



Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund

ARSN 156 292 625

Financial Report
for the year ended 30 June 2017

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This financial report covers the Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund (ARSN 156 292 625) as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund is Bennelong Funds Management Ltd (ABN 39 111 214 085) (AFSL 296806). The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Bennelong House
Level 1, 9 Queen Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Directors' Report

The directors of Bennelong Funds Management Ltd, the Responsible Entity of Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial report of the Fund, for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The Fund invests in authorised investments in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

The various service providers for the Fund at 30 June 2017 are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Bennelong Funds Management Ltd
Investment Manager	Kardinia Capital Pty Ltd
Custodian and Prime Broker	UBS AG Australia Branch
Cash Custodian	RBC Investor & Treasury Services Pty Ltd
Administrator	Custom House Fund Services (Australia) Pty Ltd
Statutory Auditor	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Bennelong Funds Management Ltd during the period or since the end of the period and up to the date of this report:

Craig Bingham	Chief Executive Officer
Stephen Rix	Chairman
Andrea Waters	
Vicki Allen	Appointed 1 November 2016
Lincoln McMahon	Appointed 1 November 2016
Gary Toomey	Appointed 1 November 2016

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund invested monies in accordance with the investment policies set out in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

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

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Net operating profit before financing costs attributable to unitholders	<u>9,825,570</u>	<u>6,852,458</u>

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	2017		2016	
	\$	cpu	\$	cpu
Distributions				
Interim Distribution - 31 December	1,239,128	0.44	643,309	0.29
Full Year Distribution - 30 June	17,908,916	7.11	-	-
Return of Capital	-	-	1,013,280	0.46
	<u>19,148,044</u>		<u>1,656,589</u>	

Directors' Report

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There has been no matter or circumstance since 30 June 2017 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 the 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 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.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Fund and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to the officers of the Responsible Entity. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity act in accordance with the Fund 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.

Indemnity of auditor

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

Fees paid 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 14 to the financial report.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of Bennelong Funds Management Ltd during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by Bennelong Funds Management Ltd or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial report.

Deferred Fund Expenses

Under the terms of the Fund's constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to be reimbursed for all operating and administration expenses that have been incurred on behalf of the Fund. The Fund's Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) outlines in Section 7 that the Responsible Entity estimates this amount to be 0.06% per annum of the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund. As at 30 June 2017, the Responsible Entity has incurred \$691 in reimbursable expenses in excess of the amount charged to the Fund (30 June 2016: nil).

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 6 to the financial report.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities are disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial report.

Directors' Report

Environmental regulation

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

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 6.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Bennelong Funds Management Ltd.



Craig Bingham – Chief Executive Officer
Director
Melbourne, 27 September 2017

27 September 2017

The Directors
c/o Jeff Phillips - Chief Financial Officer
Bennelong Funds Management Group Pty Ltd
Level 1, 9 Queen Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Directors

Independence Declaration – Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Bennelong Funds Management Limited, the Responsible Entity, regarding the annual financial report for Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Neil Brown
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2017 \$	Year ended 30 June 2016 \$
Investment income			
Interest income		3,957,284	2,965,344
Dividend income on long positions		3,847,419	3,870,541
Net loss on financial instruments held for trading	5	(6,295,153)	(640,319)
Net profit on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	5	16,244,600	10,750,446
Other income		602	31,240
		17,754,752	16,977,252
Expenses			
Dividend expense on short positions		(2,562,718)	(2,302,700)
Management fees	14	(4,943,288)	(3,820,516)
Performance fees	14	-	(3,630,594)
Transaction costs		(166,744)	(110,562)
Other expenses		(256,432)	(260,422)
		(7,929,182)	(10,124,794)
Operating profit attributable to unitholders		9,825,570	6,852,458
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	7	(19,148,044)	(1,656,589)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	6	9,322,474	(5,195,869)
Profit for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	30 June 2017 \$	30 June 2016 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	145,000,000	80,000,000
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	9	259,672,750	244,234,654
Receivables	10	1,919,667	1,983,777
Total assets		406,592,417	326,218,431
Liabilities			
Prime Broker overdraft facility	8	82,454,743	18,976,838
Applications pending		224,170	284,817
Redemptions pending		826,739	196,707
Distributions payable		17,908,916	-
Payables	11	1,771,543	1,594,814
Financial Liabilities held for trading	9	-	244,925
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	12	15,245,760	11,921,800
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		118,431,871	33,219,901
Net assets attributable to unitholders	6	288,160,546	292,998,530
Liabilities attributable to unitholders		(288,160,546)	(292,998,530)
Net assets		-	-

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Year ended 30 June 2017	Year ended 30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the year	-	-
Profit 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 Australian Accounting Standards, Net assets attributable to unitholders 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 the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2017 \$	Year ended 30 June 2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		979,399,997	734,129,583
Purchase of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		(981,809,611)	(782,663,875)
Dividends received		4,185,031	3,498,504
Interest received		3,690,848	2,347,977
GST paid		(1,070)	(72,418)
Management and performance fees paid		(4,924,163)	(8,307,685)
Dividends paid		(2,401,283)	(1,752,675)
Other expenses paid		(432,401)	(303,345)
Other income received		-	31,240
Net cash outflow from operating activities	15(a)	(2,292,652)	(53,092,694)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		146,135,502	149,445,677
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(141,410,648)	(66,294,636)
Distributions paid		(910,107)	(2,446,097)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		3,814,747	80,704,944
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,522,095	27,612,250
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		61,023,162	33,410,912
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	8	62,545,257	61,023,162

Non-cash financing and operating activities are disclosed in Note 15(b)

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 Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 29 November 2005. The Fund commenced operations on 1 May 2006.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Bennelong Funds Management Ltd (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Bennelong House, Level 1, 9 Queen Street Melbourne, VIC 3000.

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Kardinia Capital Pty Ltd.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activity of the Fund during the year was the investment of unitholders' funds as per the objectives stated in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution. There has been no significant change in the nature of this activity during the year.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 27 September 2017.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of this financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia.

The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

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

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months after the end of each reporting year in relation to these balances cannot be reliably determined.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

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

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations

There are no new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2016 that have a material impact on the fund.

(i) New standards and interpretations 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 (to the extent relevant to the Fund) and interpretations is set out below:

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

(i) *New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)*

AASB 9 Financial Instruments and applicable amendments (effective from 1 January 2018).

AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement, impairment and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has now also introduced revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2018 but is available for early adoption. The directors do not expect this 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. The derecognition rules have not been changed from the previous requirements and the Fund does not apply hedge accounting. AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model. However, as the Fund's investments are all held at fair value through profit or loss, the change in impairment rules will not impact the Fund. The Fund has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 9.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective from 1 January 2018).

AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 *Revenue* which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* which covers construction contracts. AASB 15 is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

The Fund's main sources of income are interest and gains on financial instruments held at fair value. All of these are outside the scope of the new revenue standard. As a consequence, the directors do not expect the adoption of AASB 15 to have a significant impact on the Fund's accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial report. The Fund has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 15.

There are no other standards 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.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, the short term overdraft facility with the Prime Broker, and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are not subject to a significant risk of change in value.

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.

(d) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and outstanding settlements on the sale of investments. Dividends are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Receivables are recognised and carried at their original amounts and subsequently at amortised cost less impairment. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(e) 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. Trades are recorded on trade date and normally settled within three business days. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. Indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired include significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter into bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default in payments.

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

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

- Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition
These include financial assets and financial liabilities (which include short sold equities) that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These are investments in listed equity securities and term deposits.
- Financial instruments held for trading
Derivative financial instruments such as futures, forward currency contracts, options and swaps are included under this classification.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

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

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices. In the unlikely event that no bid price is available for a financial asset, the Responsible Entity will determine the most suitable price based on all relevant information available.

Details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in Note 3(e).

(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.

(g) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any buy spread, payable upon application for units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any sell spread payable upon redemption of units.

(h) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund distributes income adjusted for amounts determined by the Responsible Entity to unitholders by cash or through reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(i) Payables

Payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether or not billed to the Fund, and include outstanding settlements on the purchase of investments. Amounts are generally paid within 30 days of being recorded as payables.

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Net assets attributable to unitholders

In accordance with AASB-132 "Financial Statements: Presentation", unitholders' funds are classified as a financial liability and disclosed as such in the Statement of Financial Position, being referred to as "Net assets attributable to unitholders". Unitholders' funds are classified as a liability as the units can be redeemed from the Fund at any valuation point for cash. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the reporting date if unitholders exercised their right to put the units back to the Fund. Changes in the value of this financial liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as they arise.

(k) Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income using the accruals method. Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related withholding tax recorded as an expense.

Changes in fair value of financial instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(f) to the financial report.

(l) Expenses

All expenses, including management fees, are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

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

Non distributable income is included in net assets attributable to unitholders and may consist of unrealised changes in the net fair value of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial instruments, accrued income not yet assessable, expenses provided or accrued for which are not yet deductible, net capital losses and tax free or tax deferred income. Net capital gains on the realisation of any financial instruments (including any adjustments for tax deferred income previously taken directly to net assets attributable to unitholders) and accrued income not yet assessable will be included in the determination of distributable income in the same year in which it becomes assessable for tax. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as finance costs.

(n) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided that unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund.

(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 has been passed on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%; hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Payables 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

From time to time the Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. As at 30 June 2017 there are no material estimates (2016: nil).

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Rounding of amounts

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

3. Financial risk management

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including price risk and interest rate risk) arising from the financial instruments it holds. The Responsible Entity has outsourced the investment management for managing these risks to the Investment Manager who does so through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring.

The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Constitution, the Product Disclosure Statement and the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on short equity securities is unlimited.

Risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the results and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund from reasonably foreseeable changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below. Information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits, is also monitored by the Responsible Entity. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Fund, as well as the level of risk that the Responsible Entity is willing to accept.

This information is prepared and regularly reported to relevant parties within the Responsible Entity.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Fund may use derivatives to manage certain risk exposures.

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Fund monitors its exposure to ensure concentrations of risk remain within acceptable levels and either reduces exposure or uses derivative instruments to manage the excessive risk concentrations when they arise.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates and equity prices. The Fund's investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investment strategies.

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price Risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. These investments are classified in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value through profit or loss. Except for equities sold short, the maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. Possible losses from equities sold short can be unlimited.

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the markets in which the Fund invests move by +/-10% (2016: +/-10%).

(ii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Fund has the right to invest in non-AUD denominated listed equities, therefore exposing the Fund to foreign exchange risk.

Any non-AUD denominated investments are translated using the spot rate at balance sheet date. Non-AUD denominated income is translated at the prevailing spot rate on the date of receipt.

As at 30 June 2017, the foreign exchange risk was immaterial.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Fund has established limits on investments in interest bearing assets, which are monitored on a daily basis. The Fund may use derivatives to hedge against unexpected increases in interest rates and/or multiple rollover dates for debt instruments to manage repricing risk. The interest rate risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's assets and liabilities to interest rate risk.

30 June 2017	Floating Interest Rate \$	Fixed interest rate			Non – interest bearing \$	Total \$
		3 months or less \$	4 to 12 months \$	Over 12 months \$		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	145,000,000	-	-	-	145,000,000
Receivables	-	-	-	-	1,919,667	1,919,667
Financial assets designated as fair value through profit and loss	-	-	75,000,000	-	184,672,750	259,672,750
Total Assets	-	145,000,000	75,000,000	-	186,592,417	406,592,417
Liabilities						
Prime Broker overdraft facility	(82,454,743)	-	-	-	-	(82,454,743)
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	(17,908,916)	(17,908,916)
Payables	-	-	-	-	(1,771,543)	(1,771,543)
Applications pending	-	-	-	-	(224,170)	(224,170)
Redemptions pending	-	-	-	-	(826,739)	(826,739)
Financial Liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities designated as fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	(15,245,760)	(15,245,760)
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	(82,454,743)	-	-	-	(35,977,128)	(118,431,871)
Net exposure	(82,454,743)	145,000,000	75,000,000	-	150,615,289	288,160,546

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

30 June 2016	Floating Interest Rate \$	Fixed interest rate			Non – interest bearing \$	Total \$
		3 months or less \$	4 to 12 months \$	Over 12 months \$		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	80,000,000	-	-	-	80,000,000
Receivables	-	-	-	-	1,983,777	1,983,777
Financial assets designated as fair value through profit and loss	-	-	75,000,000	-	169,234,654	244,234,654
Total Assets	-	80,000,000	75,000,000	-	171,218,431	326,218,431
Liabilities						
Prime Broker overdraft facility	(18,976,838)	-	-	-	-	(18,976,838)
Distribution payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	(1,594,814)	(1,594,814)
Applications pending	-	-	-	-	(284,817)	(284,817)
Redemptions pending	-	-	-	-	(196,707)	(196,707)
Financial Liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-	(244,925)	(244,925)
Financial liabilities designated as fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	(11,921,800)	(11,921,800)
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	(18,976,838)	-	-	-	(14,423,063)	(33,219,901)
Net exposure	(18,976,838)	80,000,000	75,000,000	-	156,975,368	292,998,530

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders to price and interest rate risk. The movements in the risk variables have been determined based on the Investment Manager's and the Responsible Entity's best estimates, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in the correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may differ due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables. The price risk variables relate to a weighted average percentage movement in the price of net equities owned at 30 June 2017.

	Impact on operating profit / net assets attributable to unitholders			
	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	-10% \$	+10% \$	-1% \$	+1% \$
30 June 2017	(16,942,699)	16,942,699	(1,375,453)	1,375,453
30 June 2016	(15,706,793)	15,706,793	(1,360,232)	1,360,232

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Credit (or counterparty) risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to perform contractual obligations and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss.

The Fund's maximum credit risk exposure at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset, other than equity and derivative financial instruments, is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date.

In relation to equity and derivative financial instruments, credit risk arises from the potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the contract or arrangement. The risk associated with these contracts is minimised by undertaking transactions with counterparties on recognised exchanges, or, where applicable, ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a large number of counterparties.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments is, at any time, limited to those with positive fair values.

There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired.

Counterparty credit limits and the list of authorised brokers are reviewed by the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate. At 30 June 2017, the Fund's counterparties had the following ratings:

30 June 2017

Counterparty	Standard & Poor's Rating
UBS AG Australia Branch	"A+"
Bank of Queensland	"BBB+"
National Australia Bank	"AA-"

30 June 2016

Counterparty	Standard & Poor's Rating
UBS AG Australia Branch	"A"
Bank of Melbourne	"A-"
National Australia Bank	"AA-"

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Responsible Entity monitors the Fund's credit position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Fund's policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial assets and liabilities. Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with financial instruments will fluctuate in amount or timing.

These risks are controlled through the Fund's investment in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Fund maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

Financial liabilities of the Fund comprise prime broker overdraft facility, trade and other payables, distributions payable and net assets attributable to unitholders. Trade and other payables and distributions payable have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days of the obligation arising.

The table below details the Fund's financial liabilities into the relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 1 month	1-12 months	Greater than 12 months	No stated maturity	Total
At 30 June 2017					
Applications pending	(224,170)	-	-	-	(224,170)
Redemptions pending	(826,739)	-	-	-	(826,739)
Distributions payable	(17,908,916)	-	-	-	(17,908,916)
Prime broker overdraft facility	-	-	-	(82,454,743)	(82,454,743)
Payables	(1,771,543)	-	-	-	(1,771,543)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	(15,245,760)	(15,245,760)
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unit holders	(288,160,546)	-	-	-	(288,160,546)
Total financial liabilities - Contractual cash flows	(308,891,914)	-	-	(97,700,503)	(406,592,417)

	Less than 1 month	1-12 months	Greater than 12 months	No stated maturity	Total
At 30 June 2016					
Applications pending	(284,817)	-	-	-	(284,817)
Redemptions pending	(196,707)	-	-	-	(196,707)
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	-
Prime broker overdraft facility	-	-	-	(18,976,838)	(18,976,838)
Payables	(1,594,814)	-	-	-	(1,594,814)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	(11,921,800)	(11,921,800)
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	(244,925)	(244,925)
Net assets attributable to unit holders	(292,998,530)	-	-	-	(292,998,530)
Total financial liabilities - Contractual cash flows	(295,074,868)	-	-	(31,143,563)	(326,218,431)

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Fund assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period approximate their fair values.

Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss are measured initially at fair value including any transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

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 appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask 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 ask 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.

Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

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 management's 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.

(f) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the Fund to classify 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and not provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The table below sets out the Fund's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2017.

30 June 2017	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial Instruments				
Listed investments - Long	184,672,750	-	-	184,672,750
Listed investments - Short	(15,245,760)	-	-	(15,245,760)
Term deposits	75,000,000	-	-	75,000,000
Derivative held for trading Futures	-	-	-	-
	<u>244,426,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,426,990</u>

30 June 2016	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial Instruments				
Listed investments - Long	166,610,654	2,624,000	-	169,234,654
Listed investments - Short	(11,921,800)	-	-	(11,921,800)
Term deposits	75,000,000	-	-	75,000,000
Derivative held for trading Futures	(244,925)	-	-	(244,925)
	<u>229,443,929</u>	<u>2,624,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>232,067,929</u>

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities and exchange traded derivatives.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. These include over-the-counter derivatives. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect liquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

The Fund's policy is to recognise transfers in and transfers out of fair value hierarchy level as at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

4. Auditor's remuneration

During the year, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu conducted the audit of the Fund. The following are the fees paid or payable for services provided by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the auditor of the Fund.

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Audit services		
<i>Audit services</i>		
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
Audit of the Financial Report of the Fund	10,200	10,000
Review of the Half Year Financial Report of the Fund	5,140	5,000
Audit of the Compliance Plan of the Fund	2,500	2,000
Total remuneration for audit services	17,840	17,000

5. Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Held for Trading		
Net realised (loss)/gain on financial instruments held for trading	(6,540,078)	840,706
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial instruments held for trading	244,925	(1,481,025)
Total net loss on financial instruments held for trading	(6,295,153)	(640,319)
Designated as fair value through profit or loss		
Net unrealised (loss)/gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	(9,483,712)	7,932,449
Net realised gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	25,728,312	2,817,997
Total net gain on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	16,244,600	10,750,446

6. Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	Units	Units
Units on issue		
Opening balance	249,433,907	176,406,179
Applications	121,961,407	128,575,691
Redemptions	(119,662,147)	(56,908,296)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	281,630	1,360,333
Closing balance	252,014,797	249,433,907

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

6. Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders	\$	\$
Opening Balance	292,998,530	202,713,466
Applications	146,196,149	149,977,502
Redemptions	(142,040,680)	(66,491,324)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	329,021	1,603,017
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	(9,322,474)	5,195,869
Closing Balance	<u>288,160,546</u>	<u>292,998,530</u>

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding that 'net assets attributable to unitholders' is classified as a financial liability. Net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. Applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Investment Manager. 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 a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

7. Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Distributions		
Interim Distribution - 31 December	1,239,128	643,309
Full Year Distribution - 30 June	17,908,916	-
Return of Capital	-	1,013,280
	<u>19,148,044</u>	<u>1,656,589</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Term Deposits (maturing within 3 months)	145,000,000	80,000,000
Prime Broker overdraft facility	(82,454,743)	(18,976,838)
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>62,545,257</u>	<u>61,023,162</u>

These accounts are earning a floating interest rate of between 1.05% and 2.97% as at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016 1.30% to 2.98%).

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

8. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement

The above figures reconcile to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the year as follows:

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Balance per above	<u>62,545,257</u>	<u>61,023,162</u>
Balance per statement of cash flows	<u>62,545,257</u>	<u>61,023,162</u>

9. Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equity securities	184,672,750	169,234,654
Term deposits (i)	<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>75,000,000</u>
Total designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>259,672,750</u>	<u>244,234,654</u>

(i) The Fund holds term deposits returning a fixed rate of interest. The weighted average interest rate on these securities is 2.47% per annum (2016: 2.84%). The term deposits have maturity dates ranging between 4 to 6 months from the end of the reporting period.

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

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Classified as held for trading	\$	\$
Futures	<u>-</u>	<u>(244,925)</u>

10. Receivables

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Interest receivable	1,323,947	1,041,029
Dividend receivable	467,653	805,265
GST receivable	128,067	131,148
Other receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>6,335</u>
	<u>1,919,667</u>	<u>1,983,777</u>

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

11. Payables

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Management fees payable	385,052	365,927
Performance fees payable	-	-
Dividends payable on short sold securities	1,248,460	1,087,025
Transaction costs payable	138,031	141,862
	<u>1,771,543</u>	<u>1,594,814</u>

12. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Designated at fair value through profit and loss	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Listed equities	<u>15,245,760</u>	<u>11,921,800</u>

13. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are categorised as held for trading. The Fund does not designate any derivatives as a hedging instrument for hedge accounting purposes. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised as assets when their fair value is positive, and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are taken directly to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Where the Fund's derivative assets and liabilities are traded on an exchange, they are fair valued based on quoted market prices or binding dealer quotations at the balance date.

(a) Futures

Futures contracts are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. Equity and interest rate futures contracts are fair valued according to the last quoted sale price in the relevant futures exchange at balance date.

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

30 June 2017	Fair Values		
	Contract/ notional \$	Assets \$	Liabilities \$s
Exchange traded futures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

30 June 2016	Fair Values		
	Contract/ notional \$	Assets \$	Liabilities \$
Exchange traded futures	<u>(53,312,800)</u>	<u>(244,925)</u>	<u> </u>
	-	-	-
	<u>(53,312,800)</u>	<u>(244,925)</u>	<u> </u>

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

14. Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund is Bennelong Funds Management Ltd (ABN 39 111 214 085) (AFSL 296806). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Bennelong Funds Management Ltd are disclosed below.

Key management personnel

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

Craig Bingham	Chief Executive Officer
Stephen Rix	Chairman
Andrea Waters	
Vicki Allen	Appointed 1 November 2016
Lincoln McMahon	Appointed 1 November 2016
Gary Toomey	Appointed 1 November 2016

Other key management personnel:

Jeff Phillips	Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary
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Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by the parent company of the Responsible Entity. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

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

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

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

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and the current Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive fees.

Transactions with related parties have taken place at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. The transactions during the year and amounts at year end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity and Investment Manager were as follows:

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
Management fees	4,943,288	3,820,516
Performance fees	-	3,630,594
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the reporting date	385,052	365,927

Key management personnel and related party Fund unitholdings

Key management personnel and parties related to the Fund, including the Responsible Entity, its associates and other schemes managed by Bennelong Funds Management Ltd, held the following units in the Fund at the end of the year:

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

14. Related party transactions (continued)

30 June 2017	Number of Units held	Interest held %	No. of units acquired during the year	No. of units disposed during the year	Distributions paid / payable during the year \$
Rendsburg Pty Ltd ATF K & A Rehder Superannuation Fund	453,947	0.18%	302,749	-	34,256
I & HA Rehder ATF Rehder Superannuation Fund	1,772,914	0.70%	449,342	-	131,841
Mevo Pty Ltd	1,890,927	0.84%	6,955	-	160,506
Windward Capital Pty Ltd	60,030	0.02%	221	-	4,530
Windward Capital Pty Ltd ATF S & L Rix Superannuation Fund	60,030	0.02%	221	-	4,530
Amber Clare Rehder	99,866	0.04%	367	-	7,536
Heather Rehder	92,423	0.04%	1,975	(444,456)	8,923
30 June 2016	Number of Units held	Interest held %	No. of units acquired during the year	No. of units disposed during the year	Distributions paid / payable during the year \$
Elizabeth Mary Flynn	-	-	975	84,323	-
Rendsburg Pty Ltd ATF K & A Rehder Superannuation Fund	151,198	0.06%	2,665	-	1,134
I & HA Rehder ATF Rehder Superannuation Fund	1,323,572	0.53%	442,660	-	9,931
Mevo Pty Ltd	1,883,972	0.85%	33,199	-	15,924
Windward Capital Pty Ltd	59,809	0.02%	1,054	-	449
Windward Capital Pty Ltd ATF S & L Rix Superannuation Fund	59,809	0.02%	1,054	-	449
Amber Clare Rehder	99,499	0.04%	1,754	-	747
Heather Rehder	534,904	0.22%	9,426	-	4,013

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Bennelong Funds Management Ltd or its related parties during the year.

Notes to the Financial Report (continued)

15. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash flow from operating activities

	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss)	-	-
Distributions to unitholders	19,148,044	1,656,589
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	(9,322,474)	3,544,198
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	979,399,997	734,129,583
Purchase of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	(981,809,611)	(782,663,875)
Net gains on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit and loss and derivative financial instruments	(9,949,447)	(8,458,455)
Net change in receivables and other assets excluding amounts receivable from brokers	64,110	(1,085,023)
Net change in payables and other liabilities	176,729	(215,711)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,292,652)	(53,092,694)
(b) 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	329,021	1,603,017

16. Events subsequent to reporting date

No significant events have occurred since the reporting date which could impact on the financial report disclosures or the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017 or on the results of operations and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

17. Prime brokerage arrangements

UBS AG Australia Branch has been appointed Prime Broker for the Fund. The services provided by the Prime Broker may include the provision to the Responsible Entity of borrowing and lending securities, settlement of transactions and cash loans. The assets of the Fund have been charged by the Responsible Entity under the Prime Brokerage Agreement for the Fund.

18. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

As at 30 June 2017, the Responsible Entity has incurred \$691 reimbursable expenses in excess of the amount charged to the Fund (30 June 2016: nil). This amount represents expenses that have been incurred by the Responsible Entity on behalf of the Fund, for which the Responsible Entity is entitled. This amount has subsequently been reimbursed to the Responsible Entity post 30 June 2017.

There were no other contingencies for the Fund at the reporting date.

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Responsible Entity declare that:

- (a) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial report is in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board interpretations, International Financial Reporting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* as stated in Note 2 to the financial report;
- (c) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial report and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.



Craig Bingham
Director
Melbourne, 27 September 2017

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unit Holders of Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bennelong Kardinia Absolute Return Fund (the "Fund") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of 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 other explanatory information, and the declaration by Directors.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the Directors of the Fund, would be in the same terms if given to Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' 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 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.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the fund 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 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, 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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has 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 this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Director's 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.

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We communicate with 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.



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Neil Brown
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 27 September 2017