# **MERCHANT OPPORTUNITIES FUND**

ARSN 111 456 387

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** For the year ended 30 June 2019

# Merchant Opportunities Fund ARSN 111 456 387 Annual Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2019

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# Merchant Opportunities Fund ARSN 111 456 387 Corporate Directory

# **Responsible Entity**

CIP Licensing Limited

# **Directors of the Responsible Entity**

David McKay French
Owen Evans
- Non-Executive Director
Lance Livermore
- Non-Executive Director
Christopher Heyworth
Nigel Allfrey
- Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director

# **Secretary**

Richard Symons

# **Registered Office**

CIP Licensing Limited Suite 1B 103 Bolsover St, Rockhampton QLD 4700

# **Auditor of the Fund**

HLB Mann Judd Level 4,130 Stirling Street PERTH WA 6000

The Directors of CIP Licensing Limited (ABN 63 603 558 658), the Responsible Entity of Merchant Opportunities Fund ("the Fund"), submit their report for the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019, and the auditor's report thereon.

# **DIRECTORS**

The names of the directors of the Responsible Entity in office during the period and until the date of this report are:

David McKay French – B.Econs, Dip.Corp Management, Executive Director (appointed 6 January 2015)

David French is the Managing Director. David was responsible for building Capricorn Investment Partners Limited (CIPL) from scratch. CIP Licensing Limited is a special purpose AFS licencing vehicle which was created as part of a restructure of CIPL. The business now looks after about \$700 million in investments including those held in two managed investment schemes. David has more than 20 years' experience in finance and economics, most of which have been in investment markets.

Owen Evans - BA (Hons), MSc(Econ), Non Executive Director (appointed 6 January 2015)

Owen Evans is a non-executive Director. Mr Evans is an experienced investment professional with almost 30 years' experience in research, valuation and funds management. He has been rated number one analyst for building materials, construction and emerging companies while at UBS Australia and judged Money Management Fund Manager of the Year in 2005 and 2006 as Chief Investment officer at MIR Australia. Between 1997 and 2010, Mr Evans was sole analyst on the IPO's of Bristile, AWB, Transfield Services, Worley Parsons and NRW. He is currently principal of Yaz Investment Pty Ltd, and provides consulting services for mid-sized Australian Companies such as Adelaide Brighton, Brickworks Ltd, Calibre Global and Dulux. He also provides investment consulting advice for global fund managers. Mr Evans is currently non-Executive President of the Manly Warringah Basketball Association.

Lance Livermore – Non Executive Director (appointed 22 April 2015)

Lance Livermore has more than 30 years experience in both stockbroking and financial planning. He attained his original qualifications in Albury prior to establishing himself in a financial controller role with Potter Warburg in Melbourne. Lance was a founding partner of Bailey Livermore Financial Services, a predecessor of Pentad and CIPL (Holding) Limited.

# **DIRECTORS** (continued)

Christopher Heyworth – Non-Executive Director (appointed 22 April 2015)

Christopher Heyworth is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and until his recent retirement was a Certified Financial Planner. He holds more than 30 years experience providing personal financial planning and investment advice. Chris has a particular interest in helping with family wealth management, including estate planning.

Nigel Allfrey – Non-Executive Director (appointed 30 September 2016)

Nigel has several decades of business experience in the Australian and International Finance industry. He was Co-founder and CEO of Impact Investing Pty Ltd, a Sydney based Funds Management Financial Services Technology company that achieved global success and recognition. Prior to that he held senior portfolio management positions with leading fund management firms BlackRock and Bankers Trust. Today Nigel is Principal of the Caana Group, a private wealth management firm.

David French, Owen Evans, Lance Livermore, Christopher Heyworth and Nigel Allfrey have been in office from the beginning of the period until the date of this report.

### OPERATIONAL REVIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Merchant Opportunities Fund (MOF) aims to materially outperform the ASX All Ordinaries Accumulation Index net of fees over a rolling 5-year period via investing in a portfolio of Australian companies listed – or soon to be listed – on the ASX.

The MOF is now in its sixth year of operation, having changed the mandate from the Entrust Investment Fund in May 2012. As at 30 June 2019, MOF reported a performance of 9.81% for the full Financial Year and a rolling 3 year return of 20.66% per annum. Current assets under management are approximately \$65 million.

The nature of the Fund's activities did not change significantly during the year from the last three years of operation.

The Fund's mandate is to look for domestic (both short and long term) opportunities that are both listed on the ASX and unlisted. The Fund aims to have a concentrated portfolio of between 20 and 30 investments at all times and actively allocate capital to areas of the portfolio where the manager feels the greatest return on investment is possible. All investments during the year were undertaken in accordance with the Fund's constitution.

# **OPERATIONAL REVIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)**

Throughout the year, MOF has maintained and sometimes built on its current core listed and unlisted investments in the Coal, Gold, Financial Services, IT, Consumer Technologies, Medical Cannabis and Healthcare sectors of the market.

A number of these strategic positions relate to business plans which are expected to result in corporate activity over the coming year, providing opportunities to exit at expected higher prices or see increases in the value of the underlying asset.

Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd remains the investment manager of the Fund and is responsible for the day to day management of the Fund.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

### **SCHEME INFORMATION**

Merchant Opportunities Fund is an Australian registered scheme, and was constituted on 18 October 2004. CIP Licensing Limited was appointed as the Responsible Entity of the Fund on 4 May 2015. Previously the responsible entity was Capricorn Investment Partners Limited. CIP Licensing Limited is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd, the investment manager of the Fund, is responsible for the day to day management of the Fund.

The registered office of the Responsible Entity is located at Suite 1B 103 Bolsover St, Rockhampton QLD 4700. The Custodian is the Trust Company (Australia) Limited. The registered office of the Custodian is located at 35 Clarence Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

# REVIEW OF RESULTS AND OPERATIONS

#### Results

The net operating profit of Merchant Opportunities Fund is presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The profit from operating activities for the year ended 30 June 2019 was \$5,596,621 (2018: profit of \$16,076,100).

### **Distributions**

There was no distribution to unitholders (2018: \$Nil) for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### UNIT PRICE HISTORY

The ex-distribution exit prices and the highest and lowest exit prices for Merchant Opportunities Fund are shown below. All exit prices are exclusive of exit fees.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
As at 30 June	2.0546	1.8749
Year to 30 June:		
High	2.0546	1.9515
Low	1.7297	1.3426

#### UNITS ON ISSUE

30,833,819 units of Merchant Opportunities Fund were on issue at 30 June 2019 (2018: 31,095,561). During the year 1,304,204 (2018: 53,596) units were issued by the Fund and 1,565,946 units (2018: 1,742,732) were redeemed. No options over unissued units were in place at any time during the current or previous financial years.

# **SCHEME ASSETS**

At 30 June 2019 Merchant Opportunities Fund held assets to a total value of \$65,094,579 (2018: \$61,434,366). The basis for valuation of the assets is disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements. The Responsible Entity does not hold any units in the Fund as at 30 June 2019.

### FEES PAID TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY AND ASSOCIATES

The following fees were paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the financial year:

Management fee for the 2019 financial year paid to the Responsible Entity & Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd	\$825,561	(2018: \$797,019)
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Performance fee for the 2018 financial year paid to the
Responsible Entity & Merchant Funds Management
Pty Ltd during the current financial year ( <i>Note - the</i>
performance fee was fully rebated to Merchant Funds
Management)

Management)	\$3,004,930	(2018: \$1,196,674)

Preparation of Financial Reports	\$Nil	(2018: \$Nil)
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Expenses incurred by the Responsible Entity and reimbursed		
by the Fund in accordance with the Fund's constitution	\$Nil	(2018: \$Nil)

# FEES PAID TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY AND ASSOCIATES (continued)

The interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property at the end of the year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

# SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes to the state of affairs of Merchant Opportunities Fund during the year.

### LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The investment strategy of the Fund will be maintained in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and investment objectives.

# ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Fund's operations are not subject to any environmental regulations under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

### INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

The Constitution of the Responsible Entity requires it to indemnify all current and former officers of the Responsible Entity (but not including auditors) out of the property of the Responsible Entity against:

- (a) any liability for costs and expenses which may be incurred by that person in defending civil or criminal proceedings in which judgement is given in that person's favour, or in which the person is acquitted, or in connection with an application in relation to such proceedings in which the court grants relief to the person under the Corporations Act 2001; and
- (b) a liability incurred by the person, as an officer of the Responsible Entity or of a related body corporate, to another person (other than a Responsible Entity or a related body corporate) unless the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Responsible Entities and the Investment Manager paid an insurance premium in respect of a contract insuring each of the officers of the Responsible Entity. The amount of the premium is, under the insurance contract, confidential. The liabilities insured include costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Responsible Entity or related body corporates. This insurance premium does not cover auditors.

The Fund has not indemnified or insured officers and auditors.

# EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

The Fund has completed a \$500,000 redemption on 16 September 2019 for the three months ended 31 August 2019.

Other than the matter discussed above, there have been no events subsequent to balance date which require disclosure in this report.

# **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 8 and forms part of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

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

David French Director

Rockhampton 24 September 2019



### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Merchant Opportunities Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia 24 September 2019 B G McVeigh Partner

### hlb.com.au

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

# Merchant Opportunities Fund ARSN 111 456 387 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	<b>2019</b> \$	<b>2018</b> \$
Income			
Interest income Net gain on financial instruments through profit and loss	7 8	13,827 8,316,375	12,541 20,094,207
Net investment income		8,330,202	20,106,748
Expenses			
Responsible Entity and Fund Manager fees Auditors' remuneration Consultants' fees Custodian and administration fees Compliance fees Performance fees Other expenses	4(a) 4(b)	(825,561) (52,811) (18,009) (55,410) - (1,594,564) (187,226)	(797,019) (50,682) (31,759) (43,630) (3,058) (3,004,930) (99,570)
Operating expenses before finance costs		(2,733,581)	(4,030,648)
Profit from operating activities		5,596,621	16,076,100
Finance costs Distribution to unitholders	5(a)	-	-
Total profit		5,596,621	16,076,100
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,596,621	16,076,100

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Merchant Opportunities Fund ARSN 111 456 387 Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	<b>2019</b> \$	<b>2018</b> \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11(a)	318,961	5,056,012
Prepayments, loans and receivables:			
Prepayments, dividends and other receivables		37,396	36,775
Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss:			
Equity investments and units in listed and unlisted schemes	6	63,331,972	55,510,329
Debentures and convertible notes	6	1,406,250	831,250
Total assets		65,094,579	61,434,366
Liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Accrued expenses Accounts payable Responsible entity and fund manager fees payable	9	1,628,564 36,193 80,222	3,037,931 19,916 74,940
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to Unitholders)		1,744,979	3,132,787
Net assets attributable to unitholders – Liability	10(b)	63,349,600	58,301,579
Represented by: Net assets attributable to unitholders at redemption price	10(b)	63,349,600	58,301,579

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

Merchant Opportunities Fund ARSN 111 456 387 Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

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

Merchant Opportunities Fund ARSN 111 456 387 Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	<b>2019</b> \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		21,111,271	24,302,196
Purchase of investments		(19,090,138)	(14,517,358)
Interest received		13,827	12,541
Payments to suppliers		(286,238)	(213,025)
Payments to responsible entity and fund manager		(3,835,773)	(2,011,319)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	11(b)	(2,087,051)	7,573,035
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from application monies Payments on redemption of redeemable units Net cash flows (used in) financing activities		350,000 (3,000,000) (2,650,000)	100,000 (3,008,375) (2,908,375)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2018		(4,737,051) 5,056,012	4,664,660 391,352
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2019	11(a)	318,961	5,056,012

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

# **Note 1 Reporting Entity**

Merchant Opportunities Fund (the Fund) is an Australian Registered Scheme, and was constituted on 18 October 2004 under the Corporations Act 2001. The Fund is a for profit entity. CIP Licensing Limited was appointed as the Responsible Entity of the Fund on 4 May 2015. CIP Licensing Limited is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office of the Responsible Entity is located at Suite 1B, 103 Bolsover St, Rockhampton QLD 4700.

Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd is the investment manager of the Fund and is responsible for the day to day management of the Fund.

The financial report of the Fund is for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### **Note 2 Basis of Preparation**

# (a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report of the Fund complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial report was approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity on 24 September 2019.

# (b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value though profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

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

# (c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency.

# (d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income

### **Note 2 Basis of Preparation (continued)**

and expenses. Actual results may differ from estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Note 12 contains information about the estimation of fair values of financial instruments.

# (e) Changes in accounting policies

In the year ended 30 June 2019, the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Fund and effective for the current annual reporting period. Those which have a material impact on the Fund are set out below.

### AASB 9 Financial Instrument

AASB 9 replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and makes changes to a number of areas including classification of financial instruments, measurements, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting model.

The standard introduced new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are solely principal and interest.

A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value.

All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading or contingent consideration recognised in a business combination) in other comprehensive income ('OCI').

Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch.

For financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch).

### **Note 2 Basis of Preparation (continued)**

New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity.

New impairment requirements use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment is measured using a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. For receivables, a simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance is available.

AASB 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund without the use of hindsight and it has determined that adoption did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments in either the current or prior periods.

The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost.

There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

# AASB 15: Revenue From Contracts With Customers

AASB 15 superseded AASB 118 Revenue and AASB 111 Construction Contracts. Although AASB 15 is principles-based, it is a significant change from the previous revenue requirements and will involve more judgements and estimates as revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer, or on satisfaction of performance obligations under contracts, which replaces the previous notion of risk and rewards.

There was no material impact on the Fund upon adoption of AASB 15 on 1 July 2018 as the Fund's revenue recognition of interest, dividend and distribution income, investment gains/(losses) and foreign exchange gains/(losses) was unaffected as these items are excluded from the scope of AASB 15.

# Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the year ended 30 June 2019. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted by the Fund and, therefore, no change is necessary to the Fund's accounting policies.

### **Note 3 Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied to all periods presented in these financial statements. The Fund has not early adopted any accounting standard.

# (a) Financial asset and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

# (i) Classification

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 its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy.

The Fund uses fair value information to assess performance of the portfolio and to make decisions to rebalance the portfolio or to realise fair value gains or minimise losses through sales or other trading strategies. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information

Equity securities and derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For debt securities, the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, however they are neither held for collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, the debt securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments in financial assets previously designated at fair value through profit or loss

The Fund holds equity securities of \$56,330,572 (2018: \$50,610,329), managed investment schemes of \$7,001,400 (2018: \$4,900,000) and derivative financial instruments of \$1,406,250 (2018: \$831,250) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of AASB 9 these securities are now mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

# Liabilities

The Fund makes short sales in which a borrowed security is sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security, or it may use short sales for various arbitrage transactions. Short sales are held for trading and are consequently classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

# **Note 3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

# (ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

# (iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. 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. This also includes dividend expense on short sales of securities, which have been classified at fair value through profit or loss.

For further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined please see Note 12 to the financial statements.

### (b) Convertible loans

Convertible loans are hybrid contracts measured at fair value through profit or loss as permitted under AASB 9.

The convertibility feature of the loan which meets the definition of an embedded derivative under AASB 9 is separated from the host contract and is measured at fair value through profit and loss.

# (c) Investment Income

Investment income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. The Fund's revenue recognition of interest, dividend and distribution income, investment gains/(losses) and foreign exchange gains/(losses) are excluded from the scope of AASB 15. The Fund's specific types of income are recognised as follows:

# **Note 3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Dividend and distribution income

Dividends and distributions from listed entities are recognised as income on the date the share or unit is quoted ex-dividend or ex-distribution.

In some cases the Fund may receive or choose to receive dividends or distributions in the form of additional shares or units rather than cash. In such cases the Fund recognises the dividend or distribution income for the amount of the cash dividend alternative with the corresponding debit treated as an additional investment

Interest income

Income from interest bearing securities is recognised as the interest accrues using the effective interest rate method.

Changes in the fair value of assets

Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 3(a) to the financial statements.

# (d) Expenses

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

Included in other operating expenses are legal, advisory and other fees which are broken down in the statement of comprehensive income.

### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, comprise cash at bank and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

### (f) Taxation

Under the current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided the unitholders are entitled to the income of the Fund and the Fund fully distributes its taxable income (including assessable realised capital gains).

# (g) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the distributable income of the Fund is the amount determined by the Responsible Entity to be appropriate after reviewing the income of the Fund, the

# **Note 3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

investment opportunities available and the market and any other matters that the Responsible Entity believes are relevant. The amounts the Responsible Entity determines in each financial year shall not be less than the net income (as defined in Section 95(1) of the Tax Act) of the Fund for the financial year (excluding any amount included in assessable income under section 160AQT or 6AC of the Tax Act).

Distributable income is calculated and distributed at the end of the financial year and at any other time that the Responsible Entity elects. Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any future realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses the excess is distributed to unitholders.

# (h) Change in net assets attributable to unitholders

The amount of the Fund's income for a financial year not distributed to unitholders as determined by the Responsible Entity in accordance with the Fund's Constitution is transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders as determined by the Responsible Entity may include amounts of unrealised gains and losses in the fair value of investments, accrued income not yet assessable and expenses provided for or accrued but not yet deductible, net capital losses and tax free or tax deferred income.

These items are included in the determination of distributable income in the period for which they are assessable for taxation purposes.

# (i) Unit prices

Unit prices are determined in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and are calculated as the net portfolio value of the Fund less performance fees accrued and distributions paid divided by the number of units on issue.

# (j) Terms and conditions on units

Each unit issued confers upon the unitholder an equal interest in the Fund, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Fund. Unitholders have various rights under the Constitution and the Corporations Act 2001, including the right to:

- have their units redeemed;
- receive income distributions;
- attend and vote at meetings of unitholders; and
- participate in the termination and winding up of the Fund.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unitholder are identical in all respects.

# **Note 3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

### (k) Goods and services tax

Expenses incurred by the Fund are recognised net of the amount of GST that can be recovered from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts recognised as payables at balance date include the amount of GST payable.

Reduced input tax credits (RITC) recoverable by the Fund from the ATO are recognised as receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

# (I) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Except for the determination of fair values in the valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and recoverability of receivables, there are no other significant accounting judgements, estimates or assumptions made by management.

# (m) Redeemable units

All redeemable units issued by the Fund provide the investors with the right to require redemption for cash and give rise to a financial liability. In accordance with the product disclosure documents the Fund is contractually obliged to redeem units at redemption price, which includes an allowance for transaction costs that would be incurred by the Fund on disposal of its assets required to fund redemptions.

As a result of the transaction cost factor, there will be a difference between the carrying amount of the net assets of the Fund (excluding the unitholders' funds classified as a financial liability) and the contractual amount payable to unitholders which is based on redemption price. The adjustments arising from the different unit pricing under Australian Accounting Standards' valuation principles are presented in the statement of financial position as part of the net assets attributable to unitholders.

### (n) Finance costs

Distributions paid and payable on units are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs and as a liability where not paid. Distributions paid are included in cash flows from financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

	<b>2019</b> \$	2018 \$
Note 4 Expenses	~	-
(a) Responsible Entity and Investment Manager fees Management fees	825,561	797,019
Total responsible entity and investment manager fees	825,561	797,019
(b) Auditor's remuneration Audit services:		
<ul><li>audit of the financial reports</li><li>review of the half year financial report</li></ul>	27,021 14,790	24,035 15,152
- compliance plan audit	11,000	11,495
	52,811	50,682
Note 5 Distributions paid and payable		
<ul><li>(a) Distributions payable</li><li>for period ended 30 June</li></ul>	-	-
Total distributions		
<ul><li>(b) Per unit distribution</li><li>for period ended 30 June (cents per unit)</li></ul>	-	-
		-
Note 6 Financial assets and liabilities		
The following table details the categories of financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund at reporting date:		
Assets Classified as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition		
-Equity investments	56,330,572	50,610,329
-Managed investment schemes	7,001,400 63,331,972	4,900,000 55,510,329
-Derivative financial instruments	1,406,250	831,250
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	64,738,222	56,341,579

Note 6 Financial assets and liabilities (continued)	<b>2019</b> \$	<b>2018</b> \$
Loans and receivables	37,396	36,775
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11a)	318,961	5,056,012
Total financial assets	65,094,579	61,434,366

From 1 July 2018, AASB 9 introduced a new expected credit loss model to provide for amounts the Fund does not expect to receive from receivables and loans. This has not materially impacted the Fund as all receivable amounts, including the debentures, are considered to be recoverable.

# Liabilities

Payables and accrued expenses	1,744,979	3,132,787
Total financial liabilities	1,744,979	3,132,787

# Note 7 Interest and dividend income

The following table details the interest income earned by the Fund during the period:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Interest income for financial assets carried at amortised cost:		
-cash and cash equivalents	13,827	12,541
-convertible loan	-	-
Total interest income	13,827	12,541

# Note 8 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

The following table details the gains and losses from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Classified as fair value through profit or loss: -Equity investments and unlisted managed investment schemes	8,316,375	20,094,207
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets and liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss	8,316,375	20,094,207

# Note 8 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Gains and losses presented above exclude interest income, dividend income and distribution income. The following table details the gains and losses from financial assets through profit or loss for the year ended:

	<b>2019</b> \$	<b>2018</b> \$
Realised gain	6,316,960	13,551,905
Unrealised gain	1,999,415	6,542,302
Net gain from financial assets and liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss	8,316,375	20,094,207
Note 9 Accrued expenses		
Audit fees	34,000	33,000
Accounting fees	- 	<b>-</b>
Performance fees	1,594,564	3,004,931
	1,628,564	3,037,931

# **Note 10 Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders**

### (a) Units on issue

The Fund's units on issue are represented by fully paid ordinary units.

The Fund considers its capital to be Unitholders' Funds.

The objective of the Fund is to provide unitholders with above average returns over the medium to long term through capital growth. The Fund aims to achieve this through investing in private companies, companies in the pre-listing phase and companies listed on ASX in line with the Responsible Entity's investment criteria, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to fund unitholder redemption facilities when these are operating.

The Fund does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

Units are issued at the unit application price at the end of the month. The unit application price is calculated in accordance with the Fund's constitution.

It is anticipated that units can be redeemed at the end of each month, however from time to time the Fund may be illiquid – when such times arise the Investment Manager will seek permission to suspend the redemption facility until such time as liquidity emerges. The redemption price at which the units are redeemed is calculated at the end of the month in accordance with the Fund's constitution.

# **Note 10 Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders (continued)**

To protect the interests of all unitholders, no more than 15% of total units on issue may be redeemed in any month, although this restriction can be waived by the Responsible Entity. Each unitholder is entitled to attend and vote at any meeting convened by the Responsible Entity. Unitholders are entitled to one vote per unit held. Unitholders are entitled to receive all distributions declared and paid by the Fund. Upon winding up the unitholders are entitled to a return of capital based on the net asset value per share of the Fund.

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Units on issue as at beginning of reporting period Units issued during the reporting period Units redeemed or otherwise cancelled during reporting period Units on issue as at the and of the reporting period	31,095,561 1,304,204 (1,565,946)	32,784,697 53,596 (1,742,732)
Units on issue as at the end of the reporting period  (b) Movement in net assets attributable to unitholders	30,833,819	31,095,561
Net assets attributable to unitholders at beginning of reporting period	58,301,579	45,133,859
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders: Profit from operating activities Adjustment to opening balance of Net Assets Units issued during the reporting period Units redeemed or otherwise cancelled during the reporting period Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of reporting period	5,596,621 - 2,451,400 (3,000,000) 63,349,600	16,076,100 (5) 100,000 (3,008,375) 58,301,579
Note 11 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash balance comprises:		
- Current deposits with banks	318,961	5,056,012
(b) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
Profit from operating activities  Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	5,596,621	16,076,100
(Increase) in financial assets	(6,295,245)	(10,309,645)
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and receivables	(619)	3,915
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other creditors	(1,387,808)	1,802,665
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(2,087,051)	7,573,035

### Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk

### **Investment overview and strategy**

The objectives of Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd, the investment manager of the Fund are:

- To generate an absolute return greater than the prevailing Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW) plus a gross margin of 5%.
- To manage the Fund in a disciplined and focused manner with the aim of providing capital growth over the long term.
- To provide access to investment opportunities to which individual investors may not normally gain access.
- To protect capital during periods of extreme volatility.
- To create a Western Australian based absolute return Fund focused on Australian listed and unlisted equities.

The Guiding Principles of the Investment Manager are similar to those employed by the previous manager with the following exceptions:

- The Fund will hold between 10 and 30 separate investments.
- No new single investment (apart from cash) can represent over 30% of the Fund's portfolio value unless approved by the Investment Committee
- The Investment Manager can from time to time invest in companies that are either private and or pre-listing status.
- The Fund aims to protect capital in periods of extreme volatility through moving to cash or utilising hedging strategies as it sees fit.
- The Fund will seek and execute short term trading opportunities as appropriate and commensurate with the risk weightings of the Fund's parameters.

Investments in assets are determined by the Fund Manager. Where the Responsible Entity and the Committee identify an area of risk the Fund will change its focus or strategy or change the weighting of the portfolio to minimise identified risks. The Fund invests in securities in accordance with its investment strategy and the Fund Manager's investment criteria.

The impact of the financial risks to which the Fund is exposed are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Each of these are discussed below. Disclosures in regard to these risks are prepared on the basis of the Fund's directly held investments and not on a look through basis.

#### Market risk

Market risk embodies the potential for loss and gains and, in the case of the Fund is limited to price risk and currency risk on its investments and interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

### Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

The Fund's investment strategy is, in simple terms, to purchase quality investments at a reasonable price. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the Fund Manager and the Investment Manager. A financial model is maintained and updated daily to reflect current market conditions, analysis of the major investments of the Fund and the pricing of the investments of the Fund. Any risks identified by the Fund Manager are discussed with members of the Committee and the Board to determine appropriate action.

The Investment Manager regularly reviews the investments and holds monthly meetings. The Investment Manager is also in regular contact with the Board.

The Fund Manager maintains regular contact with the companies and managed investment schemes it invests in to better understand those entities and to assist the manager recognise any risk factors that the investment may be subject to.

### Interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's assets are non-interest bearing. All assets exposed to interest rate fluctuations are short term therefore limiting the exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in regular interest bearing accounts available on call to enable the Fund to act quickly on potential investment opportunities. The Fund does not have any interest bearing financial liabilities.

It is the intention of the Responsible Entity to invest the funds in equity assets not interest bearing assets.

# Interest rate sensitivity

The Fund has no material exposure to interest rate sensitivity.

# **Currency risk**

The Fund invests in financial instruments and enters into transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, in US Dollars (USD) and Canadian Dollars (CAD) only. Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risk that the exchange rate of its currency relative to other foreign currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the fair value or future cash flows of that portion of the scheme's financial assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Australian Dollar.

The Fund's policy with respect to managing its currency risk is to limit its total foreign currency exposure to less than 10 percent of the scheme's net assets, with no individual foreign currency exposure being greater than 5 percent of the net assets.

# Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

The scheme's currency risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment manager in accordance with policies and procedures in place. The scheme's currency positions and exposures are regularly monitored by the directors.

At the reporting date the carrying value of the scheme's net financial assets and liabilities held in individual foreign currencies expressed in Australian Dollars and as a percentage of its net assets were as follows:

	2019		2018		
Currency	\$	%	\$	<b>%</b>	
USD	2,719,286	4.20	2,623,260	4.50	
CAD	213,157	0.33			
	2,932,443	4.53	2,623,260	4.50	

The table below sets out the effect on the Fund's profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders of a reasonably possible weakening of AUD against the USD and CAD by 4% (2018: 4%), at 30 June 2019. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

Effect in thousands of AUD	2019 \$	2018 \$	
USD	113,304	109,303	
CAD	8,882	-	
	122,186	109,303	
Effect in % of net assets	2019 %	2018 %	
Lifect in 70 of het assets	70	70	
USD	0.18%	0.19%	
CAD	0.01%	-	
	0.19%	0.19%	

A reasonably possible strengthening of AUD against the above currencies would have resulted in an equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above.

# Other price risk

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

# Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

As a majority of 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 value of investments will directly affect the investment income of the Fund.

Price risk is managed by the Fund Manager by constructing a diversified portfolio of assets traded in differing sectors of the market.

The Fund is permitted to invest in securities quoted on ASX or unlisted companies, cash or interest in cash management trusts, debentures bonds and unsecured notes, derivative and short selling of securities, warrants and options and other financial products as permitted by the Responsible Entity's AFSL.

The following table details the sector breakdown:

	2019	)	2018	
Total investment assets by industry sector	\$	%	\$	%
Consumer discretionary	424,617	0.66	232,499	0.41
Energy	3,658,301	5.66	7,044,556	12.50
Property	494,668	0.76	494,667	0.88
Healthcare	35,562,081	54.93	23,146,529	41.08
Industrials	1,912,223	2.95	1,200,810	2.13
Materials	10,966,789	16.94	7,466,475	13.25
Information Technology	10,819,543	16.71	16,756,043	29.75
Financials	900,000	1.39	_	-
	64,738,222	100.00	56,341,579	100.00

The following table details the breakdown of the investment assets held by the Fund:

	30 June 2019 \$	30 June 2018 \$
Listed equity investments	33,781,607	35,444,583
Unlisted equity investments and unlisted managed investment schemes	29,550,365	20,065,746
Convertible notes	1,406,250	831,250
Total investment assets	64,738,222	56,341,579

### Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

# Sensitivity analysis

The objective of the Fund is to exceed the return of the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index over the medium to long term. A 5% increase in the market price of the Fund's listed investments at 30 June 2019 would have increased net assets attributable to unitholders and increased profit from operating activities by \$1,689,080 (2018: \$1,772,229): an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased net assets attributable to unitholders and increased loss from operating activities by an equal amount.

A 5% increase in the value of unlisted equity investments and convertible notes at 30 June 2019 would have increased net assets attributable to unitholders and increased profit from operating activities by \$1,477,518 (2018: \$1,044,850). An equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased net assets attributable to unitholders and increased loss from operating activities by an equal amount.

### Credit risk

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

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at balance date.

At reporting date the Fund's financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to the following:

	30 June 2019 \$	30 June 2018 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	318,961	5,056,012
Prepayments, dividends, distributions and other receivables	37,396	36,775
Convertible notes	1,406,250	831,250
Total	1,762,607	5,924,037

Credit risk arising on transactions with brokers relates to transactions awaiting settlement. The Fund uses a range of brokers when entering into equity transactions. As a result should one broker fail to settle transactions the Fund's exposure to this broker is diluted. The Fund uses only brokers that are known to the manager, have a good record in the industry and have a history and reputation for quality service and settling on equity transactions.

### Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

Distributions and dividends receivables are only recognised once declared. The credit risk the Fund is exposed to in respect to unsettled transactions and receivables is therefore considered low. The convertible notes do not bear any interest.

All assets are held by the Fund's custodian, The Trust Company ("Custodian"). Bankruptcy or insolvency by the custodian may cause the Fund's right to securities held by the custodian to be delayed or limited. The Fund monitors the position of the Custodian in terms of its market participant stature on a quarterly basis and National Australia Bank ("Bank") with whom it places its cash with

The credit risk associated with the custodian and the Bank is considered low as the Custodian is owned by a major financial institution. The Responsible Entity monitors the position of the Bank and the custodian through ASX releases and media commentary on a regular basis.

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent maximum credit risk exposure at the balance date.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Fund.

The Fund aims to provide a monthly redemption facility; however in times of illiquidity, the Fund will seek permission from the Responsible Entity to suspend redemptions to protect the value of the remaining unit holders.

Liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis by the fund manager in respect to trades awaiting settlement, monthly redemption requests and short term liabilities of the Fund. The portfolio of the Fund is updated to reflect purchases and sales of securities.

The Fund's listed securities are considered to be readily realisable as they are all listed on ASX.

The Fund's redemption policy allows for redemptions at the end of the month only, save for liquidity issues that arise from time to time referred to above.

Set out below is the contractual maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities:

# Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

### 30 June 2019

	Contractual cashflows	Less than 1 month \$	On call* \$
Accounts payable	36,193	36,193	-
Responsible Entity and Fund Manager fees payable	80,222	80,222	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	63,349,600	-	63,349,600
Total financial liabilities	63,466,015	116,415	63,349,600

# 30 June 2018

	Contractual cashflows	Less than 1 month \$	On call* \$
Accounts payable	19,916	19,916	-
Responsible Entity and Fund Manager fees payable	74,940	74,940	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	58,301,579	-	58,301,579
Total financial liabilities	58,396,435	94,856	58,301,579

<sup>\*</sup>To protect the interests of all unitholders, no more than 15% of total units on issue may be redeemed in any month, although this restriction can be waived by the Responsible Entity.

# **Operational risk**

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations.

The objective of the Responsible Entity of the Fund is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to the Fund's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

### Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to the Responsible Entity. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Fund standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions.
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions.
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements.
- documentation of controls and procedures.
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified.
- requirements for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action development of contingency plans.
- training and professional development.
- ethical and business standards.
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

### **Estimation of fair values**

The methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments are disclosed in note 3(a)(iii) of the significant accounting policies.

### Listed investments

At 30 June 2019, the carrying amounts of equity investments whose fair values were determined directly, in full or in part, by reference to published price quotations amounted to \$33,781,607 (2018: \$35,444,583).

# **Unlisted investments**

Details of unlisted investments and the valuation approach as at 30 June 2019 are set out below:

	Industry Sector	Basis of valuation	Date of transaction	Fair value as at 30 June 2019	Fair value as at 30 June 2018
ABIG Pty Ltd*	Information Technology	Net asset backing	June 2019	-	248,000
Affinity Business Insurance Pty Ltd*	Information Technology	Net asset backing	June 2019	-	600,000

Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

	Industry Sector	Basis of valuation	Date of transaction	Fair value as at 30 June 2019	Fair value as at 30 June 2018
Alerte Digital Health Pty Ltd*	Healthcare	Price of most recent investment (third-party transaction)	May 2019	1,779,783	1,351,504
ArchTIS Limited	Information Technology	Price of MOF's entry price	October 2017	N/A^^	750,000
BCAL Pty Ltd*	Healthcare	Price of most recent capital raising	July 2019	1,000,001	-
China Retail Technology*	Information Technology	Price of MOF's entry price	February 2018	150,000	150,000
Clinicann Limited	Healthcare	Price of MOF's entry price	May 2019	449,130	-
Condor Energy Services Ltd (prev startup)	Energy	Price of most recent investment (third-party transaction)	March 2014	-	584,500
Eurocann Corporation Limited (Formerly 1- Page Ltd)++*	Healthcare	Price of most recent investment (third-party transaction)	April 2019	8,058,605	-
Fibonacci Global Payments Pte Ltd*	Information Technology	Price of MOF's entry price (FOREX adjusted)	April 2017	858,159	814,570
Family Insights Group Ltd (Deferred consideration shares)	Information Technology	Earnings Probability model	June 2019	797,878	250,000
Graft Polymer Limited*	Materials	Price of most recent capital raising	February 2019	225,000	-
Geo40 Limited	Industrials	Price of MOF's entry price	October 2017	250,800	250,800
Infitecs Pty Ltd*	Information Technology	Earnings multiplier model	June 2019	100,693	500,000

Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

	Industry Sector	Basis of valuation	Date of transaction	Fair value as at 30 June 2019	Fair value as at 30 June 2018
Inhouse Group Limited (previously Trendwise)*	Information Technology	Price of most recent investment (third party transaction)	September 2017	N/A**	131,953
Kontrarian Resource Fund No 1 (prev start- up)	Materials	Price of most recent transaction	September 2018	7,001,400	4,900,000
Local Agent Finder Limited	Information Technology	Price of MOF's entry price	July 2018	700,000	-
Lumi Financial Holdings Limited*	Financials	Price of most recent capital raising	May 2019	900,000	-
LoneStar Limited (formally Sugar Dragon Limited) (listed 18 Aug 2019)	Materials	Price of most recent capital raising	June 2017	215,625	215,625
Miner Group Pty Ltd	Information Technology	Price of MOF's entry price	May 2018	1,052,401	992,478
Mobile Tyre Shop Holdings Pty Ltd	Industrials	Price of most recent capital raising	May 2019	857,845	200,000
MLS Pty Ltd*	Information Technology	Price of MOF's entry price	March 2018	N/A##	1,700,000
Nicevend Pte Ltd*	Information Technology	Independent valuation of assets (FOREX adjusted)	March 2019	81,345	457,184
Pro9 Global Pty Ltd	Industrials	Price of most recent investment (third party transaction)	June 2019	403,579	500,010
Snapsil Innovations Limited	Industrials	Price of most recent investment (third party transaction)	June 2019	400,000	250,000

Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

	Industry Sector	Basis of valuation	Date of transaction	Fair value as at 30 June 2019	Fair value as at 30 June 2018
SC8 Technologies Pty Ltd*	Information Technology	Price of most recent investment (third party transaction)	January 2019	1,125,000	750,000
Stack A JV Pty Ltd	Energy	Price of MOF's entry price	January 2018	N/A**	2,000,000
Terragen Holdings Limited	Materials	Price of most recent capital raising	November 2018	625,000	-
Valiant Resources Ltd (prev start-up)	Energy	Price of most recent capital raising	November 2018	866,670	866,670
Village National Limited	Property	Net asset backing	December 2018	494,668	494,668
Wave Park Development Pty Ltd*	Energy	Last transaction price	November 2018	1,156,783	1,107,784
Total				29,550,365	20,065,746

# Fair Value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

- ## The investment in MLS Pty Ltd became Family Insights Group Ltd Performance Shares in the 2019 financial year.
- ++ The investment in Eurocann Corporation Limited (Formerly 1-Page Ltd) was delisted during the 2019 financial year.

The directors of CIP Licensing Limited have determined that the most recent transaction price paid represents the best estimate of fair value as at 30 June 2019.

<sup>\*</sup> The investments in seed and start-up venture capital investments represent 24% of the Fund's net assets. The fair value of these investments is determined with reference to the most recent transaction price which is typically the capital raising price or the most recent third party sale price. Subsequent to the latest transaction, the Responsible Entity has re-assessed the business activities of these entities to determine whether any significant changes in the circumstances or events would imply a change in the investment's fair value as at balance date.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The investments in Inhouse Group Limited and StackA JV Pty Ltd were sold during the 2019 financial year.

<sup>^</sup> The investment in ArchTIS Limited was listed during the 2019 financial year.

### Note 12 Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

30 June 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss	33,756,853	24,754	30,956,615	64,738,222
30 June 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$

# Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit or loss
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Opening	20,896,996	21,213,362
Total gains or losses in profit or loss	4,768,230	(556,486)
Purchases	6,441,573	5,205,538
Sales	(3,378,434)	(131,400)
Transfers into Level 3	2,978,250	-
Transfers out of Level 3	(750,000)	(4,834,018)
Closing	30,956,615	20,896,996
Total gains or losses for the period included in		
profit or loss for assets held at the end of the		
reporting period	5,371,918	(37,413)

### **Note 13 Related Party Transactions**

# (a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Merchant Opportunities Fund is CIP Licensing Limited (ABN 63 603 558 658). Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd (ABN 32 154 493 277) is the appointed investment manager of the Fund, and is responsible for the day to day management of the Fund.

# (b) Details of Directors and Other Key Management Personnel

# (i) Directors

The directors of CIP Licensing Limited (the Responsible Entity) during the year were:

David McKay FrenchExecutive ChairmanOwen EvansNon-Executive DirectorLance LivermoreExecutive DirectorChristopher HeyworthExecutive DirectorNigel AllfreyNon-Executive Director

# (ii) Other Key Management Personnel

Neither Merchant Opportunities Fund, nor CIP Licensing Limited employ persons deemed to be key management personnel of the Fund. The directors do not receive any compensation directly from Merchant Opportunities Fund, and there are no agreements in place between the directors and the Fund.

# (c) Loans to Directors

The Fund has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly any loans to the directors or their personally related entities at any time during the period.

# (d) Investments

The directors, including their related entities did not hold any interest in Merchant Opportunities Funds as at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

### (e) Fees

The Responsible Entity, CIP Licensing Limited, and the Fund Manager, Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd, received all management and performance fees that have been deducted from the Fund during the period. Total management and performance fees paid to the Responsible Entity and Fund Manager during the period were \$3,830,491 (2018: \$1,993,693).

### **Note 13 Related Party Transactions (continued)**

The total compliance and accounts preparation fees paid to the Responsible Entity during the period was \$Nil (2018: \$1,333). Expenses incurred by the Responsible Entity during the period and reimbursed by the Fund in accordance with the Fund's constitution was \$Nil (2018: \$Nil).

CIP Licensing Limited provides investment services to Merchant Opportunities Fund, and outsources custodial and administrative functions.

Transactions between Merchant Opportunities Fund and CIP Licensing result from normal dealings with that company as the Fund's Responsible Entity. CIP Licensing Limited is an Australian Financial Services license holder.

# (e) Related party investments of the Fund

Andrew Chapman, the director of Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd (the investment manager for Merchant Opportunities Fund) is also a non-executive director of Kontrarian Resource Fund and Eurocann Corporation Limited (Formerly 1-Page Ltd). The Fund has an investment in Kontrarian Resource Fund and Eurocann Corporation Limited (Formerly 1-Page Ltd).

Christopher Mews, the secretary of Merchant Funds Management Pty Ltd (the investment manager for Merchant Opportunities Fund) is also a non-executive director of Kontrarian Resource Fund, Velpic Limited and Stack A JV Pty Ltd. The Fund has an investment in Kontrarian Resource Fund and Velpic Limited. The Fund previously had an investment in Stack A JV Pty Ltd, this investment was sold in the 2019 financial year.

# (f) Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. From time to time the Responsible Entity or their director-related entities may invest in or withdraw from the Trust. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Trust investors.

# (g) Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no director of the Responsible Entity or the Fund Manager has entered into a material contract with the Fund since the end of the previous year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests subsisting at year end.

# **Note 14 Contingencies**

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

# Note 15 Events subsequent to reporting date

The Fund has completed a \$500,000 redemption on 16 September 2019 for the three months ended 31 August 2019.

Other than the matter discussed above, there have been no events subsequent to balance date which require disclosure in this report.

Merchant Opportunities Fund ARSN 111 456 387 Directors' Declaration For the year ended 30 June 2019

In the opinion of the Directors of CIP Licensing Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Merchant Opportunities Fund, I state that:

- (a) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 9 to 39 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
- (b) the Directors draw attention to Note 2(a) of the financial report which contains a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in Accordance with a Resolution of the Directors of CIP Licensing Limited

David French Director

Rockhampton 24 September 2019



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the unitholders of Merchant Opportunities Fund

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Merchant Opportunities Fund ("the Fund") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors of CIP Licensing Limited ("the Responsible Entity") are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
  error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
  override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

HLB Mann Judd

**HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants** 

Perth, Western Australia 24 September 2019

B G McVeigh Partner