



abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund

ARSN 088905471

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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ARSN 088 905 471

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For the year ended 30 June 2024

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Directors' report

The directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited (ACN 160 326 545, AFSL 428 289), (the "Responsible Entity") of abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund (the "Scheme"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the auditor's report thereon.

Responsible Entity

On 1 July 2023 the Responsible Entity was re-named from abrdn Australia Ltd to MSC Australia Limited (ABN 59 002 123 364) which was subsequently replaced by Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited with effect from 11 October 2023.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Scheme is Level 2, 395 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000.

The directors of the Retired Responsible Entity during the period 1 July 2023 to 10 October 2023 were as follows:

Steven O'Connell	(appointed 1 July 2023)
Ruth McClelland	(appointed 1 July 2023)
Matthew Fletcher	(appointed 1 July 2023)

The directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited during the period 11 October 2023 to date of this report were as follows:

Michael Fleming
Matthew Fletcher
Steven O'Connell
Ruth McClelland
Shelley Brown

Principal activities

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

The overall investment objective of the Scheme is to achieve a real return equivalent to 5% per annum above inflation (before fees) over a full market cycle (generally 3 to 5 years).

The Scheme applies dynamic asset allocation to a diversified portfolio of traditional and alternative assets, without reference to a benchmark. The Scheme may shift its investments quickly and significantly, based on valuations and expected returns, and may completely divest from a particular asset class. Scheme volatility will be controlled through the use of dynamic asset allocation and effective diversification of assets.

The Scheme may invest in a broad range of asset classes including Australian equities, international equities, fixed income, sub-investment grade credit, alternatives (including hedge funds, real assets including commodities, real estate investment trust (REIT), private credit and derivatives), cash and short maturity income across global emerging and developed markets. Exposure may be gained directly or indirectly through domestic and offshore funds, including funds managed by the abrdn Group. The Scheme may also invest in other investments including, but not limited to, securities and structured notes. The Scheme may invest in derivatives for hedging, risk management or for investment purposes.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year.

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

Review and results of operations

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	<u>6,580</u>	<u>(1,207)</u>

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

Distributions

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Class A		
Distributions paid (31 December) (\$'000)	<u>28</u>	<u>—</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	0.06	—

Class P

Distributions paid (31 December) (\$'000)*	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	0.03	—

* The Scheme paid distributions to Class P unitholders amounting to \$237.

Distributions paid/payable (30 June) (\$'000)	<u>—</u>	<u>5</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	—	0.35

Interest of the Responsible entity

The following fees were paid and payable to the Responsible Entity from the Scheme during the financial year:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Management fees for the year incurred by the Scheme	<u>688</u>	<u>803</u>

Valuation of assets

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Value of total Scheme assets as at 30 June	<u>54,723</u>	<u>99,497</u>

The basis for valuation of the Scheme's assets is disclosed in Note 2, Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 1 July 2023 the Responsible Entity was re-named from abrdn Australia Ltd to MSC Australia Limited (ABN 59 002 123 364) which was subsequently replaced by Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited with effect from 11 October 2023.

While geopolitical events have caused uncertainty and market volatility during the prior period, the Responsible Entity has continued to follow its established policies and process in managing risk and determining the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities as at reporting date. No changes were required to the principles used in applying the fair value measurement hierarchy to financial assets and liabilities held. Financial assets and liabilities continue to be classified in a manner which reflects the significance and observability of the inputs used in their valuation.

Market disruptions associated with current geopolitical events have had a global impact, and uncertainty exists as to their implications. Such disruptions can adversely affect assets and performance of the Scheme.

In the opinion of the Responsible Entity, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Scheme that occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Since the balance sheet date, the associated economic impacts of geopolitical events remain uncertain. As the investments are measured at their 30 June 2024 fair values in the financial report, any volatility in values subsequent to the reporting date are not reflected in the statement of comprehensive income or the statement of financial position.

However, the current value of investments has been reflected in the current unit price.

There has been no other matter or circumstance since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Scheme will continue to pursue its policy of increasing returns through active investment selection.

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

Indemnity and insurance premiums of officers and auditors

Indemnity

Since the end of the previous financial year the Scheme has not been indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, any person who is or has been an officer of the Responsible Entity or an auditor of the Scheme.

Insurance Premiums

During the financial year, the Responsible Entity paid a premium under a contract insuring each director of the Scheme against liability incurred in their respective capacities. Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause as stated in the insurance contract. The Responsible Entity has not provided any insurance to a related corporate body or to an auditor of the Scheme.

Environmental regulation

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

Directors' report (continued)

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

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

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 6 and forms part of the Director's report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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



Shelley Brown
Director

19 September 2024



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

To the Directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited, the Responsible
Entity for the abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of abrdn Multi-Asset Real
Return Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 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


Andrew Reeves

Partner

Sydney

19 September 2024

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Interest income		1,061	275
Distribution and dividend income		2,649	3,471
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6	6,781	(543)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		(2,956)	(3,481)
Other operating income		16	2
Total net investment income		<u>7,551</u>	<u>(276)</u>
Expenses			
Management fees	18	688	803
Transaction costs		114	79
Withholding tax expense		138	48
Interest expense		2	—
Other operating expenses		29	1
Total operating expenses		<u>971</u>	<u>931</u>
Profit/(loss) from operating activities		<u>6,580</u>	<u>(1,207)</u>
Finance costs			
Distributions to unitholders	12	(28)	(5)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	11	<u>(6,552)</u>	<u>1,212</u>
Profit/(loss)		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	20,737	43,677
Margin accounts		969	1,821
Receivables	16	63	386
Applications receivable		12	26
Balances due from brokers		–	299
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	32,942	53,288
Total assets		54,723	99,497
Liabilities			
Payables	17	126	139
Redemptions payable		640	256
Distributions payable	12	–	5
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	126	611
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		892	1,011
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	11	53,831	98,486

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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

Statement of cash flows

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments	76,300	101,539
Payments for purchase of financial instruments	(50,060)	(63,496)
Distributions and dividends received	1,550	3,272
Interest received	1,061	275
GST received	64	54
Management fees paid	(759)	(798)
Transaction costs paid	(114)	(79)
Withholding tax paid	(138)	(48)
Other income received	11	37
Other operating expenses paid	(31)	(30)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14(a) <u>27,884</u>	<u>40,726</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from applications by unitholders	6,653	14,452
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	(57,463)	(22,879)
Distributions paid	(32)	(2,300)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	<u>(50,842)</u>	<u>(10,727)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22,958)	29,999
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	43,677	13,475
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	18	203
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13 <u>20,737</u>	<u>43,677</u>

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

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1 General information

This annual financial report covers abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund (the “Scheme”) as an individual entity.

On 1 July 2023 the Responsible Entity was re-named from abrdn Australia Ltd to MSC Australia Limited (ABN 59 002 123 364) which was subsequently replaced by Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited with effect from 11 October 2023. The Responsible Entity’s registered office is Level 2, 395 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000. These financial statements are presented in Australian currency.

The Scheme is a registered managed investment scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001*. In accordance with the Scheme’s Constitution, it commenced on 29 July 1992 and will terminate on the day immediately preceding the 80th anniversary of its commencement date, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme’s Constitution (as amended).

The overall investment objective of the Scheme is to achieve a real return equivalent to 5% per annum above inflation (before fees) over a full market cycle (generally 3 to 5 years).

The Scheme applies dynamic asset allocation to a diversified portfolio of traditional and alternative assets, without reference to a benchmark. The Scheme may shift its investments quickly and significantly, based on valuations and expected returns, and may completely divest from a particular asset class. Scheme volatility will be controlled through the use of dynamic asset allocation and effective diversification of assets.

The Scheme invests in a broad range of asset classes including equities, bonds, property, hedge funds, private equity, infrastructure, commodities and currency across global emerging and developed markets. Such exposure may be gained directly or indirectly through domestic and offshore funds, including funds managed by abrdn. The Scheme may also invest in other investments including, but not limited to, securities, structured notes, money market instruments and cash and deposits. The Scheme may invest in derivatives for hedging, risk management or for investment purposes.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 19 September 2024. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund is a for-profit Scheme for the purpose of preparing the financial report.

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

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

The Scheme manages financial assets based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at reporting date.

In the case of net assets attributable to unitholders, the units are redeemable on demand at the unitholder’s option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within 12 months cannot be reliably determined.

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

The financial report of the Scheme complies with IFRS and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) *New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Scheme*

The Scheme has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2023:

- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies Definition of Accounting Estimates [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 & AASB Practice Statement 2]

The amendment listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to materially affect the current or future periods.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) *Classification*

- Financial assets

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

Equity securities, derivatives and unlisted managed investment schemes are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

For cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of these assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities

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

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (distributions payable, due to brokers, management fees payable and other payables).

(ii) *Recognition and derecognition*

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

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

(iii) *Measurement*

At initial recognition, the Scheme measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Transaction costs on 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.

Further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under AASBs, e.g. for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions, such as gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders. The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Scheme is required to distribute its distributable income. The units can be put back to the Scheme at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The carrying value of redeemable units is measured as the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders exercised their right to put the units back to the Scheme.

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The units issued by the Scheme did not meet the criteria as they have contractual obligations to distribute and they do not have identical features and therefore have been classified as a liability.

(d) Specific instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises current deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, 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. Cash equivalents are interest bearing accounts and interest received is distributed.

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

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Investment income

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

Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

(f) Distribution and dividend income

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

Trust distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as distribution income when declared.

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

(g) Expenses

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(h) Foreign exchange gains and losses

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised together with other changes in the fair value. Included in the statement of comprehensive income line item, net changes in financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss are net foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary financial assets and financial liabilities.

(i) Income tax

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

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

(j) Distributions

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

(k) Change in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in the statement of comprehensive income as change in net assets attributable to unitholders.

(l) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

(m) Balances due from/to brokers

These amounts represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted but not yet delivered by the end of the reporting period. Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days. A provision for impairment is established when it is expected that the Scheme will not be able to collect all amounts in full. The due from brokers balances is held for collection and consequently measured at amortised cost which is described in Note 2(n) receivables.

(n) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for equity income and other receivables. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(e) above. Trust distributions and dividends are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Scheme measures the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(o) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Scheme which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

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

Payables also include amounts payable as a result of the Scheme entering into foreign currency spot contracts. Foreign currency spot contracts are primarily used by the Scheme for the purposes of trading settlements where the Scheme agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on the spot date.

(p) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Scheme are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Scheme. Redemptions from the Scheme are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

(q) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Scheme by third parties such as investment management fees have been passed on to the Scheme. The Scheme qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) hence investment management fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(r) Use of estimates

The Scheme makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Scheme's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example, over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them. Models are calibrated by back-testing to actual transactions to ensure that outputs are reliable.

Other financial instruments, including amounts receivable/payable for securities sold and purchased, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments. Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are measured are disclosed in Note 5.

Expected credit loss did not have a material impact on the Scheme. Please see Note 3(c) for more information on credit risk.

(s) Rounding of amounts

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

3 Financial risk management

The Scheme's activities expose it to a variety of risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk.

The Scheme's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Scheme's Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Scheme is exposed. Compliance with the Scheme's PDS requirements are monitored, and results are reported periodically to senior management and the Scheme's Compliance Committee.

The Scheme uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of price risk, interest rate risk and currency risks.

While geopolitical events have caused uncertainty and market volatility during the period, the Responsible Entity has continued to follow its established policies and process in managing risk and determining the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities as at reporting date. No changes were required to the principles used in applying the fair value measurement hierarchy to financial assets and liabilities held. Financial assets and liabilities continue to be classified in a manner which reflects the significance and observability of the inputs used in their valuation.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that losses may result from adverse movements in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices and other market metrics. The Scheme's level of market risk is predominantly defined by potential changes in the values of financial instruments in response to movements in the markets. A typical transaction may be exposed to a number of different market risks.

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will change because of movements in market prices. The Scheme's investments are primarily in unit trusts and listed equity securities with the result that the Scheme is exposed to direct and indirect price risk from market movements that may result in changes in the Scheme's investments.

For the Scheme this risk disclosure has been prepared based on the direct investments held by the Scheme and not on look through basis for the investments held indirectly through the unit trusts.

The Investment Manager aims to mitigate price risk through diversification and a careful selection of investments, securities and other financial instruments within specified limits.

The table in Note 3(b) summarises the price risk sensitivity on the Scheme's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders.

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the change to the value of the Australian dollar, relative to other currencies.

The Scheme invests in units of international trusts and international equity securities denominated in foreign currency. As a result, the Scheme is directly exposed to movements in foreign exchange rates. This exposure is hedged using foreign currency contracts. Currency hedging of the Scheme's non-Australian dollar denominated assets may vary between 0-100%.

For the Scheme this risk disclosure has been prepared based on the direct investments held by the Scheme and not on look through basis for the investments held indirectly through the unit trusts.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Scheme's main assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar.

	British Pounds A\$'000	US Dollars A\$'000
30 June 2024		
Cash and cash equivalents	92	98
Margin accounts	–	17
Receivables	41	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,650	7,669
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(27)	(86)
	6,756	7,708
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency contracts		
- buy foreign currency	4,053	6,730
- sell foreign currency	(11,972)	(1,898)
Net exposure including foreign currency contracts	(1,163)	12,540
	British Pounds A\$'000	US Dollars A\$'000
30 June 2023		
Cash and cash equivalents	274	298
Margin accounts	–	159
Receivables	87	17
Balances due from brokers	299	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,057	14,628
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	(93)
	14,717	15,009
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency contracts		
- buy foreign currency	45	69
- sell foreign currency	(394)	(18)
Net exposure including foreign currency contracts	14,368	15,060

The Scheme also holds investments to the value of \$2,395,827 in other currencies (30 June 2023: \$2,032,854). These currencies are individually less than 10% of the net assets attributable to unitholders (30 June 2023: 10%).

The table in Note 3(b) summarises the currency risk sensitivity on the Scheme's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

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 Scheme's interest bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the Scheme's financial position and cash flows.

For the Scheme this risk disclosure has been prepared on the basis of the Scheme's direct investments and not on a look through basis for the investments held indirectly through the unit trusts.

The Scheme's exposure to interest rate risk is set out in the following table:

30 June 2024	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	20,737	—	—	20,737
Margin accounts	969	—	—	969
Receivables	—	—	63	63
Applications receivable	—	—	12	12
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	—	—	32,942	32,942
Total Assets	21,706	—	33,017	54,723
Financial Liabilities				
Redemptions payable	—	—	640	640
Payables	—	—	126	126
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	—	—	126	126
Total Liabilities	—	—	892	892
Net exposure	21,706	—	32,125	53,831
30 June 2023	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	43,677	—	—	43,677
Margin accounts	1,821	—	—	1,821
Receivables	—	—	386	386
Applications receivable	—	—	26	26
Balances due from brokers	299	—	—	299
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	—	—	53,288	53,288
Total Assets	45,797	—	53,700	99,497
Financial Liabilities				
Redemptions payable	—	—	256	256
Distributions payable	—	—	5	5
Payables	—	—	139	139
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	—	—	611	611
Total Liabilities	—	—	1,011	1,011
Net exposure	45,797	—	52,689	98,486

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

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

	Price Risk		Interest Rate Risk	
	Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders		Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders	
	+15%	-15%	+150 bps	-150 bps
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2024	8,285	(8,285)	326	(326)
30 June 2023	14,245	(14,245)	687	(687)

	Currency risk			
	Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders			
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	GBP	GBP	USD	USD
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2024	(614)	751	(701)	856
30 June 2023	(1,306)	1,597	(1,369)	1,673

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the possibility of loss being incurred as the result of a borrower or counterparty failing to meet its financial obligations. In the event of default, an investor generally incurs a loss equal to the amount owed by the debtor, less any recoveries resulting from foreclosure, liquidation of the collateral or restructuring of the obligation.

Credit risk primarily arises from investments in unlisted unit trusts. The Investment Manager aims to manage the impact of credit risk arising from unit trusts investments through the use of consistent and carefully considered investment guidelines. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all the counterparties engaged with are investment grade (AA/Aa) or higher. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Scheme.

All counterparties are included on the Approved Counterparty list and are determined to be investment grade or higher.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for assets other than fair value through profit or loss at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. There are no other significant credit risk exposures. Compliance with the relevant policies is reported to senior management and the Compliance Committee on a regular basis.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

The Scheme is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Therefore, it primarily holds underlying investments that can be readily disposed.

To support its investment activities, the Scheme may from time to time, invest in exchange traded derivative contracts. As a result, the Scheme is normally able to quickly liquidate its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer.

For the Scheme, this risk disclosure has been prepared on the basis of the Scheme's direct investments and not on a look through basis for the investments held indirectly through the unit trusts.

The relevant policies are to hold a certain percentage 10% of the net assets attributable to unitholders in cash. Compliance with the relevant policies is monitored and reported to senior management and the Compliance Committee on a regular basis.

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

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
As at 30 June 2024					
Payables	126	–	–	–	–
Redemptions payable	640	–	–	–	–
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1	125	–	–	–
Net assets attributable to unitholders	53,831	–	–	–	–
Total liabilities	54,598	125	–	–	–

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
As at 30 June 2023					
Payables	139	–	–	–	–
Redemptions payable	256	–	–	–	–
Distributions payable	5	–	–	–	–
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	102	509	–	–	–
Net assets attributable to unitholders	98,486	–	–	–	–
Total liabilities	98,988	509	–	–	–

(e) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Responsible Entity'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 Scheme's operations.

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

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the first three columns of the tables below.

Financial assets	Effects of offsetting on the statement of Financial Position			Related amount not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial assets	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Collateral pledged/received	Net amount
30 June 2024	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivative financial instruments (i)	38,569	(38,061)	508	(106)	-	402
Total	38,569	(38,061)	508	(106)	-	402
30 June 2023	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivative financial instruments (i)	485	-	485	(243)	-	242
Total	485	-	485	(243)	-	242

Financial Liabilities	Effects of offsetting on the statement of Financial Position			Related amount not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial liabilities	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Collateral pledged/received	Net amount
30 June 2024	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivative financial instruments (i)	38,187	(38,061)	126	(106)	-	20
Total	38,187	(38,061)	126	(106)	-	20
30 June 2023	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivative financial instruments (i)	611	-	611	(243)	-	368
Total	611	-	611	(243)	-	368

(i) Master netting arrangement – not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on the ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. The Scheme does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off because no credit event occurred. Accordingly, these amounts have not been offset in the statement of financial position, but have been presented separately in the above table.

5 Fair value measurement

The Scheme measures and recognises the following financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (see Note 7 and Note 8); and
- Derivative financial instruments (see Note 9).

The Scheme has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period. AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value hierarchy:

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

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. For the majority of its investments, the Scheme relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities is the last traded price. Where the last traded price does not fall within the bid-ask spread, an assessment is performed by management to determine the appropriate valuation price to use that is most representative of fair value.

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

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

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

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

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated as the amount that the Scheme would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account the current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions. The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Scheme holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The investments in other unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment managers of such funds. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurement

The following table presents the Scheme's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives (Note 9)	226	282	–	508
Listed equity securities	5,226	–	–	5,226
Unlisted managed investment schemes	–	1,624	–	1,624
Listed managed investment schemes	25,570	14	–	25,584
Total	31,022	1,920	–	32,942
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives (Note 9)	40	86	–	126
Total	40	86	–	126
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives (Note 9)	296	189	–	485
Listed equity securities	4,363	–	–	4,363
Unlisted managed investment schemes	–	8,209	–	8,209
Listed managed investment schemes	40,217	14	–	40,231
Total	44,876	8,412	–	53,288
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives (Note 9)	118	493	–	611
Total	118	493	–	611

(i) Transfers between levels

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

There were no transfers between the levels for the year ended 30 June 2024 and year ended 30 June 2023. There were also no changes made to any of the valuation techniques applied as of 30 June 2024.

(ii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The Scheme did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the year ended 30 June 2024 or year ended 30 June 2023.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurement (continued)

(iii) Valuation processes

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by management to identify securities that potentially may not be actively traded or have stale security pricing. This process identifies securities which possibly could be regarded as being level 3 securities. Further analysis, should it be required, is undertaken to determine the accounting significance of the identification. For certain security types, in selecting the most appropriate valuation model, management performs back testing and considers actual market transactions. Changes in allocation to or from level 3 are analysed at the end of each reporting period.

There were no investments classified as level 3 within the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2024.

(iv) 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.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,047	6,102
Financial liabilities		
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,266)	(6,645)
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6,781	(543)

7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (Note 9)	508	485
Listed equity securities	5,226	4,363
Unlisted managed investment schemes	1,624	8,209
Listed managed investment schemes	25,584	40,231
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	32,942	53,288

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

8 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (Note 9)	126	611
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	126	611

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

9 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Scheme may enter into transactions in various derivative financial instruments with certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments, such as forwards, futures and options. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and may include:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Scheme against a fluctuation in market values or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy.

The Scheme holds the following derivative instruments:

(a) Futures

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

(b) Options

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities price risk. Options held by the Scheme are exchange-traded. The Scheme is exposed to credit risk on purchased options to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value. Options are settled on a gross basis.

(c) Foreign currency contracts

Foreign currency contracts are primarily used by the Scheme to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-Australian dollar denominated trading securities. The Scheme agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Foreign currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the end of each reporting period. The Scheme recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Notional amounts are the underlying amounts to foreign currencies upon which the fair value of the foreign currency contracts traded by the Scheme is based. While notional amounts do not represent the current fair value and are not necessarily indicative of the future cash flows of the Scheme's foreign currency contracts, the underlying price changes in relation to the variables specified by the notional amounts affect the fair values of these derivative financial instruments.

9 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

(c) Foreign currency contracts (continued)

The Scheme's derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are detailed below:

		Fair Values	
	Notional	Assets	Liabilities
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2024			
Futures	21,585	114	1
Foreign currency contracts	39,741	282	86
Options	1,214	112	39
		<u>508</u>	<u>126</u>
	Notional	Fair Values	
	\$'000	Assets	Liabilities
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2023			
Futures	30,827	227	102
Foreign currency contracts	53,792	189	493
Options	11,335	69	16
		<u>485</u>	<u>611</u>

An overview of the risk exposures relating to derivatives is included in Note 3, Note 4 and Note 5.

10 Structured entities

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

Involvement with unconsolidated structured entities

The Scheme has concluded that unlisted investment funds in which it invests, but that it does not consolidate, meet the definition of structured entities because:

- the voting rights in the Scheme are not dominant rights in deciding who controls them as they relate to administrative tasks only;
- each fund's activities are restricted by its prospectus; and
- the Scheme has narrow and well defined objectives to provide investment opportunities to investors.

The table below describes the types of underlying investments of the Scheme by investment strategy.

	Fair value as at 30 June 2024 \$'000	Fair value as at 30 June 2023 \$'000
Investment strategy		
Unlisted managed investment schemes	<u>1,624</u>	<u>8,209</u>
Total	<u>1,624</u>	<u>8,209</u>

The above investments are disclosed under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The above table lists the fair value and the Scheme's exposure to each investment strategy as at 30 June 2024. The maximum exposure or loss is limited to the fair value of the investment strategy as at 30 June 2024. The fair value of the exposure will change on a daily basis throughout the period and in subsequent periods and will cease once the investments are disposed.

The investments of the Scheme are managed in accordance with the investment mandates with the respective underlying investment managers. The investment decisions of the Scheme are based on the analysis conducted by the investment manager. The return of the Scheme is exposed to the variability of the performance of the underlying investment strategies. The underlying investment managers receive a management fee for undertaking the management of these investments.

The Funds in which the Scheme holds investment in as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are listed in Note 18.

11 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

As stipulated within the Scheme's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Scheme and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Scheme. Each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Scheme.

The Scheme classifies the net assets attributable to unitholders as financial liability as the puttable financial instruments do not satisfy all the criteria set out under AASB 132 (refer to Note 2(c)).

	Year ended			
	30 June 2024 No. '000	30 June 2023 No. '000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Class A				
Opening balance	54,231	58,652	97,168	106,407
Applications	3,494	7,322	6,459	13,330
Redemptions	(30,366)	(11,743)	(56,665)	(21,377)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	1	–	1	–
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	–	–	6,508	(1,192)
Closing balance	27,360	54,231	53,471	97,168
Class P				
Opening balance	1,531	2,282	1,318	1,983
Applications	204	1,144	180	1,009
Redemptions	(1,355)	(1,895)	(1,182)	(1,654)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	–	–	44	(20)
Closing balance	380	1,531	360	1,318

Capital risk management

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

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

12 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions reinvested/payable for the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 CPU	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 CPU
Class A				
Distributions paid (31 December)	28	0.06	–	–
Total distributions	28		–	

12 Distributions to unitholders (continued)

	Year ended			
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 CPU	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 CPU
Class P				
Distributions paid (31 December)*	—	0.03	—	—
Distributions payable (30 June)	—	—	5	0.35
Total distributions	—		5	
Total distributions	28		5	

* The Scheme paid distributions to Class P unitholders amounting to \$237.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	20,737	43,677
	20,737	43,677

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) from operating activities	6,580	(1,207)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	76,300	101,539
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(50,060)	(63,496)
Dividend/distribution income reinvested	(1,421)	—
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(6,781)	543
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	2,956	3,481
Net change in receivables	323	(177)
Net change in payables	(13)	43
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	27,884	40,726

(b) Non-cash financing activities

During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan

1	—
1	—

15 Remuneration of the auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Scheme:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Audit and non audit services - KPMG		
<i>Audit services</i>		
Audit of financial report	10,768	15,525
Audit of compliance plan	–	2,376
Total remuneration - KPMG	10,768	17,901
Audit and non audit services - Moore Australia		
<i>Audit services</i>		
Audit of compliance plan	3,000	–
Total remuneration - Moore Australia	3,000	–

Auditor's remuneration for the Scheme is paid by the Responsible Entity, and has not been re-charged to the Scheme.

16 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions and dividends receivable	42	364
Other receivables	21	22
	63	386

17 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Management fees payable	126	139
	126	139

18 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

On 1 July 2023 the Responsible Entity was re-named from abrdr Australia Ltd to MSC Australia Limited (ABN 59 002 123 364) which was subsequently replaced by Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited with effect from 11 October 2023.

The directors of the Retired Responsible Entity during the period 1 July 2023 to 10 October 2023 were as follows:

Steven O'Connell	(appointed 1 July 2023)
Ruth McClelland	(appointed 1 July 2023)
Matthew Fletcher	(appointed 1 July 2023)

The directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited during the period 11 October 2023 to date of this report were as follows:

Michael Fleming
Matthew Fletcher
Steven O'Connell
Ruth McClelland
Shelley Brown

Other key management personnel

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

Key management personnel unitholdings

As at 30 June 2024 no key management personnel held units in the Scheme (2023: Nil). As at 30 June 2024, all Directors can have an indirect exposure to units in the Scheme via an election option as part of a Long Term Incentive Plan with the Responsible Entity.

Key management personnel compensation

As at 30 June 2024, the Scheme does not employ personnel in its own right. However, it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Scheme and this is considered the Key Management Personnel (the "KMP"). The directors of the Responsible Entity are KMP of that company and have been disclosed above.

The Responsible Entity is entitled to a management fee which is calculated as a proportion of net assets attributable to unitholders.

No compensation is paid to directors or directly by the Scheme to any KMP of the Responsible Entity.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

Other transactions within the Scheme

From time to time directors of the Responsible Entity, or their related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Scheme. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Scheme investors.

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no directors have entered into a material contract with the Scheme since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year end.

18 Related party transactions (continued)

Responsible Entity's/Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Scheme's Constitution and the current Product Disclosure Statement for the Scheme, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive management fees as below:

Class	Management Fee
Class A	0.84% per annum of the net asset value of the Scheme (2023: 0.84%)
Class P	0.42% per annum of the net asset value of the Scheme (2023: 0.42%)

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

	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Management fees for the year incurred by the Scheme	688,245	802,951
Management fees for the year payable by the Scheme	125,637	138,508

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Scheme (including Responsible Entity, its related parties and other schemes managed by Responsible Entity), did not hold any units in the Scheme (2023: Nil).

Investments

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

	Fair value of measurement		Interest held		Distributions received/receivable	
	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2024 %	30 June 2023 %	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
SGH Ex-20 Australian Equities Fund	–	669,991	–	1.38	7,777	7,565
abrdn Sustainable Australian Equity Fund	–	–	–	–	–	55,862

18 Related party transactions (continued)

	Fair value of measurement		Interest held		Distributions received/receivable	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$	%	%	\$	\$
abrdn Diversified Income and Growth PLC	–	1,530,533	–	0.33	111,462	99,900
abrdn SICAV I - Australian Dollar Bond Fund (Class Z)	–	–	–	–	–	368,215
abrdn SICAV I - Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund (Class Z)	1,624,303	4,918,283	99.32	99.51	269,175	264,512
abrdn SICAV I - Global Dynamic Dividend Fund (Class Z)	–	–	–	–	–	118,813
abrdn SICAV I - Listed Private Capital Fund (Class Z)	–	1,330,187	–	9.95	–	–

The Scheme has applied the AASB 10 investment entity exemption and accordingly has valued these financial assets at fair value (redemption price) through profit and loss.

19 Events occurring after the reporting period

Since the balance sheet date, the associated economic impacts of geopolitical events remain uncertain. As the investments are measured at their 30 June 2024 fair values in the financial report, any volatility in values subsequent to the end of the reporting period is not reflected in the statement of comprehensive income or the statement of financial position. However, the current value of investments has been reflected in the current unit price.

No other significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact the financial position of the Scheme disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the year ended on that date.

20 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited, the Responsible Entity of abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund (the "Scheme"):

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 33, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited:



Shelley Brown
Director

19 September 2024



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of the abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund (the Scheme).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Scheme gives a true and fair view, including of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024.
- Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year 30 June 2024
- Notes, including material accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration made by the Directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited (the Responsible Entity).

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 Scheme in accordance with 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in the abrdn Multi-Asset Real Return Fund's annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or 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 the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Scheme, and in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Scheme, and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Scheme'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 Scheme 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 the 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



Andrew Reeves
Partner
Sydney
19 September 2024

Directory**Responsible Entity**

Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited

ABN 57 160 326 545

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

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Custodian

Citigroup Pty Limited

Level 16

2 Park Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Auditor

KPMG

Tower Three

International Towers Sydney

300 Barangaroo Avenue

SYDNEY NSW 2000



For more information visit <https://www.abrdn.com/australia/investor>

Responsible entity and registered address

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