



Maple-Brown Abbott

Australian Geared Equity Fund

ARSN 098 112 193

Annual Financial Report for the reporting period
1 July 2020 to 26 February 2021

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund

Annual Financial Report

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Directors' report

The directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial report of the Fund, for the reporting period from 1 July 2020 to 26 February 2021 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 the reporting period or since the end of the reporting period and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Period of directorship
R A Grundy	Appointed 01/07/2008 (retired 9 October 2020)
G R Bazzan	Appointed 01/07/2008
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
S S Rahmani	Appointed 14/10/2019

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 invested in Australian listed equities or equities expected to be listed on the Australian Securities Exchange 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 period.

There were no significant changes in the nature of those activities during the reporting period other than the Fund ceasing operations.

Results of operations

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

The Fund ceased operations on 26 February 2021. A final redemption totalling \$7,584,581 was paid on 26 February 2021. All remaining residual balances were settled by 26 February 2021.

The directors do not regard the Fund as a going concern due to its closure. As a consequence, the financial statements for the reporting period ended 26 February 2021 were not prepared on a going concern basis, whereas the financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2020 were prepared on a going concern basis. The Fund's closure was finalised on 26 February 2021.

These financial statements are the final financial statements to be issued by the Responsible Entity.

Results of operations (continued)

A summary of the Fund's performance after fees to 26 February is set out below:

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	%	%
Total return*		
– Ordinary class	39.1	(40.2)
– Wholesale class	40.4	(39.1)
S&P/ASX 200 Index (Total Returns)	16.9	(7.7)

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

State of affairs

The Fund closed during the reporting period.

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

Events subsequent to balance date

No 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 26 February 2021 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the period ended on that date.

Interests of the Responsible Entity

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

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity fees	152,139	347,075

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 regulation under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

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

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 4 and forms part of the Directors' report for the period ended 26 February 2021.

Dated at Sydney this 6 day of September 2021.

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 period from 1 July 2020 to 26 February 2021 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

Rachel Milum
Partner

Sydney
6 September 2021

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund
Statement of Financial Position
As at 26 February 2021

	Note	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8(a)	-	5,358
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9(a)	-	19,785,515
Interest, dividends and distributions receivable		-	288,176
		<u>-</u>	<u>288,176</u>
Total assets		<u>-</u>	<u>20,079,049</u>
Liabilities			
Distribution payable	6	-	387,141
Sundry creditors and accruals		-	32,562
Borrowings	5	-	8,649,958
		<u>-</u>	<u>8,649,958</u>
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>9,069,661</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	3	<u>-</u>	<u>11,009,388</u>

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period year ended 26 February 2021

	Note	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Distributions received		358,872	1,347,904
Interest		-	22,572
Net change in the fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		4,146,321	(7,917,661)
Other income		55	-
		<u>4,505,248</u>	<u>(6,547,185)</u>
Expenses			
Responsible Entity fees	7(b)	152,139	347,075
Interest expense		100,485	380,863
		<u>252,624</u>	<u>727,938</u>
Profit/(loss) from operating activities		<u>4,252,624</u>	<u>(7,275,123)</u>
Finance costs			
Distributions paid and payable to unitholders	6	270,766	1,036,080
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	3	3,981,858	(8,311,203)
Total comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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 period.

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
For the period year ended 26 February 2021

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
Note	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of investments	34,085,058	11,466,051
Purchase of investments	(9,714,042)	(2,722,063)
Interest received	-	22,572
Distributions received	207,422	359,529
Responsible Entity fees paid	(152,139)	(431,563)
Interest expense paid	(18,070)	(311,895)
Other expenses paid	(114,922)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	8(b) 24,293,307	8,382,631
Financing activities		
Proceeds from applications by unitholders	381,105	1,403,954
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	(15,648,546)	(3,261,868)
Proceeds from borrowings	108,395,964	145,624,237
Repayments of borrowings	(117,045,922)	(151,415,166)
Distributions paid	(381,266)	(736,384)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	8(d) (24,298,665)	(8,385,227)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(5,358)	(2,596)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,358	7,954
Cash and cash equivalents at balance date	8(a) -	5,358

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 financial report covers the Fund as an individual entity.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 6 September 2021. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

(a) Statement of compliance

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

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

Functional and presentation currency

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency.

Use of estimates

The Responsible Entity makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. These estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed regularly 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. The use of estimates and critical judgements in fair value measurement is described in note 9(a).

New accounting standards and interpretations

There are no new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2020 that have a material impact on the Fund.

Comparative Information

Comparative information for Proceeds from sale and Payments for purchase of Financial Assets is reclassified from Investing activity to Operating activities and Distributions paid is reclassified from Operating activities to Financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows to conform with the current year's presentation. There were no changes to the balances as the result of this reclassification.

Going concern basis

The Fund ceased operations on 26 February 2021. A final redemption totalling \$7,584,581 was paid on 26 February 2021. All remaining residual balances were settled by 26 February 2021.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation (continued)

The directors do not regard the Fund as a going concern due to its closure. As a consequence, the financial statements for the reporting period ended 26 February 2021 are not prepared on a going concern basis, whereas the financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2020 were prepared on a going concern basis. The Fund's closure was finalised on 26 February 2021.

In preparing the financial statements on an alternate basis, the Responsible Entity has continued to apply the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards taking into account that the Fund is not expected to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. All assets are measured at their net realisable values and liabilities are measured at their anticipated settlement amounts based on relevant Australian Accounting Standard requirements. There has been no significant remeasurement of any amounts in the financial statements.

These financial statements are the final financial statements to be issued by the Responsible Entity.

(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.

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 in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets' fair values are determined as follows:

(i) Australian-listed equities held via unlisted unit trusts

Listed equities held via 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Receivables

Receivables include balances due from sale of unlisted unit trust units, 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 measured at “amortised cost” using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities 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 the end of the period, 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 or 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 period).

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

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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 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.

(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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(l) Changes to presentation and comparative information

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended, comparative amounts have been reclassified.

2 Interests in unconsolidated 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 control and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. The Fund considers all investments in unlisted unit trusts to be interests in structured entities.

The Fund's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in the structured entities is equal to the total fair value of its investments in these entities. The Fund's exposure to any risk from the structured entities will cease when these investments are disposed of. The Fund does not have current commitments or intentions and contractual obligations to provide financial or other support to the structured entities. There are no loans or advances made to these entities.

The table below sets out the unconsolidated structured entities held by the Fund at the balance date for each period:

	Asset class	Statement of Financial Position reference	Fair value \$
26 February 2021	Australian equities	Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	-
30 June 2020	Australian equities	Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	19,785,515

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
26 February 2021	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	1,109,922	9,899,466	11,009,388
Applications	83,287	574,013	657,300
Redemptions	(1,582,672)	(14,065,874)	(15,648,546)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>389,463</u>	<u>3,592,395</u>	<u>3,981,858</u>
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
30 June 2020			
Opening balance	2,507,000	18,147,423	20,654,423
Applications	203,754	1,724,341	1,928,095
Redemptions	(723,170)	(2,538,698)	(3,261,868)
Change in net assets attributable to unit holders	<u>(877,662)</u>	<u>(7,433,600)</u>	<u>(8,311,262)</u>
Closing balance	<u>1,109,922</u>	<u>9,899,466</u>	<u>11,009,388</u>
		Ordinary class Units	Wholesale class Units
26 February 2021			
Opening balance		6,387,195	31,455,362
Applications		227,368	967,849
Redemptions		(6,810,784)	(33,115,550)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions		<u>196,221</u>	<u>692,339</u>
Closing balance		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
30 June 2020			
Opening balance		8,084,223	32,789,122
Applications		704,526	4,500,948
Redemptions		<u>(2,401,554)</u>	<u>(5,834,708)</u>
Closing balance		<u>6,387,195</u>	<u>31,455,362</u>

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

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Audit services - KPMG:*		
Audit and review of the Annual Financial Report	9,350	12,210
Audit of the Compliance Plan	-	4,345
	9,350	16,555
Total	9,350	16,555

*The audit fees were paid by the Responsible Entity and represents the agreed fees.

5 Borrowings

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Loan facility:		
Interest expense*	100,485	380,863

*For the year ended 26 February the average interest rate on the loan facility was 1.2% (2020 2.2%).

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Loan facility:		
Total loan facility limit	12,000,000	18,000,000
Used at balance sheet date	-	(8,649,958)
	12,000,000	9,350,042
Unused at balance sheet date	12,000,000	9,350,042

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 26 February 2021.

6 Distributions paid and payable

	26 February 2021		30 June 2020	
	\$	\$ per unit	\$	\$ per unit
Ordinary class				
Distributions paid - December	27,423	0.0045	68,771	0.0101
Distributions payable - June	-	-	20,542	0.0055
	27,423	0.0045	89,313	0.0156
Wholesale class				
Distributions paid - December	243,343	0.0081	580,168	0.0182
Distributions payable - June	-	-	366,599	0.0112
	243,343	0.0081	946,767	0.0294
Total distributions paid and payable	270,766		1,036,080	

6 Distributions paid and payable (continued)

(a) Unrealised capital gains/(losses)

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Balances at balance date for each period		
Net unrealised capital gains/(losses) for tax	-	(2,866,836)

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

The names of the persons who were directors of the Responsible Entity during or since the end of the period are as follows:

Name	Period of directorship
R A Grundy	Appointed 01/07/2008 (retired 9 October 2020)
G R Bazzan	Appointed 01/07/2008
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
S S Rahmani	Appointed 14/10/2019

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 personnel 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.

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 \$152,139 (2020: \$347,075) is disclosed as an item of expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the fee paid during the period is disclosed separately in the Statement of Cash Flows.

7 Related parties (continued)

(b) Responsible Entity (continued)

The Responsible Entity fee is as follows:

- Ordinary class: 1.39% to 22 February 2021 (2.05% per annum to 30 November 2020)
- Wholesale class: 1.03% per annum to 22 February 2021 (2020: 1.03%)

Balances payable

The aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity by the Fund at balance date for each period is as follows:

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity fees payable	-	19,972

Related Party Transactions

Investing activities (in other Maple-Brown Abbott funds)

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

Details of the Fund's investment in the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund are set out below:

	Number of units held at reporting date	Fair value	Interest held	Units purchased during the reporting period	Units sold during the reporting period	Distributions received/ receivable during the reporting period
		\$	%			\$
26 February 2021	-	-	-	2,682,065	25,313,617	358,872
30 June 2020	22,631,552	19,785,515	29	3,976,915	13,601,479	1,347,904

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.

Other entities associated with the Responsible Entity may hold units in the Fund from time to time in various capacities. The transactions with those other entities and any of the above 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

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	-	5,358

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

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
Profit/(loss) for the reporting period attributable to unit holders	4,252,624	(7,275,123)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	34,085,058	11,466,051
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(9,714,042)	(2,722,063)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(4,146,321)	7,917,661
Net change in receivables and other assets	287,730	129,455
Net change in payables and other liabilities	(32,562)	(17,660)
Reinvested income	(439,180)	(1,115,690)
Total Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>24,293,307</u>	<u>8,382,631</u>

(c) Non-cash operating and financing activities

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

Operating activities

Distribution income reinvestment

During the period 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:

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Distributions received in the form of units	439,736	1,115,786

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 or redeemed during the period is summarised below:

8 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

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

	26 February 2021		30 June 2020	
	\$	Units	\$	Units
Units issued or redeemed:				
Unitholder distribution reinvested	276,640	888,559	523,541	1,090,316

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 (\$24,298,665) which was from application and redemption and distribution paid transactions made by unitholders as well as proceeds and repayments of borrowings (2020: (\$8,385,227)).

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 was via the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund, the majority of the Fund's exposure was 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 specific investment objectives and policies applicable to the Fund and the underlying Fund, the Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund.

While the COVID-19 pandemic has caused uncertainty and market volatility during the period, the Responsible Entity has continued to follow its established policies and process (as set out in this note) in managing risk and determining the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities as at the reporting date. No changes were required to the principles used in applying the fair value measurement hierarchy to financial assets and liabilities held, with each asset and liability continuing to be classified in a manner which reflects the significance and observability of the inputs used in the valuation.

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 was 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 Australian Value Opportunities Fund (formerly known as 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 invested at least 95% of its total assets in Australian equity securities.

Market exposures

As at balance date for each period, the market exposures were as follows:

	26 February 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	-	19,785,515
Total	-	19,785,515

Carrying amounts versus fair values

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

Sensitivity analysis

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

	26 February 2021		30 June 2020	
	% change	\$	% change	\$
Increase in price	10	-	10	2,162,610
Decrease in price	10	-	10	(2,162,610)

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

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).

The financial instruments carried at fair value split by valuation method is summarised below:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
26 February 2021				
Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss:				
Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2020				
Financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss:				
Units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund	-	19,785,515	-	19,785,515
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>19,785,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,785,515</u>

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 have been no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of 26 February 2021 or for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Investments in units in the unlisted Maple-Brown Abbott Sharemarket Fund that was previously classified as level 1 have 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 their fair value.

There were also no changes made to any of the valuation techniques applied as of 26 February 2021.

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

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 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 other funds 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 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.

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 period ended 26 February 2021 or year ended 30 June 2020.

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

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

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:

	26 February 2021		30 June 2020	
	% change	\$	% change	\$
Increase in interest rate	0.5	-	0.5	43,000
Decrease in interest rate	0.5	-	0.5	(43,000)

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.

(b) 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 is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. The majority of the Fund's investments in equity securities are considered to be readily realisable. The Fund primarily holds investments in an active market which can be readily disposed.

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.

9 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

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

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	More than 1 year	Redeemable upon request	Total
26 February 2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemptions payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry creditors and accruals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	More than 1 year	Redeemable upon request	Total*
30 June 2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Distribution payable	387,141	-	-	-	-	387,141
Sundry creditors and accruals	32,562	-	-	-	-	32,562
Borrowings**	8,649,958	-	-	-	-	8,649,958
Net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	-	-	11,009,388	11,009,388
Total	<u>9,069,661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,009,388</u>	<u>20,079,049</u>

* The carrying amounts equal the contractual cashflow amounts.

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

(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 was 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 to any one counterparty is low.

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:

- 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;
- monitoring the performance of external service providers;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- 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;
- training and professional development;
- ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

10 Events subsequent to balance date

No 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 balance date or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

11 Wind-up

The Fund paid the final return of capital to unitholders and it was effectively wound up on 26 February 2021.

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

- 1 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 26 February 2021 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
- 2 The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards disclosed in note 1(a); and
- 3 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 6 day of September 2021.

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 26 February 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 1 July 2020 to 26 February 2021; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises the:

- Statement of financial position as at 26 February 2021
- Statement of comprehensive income for the period then ended
- Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the period 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 1(b) of the financial report which describes the basis of preparation. The financial report has been prepared on a basis other than going concern, following a resolution to wind up the Fund made by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in the Maple-Brown Abbott Australian Geared Equity Fund's 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.

KPMG

Rachel Milum
Partner

Sydney
6 September 2021