CPU	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2015 CPU
Class I				
Distributions payable - June	1,336	4.3067	-	-
	<u>1,336</u>	<u>4.3067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Cash at bank	6,332	7
	<u>6,332</u>	<u>7</u>

10 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Held for trading		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	180	-
Equity swaps	292	-
Total held for trading	<u>472</u>	<u>-</u>
Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equities	32,186	-
Unlisted unit trusts	-	3,454
Total designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>32,186</u>	<u>3,454</u>
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>32,658</u>	<u>3,454</u>

10 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

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

11 Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Held for trading		
Forward foreign currency contracts	226	-
Futures	3	-
Equity swaps	347	-
Total held for trading	<u>576</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>576</u>	<u>-</u>

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.

12 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	269	15
Interest receivable	3	-
Accrued income	146	585
Applications receivable	1	-
GST receivable	6	-
Total receivables	<u>425</u>	<u>600</u>

13 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	340	-
Payables	35	-
Redemptions payable	-	15
Total payables	<u>375</u>	<u>15</u>

14 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 or to reduce volatility
- a substitution for trading of physical securities
- 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 derivative instruments:

(a) Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

(b) Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to 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.

(c) Equity swaps

Equity swaps are financial derivative contracts where a set of future cash flows are agreed to be exchanged between two counterparties at set dates in the future. The two cash flows are usually referred to as "legs" of the swap. One of the "legs" of the swap is based on the performance of either a share of stock or a stock market index, commonly referred to as the "equity leg".

Under the equity swap, if the portfolio of securities underperforms the index, the amount of underperformance is payable by the approved counterparty to the Fund. Conversely, if the portfolio of securities outperforms the index, the amount of outperformance is payable by the Fund to the approved counterparty.

14 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

As at 30 June 2016

	Contract / notional \$'000	Fair values	
		Assets	Liabilities
		\$'000	\$'000
Forward currency contracts	29,872	180	226
Equity swap	5,815	292	347
Futures	582	-	3
	36,269	472	576

An overview of the risk exposure relating to derivatives is included in note 3.

15 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	As at			
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	No. of units	No. of units	\$'000	\$'000
Class P				
Opening balance	3,124	3,030	3,461	3,289
Applications	4,583	1,013	5,112	1,249
Redemptions	(957)	(933)	(1,038)	(1,115)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	172	14	192	15
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	(537)	23
Closing balance	6,922	3,124	7,190	3,461

	As at			
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	No. of units	No. of units	\$'000	\$'000
Class I				
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Applications	31,020	-	30,104	-
Redemptions	-	-	-	-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	(433)	-
Closing balance	31,020	-	29,671	-

Total net assets attributable to unitholders	36,861	3,461
----------------------------------------------	---------------	--------------

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. For the year ended 30 June 2016, there were two separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

15 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Capital risk management

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

The Fund monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund. The Fund's strategy was to hold a certain portion of the net assets attributable to unitholders in liquid investments. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents and listed equities. 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 a redemption of units, if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

16 Related party transactions

Responsible entity

The Responsible Entity of the Antipodes Asia Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited.

Pinnacle Investment Management Limited is the parent company of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited. Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited (formerly known as Wilson Group Limited) is the ultimate holding company of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited.

Antipodes Partners Limited is the Investment Manager of the Fund.

Key management personnel

Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited and Pinnacle Investment Management Limited at any time during the financial year as follows:

Pinnacle Fund Services Limited

Mr I Macoun
Mr A Ihlenfeldt
Mr A Findlay

Pinnacle Investment Management Limited

Mr I Macoun
Mr C Darvall (resigned 30 June 2016)
Mr A Ihlenfeldt
Mr S Wilson (resigned 18 August 2016)
Mr A Grant (resigned 16 August 2016)
Ms E Padman (appointed 12 August 2016)

Other key management personnel

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

16 Related party transactions (continued)

Management fees and other transactions

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager were as follows:

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Fees earned by the Investment Manager for the management of investments	94,478	18,416
Management fee rebate received and receivable directly by the Fund	-	18,308
Performance fees paid and payable directly by the Fund	47,202	-
Fees payable to the Investment Manager as at the reporting date	35,252	34

The management fee (1.20% Class P, 1.00% Class I) is calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund. Performance fee of 15% of the difference in the Fund's return relative to the benchmark, MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index in AUD, is calculated net of management fees. Performance fees paid/payable solely related to Class P.

Responsible Entity fees are paid by the Investment Manager out of the fees that they earn.

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Pinnacle Fund Services Limited), held units in the Fund as follows:

2016

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
Pinnacle Services Admin Pty Ltd	496,645	-	-	-	(496,645)	-

16 Related party transactions (continued)

2015

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
IOOF Investment Management Ltd IOOF Portfolio Services Staff Super Fund	114,240	96,494	3.0900	18,361	36,107	18,072
liml Lifetrack	326,983	265,937	8.5100	15,660	76,706	49,807
liml ATF IOOF Portfolio Service C/- IOOF Platform Custody	2,128,524	96,347	51.6500	96,347	611,564	302,157
IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund *	2,046,591	-	-	-	2,046,591	-
IOOF Portfolio Service Investment *	523,156	-	-	-	523,156	-
Perennial Investment Partners	-	496,645	15.9000	496,645	-	79,625

* The information for number of units acquired and disposed shown on this note is sourced from the underlying administration system in IOOF Portfolio Service. These amounts represent the movement in ultimate beneficiary interests in the Fund and not the movement in units between the Fund and IOOF Portfolio Service.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited are paid by Pinnacle Services Administration Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to Pinnacle Fund Services Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to key management personnel remuneration.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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.

Other transactions within the Fund

From time to time directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, or their director related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Fund. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Fund investors and are not material in nature.

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

16 Related party transactions (continued)

Investments

The Fund held investments in the following schemes which are also issued by Pinnacle Fund Services Limited or its related parties:

	Fair value of investment	Interest held	Distributions received / receivable
2016	\$	%	\$
Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust	-	-	<u>1,620,523</u>
	-	-	<u>1,620,523</u>
	Fair value of investment	Interest held	Distributions received / receivable
2015	\$	%	\$
Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust	<u>3,453,912</u>	<u>13.41</u>	<u>584,712</u>
	<u>3,453,912</u>	<u>13.41</u>	<u>584,712</u>

Distributions received/receivable includes an amount of \$nil (2015: \$584,712) which remains unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Until 20 May 2016, the Fund was wholly invested in the Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust. On 9 May 2016, Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust commenced wind-up procedures and the net assets of the Pinnacle Asia Equity Trust were transferred in-specie to the Fund at their fair marked value on 20 May 2016. The Fund now invests directly in a portfolio of global equities.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	(970)	23
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	1,084	(23)
Net (gains)/losses on foreign exchange	92	-
Distributions to unitholders	1,603	585
Distributions reinvested	(2,205)	-
Net change in receivables and other assets	442	(581)
Net change in payables and other liabilities	35	(3)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>81</u>	<u>1</u>

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

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank	6,332	7
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(c) Non-cash financing activities

Distributions reinvested	192	15
	192	15

As described in note 2(j), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. The change in this amount each 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.

18 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

19 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2016 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 33 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Mr A Ihlenfeldt
Director

Brisbane
8 September 2016



Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Antipodes Asia Fund

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Antipodes Asia Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors of the Responsible Entity determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

1. the financial report of Antipodes Asia Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 1. giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 2. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
2. the Fund's financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2(a).

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers



Craig Thomason
Partner

Sydney
8 September 2016