



INDIA AVENUE EQUITY FUND

ARSN 611 374 586

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-19



India Avenue Equity Fund

ARSN 611 374 586

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

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Annual report
For the year ended 30 June 2019

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This annual report covers India Avenue Equity Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of India Avenue Equity Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:
Level 1, 575 Bourke Street,
Melbourne, VIC 3000.

Directors' report

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of India Avenue Equity Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The Fund mainly invests in a diversified portfolio of stocks of Indian companies either listed on the stock exchange in India or any other recognised global stock exchange. The Fund may also invest in cash and cash equivalent instruments like short term money market securities as well as both exchanged traded and over the counter derivatives for hedging purposes in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	India Avenue Investment Management Australia Pty Limited
Custodian and Administrator	Mainstream Fund Services Pty Ltd
Statutory Auditor	KPMG

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Equity Trustees Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Philip D Gentry	(Chairman)
Harvey H Kalman	
Ian C Westley	
Michael J O'Brien	(appointed 11 July 2018)

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund continued to invest its funds in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund's performance was 6.00% (net of fees) for the year ended 30 June 2019. The Fund's benchmark, the MSCI India Index in Australian dollars, returned 12.93% for the same period.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Operating profit/(loss) for the year (\$'000)	1,563	847
Distributions - Wholesale		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	486	103
Distributions (cents per unit)	2.65	0.67
Distributions - Retail		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	89	8
Distributions (cents per unit)	1.27	0.67

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Michael J O'Brien was appointed as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 11 July 2018.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may have a significant effect on:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to the officers of Equity Trustees Limited. So long as the officers of Equity Trustees Limited act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

Indemnification of auditor

The auditor of the Fund is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Directors' report (continued)

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollar

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

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

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
12 September 2019



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

To the Directors of India Avenue Equity Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of India Avenue Equity Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

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


KPMG



Andrew Reeves
Partner

Sydney
12 September 2019

India Avenue Equity Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Investment income			
Dividend income		277	179
Management fee reimbursements	16	-	15
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(14)	1
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5	1,617	895
Other income		16	2
Total investment income/(loss)		1,896	1,092
Expenses			
Management fees	16	173	70
Custody and administration fees		81	72
Withholding taxes		-	13
Transaction costs		39	32
Other expenses	15	40	58
Total expenses		333	245
Operating profit/(loss) for the year		1,563	847
Finance costs attributable to unit holders			
Distributions to unit holders	9	(575)	(111)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	8	(988)	(736)
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-

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

India Avenue Equity Fund
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2019

Statement of financial position

	Note	As at	
		30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,899	1,416
Receivables	12	27	25
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	30,908	18,456
Total assets		32,834	19,897
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	9	575	111
Due to brokers – payable for securities purchased		1,160	345
Payables	13	89	32
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		1,824	488
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	8	31,010	19,409

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year*	-	-

*Under Australian Accounting Standards, net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result there was no equity at the start or end of the financial year.

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

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
Note			
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	11,542	5,647
	Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(21,562)	(14,325)
	Dividends received	276	156
	Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	-	2
	Other income received	16	2
	Management fees reimbursed	-	18
	Management fees paid	(125)	(70)
	Performance fees paid	-	(16)
	Custody and administration fees paid	(79)	(76)
	Other expenses paid	(75)	(72)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>(10,007)</u>	<u>(8,734)</u>
11(a)			
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Proceeds from applications by unit holders	11,513	10,316
	Payments for redemptions by unit holders	(953)	(786)
	Distributions paid to unit holders	(60)	(66)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	<u>10,500</u>	<u>9,464</u>
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	493	730
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,416	674
	Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(10)	12
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>1,899</u>	<u>1,416</u>
10			
	Non-cash operating and financing activities	51	31
11(b)			

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

Notes to the financial statements

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1. General information

These financial statements cover India Avenue Equity Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 11 March 2016 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 1, 575 Bourke Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The Fund mainly invests in a diversified portfolio of stocks of Indian companies either listed on the stock exchange in India or any other recognised global stock exchange. The Fund may also invest in cash and cash equivalent instruments like short term money market securities as well as both exchanged traded and over the counter derivatives for hedging purposes in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

a. Basis of preparation

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

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities and net assets attributable to unit holders.

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

In the case of net assets attributable to unit holders, the units are redeemable on demand at the unit holder'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 statements of the Fund also comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

ii. New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

The Fund had to change some of its accounting policies as a result of new and revised accounting standards which became effective for the first time in the current reporting period. The affected policies are:

- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (and applicable amendments)

AASB 9 became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities and replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in AASB 139. The derecognition rules have not changed from the previous requirements, and the Fund does not apply hedge accounting.

Classification and measurement of debt securities is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a. Basis of preparation (continued)

ii. *New and amended standards adopted by the Fund (continued)*

- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (and applicable amendments) (continued)

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

Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model.

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 became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 which is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

The Fund's main sources of income are interest, dividends and distributions, and gains on financial instruments at fair value. All of these are outside the scope of the new revenue standard. As a consequence, the adoption of AASB 15 does not have a material impact on the Fund's accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

iii. *New standards and interpretations not yet adopted*

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2019, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

b. Financial instruments

i. *Classification*

- Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its financial assets based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The 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.

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

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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b. Financial instruments (continued)

i. Classification (continued)

For cash and cash equivalents 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 flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

- Financial 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.

For financial liabilities that are not short sales, these are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (due to brokers, distributions payable, management fees payable, applications received in advance, audit and tax fees payable, administration fees payables and custodian fees payable).

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.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged.

iii. Measurement

- Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and 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 liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

For financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured according to their classification.

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

iv. Impairment

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

v. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when the Fund has 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.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c. Net assets attributable to unit holders

Units are redeemable at the unit holders' option; however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unit holders. The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its distributable income in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.

The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unit holders.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

d. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as trading of these securities represent the Fund's main income generating activity.

e. Investment income

i. Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is also recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

ii. Dividends

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

f. Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

g. Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax as unit holders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund. The benefits of any imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unit holders.

The Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are included in the statement of comprehensive income within other operating expenses

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

h. Distributions

The Fund distributes its distributable income, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unit holders.

i. Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. Movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

j. Foreign currency translation

i. Functional and presentation currency

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

ii. Transactions and balances

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

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

k. Due from/to brokers

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

l. Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, dividends and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Where applicable, interest is accrued on a daily basis. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

m. Payables

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

As the Fund has a contractual obligation to distribute its distributable income, a separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position as at the end of each reporting period where this amount remains unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

Distributions declared effective 30 June in relation to unit holders who have previously elected to reinvest distributions are recognised as reinvested effective 1 July of the following financial year.

n. Applications and redemptions

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

o. Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable, have been passed on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 95.5%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

p. Use of estimates

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

For more information on how fair value is calculated please see Note 4 to the financial statements.

The adoption of AASB 9 introduced a new expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model, which has not materially impacted the Fund. Please see Note 3 for more information on credit risk.

q. Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise indicated.

r. Comparative period

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

3. Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (which incorporates price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments in managing its financial risks.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, India Avenue Investment Management Australia Pty under an Investment Management Agreement (IMA) approved by the Responsible Entity, and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund, consistent with those stated in the Product Disclosure Statement.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods are explained below.

a. Market risk

i. Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk on equity securities listed or quoted on recognised securities exchanges. Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates which are considered a component of price risk.

Price risk is managed through diversification, prudent selection of securities, use of cash and other financial instruments within investment guidelines specified in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement. The Fund is suitable for investors with minimum 5 year horizon.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

a. Market risk (continued)

i. Price risk (continued)

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the markets in which the Fund invests moves by +/-10%.

ii. Foreign exchange risk

The Fund operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets dominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not foreign exchange risk. However, the Investment Manager monitors the exposure of all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

It is the intention of the Investment Manager to remain strategically unhedged (i.e. expose the Fund to foreign currency due to risk/return benefits it provides). Having said that, the Fund can choose to mitigate some FX risk tactically within the cash and derivative guideline ranges. The Fund aims to outperform its benchmark in AUD and after fees.

The table below summarises the fair value of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, which are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar.

	Indian Rupee (INR) A\$'000
As at 30 June 2019	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,800
Receivables	21
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30,908
Due to brokers - payables for securities purchased	(1,161)
Net exposure	31,568
As at 30 June 2018	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,292
Receivables	20
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18,455
Due to brokers - payables for securities purchased	(345)
Net exposure	19,422

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the Australian dollar weakened and strengthened by 10% against the material foreign currencies to which the Fund is exposed.

iii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk management is undertaken by maintaining as close to a fully invested position as possible, thus limiting the exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

b. Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders to market risks. 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 foreign exchange rates, interest rates and the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders			
	Price risk		Foreign exchange risk	
	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%
	\$'000	\$'000	INR \$'000	INR \$'000
As at 30 June 2019	(3,091)	3,091	(66)	66
As at 30 June 2018	(1,846)	1,846	(97)	97

c. Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay its obligations in full when they fall due, causing a financial loss to the Fund.

The Fund does not have a significant concentration of credit risk that arises from an exposure to a single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from brokers balances. None of these assets are impaired nor past their due date. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from brokers. The Fund does not have any counterparty risk with brokers as all settlement is managed through the exchange.

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, all receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA/Aa or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

i. Derivative financial instruments

For derivative instruments, the Investment Manager will use Exchange Traded Derivatives that settle through the National Stock Exchange futures clearing mechanism. Further such exposure are restricted to 10% of the Fund value.

ii. Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of A+ (as determined by Fitch Ratings) and A2 (as determined by Moody's) or higher.

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements.

Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. The Investment Manager continuously monitors Fund investments for liquidity, through its risk assessment system.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2019 and 2018.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

d. Liquidity risk (continued)

i. Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2019					
Distribution payable	575	-	-	-	575
Due to brokers – payable for securities purchased	1,160	-	-	-	1,160
Payables	89	-	-	-	89
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	31,010	-	-	-	31,010
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	32,834	-	-	-	32,834
As at 30 June 2018					
Distribution payable	111	-	-	-	111
Due to brokers – payable for securities purchased	345	-	-	-	345
Payables	32	-	-	-	32
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	19,409	-	-	-	19,409
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	19,897	-	-	-	19,897

4. Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

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

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement 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).

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

a. Fair value in an active market (level 1)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and listed equity securities) 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.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies the bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate.

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.

4. Fair value measurement (continued)

b. Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2019.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2019				
Financial assets				
Equity securities	30,905	-	-	30,905
Futures	3			3
Total financial assets	30,908	-	-	30,908
As at 30 June 2018				
Financial assets				
Equity securities	18,456	-	-	18,456
Total financial assets	18,456	-	-	18,456

c. Transfer between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

d. Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying value of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

Net assets attributable to unit holders' carrying value differ from its fair value (deemed to be redemption price for individual units) due to differences in valuation inputs. This difference is not material in the current or prior year.

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

Net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	227	137
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,390	758
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,617	895
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,617	895

6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Equity securities	30,905	18,456
Futures	3	-
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*	30,908	18,456

* The Fund's investments in equity securities were previously designated at fair value through profit or loss and derivatives were held for trading. On adoption of AASB 9 all above investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

7. Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business the Fund enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have 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. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values, foreign exchange risk or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

The Fund holds the following derivatives:

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 usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

The Funds' derivative financial instruments at year end are detailed below:

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2019			
Futures	30,196	3	-
Total derivatives	30,196	3	-

8. Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

	Year ended			
	30 June 2019 Units '000	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 Units '000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Class Wholesale				
Opening balance	15,355	17,900	8,170	8,895
Applications	3,305	3,892	7,801	9,059
Redemptions	(377)	(443)	(643)	(765)
Reinvestment of distributions	39	46	27	29
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	913	-	682
Closing balance	18,322	22,308	15,355	17,900

8. Net assets attributable to unit holders (continued)

	Year ended			
	30 June 2019 Units '000	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 Units '000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Class Retail				
Opening balance	1,208	1,509	179	217
Applications	6,353	7,623	1,045	1,257
Redemptions	(436)	(510)	(18)	(21)
Reinvestment of distributions	4	5	2	2
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	75	-	54
Closing balance	7,129	8,702	1,208	1,509
Closing balance		31,010		19,409

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Fund.

There are two separate classes of units. Each unit within the same class has the same rights as all other units within that class. Each unit class has a different management fee rate.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holder'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 twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

Capital risk management

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

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

9. Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2019 CPU	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2018 CPU
Distributions - Wholesale				
June (payable)	486	2.65	103	0.67
Total distributions	486	2.65	103	0.67
Distributions - Retail				
June (payable)	89	1.27	8	0.67
Total distributions	89	1.27	8	0.67
Total distributions	575		111	

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	1,899	1,416
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,899	1,416

These accounts are earning a floating interest rate of 0.0% as at 30 June 2019 (2018: 0.0%).

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
a. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	988	736
Distributions to unit holders	575	111
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	11,542	5,647
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(21,562)	(14,325)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,617)	(895)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	14	(1)
Net change in receivables	(2)	(2)
Net change in payables	57	(5)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(10,005)	(8,734)
b. Non-cash operating and financing activities		
The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	51	31
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	51	31

As described in Note 2(i), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. The change in this amount for the year (as reported in (a) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable.

12. Receivables

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Dividends receivable	21	20
GST receivable	6	5
Total receivables	27	25

13. Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Management fees payable	53	4
Responsible Entity fees payable	3	3
Custody and administration fees payable	8	6
Audit fees payable	25	19
Total payables	89	32

14. Remuneration of auditor

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019 \$	30 June 2018 \$
KPMG		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	14,250	10,000
Audit of compliance plan	3,750	3,750
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	18,000	13,750
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	6,325	7,455
Total remuneration for tax compliance services	6,325	7,455
Total remuneration of KPMG	24,325	21,205

The auditor's remuneration is borne by the Fund. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

15. Other expenses

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Legal and professional fees	-	13
Audit and taxation fees	35	35
ASIC fees	3	1
Miscellaneous expenses	2	-
Interest expenses	-	9
Total other expenses	40	58

16. Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of India Avenue Equity Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Equity Trustees Limited are disclosed below.

The Responsible Entity has contracted services to India Avenue Investment Management Australia Pty Limited, to act as Investment Manager for the Fund and Mainstream Fund Services Pty Ltd to act as Custodian and Administrator for the Fund. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

16. Related party transactions (continued)

a. Key management personnel

i. Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Equity Trustees Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Philip D Gentry	(Chairman)
Harvey H Kalman	
Ian C Westley	
Michael J O'Brien	(appointed 11 July 2018)

ii. Other key management personnel

There were no other key management personnel with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

b. Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the reporting period.

c. Key management personnel unit holdings

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

d. Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by EQT Services Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to Equity Trustees Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

e. Key management personnel loans

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

f. Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving management personnel's interests existing at year end.

g. Responsible Entity and Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager are entitled to receive management fees.

The Investment Manager is also entitled to a performance fee of 10% (inclusive of GST less RITC) of the investment return above the performance hurdle.

16. Related party transactions (continued)

g. Responsible Entity and Investment Manager's fees and other transactions (continued)

The transactions during the year and amounts payable as at year end between the Fund, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager were as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019 \$	30 June 2018 \$
Management fees for the year	132,923	35,393
Responsible Entity fees for the year	40,328	35,163
Management fees reimbursement received for the year	-	15,462
Management fees payable at year end	52,678	4,198
Responsible Entity fees payable at year end	2,500	3,208

For information on how management and performance fees are calculated please refer to the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

h. Related party unit holdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Equity Trustees Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Equity Trustees Limited and the Investment Manager) held no units in the Fund as at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: nil).

i. Investments

The Fund did not hold investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the year (2018: nil).

17. Events occurring after the reporting period

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

18. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- a. The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 26 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - ii. giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- c. Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
12 September 2019



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of India Avenue Equity Fund

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of *India Avenue Equity Fund (the Scheme)*.

In our opinion, the accompanying **Financial Report** of the *India Avenue Equity Fund (the Scheme)* is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including

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

The **Financial Report** comprises the:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

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

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express 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 Equity Trustees Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- implementing necessary internal controls 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; and
- assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable matters related to the going concern and using the going concerns basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Financial Report.

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

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

KPMG

Andrew Reeves

Partner

Sydney

12 September 2019