

# PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND

# Annual Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

PM Capital Global Companies Fund is a Registered Scheme under the Corporations Act 2001 (ARSN 092 434 618).

PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731), the Scheme's Responsible Entity, is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its principal place of business is:

PM Capital Limited, Level 27, 420 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000

A description of the nature of the Scheme's operations and its principal activities is included in the directors' report.

# PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND ANNUAL REPORT For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

# Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	3
Responsible Entity's Declaration to the Unitholders	4
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Independent Auditor's Report	19

#### PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND DIRECTORS' REPORT

## PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731) as Responsible Entity for the PM Capital Global Companies Fund ("the Fund")

The directors of PM Capital Limited submit the financial report of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The directors of PM Capital Limited authorised the financial report for issue on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2017. The directors of PM Capital Limited have the power to amend and reissue the financial report. PM Capital has relied on the New Zealand Financial Reporting Act 1993 (Australian Issuers) Exemption Notice 2013 in respect of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

#### Directors

The following persons were directors of the Responsible Entity during the whole of the financial year, and up to the date of this report (unless otherwise indicated):

Paul Moore Jarod Dawson Benjamin Skilbeck

#### Principal activities of the Fund

The principal activity of the Fund was investing in companies listed on globally recognised stock exchanges.

#### **Review of operations**

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Operating revenue/(loss)	95,046,134	(48,109,656)
Operating expenses Finance costs Total expenses	8,531,406 	8,009,970 1,025,444 9,035,414
Profit/(loss) for the year	85,368,973	(57,145,070)

Please refer to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for further details.

#### Distributions

Accounting and tax distributions for the financial year were \$Nil (2016: \$Nil).

#### State of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the Fund's state of affairs during the financial year.

#### Events subsequent to balance date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in subsequent financial years.

#### Likely developments

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with 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 of officers**

The Responsible Entity has indemnified its directors and officers, including members of the Compliance Committee, for any actions that may arise as a result of acting in their capacity as directors and officers of the Responsible Entity in respect of:

- a) Liability to third parties when acting in good faith; and
- b) Costs and expenses of defending legal proceedings and ancillary matters.

The terms of the policy preclude disclosure of the premium.

#### PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

## Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and Investment Manager out of Fund property

The fees paid to the Responsible Entity were \$2,227,630 (2016: \$2,329,716) and to the Investment Manager were \$6,031,788 (2016: \$5,321,399). Refer to Notes 8(a) and 11 to the financial statements.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its Associates
As at the end of the financial year, 1,869,508 units in the Fund were held by the Responsible Entity and its related parties. Refer to Note 11 to the financial statements.

**Interests in the Fund issued during the financial year**The movement in unitholder funds during the year is disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and is derived using the basis set out in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### Number of interests in the Fund as at the end of the financial year

There were 123,743,569 units on issue at the end of the financial year.

# 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 3.

Signed at Sydney this 25<sup>th</sup> day of September 2017, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors by:

Benjamin Skilbeck Director

PM Capital Limited

25<sup>th</sup> September 2017



# **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

# To the directors of PM Capital Limited:

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of PM Capital Global Companies Fund for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Sydney, NSW 25 September 2017 **D K Swindells Partner** 

## PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY'S DECLARATION TO THE UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

- 1. In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund:
  - (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 18 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
    - (i) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
    - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (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.
- 2. The notes to the financial statements include a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731) as Responsible Entity for the PM Capital Global Companies Fund.

Benjamin Skilbeck Director

PM Capital Limited

25<sup>th</sup> September 2017

# PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	<b>2016</b> \$
Revenue Dividends Interest Gains/(losses) on investments at fair value through profit or loss Gains on foreign exchange Other revenue	7	6,418,261 1,686,462 84,960,446 1,980,844 121	7,420,975 1,606,292 (63,474,645) 6,192,582 145,140
Total revenue/(loss)	,	95,046,134	(48,109,656)
Expenses Fees paid to the Responsible Entity Fees for outsourced functions Finance costs Transaction costs Other operating expenses	8(a), 11 8(a), 11	2,227,630 6,031,788 1,145,755 264,484 7,504	2,329,716 5,321,399 1,025,444 349,074 9,781
Total expenses		9,677,161	9,035,414
Profit/(loss) for the year		85,368,973	(57,145,070)
Other comprehensive income			_
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		85,368,973	(57,145,070)
Distributions to unitholders	<u>-</u>		-
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	6	85,368,973	(57,145,070)

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements which follow,

# PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	<b>2017</b> \$	2016 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments - Listed credit and equity securities Investments - Unlisted credit securities Investments - Options and futures Collateral accounts Receivables	3 2(e)(iii) 2(e)(iii) 2(e)(iii)	14 321,452,147 25,852,957 411,903 38,419,946 1,202,280	14 294,747,490 31,039,649 293,178 31,120,349 717,551
Total assets		387,339,247	357,918,231
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Interest bearing liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Payables	3 2(e)(iii) 5	55,222,558 4,120,755 275,057	91,765,855 3,797,939 255,021
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to unitholders		59,618,370	95,818,815
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	6	327,720,877	262,099,416

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

# PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	<b>2017</b> \$	2016 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the 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 year		-

Under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation, 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 year.

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with Note 6.

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements which follow,

# PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	<b>2016</b> \$
Cash flows from operating activities Dividends received Interest received Other operating receipts Fees paid to the Responsible Entity Fees for outsourced functions Interest paid Other operating payments		6,011,134 1,795,569 121 (2,214,282) (6,024,713) (1,145,755) (459,084)	7,238,635 1,575,687 639,823 (2,358,938) (5,327,325) (1,074,190) (1,122)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	9	(2,037,010)	692,570
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments		525,694,992 (464,724,374)	277,432,937 (342,289,238)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		60,970,618	(64,856,301)
Cash flows from financing activities Net (redemptions)/applications Cash distributions		(19,747,512)	28,719,167 (297,641)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(19,747,512)	28,421,526
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(2,642,799)	8,646,697
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		36,543,297	(27,095,508)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(91,765,841)	(64,670,333)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	(55,222,544)	(91,765,841)

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

PM Capital Global Companies Fund ("the Fund") was constituted on 28 October 1998 under a Trust Deed. Since that date, eight amended constitutions have been executed, the dates of each amendment being: 3 May 2001, 11 February 2002, 21 October 2002, 19 June 2006, 16 March 2009, 12 March 2012, 29 June 2012 and 10 October 2014. The Fund will terminate on 28 October 2078 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the requirements of the Constitution, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards,

#### (a) Investments

Investments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value including any transaction costs related to their acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are accounted for at fair value, with changes to such values recognised in profit or loss.

Details of how the Fund values its investments are shown in Note 2(e).

Investments are recognised on a trade date basis.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions during the year denominated in foreign currency have been translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Overseas investments and currency, together with any accrued income, are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in profit or loss. Net exchange gains and losses arising on the revaluation of investments are included in Gains/(losses) on investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Hedging may be undertaken in order to avoid or minimise possible adverse financial effects of movements in exchange rates. Hedging gains or losses are included in profit or loss, as part of Gains/(losses) on foreign exchange.

#### (c) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided that taxable income (including assessable capital gains) is fully distributed to unitholders.

The unit price of the Fund is based upon the net fair value of underlying assets and thus may include a share of unrealised capital gains,

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

The Fund currently has withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in profit or loss. The benefits of imputation credits and withholding tax are passed on to unitholders.

#### (d) Goods and services tax ("GST")

The Fund is registered for GST and currently claims 75% or 55% of the GST incurred depending on the nature of the expense. The unclaimable portion is written off as an expense.

# (e) Revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses are brought to account on the accrual basis. Changes in the net fair value of investments are recognised in profit or loss,

### (f) Distributions

Distributions to unitholders comprise the distributable income of the Fund. The distributions are payable at the end of June each year. If the unitholder has elected to reinvest, the amount to be reinvested is not recorded as a payable. Amounts payable in cash at balance date are recorded as a current liability.

#### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within Interest Bearing Liabilities in Current Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (h) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and securities sold. Dividends are receivable when they have been declared and are legally payable. Interest is accrued at the balance date from the time of last payment. Amounts receivable for securities sold are recorded when a sale has occurred.

#### (i) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for amounts owing by the Fund at year end which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (j) Portfolio valuation

The Fund calculates its net asset value daily for purposes of unit applications and redemptions. The net asset value of the Fund is calculated by deducting from the value of the Fund's gross assets the value of the liabilities of the Fund, excluding net assets attributable to unitholders.

#### (k) Derivative financial instruments

The Fund may invest in financial derivatives. Derivative financial instruments are accounted for on the same basis as the underlying investment exposure. Gains and losses relating to financial derivatives are included in profit or loss as part of Gains/(losses) on investments held at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (I) New accounting standards not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2017 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Fund. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations (to the extent relevant to the Fund) is set out below:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments (and applicable amendments) (effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has now also introduced revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment. The Standard is available for early adoption. The directors do not expect this Standard to have a significant impact on the recognition and measurement of the Fund's financial instruments as they are carried at fair value through profit or loss, and will remain so under the new Standard.

There are no other standards that have been issued that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

#### 2. Financial risk management

#### (a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Fund's activities are exposed to different types of financial risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund may employ derivative financial instruments to hedge these risk exposures in order to minimise the effects of these risks. The use of derivatives is an essential part of proper portfolio management and is not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes, but is not limited to:

- hedging to protect an asset of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values or foreign exchange rates or to reduce volatility;
- as a substitute for physical securities;
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategies; and
- adjusting the interest rate duration of fixed interest securities.

#### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate. These fluctuations can be caused by market volatility, interest rate volatility, economic cycles, political events and levels of economic growth, both global and domestic. The Fund is materially exposed to two different types of market risks, namely foreign currency risk and price risk. Market risk exposures are assessed and managed through employing established investment strategies.

The Fund has a focused portfolio and, due to the concentrated nature of the Fund's investments, considerable short term volatility may be experienced. The Fund may also short specific securities that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are overvalued. All of the portfolio positions are subject to research and peer group review and if appropriate opportunities cannot be found the Fund will hold cash until new opportunities arise. Leverage may be used on what is judged by the Investment Manager as a prudent basis to take advantage of investment opportunities. As part of its risk management strategy, the Fund uses futures, options and forward currency contracts to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currencies, credit spreads and equity price risks.

#### (i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial commitment, asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates.

The Fund holds assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar (being the functional currency) and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk when the value of assets denominated in other currencies fluctuates due to movements in exchange rates.

The Fund may enter into options, futures and foreign exchange forward contracts both to hedge the foreign exchange risk implicit in the value of portfolio securities denominated in foreign currency and to secure a particular exchange rate. The terms and conditions of these contracts rarely exceed one year.

The currency position of the Fund is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

# 2. Financial risk management (continued)

## (b) Market risk (continued)

#### (i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The Fund's portfolio in different currencies as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 is set out below:

	Australian Dollars	US Dollars	British Pounds	Euro	Other Currencies	Total
2017	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$
Assets					14	14
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	-	-	-	-	14	14
Listed credit and equity securities	21,728,138	172,012,568	22,563,945	92,395,787	12,751,709	321,452,147
Unlisted credit securities	21,720,130	8,591,885	11,028,971	6,232,101	12,731,703	25,852,957
Options and futures	-	411,903	-	-	-	411,903
Collateral accounts	_	38,419,946	_	-	-	38,419,946
Receivables	989,519	93,961	88,819	29,981	-	1,202,280
Total Assets	22,717,657	219,530,263		98,657,869	12,751,723	387,339,247
Liabilities						
Interest bearing liabilities	14,528,964	4,371,086	10,190,505	7,970,629	18,161,374	55,222,558
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or los						
Currency forward contracts	(39,130,193)	(27,778,060)	-	29,850,573	40,078,474	3,020,794
Swaps		1,099,961	-	-	-	1,099,961
Payables	275,057					275,057
Total Liabilities	(24,326,172)	(22,307,013)	10,190,505	37,821,202	58,239,848	59,618,370
Net assets attributable to unitholders	47,043,829	241,837,276	23.491.230	60.836.667	(45,488,125)	327.720.877
The assessment to antendrate	-17/010/025	211/00//2/0	20/102/200	00,000,007	(10)100/220)	027/720/077
<i>2016</i>						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	14	14
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:						
Listed credit and equity securities	18,597,809	162,164,410	26,776,12 <del>4</del>	76,559,208	10,649,939	294,747,490
Unlisted credit securities	-	8,839,898	12,360,094	9,839,657	-	31,039,649
Options and futures	-	293,178	-	-	-	293,178
Collateral accounts		31,120,349			-	31,120,349
Receivables	446,672	55,920	116,574	98,385	-	717,551
Total Assets	19,044,481	202,473,755	39,252,792	86,497,250	10,649,953	357,918,231
1.2-1.002.1						
Liabilities	1 021 005	C1 F4C 007	4 701 904	14,100,232	9,485,137	91,765,855
Interest bearing liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or los	1,931,685	61,546,907	4,701,894	14,100,232	9,403,137	91,700,000
Currency forward contracts	(65,000,000)	(87,942,135)	17,997,031	67,410,903	68,810,487	1,276,286
Swaps	(03,000,000)	2,521,653	17,337,031	07,410,303	00,010,707	2,521,653
Payables	255,021	دو0 <sub>ر</sub> دعور2	_	_	_	2,521,655
Total Liabilities	(62,813,294)	(23,873,575)	22,698,925	81,511,135	78,295,624	95,818,815
iou. Eddiides	(02/010/297)	(20,070,070)	,000,020		, 0,230,024	23/010/013
Net assets attributable to unitholders	81,857,775	226,347,330	16,553,867	4,986,115	(67,645,671)	262,099,416

Foreign currency sensitivity

As at reporting date, had the Australian dollar weakened/(strengthened) by 5% (2016: 5%) against other currencies with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders would have been \$14,772,476 higher/(\$13,365,574) lower [2016: \$9,486,402 higher/(\$8,582,935) lower] net of currency forward contracts.

#### 2. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (b) Market risk (continued)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Of the assets (liabilities), on a net basis, \$16,852,093 [2016: (\$19,303,797)] is exposed directly to interest rate risk. Any reasonably possible change in interest rates will not have a material impact on the net assets attributable to unitholders or profit or loss of the Fund.

#### (iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate, whether those changes are specifically related to an individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Fund is exposed to price risk for its investments in both listed and unlisted securities. The price risk of a security is dependent upon the financial circumstances of the companies in which the securities are purchased, including their profits, earnings and cash flows. The return on a security's investment may also be affected by the quality of company management, the general health of the sector in which it operates and government policy.

In cases where financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, future prices will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Refer to Note 2(b)(i) for foreign currency risk. Securities present a risk of loss of capital.

The Investment Manager's security selection process is fundamental to exposure to price risk. Whilst the Morgan Stanley Capital International ('MSCI') Index is used in measuring relative performance of the Fund, risk in the view of the Investment Manager is not limited to relative performance versus a benchmark, but more so the prospect of losing money (i.e. absolute returns) over the long term. The Fund seeks a diversified range of investments whose business and growth prospects are being undervalued by the market. As a result, the Fund's securities holdings vary considerably from the composition of the index.

The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

The Fund's net exposure to listed and unlisted securities as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 is set out below:

Industry Groups	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Financials	162,850,859	133,731,494
Consumer Discretionary	53,704,839	52,599,930
Real Estate	36,786,588	29,009,989
Technology	28,949,289	40,647,687
Prefs/Bonds	25,852,956	34,898,439
Healthcare	18,339,395	19,503,884
Other	20,821,178	15,395,716
Total	347.305.104	325.787.139

#### Price sensitivity

The directors of PM Capital Limited ("PM Capital") believe that it is errant to try to estimate future returns. Market returns can be somewhat volatile and returns from year to year can have a fairly wide variance. As such, PM Capital uses a sensitivity analysis that directors consider is more commensurate with the risk profile of the Fund.

As at reporting date, if listed and unlisted security prices had increased/(decreased) by 5% [2016: 5%] with all other variables being constant, this would have increased/(decreased) the net assets attributable to unitholders by approximately +/(-) \$17,365,255 [2016: +/(-) \$16,289,357].

## (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty or issuer will fail to perform contractual obligations (i.e. default in either whole or part) under a contract, causing the Fund to make a financial loss.

Market prices generally incorporate credit assessments into valuations, and risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the carrying value of assets and liabilities as they are marked to market at balance date.

The total credit risk for assets including fixed income and equity securities is therefore limited to the amount carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Investment Manager minimises the Fund's concentrations of credit risk by adopting a number of procedures, including the following:

- Undertaking transactions with a large number of counterparties on recognised and reputable exchanges; and
- Ensuring that OTC counterparties are approved, enter into appropriate contractual documentation, and in some cases provide collateral to fulfill obligations to which they are liable.

#### 2. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (c) Credit risk (continued)

The contractual credit risk of assets is represented by the net payments or receipts that remain outstanding, and the cost of replacing the derivative position in the event of a counterparty default. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired as at balance date.

The Responsible Entity has appointed Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc ("Morgan Stanley") as both Prime Broker and Custodian to the Fund. Morgan Stanley is subject to regulatory oversight and capital requirements imposed by the Financial Services Authority (UK) and, where applicable to its Australian operations, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. As at the date of this report, Morgan Stanley has a credit rating of A+(S&P) for long term and a rating of A-1 for short term debt.

The terms of the Prime Broker Agreement provide that Morgan Stanley may utilise custodial assets for its own lending and financing purposes (including to borrow, lend, charge, rehypothecate, and dispose of) up to, but not exceeding, 180% (2016: 180%) of the value of the Fund's outstanding liabilities with Morgan Stanley. These assets are owned by Morgan Stanley in its Prime Broker capacity. Under the terms of the Prime Broker Agreement, Morgan Stanley is obliged to return to the Fund the equivalent custodial assets irrespective of what transpires between it and any third party with whom Morgan Stanley has transacted. Cash holdings with Morgan Stanley are not subject to this arrangement.

All other custodial assets not subject to the Prime Broking arrangement outlined above are held by Morgan Stanley in its capacity as a Custodian in a seggregated asset pool, as is required by the Financial Services Authority (UK).

As at balance date, the maximum value of the Fund's gross assets available to Morgan Stanley for its lending and financing activities is \$101,380,534 (2016: \$170,133,060). This is the maximum value available to Morgan Stanley, however the actual amount utilised by Morgan Stanley may be less. Under the Prime Broker arrangements in place, the amount does not require disclosure by Morgan Stanley. The maximum net exposure to the Prime Broking activities of Morgan Stanley, after offsetting the Fund's outstanding liabilities with Morgan Stanley, approximates \$45,058,015 (2016: \$75,614,693) as at balance date.

The credit position of the Fund is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

#### (d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. This risk is mitigated through investing sufficient funds in cash and in instruments that are tradeable in liquid markets, and that are readily convertible to cash to meet daily operating requirements.

The Constitution of the Fund provides for the daily application and redemption of units, therefore it is exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions at any time. The Constitution of the Fund also allows borrowing from its prime broker, Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc, to take account of opportunities that may exist in the market.

The Fund's liquidity position is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

#### (e) Fair value measurements

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities held 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).

# (i) 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) is 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.

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.

## 2. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (e) Fair value measurements (continued)

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are valued with reference to external third party pricing information. These assets and liabilities include: unlisted credit securities, swaps and currency forward contracts.

(iii) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016:

2017	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Listed credit and equity securities	321,452,147	· -		321,452,147
Unlisted credit securities Options and futures	- 411,903	25,852,957	-	25,852,957 411,903
	321,864,050	25,852,957	-	347,717,007
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Currency forward contracts	-	3,020,794	-	3,020,794
Swaps	-	1,099,961		1,099,961
_		4,120,755	-	4,120,755
2016				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed credit and equity securities	294,747,490	-	-	294,747,490
Unlisted credit securities	· · · -	31,039,649	-	31,039,649
Options and futures	293,178	· · -	-	293,178
	295,040,668	31,039,649	-	326,080,317
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Currency forward contracts	-	1,276,286	_	1,276,286
Swaps	-	2,521,653	-	2,521,653
	H	3,797,939	-	3,797,939

# (iv) 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.

(v) Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying values of collateral accounts, trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

		2017 \$	2016 \$
3.	Cash and cash equivalents and Interest bearing liabilities		
	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank (Custodian)	14	14
	Interest bearing liabilities Overdraft at Custodian	(55,222,558) <b>(55,222,544)</b>	(91,765,855) <b>(91,765,841)</b>
	Cash at the bank (Custodian) is a cash facility offered by the Custodian.	•	
	Cash overdraft at Custodian is a cash facility offered by the Custodian. The Custodian in its role as Prime Broker assets of the Fund to secure any liabilities to the Prime Broker.	has been granted a float	ing charge over the
	·	2017 \$	2016 \$
4.	Receivables	*	•
	Dividends receivable Interest receivable GST and other receivables	876,300 70,886 255,094 <b>1,202,280</b>	469,492 179,993 68,066 <b>717,551</b>
5.	Payables		
	Accruals	275,057 <b>275,057</b>	255,021 <b>255,021</b>
6.	Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders		
	Opening balance Applications Redemptions Reinvestments	262,099,416 51,989,780 (71,737,292) - 85,368,973	290,246,993 76,268,316 (47,273,606) 2,783 (57,145,070)
	Change in net assets attributable to unitholders  Net assets attributable to unitholders per statement of financial position Less distribution reinvestments	327,720,877	262,099,416 (2,783)
	Net assets attributable to unitholders as defined in the Constitution	327,720,877	262,096,633
	Number of units on issue at year end	123,743,569	133,258,608
	Net assets value per unit at end of year	\$2.6484	\$1.9668
	Capital risk management The Fund manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as Capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributa The value of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject discretion of unitholders.	able to unitholders are cla to daily applications and	assified as a liability. redemptions at the
	The Fund manages its redemption requirements through maintaining either a level of cash and cash equivoperating requirements. The Fund's Constitution allows borrowing from its prime broker, Morgan Stanley, to mediately the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution allows borrowing from its prime broker, Morgan Stanley, to mediately the constitution of the constitution of the constitution allows borrowing from its prime broker, Morgan Stanley, to mediately the constitution of the constitutio	ralents or borrowing cap et operating requirement	acity to meet daily swhere needed.
		2017 \$	2016 \$
7.	Gains/(losses) on Investments at fair value through profit or loss	,	•
	Listed credit and equity securities Unlisted credit securities Options and futures	76,896,662 835,669 7,228,115	(56,786,350) (7,391,477) 703,182
		84,960,446	(63,474,645)

#### 8. Expenses

## (a) Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and Fees for outsourced functions

The following fees are charged by the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager:

- (i) Management fees; and
- (ii) Performance fees.

These fees are paid at rates which, after the Fund recovers the GST related to the payments, results in a cost to the Fund at the rates noted below.

#### Management fees

Management fees at a rate of 1.09% per annum of the Capital invested in the Fund are assessed and payable on a monthly basis.

The management fee is remitted as follows:

- (i) 0.79% (2016: 0.79%) to the Responsible Entity for responsible entity and administration services; and
- (ii) 0.3% (2016: 0.3%) to the Investment Manager.

## Performance fees

The performance fee of the Fund is equal to 20% p.a. of any investment return on each unit in the Fund in excess of the Reserve Bank of Australia cash rate that prevails at the commencement of a performance fee period, subject to a "high water mark", and after taking into account the management fee.

The performance fee is remitted to the Investment Manager.

Further details of the calculation of these fees can be found in the current offer document. Refer to Note 11 for further details,

(b)	Auditor's remuneration	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Audit and review of the financial reports	46,838	45,788
	Other services	14,662	7,000
		61,500	52,788

The auditor's remuneration is an expense of the Responsible Entity. Other services comprise income tax compliance and other compliance services.

9.	Reconciliation of Profit/(Loss) for the year to net cash flows from operating activities	<b>2017</b> \$	<b>2016</b> \$
	Profit/(loss) for the year	85,368,973	(57,145,070)
	(Gains)/losses on investments at fair value through profit or loss	(84,960,446)	63,474,645
	(Gains) on foreign exchange	(1,980,844)	(6,192,582)
	Transaction costs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	349,074
	Changes in assets and liabilities		,
	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(485,049)	281,738
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	20,356	(75,235)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	(2,037,010)	692,570

#### 10. Events subsequent to balance date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in subsequent financial years.

#### 11. Related party transactions

Details of fees and other expenses paid to the Responsible Entity are set out in Note 8(a) and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Details of fees and other expenses paid to the Investment Manager are set out in Note 8(a) and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The Investment Manager (being MAPP Pty Ltd as trustee for MAPP Trust) is a Corporate Authorised Representative of PM Capital Limited, and is controlled by the same entities or parties that control PM Capital Limited.

#### Key management personnel ("KMP")

The Fund does not employ personnel in its own right. However it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Fund and this is considered the KMP. The directors of the Responsible Entity are key management personnel of that entity and their names are Paul Moore, Jarod Dawson and Benjamin Skilbeck.

During the year, the Fund expensed an amount of \$2,227,630 (2016: \$2,329,716) as fees paid or payable to the Responsible Entity and as at balance date an amount of \$184,778 (2016: \$171,430) owing to the Responsible Entity is included in accruals and is interest free.

Also during the year, the Fund expensed an amount of \$6,031,788 (2016: \$5,321,399) as fees paid or payable to the Investment Manager and as at balance date an amount of \$82,007 (2016: \$74,932) owing to the Investment Manager is included in accruals and is interest free.

No compensation is paid directly by the Fund to any of the key management personnel of the Responsible Entity.

#### **Number of investment interests held**

All transactions with related parties are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions, with the exception of management fee rebates to certain related parties by the Responsible Entity, which has the effect of increasing distributions paid to these related parties where an election is made to re-invest the rebate. The reimbursement is then included in other income by the Fund. From time to time the Responsible Entity may invest in or withdraw from the Fund. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Fund investors.

Investment interests held in the Fund by the Responsible Entity and its related parties at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 are as follows:

Year	Opening Units Held (Units)	Number of Units Acquired (Units)	Number of Units Redeemed (Units)	Units Acquired via Distributions Reinvestments (Units)	Closing Units Held (Units)	Distributions paid/payable By the Fund (\$)
2017	1,869,508	-			1,869,508	-
2016	1.869.508	-		-	1,869,508	-

Investment interests held by the Fund in other funds managed by the Responsible Entity are as follows:

	2017 No. of units	2016 No. of units
ts held at beginning of year ts acquired	3,980,904 2,793,149	2,566,208 1,088,276
Units redeemed Units acquired by distribution re-investment Units held at End of Year	140,224 <b>6,914,277</b>	326,420 <b>3,980,904</b>
Ollics herd at Life of Year	\$	\$
Distributions paid or payable to the Fund by those other funds	821,153	216,687

# Sale of securities to related party

During the year ended 30 June 2017, there were no sales of securities to related parties.

During the year ended 30 June 2016, the Fund sold its holdings in Carlsberg Malaysia and Guiness Anchor Holdings (Heineken Malaysia) to PM Capital Asian Opportunities Fund Limited ("PAF") through on-market trades. PAF bid for one-third of the securities on-market each day at the volume weighted average market price per share on the trade day. The total amount of securities transferred during the three day on-market period was \$985,785 for the Carlsberg Malaysia shares, and \$879,732 for the Guiness Anchor Holdings shares.



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the members of PM Capital Global Companies Fund:

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of PM Capital Global Companies Fund ("the Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration of the Responsible Entity, PM Capital Limited, for the Fund.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

## Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

# HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

Level 19 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia | DX 10313 SSE | Telephone +61 (0)2 9020 4000 | Fax +61 (0)2 9020 4190 Email: mailbox@hlbnsw.com.au | Website: www.hlb.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

# Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

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

**HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants** 

Sydney, NSW 26 September 2017 D K Swindells Partner