

Maple-Brown Abbott

Australian Geared Equity Fund

ARSN 098 112 193

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2019

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund

Annual Financial Report

Contents

Directors'	' report	1
Lea	ad Auditor's Independence Declaration	5
Statemen	t of Financial Position	6
Statemen	t of Comprehensive Income	7
Statemen	t of Changes in Equity	8
Statemen	t of Cash Flows	9
Notes to a	and forming part of the financial statements	10
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	10
2	Interests in unconsolidated structured entities	15
3	Net assets attributable to unitholders	16
4	Auditor's remuneration	17
5	Borrowings	17
6	Distributions paid and payable	17
7	Related parties	18
8	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	20
9	Financial instruments	21
10	Offsetting financial assets and liabilities	28
11	Events subsequent to balance date	28
Directors	declaration	29
Independ	ent auditor's report to the unitholders	30

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Directors' report

The directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited, the Responsible Entity of Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund ("the Fund"), present their report together with the financial report of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the auditor's report thereon.

Responsible Entity

Maple-Brown Abbott Limited is the Responsible Entity (AFSL No. 237296).

The Responsible Entity is the investment manager of the Fund. The names of the persons who were directors of the Responsible Entity during or since the end of the year are as follows:

Name	Period of directorship
J K Kightley	Appointed 11/02/1994 (retired 16/10/2018)
G M Rossler	Appointed 19/07/1999
R A Grundy	Appointed 01/07/2008
G R Bazzan	Appointed 01/07/2008
D L Maple-Brown	Appointed 01/07/2009 (retired 16/10/2018)
T T Robinson	Appointed 07/03/2013
R A R Lee	Appointed 22/10/2015
J A Elliott	Appointed 04/01/2017
S N Roberts	Appointed 04/04/2019

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 31, 259 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Principal activities

The Fund invests in Australian listed equities or equities expected to be listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (currently via investing in the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund). The Fund borrows money to gear (or leverage) its investment exposure to provide the potential for magnified long-term capital growth or loss in accordance with 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 those activities during the year.

Results of operations

The Fund aims to outperform (before fees) the S&P/ASX 200 Index (Total Returns) over rolling 4 year periods.

A summary of the Fund's annual performance after fees to 30 June is set out below.

	2019	2018
	%	%
Total return *		
- Ordinary class	10.6	12.8
- Wholesale class	12.7	14.9
S&P/ASX 200 Index (Total Returns)	11.5	13.0

^{*} Total return is based on the movement in withdrawal value per unit plus distributions and is before tax and after all fees and charges. Imputation credits and foreign income tax offsets are not included in the performance figures.

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Directors' report (continued)

Unit prices and distributions

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Net asset value price (2018: Redemption price) per unit (ex-distribution as at 30		
June):		
- Ordinary class	0.3101	0.3033
- Wholesale class	0.5535	0.5314
Distribution per unit for the year ended 30 June (excluding tax credits) (note 6)		
- Ordinary class	0.0224	0.0154
- Wholesale class	0.0398	0.0267

State of affairs

Change of valuation input to last sale price

Effective from 1 July 2018, financial assets are valued at their net asset value price to be consistent with the inputs used for the calculation of unit prices for applications and redemptions. Accordingly, there is no difference between the net market value used in unit pricing and fair value presented in the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019. Prior to 1 July 2018, securities were valued at their redemption price.

In the opinion of the Responsible Entity, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund during the financial year under review.

Likely developments

The Fund will continue with its principal activities as detailed earlier in this report.

Events subsequent to balance date

As the investments are measured at their 30 June 2019 fair values in the financial report, any change in values subsequent to the end of the reporting period is not reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Financial Position. However the change in the value of investments is reflected in the current unit price. The current unit price is available at maple-brownabbott.com.au/funds.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Responsible Entity has extended the loan facility for another twelve months with Westpac Banking Corporation.

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

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Directors' report (continued)

Interests of the Responsible Entity

The following fees were earned by the Responsible Entity from the Fund during the year:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity fees	414,436	439,173

Please refer to note 7(b) to the financial statements for details of Fund units held by the Responsible Entity and its associates.

Indemnities and insurance premiums for the Responsible Entity and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid out of the assets of the Fund for insurance cover provided to the Responsible Entity or auditors of the Fund. So long as the Responsible Entity acts in accordance with the Constitution and the law, the Responsible Entity is generally entitled to an indemnity 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.

The Articles of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited (the Company), in conjunction with the Deed of Access, Insurance and Indemnity entered into with the directors and officers of the Responsible Entity, indemnify the directors and officers against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or related party) that may arise from their position as directors or officers of the Company, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving lack of good faith. The Articles stipulate that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

Environmental Legislation

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

Rounding

The Fund is of a kind referred to ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, and in accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the financial report and the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise stated.

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Directors' report (continued)

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 5 and forms part of the Directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Dated at Sydney this 12 day of September 2019.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited.

Director of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited (ABN 73 001 208 564)



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited as the Responsible Entity of Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

J.Davig

Jessica Davis

Partner

Sydney

12 September 2019

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Statement of Financial Position For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8(a)	8	326
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	9(a)		
Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	2, 7(b)	35,331	37,143
Loans and Receivables:			
Interest, dividends and distributions receivable		415	235
Balances due from Fund's investments		-	134
Other receivables		2	3
Total assets		<u>35,756</u>	<u>37,841</u>
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
Distributions payable	6	611	239
Sundry creditors and accruals		50	207
Borrowings	5	<u>14,441</u>	<u>16,575</u>
Total liabilities		<u>15,102</u>	<u>17,021</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders – liability	3	<u>20,654</u>	<u>20,820</u>
Represented by:			
- Fair value to unitholders at redemption value*		-	20,822
- Fair value attributable to unitholders at net asset value value*		20,654	-
- Adjustment arising from different unit pricing and AASB valuation			
principles		-	(2)
		<u>20,654</u>	<u>20,820</u>

^{*} Effective from 1 January 2019, financial assets are valued at their quoted last sale price to be consistent with the inputs used for the calculation of unit prices for applications and redemptions. As disclosed in Note 1(c).

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Statement of Comprehensive Income For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
Revenue			
Interest		21	1
Distributions	7(b)	2,036	1,695
Net change in the fair value of financial instruments at fair value			
through profit and loss		<u>1,134</u>	<u>2,353</u>
		<u>3,191</u>	<u>4,049</u>
Expenses			
Responsible Entity fees	7(b)	414	439
Interest expense	5	<u>541</u>	<u>590</u>
		<u>955</u>	<u>1,029</u>
Profit / (loss) from operating activities		<u>2,236</u>	3,020
Finance costs			
Distributions paid and payable to unitholders	6	1,516	1,106
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	3	<u>720</u>	<u>1,914</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u></u>	

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Statement of Changes in Equity For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

The Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability under AASB 132 Financial instruments: Presentation. As such, the Fund has no equity and no items of changes in equity have been presented for the current or comparative year.

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
Operating activities			
Other income received		30	32
Distributions received		572	874
Responsible Entity fees paid		(446)	(472)
Interest expense paid		(541)	(585)
Distributions paid		(692)	(697)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8(b)	(1,077)	(848)
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		5,801	5,111
Purchase of investments		<u>(1.438)</u>	(1,647)
Net cash flows from investing activities		4,363	3,464
Financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		1,091	1,615
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(2,561)	(4,407)
Proceeds from borrowings		191,281	212,608
Repayments of borrowings		<u>(193,415)</u>	(212,107)
Net cash flows from financing activities	8(d)	(3,604)	(2,291)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(318)	325
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>326</u>	1
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	8(a)	<u>8</u>	<u>326</u>

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund (the Fund) is a fund domiciled in Australia and is a for profit entity. The Fund was constituted on 2 October 2002 and will terminate 80 years (less one day) from date of the commencement or at such earlier time as provided by the Fund's Constitution or by the law.

Maple-Brown Abbott Limited is the Responsible Entity. The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity is Level 31, 259 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

This annual financial report covers the Fund as an individual entity.

The Annual Financial Report was authorised for issue by the directors on 12 September 2019. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

(a) Statement of compliance

The Annual Financial Report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Fund's Constitution (as amended), the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The Annual Financial Report of the Fund also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars. The financial report is prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities, except where otherwise stated.

New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

From 1 July 2019, a number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations come into effect. The Responsible Entity has assessed the impact of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations as not material or relevant to the Fund's financial report in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

Except as described below, there are no other new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2018 that have a material impact on the Fund.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It replaced the multiple classification and measurement models in AASB 139 with a new model that classifies financial instruments based on the business model within which the financial instruments are managed, and whether the contractual cashflows under the instrument solely represent the payment of principal and interest. AASB 9 also introduces revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation (continued)

Under AASB 9, financial instruments are classified as:

- Amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial instruments to collect contractual cash flows only and the contractual cash flows under the instrument represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI);
- Fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial instruments both to collect contractual cashflows from SPPI and for the purpose of sale: or
- All other financial instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss. An entity
 may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial instrument as measured at
 fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or
 recognition inconsistency.

Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Effective from 1 July 2018, AASB 9 has been applied retrospectively (without restating comparatives) by the Fund and did not result in a change to the measurement of financial instruments. The Fund's investment portfolio is classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection is measured at amortised cost. The derecognition rules have not been changed from previous requirements and the Fund does not apply hedge accounting. As the Fund's investments are all at fair value through profit or loss, the change in impairment rules does not have a material impact on the Fund.

The Fund's cash and cash equivalents, receivables and receivables for securities sold which had previously been classified as loans and receivables and measured at amortised cost under AASB 139 are now classified as amortised cost and continue to be measured at amortised cost under AASB 9 and the impact of any expected credit losses (ECL) is not material.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The main objective of AASB 15 is to provide a single revenue recognition framework using a five-step model based on the transfer of goods and services and the consideration expected to be received in return for that transfer.

The Fund's main source of income is investment income, in the form of gains on financial instruments at fair value as well as interest, dividends and distributions income. All of these income types are outside the scope of the standard. Accordingly, the new revenue recognition rules do not have a significant impact on the Fund accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Effective from 1 July 2018, AASB 15 has been applied retrospectively (without restating comparatives) by the Fund and did not result in a material change in revenue recognition for the

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in the Annual Financial Report.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments

Classification

The Responsible Entity classifies the Fund's investments based on its investment strategy for managing those financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The Responsible Entity evaluates the performance and related financial information about its investments on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's investment strategy.

The Fund holds financial assets and financial liabilities comprising equity securities. From 1 July 2018, on adoption of AASB 9, these securities continued to be measured at fair value but are now mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss. Prior to 1 July 2018 these securities had been designated at fair value through profit or loss under AASB 139.

Measurement

Financial assets

The Fund's financial assets are classified either as "fair value through profit or loss" or as "amortised cost". Financial assets which are classified as "fair value through profit or loss" are recognised or derecognised by the Responsible Entity as such at trade date. They are initially recognised at fair value, excluding transaction costs, which are expensed as incurred. Thereafter they are re-measured at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised immediately as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets' fair values are determined as follows:

Australian-listed equities held via unlisted unit trusts

Effective from 1 January 2019, listed equities held via units in unlisted unit trusts are valued at the net asset value price as reported by the manager at close of business on the day the trusts are being valued. Accordingly, there is no difference between the net market value used in unit pricing and fair value presented in the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019. Prior to 1 January 2019 unlisted unit trusts were valued at redemption price.

The change from redemption price to net asset value price did not have a material impact on the fair values of the above securities on the Fund's financial position or financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents may include cash at bank, deposits at call with banks and term deposits and are valued at cost.

Receivables

Receivables include balances due from brokers, dividend and distribution receivables as well as other receivables. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being accrued for. Receivable amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other operating 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 operating expenses in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Fund are either measured at "fair value through profit or loss" or at "amortised cost" using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities other than those at "fair value through profit or loss" include borrowings, distributions payable, balances due to brokers, redemptions payable and sundry creditors and accruals which are carried at "amortised cost" using the effective interest method. These financial liabilities are of a short term nature and hence their carrying value approximates fair value.

Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are held for trading and accounted for on a fair value basis using the most recent verifiable source of market prices. Fair values are obtained using quoted market prices or determined through the use of valuation techniques. All derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

The Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship.

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) Revenue and expenses

Dividends are recognised as revenue on the date the shares are quoted ex-dividend. Distributions from unlisted unit trusts are recognised as at the date the unit value is quoted ex-distribution. Where a present entitlement to a distribution exists at year end, it is derived for tax purposes.

Interest on cash deposits and bank bills of exchange is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

Net change in the fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss is determined as the difference between the fair value at year end or consideration received (if sold during the year) and the fair value as at the prior year end or acquisition (if the investment was acquired during the year).

Transaction costs incurred in the acquisition and disposal of assets are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Revenue and expenses (continued)

Expenses, including Responsible Entity fees, are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

Interest expense is interest on borrowings recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method. Interest paid is included in the Statement of Cash Flows as cash flows from operating activities.

(e) Finance costs

Distributions paid and payable are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs.

(f) Change in net assets attributable to unitholders

Unrealised gains and losses arising from movements in the fair value of assets are held within net assets attributable to unitholders. The taxable and concessionally taxed portions of realised capital gains on the disposal of investments are attributed to unitholders in the period for which they are assessable for tax purposes.

(g) Taxation

The Fund has elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. On the basis that unitholders are attributed all of the taxable income of the Fund (which includes net realised capital gains) for a financial year, the Fund itself should not be liable for tax. Unitholders will be attributed a share of the taxable income of the Fund and will be required to include the amount attributed to them in their assessable income.

The price of a unit is based on the market values of underlying assets and thus may include a share of unrealised taxable capital gains/losses. Should a net gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be attributed to unitholders.

Any balance of realised capital losses is not attributed to unitholders but is carried forward to be offset against any future realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is attributed to unitholders.

(h) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132, puttable financial instruments can only be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The units issued by the Fund do not meet these criteria as they have different contractual features as detailed below:

- all units issued by the Fund provide unitholders with the right to redeem their units at the unitholders' option. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the net asset value price (2018: redemption price) that is payable at the Statement of Financial Position date.; and
- due to the different management fee structures applying to the different classes of units (note 1(k)) the interests of unitholders does not meet the criteria to be classified as equity, as the different classes of units do not have identical features.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Determination of redemption price for units in the Fund

The redemption price is determined in accordance with the Constitution and is calculated as the value of the assets of the Fund less its liabilities, adjusted for estimated transaction costs, divided by the number of units on issue.

(j) Goods and services tax (GST)

The Responsible Entity fees and other expenses are recognised net of the amount of GST recoverable as a reduced input tax credit (RITC). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

(k) Classes of units

The Fund has the following classes of units:

- ordinary class
- wholesale class

All classes of units in the Fund are exposed to the same underlying pool of assets. The unit classes are differentiated by the management fee structures as detailed in note 7 and by the entry fees.

2 Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

The table below sets out the unconsolidated structured entities held by the Fund at 30 June:

	Asset class	Statement of Financial Position reference	Fair value
2019			\$'000
	Australian equities	Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	35,331
2018			
	Australian equities	Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	37,143

The fair value represents the maximum exposure to loss for each unconsolidated structured entity. The fair value of the exposure will change daily and in subsequent periods will cease once the investments are disposed of.

The investment manager of each unconsolidated structured entity is responsible for implementing and monitoring the entity's investment objective and strategy. The investment decisions are based on the analysis conducted by the underlying investment manager. The return of the Fund is exposed to the variability of the performance of the underlying structured entity.

3 Net assets attributable to unitholders

	Ordinary class	Wholesale class	Total
2019	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	2,656	18,164	20,820
Applications	231	1,311	1,542
Redemptions	(420)	(2,008)	(2,428)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	40	680	<u>720</u>
Closing balance	<u>2,507</u>	<u>18,147</u>	20,654
2018			
Opening balance	2,507	18,882	21,389
Applications	226	1,833	2,059
Redemptions	(264)	(4,278)	(4,542)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	<u> 187</u>	<u>1,727</u>	<u>1,914</u>
Closing balance	<u>2,656</u>	<u>18,164</u>	<u>20,820</u>
	Ordinary class	Wholesale class	
	Ordinary class	Wholesale class	
2019	Ordinary class Units '000	Wholesale class Units '000	
2019 Opening balance	Units	Units	
	Units '000	Units '000	
Opening balance	Units '000 8,714	Units '000 34,065	
Opening balance Applications	Units '000 8,714 856	Units '000 34,065 2,626	
Opening balance Applications Redemptions	Units '000 8,714 856 (1,486)	Units '000 34,065 2,626 (3,902)	
Opening balance Applications Redemptions Closing balance	Units '000 8,714 856 (1,486)	Units '000 34,065 2,626 (3,902)	
Opening balance Applications Redemptions Closing balance	Units '000 8,714 856 (1,486) 	Units '000 34,065 2,626 (3,902) 32,789	
Opening balance Applications Redemptions Closing balance 2018 Opening balance	Units '000 8,714 856 (1,486)	Units '000 34,065 2,626 (3,902) 32,789	

The Responsible Entity considers net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. This capital is invested in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution. The Responsible Entity may make additional investments in the case of net applications, or realise investments in the case of net redemptions, depending on the desired level of liquidity in the Fund. Under the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity may suspend applications or redemptions if it is considered to be in the best interests of unitholders.

4 Auditor's remuneration

		2019	2018
		\$	\$
	Audit services – KPMG*:		
	Audit of the Annual Financial Report	15,683	15,375
	Audit of the Compliance Plan	7,542	7,431
	* The audit fees were paid by the Responsible Entity and represents the agreed fees (net of RITC).		
5	Borrowings		
		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
	Loan facility:		
	Interest expense*	<u>541</u>	<u>590</u>
		<u>541</u>	<u>590</u>
	* For the year ended 30 June the average interest rate on the loan facility was 3.4% (2018 3.6%).		
	Loan facility:		
	Total loan facility limit	20,000	25,000
	Used at balance sheet date	<u>(14,441)</u>	(16,575)
	Unused at balance sheet date	<u>5,559</u>	<u>8,425</u>

The Fund has borrowings from Westpac Banking Corporation. The borrowings are limited to 60% of the Fund's assets and are secured by a 'negative pledge' over the assets of the Fund. The loan facility agreement matured on 31 August 2019. The Responsible Entity has extended the loan facility for another twelve months with Westpac Banking Corporation which included a reduction in the total loan facility limit to \$18,000,000.

6 Distributions paid and payable

	2019	2019		
	\$'000	\$ per unit	\$'000	\$ per unit
Ordinary class				
Distribution paid – December half year	114	0.0132	103	0.0119
Distribution payable – June half year	<u>74</u>	0.0092	30	0.0035
	<u>188</u>	0.0224	<u>133</u>	<u>0.0154</u>
Wholesale class				
Distribution paid – December half year	791	0.0234	765	0.0206
Distribution payable – June half year	<u>537</u>	<u>0.0164</u>	<u>208</u>	0.0061
	<u>1,328</u>	0.0398	<u>973</u>	<u>0.0267</u>
Total distributions paid and payable	<u>1,516</u>		<u>1,106</u>	

6 Distributions paid and payable (continued)

(a) Unrealised capital gains/(losses)

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Balances at 30 June		
Net unrealised capital gains for tax	1,910	2,031

Unrealised taxable capital gains/(losses) have been calculated in accordance with the relevant tax legislation and have not been reported in the financial statements, refer note 1(g).

7 Related parties

(a) Responsible Entity and Key Management Personnel

Maple-Brown Abbott Limited (ABN 73 001 208 564) is the Responsible Entity of the Fund. Maple-Brown Abbott Limited is also the investment manager of the Fund.

As Responsible Entity, Maple-Brown Abbott Limited is regarded as fulfilling the role and obligations of key management personnel of the Fund. The directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited are regarded as key management personnel of that company and not of the Fund.

(b) Responsible Entity

Name

The names of the persons who were directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited during or since the end of the year are as follows:

Period of directorship

rano	1 oned of directoromp
J K Kightley	Appointed 11/02/1994 (retired 16/10/2018)
G M Rossler	Appointed 19/07/1999
R A Grundy	Appointed 01/07/2008
G R Bazzan	Appointed 01/07/2008
D L Maple-Brown	Appointed 01/07/2009 (retired 16/10/2018)
T T Robinson	Appointed 07/03/2013
R A R Lee	Appointed 22/10/2015
J A Elliott	Appointed 04/01/2017
S N Roberts	Appointed 04/04/2019

Loans to key management personnel of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited

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

Other transactions with key management of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited have entered into a contract for services with the Fund since the end of the previous financial year.

7 Related parties (continued)

(b) Responsible Entity (continued)

Remuneration

The Responsible Entity's fees are calculated in accordance with the Fund's Constitution (as amended). The Responsible Entity's fee is (inclusive of GST, net of RITC available to the Fund) accrued daily and paid monthly based on the gross asset value of the Fund. The total fee of \$414,436 (2018: \$439,173) is disclosed as an item of expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the fee paid during the year is disclosed separately in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Responsible Entity fee is as follows:

o Ordinary class: 2.05% per annum (2018: 2.05%)

Wholesale class: 1.03% per annum (2018: 1.03%)

Balances payable

The aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity by the Fund at 30 June are as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity fee payable	36,504	38,058

These amounts are included in sundry creditors and accruals in the Statement of Financial Position.

Related Party Transactions

Investing activities (in other Maple-Brown Abbott funds)

The Fund may purchase and sell units in other registered managed investment trusts managed by the Responsible Entity in the ordinary course of business at application and redemption prices calculated in accordance with the Constitutions of those trusts. Where the Fund invests in other such schemes, no additional investment management or responsible entity fees are charged in respect of these inter-fund investments.

At 30 June details of the Fund's investment in the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund are set out below:

	Number of	Fair value*	Interest	Units purchased	Units sold	Distributions
	units held		held	during the year	during the year	received/receivable
						during the year
2019		\$	%			\$
	32,256,116	35,331,474	38.4	2,621,351	5,557,946	2,036,030
2018						
	35,192,711	37,142,910	38.2	2,470,178	5,059,259	1,695,169

^{*} Effective from 1 January 2019, these investments are valued at their net asset value price. Prior to 1 January 2019, these investments were valued at their redemption price. Refer to note 1(c).

The transactions with the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund are carried out on the same terms and conditions as for other unitholders in that Fund.

7 Related parties (continued)

(b) Responsible Entity (continued)

Transactions with other parties

Other entities associated with the Responsible Entity may hold units in the Fund from time to time in various capacities. The transactions with those entities and any other related entities are carried out on the same terms and conditions as for other unitholders in the Fund.

8 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Components of cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	_8	<u>326</u>
Cash at the end of financial year	_8	<u>326</u>

(b) Reconciliation of change in net assets attributable to unitholders to cash flows from operating activities

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	720	1,914
Adjustment for:		
Dividend income reinvested	(1,284)	(861)
Unitholder distributions reinvested	451	446
Net change in the fair value of financial instruments at fair value through		
profit and loss	(1,134)	(2,353)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities during the year:		
Interest, dividends and distribution receivables	(180)	40
Distributions payable	372	(37)
Sundry creditors and accruals	(22)	3
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>(1,077)</u>	<u>(848)</u>

(c) Non-cash operating, financing and investing activities

The following amounts are not included in the Statement of Cash Flows:

Operating activities

Distribution income reinvestment

During the year the Fund received distributions in the form of units via a distribution reinvestment plan (DRP). The value of the units received is based on the market value as determined by the DRP rules and is detailed below.

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions received in the form of units	1,284	861

8 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(c) Non-cash operating, financing and investing activities (continued)

Financing activities

Unitholder distributions reinvested

The Fund issues new units in consideration for the reinvestment of distributions payable to unitholders.

The value of the units and number of units issued during the year is summarised below:

	2019		2018	
		Units		Units
	\$'000	'000	\$'000	'000
Units issued:				
Unitholder distribution reinvested	451	1,153	446	962

Investing activities

The above distribution income reinvestments are not included in the Statement of Cash Flows relating to the purchase of investments.

(d) Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

The net change in financing activities during the year is (\$3,604,125) which was from application and redemption transactions made by unitholders as well as proceeds and repayments of borrowings (2018: (\$2,291,249)).

9 Financial Instruments

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

Since the Fund's sole investment is via the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund, the majority of the Fund's exposure is via this investment.

The Responsible Entity seeks to manage the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund's financial risks through a variety of activities, including diversification of the investment portfolio and the selection of liquid investments in accordance with the specific investment policies and restrictions set out in the Product Disclosure Statement.

The key element in the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund's investment philosophy is to seek to buy investments that offer relatively good long term value. The investment philosophy can also be described as contrarian and conservative, which helps to manage its financial risks.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the balance date and the risk management policies employed by the Responsible Entity are discussed below together with the specific investment objectives and policies applicable to the Fund and the underlying Fund, the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund.

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will change as a result of exposure to market price changes and interest rate changes.

Price risk

The Fund's market price risk is managed on a daily basis in accordance with the following specific investment policies and restrictions:

Investment Restrictions

The Fund's only exposure to investment securities is via its holding of units in the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund, the following section relates to the Fund's investment in the underlying fund, the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund.

The main guideline in the underlying fund in relation to portfolio composition is that the equity exposure to a single entity should not be greater than 5% above its weighting in the benchmark. Exposure to the Maple-Brown Abbott Small Companies Trust should not be greater than 5% of the market value of the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund.

Investment Policies

The underlying fund will invest at least 95% of its total assets in Australian equity securities.

Market exposures

As at 30 June the market exposures were as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss:		
(2018: Designated at fair value through profit or loss)*		
Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	<u>35,331</u>	<u>37,143</u>
Total	<u>35,331</u>	<u>37,143</u>

^{*} Effective from 1 January 2019, these investments are valued at their net asset value price. Prior to 1 January 2019, these investments were valued at their redemption price. Refer to note 1(c).

Carrying amounts versus fair values

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts in the Statement of Financial Position.

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The table below details the approximate change in net assets attributable to unitholders if there is a percentage change in the S&P/ASX 200 Index (Total Returns) (Benchmark) assuming all other variables are constant:

	2019	2019		
	% change	\$'000	% change	\$'000
Increase in Benchmark	10	3,682	10	3,900
Decrease in Benchmark	10	(3,682)	10	(3,900)

Fair value measurement recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

Fair value measurements are classified 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:

- Level 1 fair values measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments;
- Level 2 fair values measured using directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
 observable inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1; and
- Level 3 fair values measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

At 30 June the financial instruments carried at fair value split by valuation method is summarised below:

2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets mandatorily classified at fair value through profit				
or loss: Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund*	-	<u>35,331</u>	-	<u>35,331</u>
Total	<u> </u>	<u>35,331</u>		<u>35,331</u>
2018				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:				
Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	<u>37,143</u>	-		<u>37,143</u>
Total	<u>37,143</u>	<u>=</u>		<u>37,143</u>

^{*} Effective from 1 January 2019, these investments are valued at their net asset value price. Prior to 1 January 2019, these investments were valued at their quoted redemption price. Refer to note 1(c).

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

Transfers between levels

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

	Level 1	Level 2
2019	\$'000	\$'000
Transfer between level 1 and level 2:		
Australian-listed equities held via unlisted unit trust	(35,331)	35,331

The investment in units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund that was previously classified as level 1 has been transferred to level 2 to better reflect the use of the directly or indirectly observable inputs, other than quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets, used to determine its fair value. There were also no changes made to any of the valuation techniques applied as of 30 June 2019. There have been no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of 30 June 2018.

Fair value measurement

Fair value in an active market (level 1)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on last sale prices (2018: bid prices) at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. For the majority of financial assets and liabilities, information provided by the quoted market independent pricing services is relied upon for valuation.

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 financial asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

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

The investments in unlisted trusts included as level 2 in the above table relate to investments in registered managed investment schemes managed by the Responsible Entity. Further details of these investments are disclosed in note 7(b). These investments are valued at their quoted net asset value price (2018: redemption price) at balance date in accordance with note 1(c).

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for debt securities held. The Fund may use a variety of valuation methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Valuation techniques used for non-standardised financial instruments, such as over-the-counter derivatives, include the use of comparable arm's length transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument or any other valuation technique that is commonly used by market participants which maximises the use of market inputs and relies as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period.

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

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 held. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the year ended 30 June 2019 or year ended 30 June 2018.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

Interest rate risk

The Responsible Entity monitors the gearing level and the overall exposure to cash and consequently interest rate sensitivity on a daily basis.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is geared and has borrowings which are subject to interest rate risk. The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities (excluding borrowings) are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on interest bearing financial assets and liabilities (excluding borrowings).

Sensitivity analysis (borrowings)

The table below details the approximate change in net assets attributable to unitholders if there is a percentage change in interest rates assuming all other variables are constant:

	2019	2019		2018	
	% change	\$'000	% change	\$'000	
Increase in interest rate	0.5	(72)	0.5	(81)	
Decrease in interest rate	0.5	72	0.5	81	

Gearing risk

Gearing risk is the risk that borrowing will magnify both gains and losses made by the Fund relative to an ungeared portfolio due to movements in price and interest rates.

The funds gearing ratio is targeted to be between 40% and 60%. If through market movements the gearing ratio exceeds 60%, the Responsible Entity will take the ratio back to 60% or lower by selling Fund assets and repaying part of the borrowings. If through market movements the gearing ratio falls below 40%, the Responsible Entity will increase the gearing ratio to 40% or above by increasing borrowings and buying assets for the Fund. The Responsible Entity monitors the level of gearing in the Fund on a daily basis with the aim of achieving a prudent level of gearing such that the interest costs are met from the Fund's net dividend income.

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk to which the Fund is exposed arises because unitholders may request redemption of their units in the Fund from time to time, which under normal circumstances are payable within periods of up to five business days. Liquidity risk is managed through the Fund maintaining sufficient cash and selecting liquid investments traded on a recognised reputable stock exchange via its investment in the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund's Constitution permits the Responsible Entity to suspend withdrawals if it's considered to be in the best interests of unitholders.

The table below shows financial liabilities at contractual undiscounted cashflow amounts grouped into relevant maturities based on the remaining period at 30 June to the contractual maturity date:

2019	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	More than 1 year \$'000	Redeemable upon request \$'000	Total* \$'000
Distributions payable	611	_	_	_	_	611
Sundry creditors and accruals	50	-	-	_	_	50
Borrowings**	14,441	-	-	-	-	14,441
Net assets attributable to unitholders		-			20,654	20,654
Total	<u>15,102</u>		<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	<u>20,654</u>	<u>35,756</u>
2018						
Distributions payable	239	-	-	-	-	239
Sundry creditors and accruals	207	-	-	-	-	207
Borrowings**	16,575	-	-	-	-	16,575
Net assets attributable to unitholders	-			-	20,820	20,820
Total	<u>17,021</u>			<u> </u>	20,820	<u>37,841</u>

^{*} The carrying amounts equal the contractual cashflow amounts.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Fund may incur a loss if other parties fail to perform their obligations under the financial instruments which comprise the Fund's investment portfolio.

Any non-equity investments generally incorporate credit assessments in investment valuations and the risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the determination of the fair value of such investments. The Fund also has a credit risk exposure in relation to its transactions with counterparties such as brokers, banks and other financial intermediaries.

Due to the fact that the Fund's only exposure to investment securities is via its holding of units in the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund, this section relates to the Fund's investment in the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund. The Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund manages concentrations of credit risk by transacting through a number of brokers all of whom operate on recognised and reputable exchanges. All bank bill securities held are endorsed or accepted by major Australian trading banks. The credit risk exposure is low to any one counterparty.

^{**} Borrowings (note 5) represent the amount drawn down at balance date which will be rolled within one month.

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

Total credit risk for the Fund arising from recognised financial instruments is limited to the value of the Fund's investments and receivables shown on the Statement of Financial Position.

All derivatives transactions are conducted through counterparties who are members of a recognised market exchange and are approved by the Responsible Entity.

(d) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss to the Fund associated with the Responsible Entity's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external forces (other than credit, market and liquidity risks) such as those arising from changes to legal and regulatory requirements.

The objective of the Responsible Entity in managing operational risk is to mitigate as much as possible the risk of financial losses and damage to reputation, commensurate with overall cost effectiveness.

The Responsible Entity is responsible for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk. This responsibility is supported by the development of an overall control framework implemented to manage operational risk, key aspects of which include:

- o appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions;
- cash and securities positions are completely and accurately recorded and reconciled to third party data;
- o monitoring the performance of external service providers;
- o documentation of controls and procedures;
- periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- o reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action, with appropriate follow up;
- assessment and mitigation of cyber risks and development of contingency business continuity, including disaster recovery, plans;
- o training and professional development;
- o ethical and business standards; and
- o risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

10 Offsetting financial liabilities

The Fund did not pledge any cash or scrip collateral that requires a disclosure to offset the recognised value of its borrowings. The details of the Fund's borrowings are disclosed in note 5.

11 Events subsequent to balance date

As the investments are measured at their 30 June 2019 fair values in the financial report, any change in values subsequent to the end of the reporting period is not reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Financial Position. However the change in the value of investments is reflected in the current unit price. The current unit price is available at maple-brownabbott.com.au/funds.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Responsible Entity has extended the facility for another twelve months with Westpac Banking Corporation.

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

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund:

- The financial statements and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (a) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
- The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards disclosed in note 1(a);
- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Dated at Sydney this 12 day of September 2019.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited.

Director of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited (ABN 73 001 208 564)



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report* of the Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund (the Fund).

In our opinion, the accompanying *Financial Report* of the Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including

- giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The Financial Report comprises the:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019
- Statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 *Corporations Act 2001* and the relevant ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in the Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. This includes the Directors' Report. The Directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going
 concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related
 to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to
 liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- 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 *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPM4

KPMG

Jessica Davis

J.Davig

Partner

Sydney

12 September 2019