

Responsible Entity

Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Ltd

ABN: 63 116 232 154

AFSL: 298626



Generation Fund

ARSN 618 473 126

Annual Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2019

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	Ç
Notes to the financial statements	11
Directors' declaration	30
Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Generation Fund	31

Directors' report

The directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (the "Responsible Entity"), the Responsible Entity of Generation Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the auditor's report thereon.

Responsible Entity

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 13, 1 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund for the period from 1 July 2018 to the date of this report:

B Carpenter

A Donald

C Larsen

Principal activities

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

The Fund maintains its investment strategy by investing primarily in unlisted unit trusts which invest in global listed securities in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

The Fund was registered on 24 April 2017 and commenced operations on 29 June 2017. The Financial report is representative of the period from when the first units were issued in the Fund and the Fund commenced investment operations being 29 June 2017.

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

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund continued to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

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

Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	Year ended 30 June 2019 1,578	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018 2,252
Distribution Distribution paid and payable (\$'000)	1,482	1,228
Distribution (cents per unit)	4.3613	3.6903
Unit price as at 30 June		
Application price (\$)	1.0538	1.0509
Redemption price (\$)	1.0495	1.0465

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in the 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.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect.

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditor

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditor of the Fund. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity 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 auditor of the Fund is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

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

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 15 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movements in units on issue in the Fund during the year are disclosed in note 7 of the financial statements.

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

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 and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity.

Director

Sydney 23 September 2019



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

To the Directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited, as the Responsible Entity of Generation Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Generation Fund for the 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

David Kells

Partner

Sydney

23 September 2019

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2019 \$'000	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
Investment income			
Distribution income		1,108	1,133
Interest income		3	2
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6	587	1,199
Other operating income	14	50	44
Total investment income/(loss)		1,748	2,378
Expenses			
Management fees	15	168	125
Other operating expenses		2	1
Total operating expenses		170	126
Operating profit/(loss)		1,578	2,252
Other comprehensive income for the year/period			
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		1,578	2,252

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

Statement of financial position

		As a	at
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,342	2,030
Receivables	12	185	464
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		935	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	34,718	34,061
Total assets		37,180	36,555
Liabilities			
Payables	13	18	184
Distributions payable	8	1,165	1,086
Total liabilities		1,183	1,270
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	7	35,997	35,285

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2019 \$'000	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year/period	7	35,285	-
Comprehensive income for the year/period			
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		1,578	2,252
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		1,578	2,252
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications	7	2,824	36,059
Redemptions	7	(2,750)	(1,833)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	7	542	35
Distributions paid and payable	7	(1,482)	(1,228)
Total transactions with unitholders		(866)	33,033
Total equity at the end of the financial year/period		35,997	35,285

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

Statement of cash flows

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2019 \$'000	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		3	2
Other operating income received		56	28
Management fees paid		(167)	(112)
Other operating expenses paid		(2)	(3)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	10(a)	(110)	(85)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		11,019 (10,643) 376	905 (33,080) (32,175)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from applications by unitholders Payments for redemptions by unitholders Distributions paid Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		2,824 (2,917) (861) (954)	36,059 (1,662) (107) 34,290
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period	9	(688) 2,030 1,342	2,030
Non-cash operating and financing activities	10(b)	1,923	722

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

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

		Page
1	General information	11
2	Summary of significant accounting policies	11
3	Financial risk management	17
4	Fair value measurement	20
5	Auditor's remuneration	22
6	Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	22
7	Net assets attributable to unitholders	23
8	Distributions to unitholders	23
9	Cash and cash equivalents	24
10	Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	24
11	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	25
12	Receivables	25
13	Payables	25
14	Other operating income	26
15	Related party transactions	26
16	Structured entities	28
17	Events occurring after the reporting period	29
18	Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments	29

1 General information

These financial statements cover Generation Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme under the Corporations Act 2001 was constituted on 6 April 2017. The Fund will terminate on 5 April 2097 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (ABN 63 116 232 154) (AFSL 298626) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 13, 1 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The Fund maintains its investment strategy by investing primarily in unlisted unit trusts which invest in global listed securities in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets 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 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at reporting date.

(i) 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 and 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 that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

(iii) Use of estimates

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. These estimates and associated assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, observable data is used to the extent practicable. Management may be required to make estimates and any changes in assumptions would affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) Use of estimates (continued)

The adoption of AASB 9 introduced a new expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model, which has not materially impacted the Fund (refer to note 2(I)).

(b) New Accounting standards and interpretations

New and amended accounting standard adopted by the Fund

The following Australian Accounting Standards have been adopted by the Fund for the reporting period beginning 1 July 2018:

(i) 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 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement 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. It also introduced revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment.

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.

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell.

All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss. An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

AASB 9 has been applied retrospectively (without restating comparatives) by the Fund from 1 July 2018 and it did not result in a change to the measurement of financial instruments. The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be measured at fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be 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 has not had 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.

(b) New Accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 has been applied retrospectively (without restating comparatives) by the Fund from 1 July 2018. AASB 15 establishes 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 held at fair value, as well as interest and distribution income. All of these are outside the scope of the new revenue standard. As a consequence, the adoption of AASB 15 does not have a material impact on the Fund's accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2019. Management has made an assessment and concluded that none of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(c) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification and measurement

Assets

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Responsible Entity evaluates the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

The Fund holds unit trusts which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss under AASB 139 prior to 1 July 2018. On adoption of AASB 9 from 1 July 2018 these securities are now mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss. The Fund does not hold any debt securities.

For other receivables and payables, including amounts due to/from brokers, these balances are classified at amortised cost as they are deemed to be held in a business model with the objective to collect contractual cash flows through to maturity, and whose terms meet the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) criterion by virtue of the fact that payments pertain to only principal and/or simple interest and have a maturity of less than 12 months.

Liabilities

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

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value without any deduction for estimated future selling cost. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

For further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined please see note 4 to the financial statements.

(c) Financial Instruments (continued)

(i) Classification and measurement (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost will use the effective interest rate method and are presented net of provisions for impairment.

(ii) Recognition/Derecognition

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

(iii) 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.

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

(d) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

The units can be added to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price. 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 exercise their right to redeem units from the Fund.

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 Financial instruments: Presentation:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial
 asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund,
 and it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include 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.

(f) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls. It is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(g) Investment income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities.

Dividend and distribution income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within dividend and distribution income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Other operating income is recognised on an accruals basis.

(h) Expenses

All expenses, including management fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(i) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders each financial year either by way of cash or reinvestment. Unitholders are subject to income tax at their own marginal tax on amounts attributable to them.

The benefits of franking credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders, providing certain conditions are met.

(j) Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributed to unitholders. Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders, if any, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(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.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of gains or losses on securities and derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which is due to changes in the market price of securities. Such fluctuations are included with the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

(I) Due from/to brokers

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

(I) Due from/to brokers (continued)

These 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 amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

(m) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for trust distributions, interest, management fee rebate income and applications received for units in the Fund where settlement has not yet occurred. Trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(f) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

These 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. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

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

(n) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting date. Amounts are generally paid within 30 days of being accrued for.

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

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management fees and other expenses have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC), hence management 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). Payables 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 flow on a gross basis.

3 Financial risk management

Overview

The Fund's assets primarily consist of financial instruments which comprise listed and unlisted unit trusts which in turn invest in listed equity securities. It holds these investments at the discretion of the Investment Manager, Ironbark Asset Management Pty Ltd, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments employed by the Fund are discussed below. This note presents information about the Fund's exposure to each of the risks below, the Fund's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework.

Reports from the Fund's Investment Manager include details of the controls it has in place to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment strategy, training and personnel management standards and procedures, and details of how the Investment Manager develops and maintains a disciplined and constructive control environment in which its employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Fund's investing activities expose it to the following risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Fund's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk embodies the potential for both losses and gains. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

The Fund's strategy on the management of the investment risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective and all transactions are carried out within the investment guidelines set by the Responsible Entity. Information relating to the investment objective and guidelines can be obtained from the Product Disclosure Statement.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Fund's direct investments and not a look through basis for investments held in the underlying unlisted unit trusts have separate risk management policies and procedures in place.

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

As the Fund's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, all changes in market conditions will directly affect income.

Price risk is managed by the Investment Manager through diversification of the portfolio in accordance with the investment strategy and asset composition described in the Product Disclosure Statement.

A sensitivity analysis of price risk is provided in note 3(a)(iv).

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

As the Fund's investments in listed and unlisted unit trusts are denominated in Australian dollars and as such there is no direct foreign exchange risk. However, the underlying funds hold financial instruments and cash and cash equivalents denominated in a variety of foreign currencies, and as such the Fund is indirectly impacted by fluctuations in the exchange rates of those foreign currencies.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk is managed by seeking to hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Fund to the Australian dollars. The aim is to reduce the impact of currency movements on the overall performance of the Fund so that the gain/loss on hedging offsets the gain/loss of the Fund's value caused by currency movements. However, short term movements in cash flows or fluctuations in market values may reduce the effectiveness of the hedge.

The Fund did not have any significant direct exposure to foreign exchange risk at the reporting date.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing and as such the Fund is not exposed to significant levels of interest rate risk. However, the Fund holds cash for liquidity and transactional purposes. The cash is held at floating interest rates.

(iv) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders to market risk. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

	Price	e risk
	profit/(loss	operating)/Net assets o unitholders
	-10%	+10%
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2019	(3,472)	3,472
30 June 2018	(3,406)	3,406

The sensitivity factors for 30 June 2018 were +/-0% for price risk.

In determining the impact of an increase/decrease in operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders arising from market risk, the Responsible Entity has considered prior period and expected future movements of the portfolio information in order to determine a reasonable possible shift in assumptions.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund.

The Fund's credit risk is minimised by the Investment Manager by monitoring counterparty creditworthiness and only dealing with internally approved counterparties each with set limits. Internally approved counterparties and the associated credit limits are regularly reviewed and monitored by the Investment Manager.

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers relevant, historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At the reporting date, all receivables and cash and cash equivalents are held with approved counterparties and are either callable on demand or due within 30 days. Management consider the probability of default to be low, as a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

At 30 June 2019, the Fund is exposed to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The total carrying amount of financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to \$2,462,000 (2018: \$2,494,000).

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held with State Street Bank and Trust Company, which is rated Aa1 (2018: Aa1) based on rating agency Moody's rating. The Responsible Entity monitors the financial position of State Street Bank and Trust Company on a regular basis.

(ii) Underlying fund investments

Credit risk arising on investments in unlisted unit trusts mitigated by the underlying managers being reputable and have a proven track record of delivering on their stated investment objectives. Regular monitoring of the investment managers of the underlying unlisted unit trusts is also carried out on an ongoing basis by the Resposible Entity.

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation.

The Fund's Constitution provides for the daily application and redemptions of units and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholders' redemptions.

The Fund's investments are mainly in unlisted unit trusts. A majority of these unlisted unit trusts enables investors to redeem units on a daily basis.

The Fund's liquidity risk is managed on an on-going basis by the Responsible Entity by monitoring current cash balances and projecting future cash flow requirements. When the Responsible Entity considers that additional cash reserves may be required, the Responsible Entity will redeem a portion of its investment holdings.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

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

As at 30 June 2019	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	At call \$'000	Total \$'000
Distributions payable	1,165	-	-	-	1,165
Payables	18			<u>-</u>	18
Contractual cash flows	1,183			<u>-</u>	1,183

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities (continued)

As at 30 June 2018	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	At call \$'000	Total \$'000
Distributions payable	1,086	-	-	-	1,086
Payables	184	<u>-</u>			184
Contractual cash flows	1,270	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	1,270

4 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises the financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (see note 11)

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

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are priced at last traded prices.

For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

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

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

(ii) 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.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

(iii) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at and 30 June 2018.

As at 30 June 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets Unit trusts Total	1,481 1,481	33,237 33,237	<u>-</u>	34,718 34,718
As at 30 June 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets Unit trusts Total		32,064 32,064	-	34,061 34,061

The Fund held listed and unlisted unit trusts as at 30 June 2019.

(iv) 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.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy for the year ended 30 June 2019 and period ended 30 June 2018.

(v) 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 period ended 30 June 2018.

(vi) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments which were not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position during the year ended 30 June 2019 or period ended 30 June 2018. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair value.

5 Auditor's remuneration

	Year ended 30 June 2019 \$	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018
Audit and review services		
Audit and audit related services - KPMG		
Financial statements review and audit	10,945	10,710
Compliance plan audit	3,475	3,400
Total remuneration for audit and audit related services	14,420	14,110
Taxation services		
Tax compliance services - KPMG	5,494	5,385
Total remuneration for taxation services	5,494	5,385
Total remuneration	19,914	19,495

The Auditor's remuneration is borne by the Responsible Entity.

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

Net gains/(losses) arising from changes in the fair value measurement:

	Year ended 30 June 2019 \$'000	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	120	29
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	467	1,170
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	587	1,199
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	587	1,199

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Fund classifies the net assets attributable to unitholders as equity from 1 July 2017 onwards, as the puttable financial instruments satisfy all the criteria set out under AASB 132 (refer to note 2(d)).

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

	Year ended 30 June 2019	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018	Year ended 30 June 2019	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018
	Units '000	Units '000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	33,646	-	35,285	-
Applications	2,699	35,377	2,824	36,059
Redemptions	(2,634)	(1,764)	(2,750)	(1,833)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	516	33	542	35
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(1,482)	(1,228)
Profit/(loss) for the year/period			1,578	2,252
Closing balance	34,227	33,646	35,997	35,285

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

Capital risk management

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

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

8 Distributions to unitholders

	Year ended 30 June 2019 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2019 CPU	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018 CPU
Distributions paid - interim	28	0.0789	142	0.4625
Distributions paid and payable 30 June*	1,454	4.2824	1,086	3.2278
Total distributions	1,482	4.3613	1,228	3.6903

^{*}Distribution paid \$289,000 on 30 June 2019 (Nil on 30 June 2018), distribution payable \$1,165,000 on 30 June 2019 (\$1,086,000 on 30 June 2018).

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	Asa	As at	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000	
Cash at bank	1,342	2,030	
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,342	2,030	

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

	Year ended 30 June 2019	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year/period	1,578	2,252
Distribution income reinvested	(1,381)	(687)
Net changes in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(587)	(1,199)
Net change in receivables	279	(464)
Net change in payables	1	13
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(110)	<u>(85</u>)
(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities The following distribution payments to unitholders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	542	35
The following purchases of investments were satisfied by participating in dividend and	342	33
distribution reinvestment plans	1,381	687
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	1,923	722

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

11 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss (2018: Designated at fair value through profit or loss)		
Unit trusts	34,718	34,061
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	34,718	34,061

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

12 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions receivable	172	446
Management fee rebate receivable	10	16
Other receivables	3	2
Total receivables	185	464

13 Payables

	As a	As at	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Redemptions payable	4	171	
Management fees payable	14	13	
Total payables	18	184	

14 Other operating income

	Year ended 30 June 2019 \$'000	Period from 29 June 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
Management fee rebate income	50	44
Total other operating income	50	44

15 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Generation Fund is Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (ABN 63 116 232 154) (AFSL 298626). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited are disclosed below.

(a) Key management personnel

The Fund does not employ personnel in its own right. However it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Fund and this is considered the key management personnel.

Key management personnel of the Responsible Entity include persons who held office as directors of the Responsible Entity at any time during the year and up to the date of this report:

B Carpenter

A Donald

C Larsen

There were no other key management personnel during the financial year.

(b) Key management personnel unitholdings

Key management personnel of the Responsible Entity did not hold units in the Fund as at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by the Responsible Entity. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity did not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(d) Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

(e) Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, the Responsible Entity has not entered into any other material contract with the Fund since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving director's interests at year end.

15 Related party transactions (continued)

(f) Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

Management fees

Management fees are calculated in accordance with the Fund's Constitution. For the year ended 30 June 2019, the management fee was 0.460% (2018: 0.460%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, inclusive of the net effect of GST.

Performance fees

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive performance fees payable half yearly at 10% for the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: 10%) of the Fund's increase in net asset value in excess of the Morningstar Australian Multi-Sector Growth Index. The performance fees will only be paid on increases in adjusted net asset value in excess of the previous level at which the fees were paid. No performance fee were paid for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Balances with related parties

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 were as follows:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Management fees for the year/period	168,171	124,849
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the reporting date	13,572	13,271

(g) Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund including the Responsible Entity, its related parties and other funds managed by the Responsible Entity, did not hold any units in the Fund as at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

(h) Investments

The Fund held investments in the following schemes which are also managed by the Responsible Entity or its related parties:

30 June 2019	Fair value of investment	Interest held %	Distributions received/ receivable \$	Units acquired during the year No.	Units disposed during the year No.
Ironbark LHP Diversified Investments Fund	1,875,171	0.86%	-	70,827	-
Ironbark LHP Global Long/Short Fund	-	-	-	35,821	530,722

15 Related party transactions (continued)

(h) Investments (continued)

30 June 2018	Fair value of investment	Interest held %	Distributions received/ receivable \$	Units acquired during the year No.	Units disposed during the year No.
Ironbark LHP Diversified Investments Fund	1,768,011	0.73	_	998,256	_
Ironbark LHP Global Long/Short Fund	937,391	0.46	-	494,901	-

16 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

The Fund considers all investments in unlisted unit trusts (funds) to be structured entities. The Fund invests in unrelated managed funds for the purpose of capital appreciation and or earning investment income.

The unlisted unit trusts are managed in accordance with the investment strategy of the respective investment managers. The investment decisions are based on the analysis conducted by the investment managers. The return of the unlisted unit trusts is exposed to the variability of the performance of the investment strategies. The unlisted unit trusts are financed through the issue of redeemable shares to investors, and investment returns made on the funds invested. The investment managers receive a management fee for undertaking the management of these investments.

The Fund holds redeemable shares in each of the funds it invests in.

The exposure to investments in unlisted unit trusts are disclosed in the following table:

	Fair value of	Fair value of investment	
Structured entities	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000	
Unlisted unit trusts	33,237	32,064	
Total	33,237	32,064	

The fair value of the unlisted unit trusts is included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of financial position. The fair value of the unlisted unit trusts will change on a daily basis throughout the period and in subsequent periods and will cease when the investments are disposed of.

During the year, the Fund did not provide financial support to the unlisted unit trusts and had no intention of providing financial or other support.

The Fund generated realised and unrealised gains via its investment in the unlisted unit trusts which are disclosed in note 6.

The Fund also received distributions via its investment in the unlisted unit trusts which are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

17 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 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.

18 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There were no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 29 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2019 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 for and on behalf of the Responsible Entity.

Director Sydney

23 September 2019



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of Generation Fund

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report* of Generation Fund (the Fund).

In our opinion, the accompanying *Financial Report* of the 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 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 Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) 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 Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited 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.

KPMG

David Kells

Partner

Sydney

23 September 2019