

Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund

ARSN 128 859 898

**Annual report for the year ended
30 June 2020**

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These financial statements cover the Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited (ACN 082 494 362, AFSL 238371). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 307 Queen St, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

Directors' report

The directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund, present their report together with the financial statements of the Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund (the "Fund"), for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment fund domiciled in Australia.

The Fund may hold between 40 and 70 listed Australian securities, as well as securities expected to be listed on an Australian exchange, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and Fund Constitution.

In addition, the Fund will seek to remain fully invested with an allowable maximum cash exposure of 5% of total assets at any one time.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report.

Mr Ian Macoun,
 Mr Alex Ihlenfeldt
 Mr Calvin Kwok
 Mr Thomas O'Callaghan (resigned 5 August 2019)
 Mr Adrian Whittingham (appointed 5 August 2019)

The Responsible Entity also has a Compliance Committee consisting of one non-independent person and two independent persons. The committee's role is to oversee the compliance requirements of the Fund operated by the Responsible Entity.

Review and results of operations

There have been no significant changes to the operations of the Fund since the previous financial period. The Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Net operating profit/(loss) for the year	(78,435)	77,857
Distribution paid and payable		
Class A	8,641	26,763
Class B	2,217	4,848
Class C	88	266
Class D	10,428	17,713
	21,374	49,590
Distribution (cents per unit)		
Class A	3.4550	7.6323
Class B	3.3355	7.7093
Class C	6.5137	14.8926
Class D	4.4550	9.0175

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no 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 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years, or
- (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 governing documents of the Fund.

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 and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to the officers of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited. So long as the officers of Pinnacle Fund Services 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.

The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 15 of 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 (including Solaris Investment Management Limited & Pinnacle Fund Services Limited) or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 15 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 13 of 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 of the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the consolidated financial report and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Directors' report (continued)

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.



Mr A. Ihlenfeldt
Director
Pinnacle Fund Services Limited

Brisbane
22 September 2020



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ben Woodbridge', written in a cursive style.

Ben Woodbridge
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Brisbane
22 September 2020

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		110	207
Dividend/Trust distribution income	5	24,009	33,259
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6	(101,090)	45,740
Other income		3	85
Total net investment income		<u>(76,968)</u>	<u>79,291</u>
Expenses			
Management fees	15	681	685
Transaction costs		786	749
Total operating expenses		<u>1,467</u>	<u>1,434</u>
Total operating profit/(loss)		<u>(78,435)</u>	<u>77,857</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year		<u>(78,435)</u>	<u>77,857</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		<u>(78,435)</u>	<u>77,857</u>

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

Statement of financial position

	Notes	As at 30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	19,904	23,042
Receivables	11	2,960	6,195
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	616,602	802,722
Total assets		639,466	831,959
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	8	4,721	32,118
Payables	12	1,958	56
Total liabilities		6,679	32,174
Net assets attributable to unit holders – equity	13	632,787	799,785

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	13	799,785	665,412
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		(78,435)	77,857
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		(78,435)	77,857
Transactions with unit holders			
Applications	13	171,109	160,452
Redemptions	13	(256,592)	(79,189)
Reinvestment of distributions	13	18,294	24,843
Distributions paid and payable	8,13	(21,374)	(49,590)
Total transactions with unit holders		(88,563)	56,516
Total equity at the end of the financial year	13	632,787	799,785

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

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		362,884	158,907
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(275,193)	(253,624)
Transaction costs on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(786)	(749)
Dividends received		26,474	34,965
Interest received		125	209
Management fees paid		(684)	(687)
Performance fees paid		-	(2,395)
Other income received		2	82
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	16 (a)	<u>112,822</u>	<u>(63,292)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		171,109	160,452
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(256,592)	(79,188)
Distributions paid from operating activities		(30,477)	(23,412)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>(115,960)</u>	<u>57,852</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,138)	(5,440)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>23,042</u>	<u>28,482</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9, 16 (b)	<u>19,904</u>	<u>23,042</u>
Non-cash financing activities	16 (c)	<u>18,294</u>	<u>24,843</u>

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

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1 General information

These financial statements cover the Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 7 December 2007. The Fund will terminate on the day immediately preceding the 80th anniversary of the commencement date unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 307 Queen Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Solaris Investment Management Limited acts as investment manager of the Fund.

The Custodian of the Fund is RBC Investor Services Ltd.

The Fund may hold between 40 and 70 listed Australian securities, as well as securities expected to be listed on an Australian exchange, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and Fund Constitution.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 22 September 2020. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements after they have been issued.

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 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, interpretations issued by the Accounting Standard Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund is a for-profit Fund 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 are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are generally expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders.

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 twelve months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at balance date.

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

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

The financial statements of the Fund also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2019 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(iii) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2020 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2020, 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.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund's investments are categorised as at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise:

Assets

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and its performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's document investment strategy. The Fund uses fair value information to assess performance of the portfolio and to make decisions to rebalance the portfolio or to realise fair value gains or minimise losses through sales or other trading strategies. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

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

Liabilities

The Fund makes short sales in which 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.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

A financial asset is 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 held at fair value through profit or loss

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within net gains / (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise. This also includes dividend expense on short sales of securities, which have been classified at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is subsequently based on their quoted market prices 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 and the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in Note 4.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the responsible entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders 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 holder net of any related transaction costs.

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

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

(d) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions and short sales. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls.

(e) 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 cash held for derivative margin calls.

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

(f) Investment income

(i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method. Interest income on assets held at fair value through profit or loss is included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest 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 instrument (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.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Investment income

(ii) Dividend and distributions

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date net of any related foreign withholding tax.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

(g) Expenses

Any expenses which are paid by the unitholder from Fund assets are included in the Fund's financial statements and recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

(h) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to unit holders.

(i) Distributions

The Fund may distribute 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 changes in equity.

(j) Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders

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

(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 consequently measured at amortised cost.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker 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 broker, probability that the broker 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.

(l) Receivables

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

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. 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 counterparty, probability that the counterparty 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.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

Receivables include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Payables

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

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position.

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. Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the fund divided by the number of units on issue.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 75% hence investment management fees, performance fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts 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. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

Calculations use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(q) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the consolidated financial report and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Fund aims to provide investors with access to an actively managed, diversified portfolio of listed Australian securities, as well as in securities expected to be listed on an Australian exchange.

The Fund's investments will be spread across a carefully researched and actively managed portfolio of up to 70 different company stocks. This diversification of investments can help reduce overall investment risk.

Solaris selects a diversified portfolio of securities using fundamental analysis to exploit market inefficiencies in forecasts and valuations. Solaris' investment approach involves a detailed analysis of the securities and key financial markets, with an eye on global perspectives.

The Fund may be materially affected by market, economic and political conditions globally. The fund invests in a portfolio of securities across several industry sectors, with no individual security holding being greater than 10%, and no individual industry exposure being greater than 20%.

(b) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The Investment Manager mitigates this price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Fund's Investment Manager. Compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement is reported to the Board at least quarterly.

Net assets attributable to unitholders include investments in equity securities and related derivatives. At 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	616,597	802,702
Derivative assets/(liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	5	20
Total	616,602	802,722

Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price risk. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regards to a number of factors, including 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 shocks resulting from changings in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variation in risk variables should not be used to predict future variation in the risk variables.

At 30 June 2020, if the equity prices had increased by 13% (2019: 13%) with all other variables held constant, this would have increased net assets attributable to unitholders (and net operating profit/(loss)) by approximately \$80,186,953 (2019: \$104,353,860). Conversely, if the equity prices had decreased by 13% (2019: 13%), this would have decreased net assets attributable to unitholders (and net operating profit/(loss)) by approximately \$80,186,953 (2019: \$104,353,860).

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund is not exposed to significant risks from movements in foreign exchange rates as there are no financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

(iii) Cash flow and interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets are non-interest-bearing. Interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities mature or reprice in the short-term, no longer than twelve months. As a result, the Fund is subject to limited exposure to fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Fund holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancement. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

There are no material concentrations of credit risk at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

(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.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units and daily margin calls on derivatives. It therefore primarily holds investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed. Only a limited proportion of its assets are held in investments not actively traded on a stock exchange.

The Fund may, from time to time, invest in exchange traded derivative contracts. As a result, the Fund may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis, and the Board reviews them at least quarterly. Compliance with the Fund's policy is reported to the Board at least quarterly.

Maturity analysis for 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 the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

At 30 June 2020	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	12-60 months \$'000
Distributions payable	4,721	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	53	-	-	-
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	1,905	-	-	-
Contractual cash flow (excluding derivatives)	6,679	-	-	-
At 30 June 2019	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	12-60 months \$'000
Distributions payable	32,118	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	56	-	-	-
Contractual cash flow (excluding derivatives)	32,174	-	-	-

4 Fair value measurements

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

- Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Derivative financial instruments

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

Fair value hierarchy

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- 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).

(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 Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 of 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.

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 this 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.

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

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

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

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

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The foreign currency contracts are valued at the forward rate.

Investments in other unlisted unit Funds are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment managers of such funds.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

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

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

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019:

At 30 June 2020	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equities	543,080	-	-	543,080
Listed unit trust	60,245	-	-	60,245
Listed property trusts	13,272	-	-	13,272
Futures	5	-	-	5
Total financial assets	616,602	-	-	616,602
At 30 June 2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equities	731,763	-	-	731,763
Listed unit trust	64,106	-	-	64,106
Listed property trusts	6,833	-	-	6,833
Futures	20	-	-	20
Total financial assets	802,722	-	-	802,722

No level 3 instruments were held for the year ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019. There were no transfers between levels during the year/period (2019: nil).

5 Dividend /Trust Distribution income

	Year ended 30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Dividend income/Trust distribution income	24,009	33,259
Total dividend income/trust distribution income	24,009	33,259

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(113,051)	27,472
Net realised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,976	18,483
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(101,075)	45,955
Financial liabilities		
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(15)	(215)
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(15)	(215)
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(101,090)	45,740

Realised gains and losses are recorded using historical cost information.

7 Auditor's remuneration

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020 \$	30 June 2019 \$
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian Firm		
(i) Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	17,992	11,500
Audit of compliance plan	2,936	2,850
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	20,928	14,350
(ii) Non-audit services		
Tax Compliance Services	4,900	4,900
Total remuneration for audit and non-audit services	25,828	19,250

The fees for audit and non-audit services are paid by the Investment Manager out of the management fee that they earn.

8 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions were paid/payable as follows:

	30 June 2020 \$'000	Year ended		30 June 2019 CPU
		30 June 2020 CPU	30 June 2019 CPU	
Class A				
31 December	6,913	2,7818	9,794	2.7471
30 June (payable)	1,728	0.6732	16,969	4.8852
	8,641	3.4550	26,763	7.6323
Class B				
31 December	1,685	2.5532	1,614	2.4052
30 June (payable)	532	0.7823	3,234	5.3041
	2,217	3.3355	4,848	7.7093
Class C				
31 December	74	5.4386	90	4.3968
30 June (payable)	14	1.0751	176	10.4958
	88	6.5137	266	14.8926
Class D				
31 December	7,981	3.3412	5,974	3.3083
30 June (payable)	2,447	1.1138	11,739	5.7092
	10,428	4.4550	17,713	9.0175
Total distributions	21,374		49,590	

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Cash at bank	17,959	21,665
Deposits held with brokers for margin calls	1,945	1,377
Total cash and cash equivalents	19,904	23,042

10 Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equities	543,080	731,763
Listed unit trusts	60,245	64,106
Listed property trusts	13,272	6,833
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	616,597	802,702
Futures	5	20
Total financial assets	5	20
Total net financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	616,602	802,722

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

11 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	1,175	1,930
Accrued income	1,753	4,237
GST receivable	32	28
Total receivables	2,960	6,195

12 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	1,905	-
Accrued expenses	53	56
Total payables	1,958	56

13 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain criteria are met. The Fund classifies the net assets attributable to unitholders as equity as they satisfy the following criteria:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

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

	Year ended			
	30 June 2020 Units	30 June 2019 Units	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Class A				
Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Opening balance	347,366,046	322,925,097	410,914	368,010
Applications	20,713,200	25,690,420	23,015	28,820
Redemptions	(121,833,153)	(16,490,404)	(145,712)	(19,113)
Reinvestment of distributions	10,372,158	15,240,933	12,336	16,712
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(25,318)	43,248
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(8,641)	(26,763)
Closing balance	256,618,251	347,366,046	266,595	410,914
Class B				
Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Opening balance	60,965,522	63,536,613	70,667	73,886
Applications	17,078,940	16,470,216	19,485	18,761
Redemptions	(10,861,109)	(19,899,584)	(11,982)	(22,029)
Reinvestment of distributions	860,501	858,277	1,002	940
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(8,358)	3,957
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(2,217)	(4,848)
Closing balance	68,043,854	60,965,522	68,597	70,667

13 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

	Year ended			
	30 June 2020 Units	30 June 2019 Units	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
Class C				
Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Opening balance	1,677,613	2,083,142	3,521	4,159
Applications	-	-	-	-
Redemptions	(361,430)	(405,529)	(759)	(826)
Reinvestment of distributions	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(276)	454
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(88)	(266)
Closing balance	1,316,183	1,677,613	2,398	3,521
Class D				
Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Opening balance	205,615,745	148,635,452	314,683	219,357
Applications	86,684,872	76,751,568	128,609	112,871
Redemptions	(75,853,242)	(24,796,705)	(98,139)	(37,221)
Reinvestment of distributions	3,217,752	5,025,430	4,956	7,191
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(44,483)	30,198
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(10,428)	(17,713)
Closing balance	219,665,127	205,615,745	295,198	314,683
Total				
Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Opening balance	615,624,926	537,180,304	799,785	665,412
Applications	124,477,012	118,912,204	171,109	160,452
Redemptions	(208,908,934)	(61,592,222)	(256,592)	(79,189)
Reinvestment of distributions	14,450,411	21,124,640	18,294	24,843
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(78,435)	77,857
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(21,374)	(49,590)
Closing balance	545,643,415	615,624,926	632,787	799,785

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 four 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. 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.

14 Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Derivative transactions include a wide assortment of instruments, such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process. 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 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.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Fund.

The Fund holds the following derivative instruments:

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. Futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in Share Price Index (SPI) futures at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

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

30 June 2020	Contract/ notional \$'000	Fair Values Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
SPI Futures	13,110	5	-
30 June 2019	Contract/ notional \$'000	Fair Values Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
SPI Futures	13,938	20	-

An overview of the risk exposure relating to derivatives is included in Note 3.

15 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited (ACN 082 494 362). The Investment Manager of the Fund is Solaris Investment Management Limited.

Key management personnel

Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Solaris Investment Management Limited (investment manager) during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report.

Mr W Earnshaw
Mr S Martin
Mr I Macoun
Mr A Ihlenfeldt
Mr B Machen

15 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel (continued)

Directors (continued)

The following persons held office as directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report.

Mr Ian Macoun,
Mr Alex Ihlenfeldt
Mr Calvin Kwok
Mr Thomas O'Callaghan (resigned 5 August 2019)
Mr Adrian Whittingham (appointed 5 August 2019)

Manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive management fees. From this, the Responsible Entity pays Solaris Investment Management Limited a fee for acting as the Investment Manager. The fee is calculated by reference to the average daily net assets (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders) of the Fund as follows:

Class A - management fees are charged in accordance with each unitholder's Investment Management Agreement.

Class B - 0.90% management fees per annum base fee charged, subject to terms and conditions of each unitholder's Investment Management Agreement.

Class C - 0.90% management fees per annum base fee charged.

Class D - 0% management fees and a performance fee of 30% outperformance of benchmark.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Management fees for the year paid/payable by the Fund	681,366	684,655
Performance fees for the year paid/payable by the Fund	-	-
Aggregate amount payable from the Fund to the Responsible Entity at the reporting date	53,181	56,198

Related party unit holdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Solaris Investment Management Limited and Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, their related parties and other Funds managed by Solaris Investment Management Limited and Pinnacle Fund Services Limited), did not hold any units in the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Pinnacle Investment Management Ltd, the parent entity of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited. Payments made from the Fund to Pinnacle Fund Services Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to key management personnel remuneration.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

Other transactions within the Fund

From time to time directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited or their director related entities, 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 and are trivial in nature.

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) for the year	(78,435)	77,857
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	362,884	158,907
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(275,193)	(253,624)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	101,090	(45,740)
Net change in receivables and accrued income	2,480	1,705
Net change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4)	(2,397)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	112,822	(63,292)
(b) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	19,904	23,042
Closing balance	19,904	23,042
(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan		
	18,294	24,843
Closing balance	18,294	24,843

17 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting year which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 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 and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

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 2020 and of its performance for the 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.

Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Mr A. Ihlenfeldt
Director
Pinnacle Fund Services Limited

Brisbane
22 September 2020



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Solaris Core Australian Equity Fund (the Registered Scheme) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the directors of the Responsible Entity's declaration.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Registered Scheme in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other information

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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.

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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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

Responsibilities of the directors of the Responsible Entity 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 of the Responsible Entity determines 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 of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Registered Scheme 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 of the Responsible Entity either intends to liquidate the Registered Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our 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 the 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 the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'PricewaterhouseCoopers'.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ben Woodbridge'.

Ben Woodbridge
Partner

Brisbane
22 September 2020