

Insync Global Titans Fund
ARSN 165 786 390
Annual report
For the year ended 30 June 2019

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This annual report covers Insync Global Titans Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Insync Global Titans Fund is EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd (ABN 94 101 103 011) (AFSL 223721).

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

Directors' report

The directors of EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd, the Responsible Entity of Insync Global Titans Fund ("the Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The Fund invests in shares of companies listed on stock exchanges around the world. The Fund may also hold cash, derivatives (for example futures, options, swaps), currency contracts, American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs). The Fund may also invest in various types of international pooled investment vehicles 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 are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd
Investment Manager	Insync Funds Management Pty Limited
Custodian	BNP Paribas Securities Services
Administrator	Mainstream Fund Services Pty Ltd
Statutory Auditor	Pitcher Partners Sydney

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd during or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report.

Philip D Gentry (Chairman)
Harvey H Kalman
Travis R Goudie

Review and results of operations

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

The Fund's performance was 16.03% (net of fees) for the year ended 30 June 2019.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Operating profit/(loss) for the year (\$'000)	4,591	4,535
<u>Global Capital Aware Fund</u>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	1,714	2,449
Distributions (cents per unit)	11.9318	15.9688
<u>Global Quality Equity Fund</u>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	169	-
Distributions (cents per unit)	7.6049	-

Significant changes in the state of affairs

The existing class of units within the Insync Global Titans Fund has been renamed the Global Capital Aware Fund and a second class of units, named the Global Quality Equity Fund, has been issued in July 2018 under a separate Product Disclosure Statement. Consequently, as there is now a second class of units in the Fund, under Australian Accounting Standards AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* the Fund has reverted to classifying these units as a liability at 30 June 2019.

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

Directors' report (continued)

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers

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

Indemnification of auditor

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

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

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

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *ASIC Corporations 2001 (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 4.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd through a delegated authority given by EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd's Board.

Philip D Gentry
Chairman



Melbourne
23 September 2019

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**Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd
As Responsible Entity of Insync Global Titans Fund
ARSN 165 786 390**

In relation to the audit of the financial report of Insync Global Titans Fund for the year ended 30 June 2019, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- (ii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct.



S M Whiddett
Partner

Pitcher Partners
Sydney

23 September 2019

Insync Global Titans Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		6	3
Dividend and distribution income		307	326
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(95)	(104)
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	5	4,875	4,858
Other income		12	3
Total investment income/(loss)		5,105	5,086
Expenses			
Management fees	15	263	368
Custody and administration fees		102	10
Withholding taxes		24	27
Transaction costs		64	63
Legal and professional expenses		21	78
Interest expense from financial assets at amortised cost		3	-
Other operating expenses		37	5
Total expenses		514	551
Operating profit/(loss) for the year		4,591	4,535
Finance costs attributable to unit holders			
Distributions to unit holders	9	(1,883)	-
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders*	8	(2,708)	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	4,535
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	4,535

* Net assets attributable to unit holders are reclassified from equity to liability from 1 July 2018. As a result, the Fund's distributions are classified as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
	Note	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	430	97
Receivables	12	22	7
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		-	1,843
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	33,437	30,197
Total assets		33,889	32,144
Liabilities			
Bank overdrafts	10	252	-
Distributions payable	9	1,883	2,449
Payables	13	35	68
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		-	903
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders) (30 June 2018: Total liabilities)		2,170	3,420
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability*	8	31,719	-
Net assets attributable to unit holders - equity*	8	-	28,724

*Net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as liability at 30 June 2019 and as equity at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

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

Insync Global Titans Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of changes in equity

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		28,724	-
Reclassification due to AMIT tax regime implementation		-	27,991
Reclassification due to the issuance of second class of units*		(28,724)	-
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	4,535
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	4,535
Transactions with unit holders			
Applications	8	-	3,969
Redemptions	8	-	(5,366)
Reinvestment of distributions	8	-	44
Distributions paid and payable	8	-	(2,449)
Total transactions with unit holders		-	(3,802)
Total equity at the end of the financial year*		-	28,724

*Effective from 1 July 2018, the Fund's units have been reclassified from equity to financial liability. Refer to Note 1 for further detail. As a result, equity transactions, including distributions are not disclosed in the above statement for the year ended 30 June 2019.

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

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

Statement of cash flows

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		43,494	17,470
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(40,919)	(15,650)
Net gains/(losses) on foreign exchange activities		(82)	(108)
Interest income received from financial assets at amortised cost		6	3
Dividends and distributions received		274	313
Other income received		12	3
Management fees paid		(308)	(493)
Custody and administration fees paid		(96)	(10)
Legal and professional expenses paid		(21)	(78)
Interest expense paid from financial assets at amortised cost		(3)	-
Other expenses paid		(101)	(66)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	11 (a)	2,256	1,384
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		8,854	3,969
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		(8,987)	(5,366)
Distributions paid to unit holders		(2,029)	(611)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(2,162)	(2,008)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		97	717
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(13)	4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	10	178	97
Non-cash operating and financing activities			
Issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	11 (b)	420	44

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

Notes to the financial statements

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1 General information

These financial statements cover Insync Global Titans Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 31 August 2009 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd (ABN 94 101 103 011) (AFSL 223271) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 1, 575 Bourke Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The Fund invests in shares of companies listed on stock exchanges around the world. The Fund may also hold cash, derivatives (for example futures, options, swaps), currency contracts, American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs). The Fund may also invest in various types of international pooled investment vehicles in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The existing class of units within the Insync Global Titans Fund has been renamed the Global Capital Aware Fund and a second class of units, named the Global Quality Equity Fund, has been issued in July 2018 under a separate Product Disclosure Statement. As the Global Quality Equity Fund does not have identical class features to that of the Global Capital Aware Fund, the Fund no longer satisfies the criteria under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* that would allow it to classify net assets attributable to unit holders as equity. As at 30 June 2018, net assets attributable to unit holders were classified as equity. Effective from 1 July 2018, the Fund's net assets attributable to unit holders have been reclassified from equity to liability.

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

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

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

The financial statements of the Fund also comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

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

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

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

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

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

AASB 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund without the use of hindsight and it has determined that adoption did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments in either the current or prior periods. The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

- **AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

AASB 15 became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 which is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

The Fund's main sources of income are interest, dividends and distributions, and gains on financial instruments at fair value. All of these are outside the scope of the new revenue standard. As a consequence, the 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 statements.

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2019, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

- **Financial assets**

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

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

The Fund classifies its financial assets based on its business model for managing those financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

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

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

- **Financial liabilities**

The Fund makes short sales in which a borrowed security is sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security, or it may use short sales for various arbitrage transactions. Short sales are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

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

(ii) Recognition and 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.

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

(iii) Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Impairment

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

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

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

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

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

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

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

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(e) Investment income

(i) Interest income

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

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

(ii) Dividends and distributions

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

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

(f) Expenses

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

(g) Income tax

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

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

(h) 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.

(i) Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. Where the Fund's units are classified as financial liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 year end. Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within two business days.

(l) Receivables

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

(m) Payables

Payables include liabilities, 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.

(o) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable, have been passed on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(p) Use of estimates

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

For the majority of the 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 Investment Manager.

Models 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 more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

(q) Rounding of amounts

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

(r) Comparative revisions

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

3 Financial risk management

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

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

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity securities and unit trusts is limited to the fair value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on long futures and forward currency contracts is limited to the notional contract values of those positions. On equities sold short, the maximum loss of capital can be unlimited.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by the Investment Manager, Insync Funds Management Pty Limited, under an Investment Management Agreement (IMA) that contains the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund consistent with those stated in the Product Disclosure Statement.

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

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk on equity securities listed or quoted on recognised securities exchanges. Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain.

Price risk is managed by the Investment Manager uses the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmarks and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the markets in which the Fund invests moves by +/- 10% (2018: +/-10%).

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

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

Foreign exchange risk is managed by the Investment Manager as a part of price risk, and measured using reasonably possible movements approach.

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

	USD	GBP	EUR	All other currencies
As at 30 June 2019	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2	4	-
Receivables	3	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23,910	1,641	4,787	1,376
Bank overdrafts	(252)	-	-	-
Net exposure	23,661	1,643	4,791	1,376
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-
Net exposure including foreign currency forward contracts	23,661	1,643	4,791	1,376

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	USD	GBP	EUR	All other currencies
	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000
As at 30 June 2018				
Cash and cash equivalents	10	2	4	-
Receivables	2	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23,529	3,088	3,580	-
Net exposure	<u>23,541</u>	<u>3,090</u>	<u>3,584</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-
Net exposure including foreign currency forward contracts	<u>23,541</u>	<u>3,090</u>	<u>3,584</u>	<u>-</u>

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the Australian dollar weakened and strengthened by 10% (2018: +/-10%) against the material foreign currencies to which the Fund is exposed.

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

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

	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders			
	Price risk		Foreign exchange risk	
	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2019	(3,344)	3,344	(3,010)	3,010
As at 30 June 2018	(3,020)	3,020	(3,117)	3,117

(c) Credit risk

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

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

(i) Settlement of securities transactions

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made once the securities purchased have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of P-1 (as determined by the Moody's) or higher.

(iii) Other

The Fund is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

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

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet daily unit holder redemption requests.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

Liquidity risk is managed by the Fund's investment in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash, as the majority are listed on recognised exchanges. In addition, the Fund maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

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

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. However, the Responsible Entity does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

As at 30 June 2019	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
Bank overdrafts	252	-	-	-	252
Distributions payable	1,883	-	-	-	1,883
Payables	35	-	-	-	35
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability	31,719	-	-	-	31,719
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	33,889	-	-	-	33,889
As at 30 June 2018					
Distributions payable	2,449	-	-	-	2,449
Payables	68	-	-	-	68
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	903	-	-	-	903
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	3,420	-	-	-	3,420

4 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as listed equity securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

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

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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) Recognised fair value measurements

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

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2019				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Options	83	-	-	83
Listed equities	33,354	-	-	33,354
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	33,437	-	-	33,437
As at 30 June 2018				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Options	314	-	-	314
Listed equities	29,883	-	-	29,883
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30,197	-	-	30,197

(c) Transfer between levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,354	3,084
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,521	1,774
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,875	4,858
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	4,875	4,858

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Options	83	314
Listed equities	33,354	29,883
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*	33,437	30,197

* The Fund's investments in floating rate notes, fixed interest securities and listed unit trusts were previously designated at fair value through profit or loss and derivatives were held for trading. On adoption of AASB 9 all above investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

7 Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Derivative transactions include many different instruments such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

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

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 derivatives:

(a) Options

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

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

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2019			
Options	7,695	83	-
Total derivatives	7,695	83	-
As at 30 June 2018			
Options	20,302	314	-
Total derivatives	20,302	314	-

8 Net assets attributable to unit holders

Under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions.

On 1 July 2017, the Fund elected into the AMIT tax regime. The Fund's Constitution was amended on the same date and it no longer had a contractual obligation to pay distributions to unit holders. Therefore the net assets attributable to unit holders of the Fund meet the criteria set out under AASB 132 and are classified as equity from 1 July 2017 onwards.

Effective 1 July 2018, the existing class of units within the Insync Global Titans Fund has been renamed the Global Capital Aware Fund and a second class of units, named the Global Quality Equity Fund, has been issued under a separate Product Disclosure Statement. As the Global Quality Equity Fund does not have identical class features to that of the Global Capital Aware Fund, the Fund no longer satisfies the criteria under AASB 132 that would allow it to classify net assets attributable to unit holders as equity. As at 30 June 2018, net assets attributable to unit holders were classified as equity. Effective from 1 July 2018, the Fund's units have been reclassified from equity to liability.

As a result of the reclassification of net assets attributable to unit holders from equity to financial liabilities, the Fund's distributions are no longer classified as distributions paid in the statement of changes in equity, but rather as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

8 Net assets attributable to unit holders (continued)

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

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June 2019 Units '000	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 Units '000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Global Capital Aware Fund				
Opening balance	15,335	28,724	16,140	27,991
Applications	3,512	6,594	2,171	3,969
Redemptions	(4,706)	(8,891)	(3,001)	(5,366)
Reinvestment of distributions	224	420	25	44
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	2,468	-	-
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	-	(2,449)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	4,535
Closing balance	14,365	29,315	15,335	28,724
Global Quality Equity Fund				
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Applications	2,309	2,260	-	-
Redemptions	(92)	(96)	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	240	-	-
Closing balance	2,217	2,404	-	-
Closing balance		31,719		28,724

Net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a financial liability at 30 June 2019 and as equity at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 1 for further details.

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

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

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holder's option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unit holders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability at 30 June 2019. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders.

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

9 Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

Global Capital Aware Fund

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2019 CPU	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2018 CPU
June (payable)	1,714	11,9318	2,449	15,9688
Total distributions	1,714	11,9318	2,449	15,9688

9 Distributions to unit holders (continued)

Global Quality Equity Fund

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
June (payable)	169	7.6049	-	-
Total distributions	169	7.6049	-	-
Total distributions	1,883		2,449	

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	430	97
Bank overdrafts	(252)	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	178	97

These accounts are earning a floating interest rate of 0.75% as at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: 1.00%).

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	4,535
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	2,708	-
Distributions to unit holders	1,883	-
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	43,494	17,470
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(40,919)	(15,650)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(4,875)	(4,858)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	13	(4)
Net change in receivables	(15)	16
Net change in payables	(33)	(125)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	2,256	1,384

(b) Non-cash financing activities

The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan.

	420	44
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	420	44

12 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Dividends receivable	11	2
GST receivable	11	5
Total receivables	22	7

13 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Management fees payable	23	68
Custody and administration fees payable	6	-
Other payables	6	-
Total payables	35	68

14 Remuneration of auditor

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019 \$	30 June 2018 \$
Pitcher Partners		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	14,850	14,500
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	14,850	14,500
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	8,200	12,500
Total remuneration for taxation services	8,200	12,500
Total remuneration of Pitcher Partners (Sydney)	23,050	27,000
Ernst & Young		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of compliance plan	1,774	1,731
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	1,774	1,731
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	1,774	1,731

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

15 Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of Insync Global Titans Fund is EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd (ABN 94 101 103 011) (AFSL 223271). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd and the former Responsible Entity OneVue RE Services Limited are disclosed below.

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

(a) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Philip D Gentry (Chairman)
Harvey H Kalman
Travis R Goudie

(ii) Other key management personnel

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

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

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

15 Related party transactions (continued)

(c) **Key management personnel unit holdings**

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

(d) **Key management personnel compensation**

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

(e) **Key management personnel loans**

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

(f) **Other transactions within the Fund**

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

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

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive management and performance fees and reimbursement of certain Fund expenses incurred by the Responsible Entity or on behalf of the Fund.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Investment management fees for the year	262,534	368,467
Total fees payable to the Investment Manager at year end	22,533	68,468

(h) **Related party unit holdings**

Parties related to the Fund (including EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd, its related parties and other schemes managed by EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd and the Investment Manager) held no units in the Fund as at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: nil).

(i) **Investments**

The Fund did not hold any investments in EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd or its related parties during the year (2018: nil).

16 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

17 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 23 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirement; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd through a delegated authority given by the EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd's Board.



Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
23 September 2019

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Unitholders of Insync Global Titans Fund
ARSN 165 786 390**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Insync Global Titans Fund ("the Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of the Fund has been prepared 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 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2(a).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Unitholders of Insync Global Titans Fund
ARSN 165 786 390**

Other information

The Directors of EQT Responsible Entity Services Ltd, the Responsible Entity of the Fund, are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Fund's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and the 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 consistent 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.

Directors' of the Responsible Entity's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Responsible Entity 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*. In Note 2(a), the Directors of the Responsible Entity also state, in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Directors of the Responsible Entity's responsibility also include such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 Fund's ability 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 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 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Unitholders of Insync Global Titans Fund
ARSN 165 786 390**

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 the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors of the Responsible Entity 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.



S M Whiddett
Partner



Pitcher Partners
Sydney

23 September 2019