

# **SWITZER DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND**

ARSN 614 066 849

## **Annual Financial Report for the reporting period ended 30 June 2018**

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This financial report covers Switzer Dividend Growth Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund is Switzer Asset Management Limited ABN 26 123 611 978. The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 6, 10 Spring Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

## Directors' report

The directors of Switzer Asset Management Limited (ABN 26 123 611 978), the Responsible Entity of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund, present their report together with the financial statements of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 30 June 2018 ("the reporting period").

The Fund is an Australian registered Fund which listed on the Australian Stock Exchange on 24 February 2017.

### Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund is Switzer Asset Management Limited (ABN 26 123 611 978). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 6, 10 Spring Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

### Principal activities

The Fund aims to provide Australian resident investors with tax effective income and long term capital growth by investing in a core portfolio of blue-chip Australian shares. The Fund's investment portfolio is expected to comprise between approximately 30 and 50 stocks, drawn from within the largest 200 companies (by market capitalisation) listed on the ASX. The portfolio will be managed to deliver capital growth while providing investors with a quarterly income stream.

The Fund did not have any employees during the reporting period.

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

### Directors

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

Peter Switzer	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
George Boubouras	Director (Resigned 30 October 2017)
Jarrold Deakin	Director
Paul Rickard	Non-Executive Director (Resigned 13 September 2018)
Martin Switzer	Director

### Review and results of operations

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

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

	<b>For the period ended</b>	
	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	<u><b>6,571</b></u>	<u><b>(75)</b></u>
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	<b>4,236</b>	543
Distributions (cents per unit - CPU)	<b>14.419</b>	2.191

### Significant changes in state of affairs

Paul Rickard resigned on 13 September 2018. In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the reporting period.

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **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.

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 and auditors**

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund. The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the reporting period are disclosed in note 14 of the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in note 14 of the financial statements.

### **Interests in the Fund**

The movements in units on issue in the Fund during the reporting period are disclosed in note 7 of the financial statements.

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

### **Environmental regulation**

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

### **Events occurring after the reporting period**

Except as disclosed in note 16 in the financial statements, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2018 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future reporting periods, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future reporting periods, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Fund in future reporting periods.

### **Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand**

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC"), relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the director's report. Amounts in the director's report have been rounded off in accordance with that ASIC Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

**Directors' report (continued)**

**Auditor's independence declaration**

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

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

Jarrod Deakin  
Director



Marty Switzer  
Director

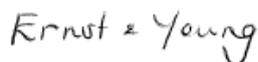


Sydney,  
27 September 2018

## Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Switzer Asset Management Limited as Responsible Entity of the Switzer Dividend Growth Fund

As lead auditor for the audit of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2018, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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



Ernst & Young



Maree Pallisco  
Partner  
27 September 2018

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**Statement of comprehensive income**

	Notes	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
<b>Investment income</b>			
Interest income	3	12	17
Dividend/Distribution income	4	3,734	940
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	5	3,633	(638)
Other income		<u>2</u>	-
<b>Total investment income</b>		<u>7,381</u>	<u>319</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Management fees	14	621	174
Transaction costs		<u>189</u>	<u>220</u>
<b>Total expenses</b>		<u>810</u>	<u>394</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders</b>		<u>6,571</u>	<u>(75)</u>
<b>Finance costs attributable to unitholders</b>			
Distributions to unitholders	8	4,236	543
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	7	<u>2,335</u>	<u>(618)</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the reporting period attributable to unitholders</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income for the reporting period attributable to unitholders		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the reporting period attributable to unitholders</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

**Statement of financial position**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>30 June 2018 \$'000</b>	<b>30 June 2017 \$'000</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,279	904
Receivables	11	1,131	1,358
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	10	<u>75,466</u>	<u>62,655</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>77,876</b></u>	<u>64,917</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Distributions payable	8	1,732	311
Payables	12	<u>551</u>	<u>1,303</u>
<b>Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)</b>		<u><b>2,283</b></u>	<u>1,614</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability</b>	7	<u><b>75,593</b></u>	<u>63,303</u>

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

## Statement of changes in equity

In accordance with AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result, there was no equity at the beginning and the end of the reporting period.

Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders are disclosed in Note 7.

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**Statement of cash flows**

	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Notes</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from operating activities</i></b>		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	<b>33,132</b>	4,359
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	<b>(42,958)</b>	(67,030)
Transaction costs on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	<b>(190)</b>	(229)
Dividends and distributions received	<b>3,497</b>	367
Interest received	<b>12</b>	17
Other income received	<b>2</b>	-
Responsible Entity's fees paid	<b>(608)</b>	(142)
RITC received/(paid)	<b>(39)</b>	-
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	<b><u>(7,152)</u></b>	<b><u>(62,658)</u></b>
15(a)		
<b><i>Cash flows from financing activities</i></b>		
Proceeds from applications by unitholders	<b>22,941</b>	65,450
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	<b>(12,599)</b>	(1,656)
Distributions paid	<b>(2,815)</b>	(232)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities</b>	<b><u>7,527</u></b>	<b><u>63,562</u></b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>375</b>	904
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	<b><u>904</u></b>	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b><u>1,279</u></b>	<b><u>904</u></b>
9,15(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 Switzer Dividend Growth Fund ("the Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 18 August 2016 and listed on the Australian Stock Exchange on the 24th of February 2017. The Fund will terminate on 17 August 2096 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution. The Fund's investment portfolio comprises stocks drawn from within the largest 200 companies (by market capitalisation) listed on the ASX.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Switzer Asset Management Limited ("the Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 6, 10 Spring Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The financial statements are for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 ("the reporting period").

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 27 September 2018. 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 reporting periods presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

### (a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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 are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are generally expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders where the amount expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

#### *Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards*

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

#### *New/Amended standards adopted by the Fund*

The Fund applied the following accounting standard amendments which became effective for the first time for the reporting period:

AASB 2016-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107* (effective from 1 January 2017). This amendment requires entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate cash and non-cash changes in their financial activities. The adoption of AASB 2016-2 did not have any significant impact on the Fund's financial statements

There were no other new or amended standards and interpretations that became effective for the first time for the reporting period that were relevant to the Fund.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (b) Financial instruments

#### (i) Classification

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

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

- *Financial instruments held for trading*

These may include derivative financial instruments including futures and options. The Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship.

- *Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition*

These include financial assets and financial liabilities that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These may include investments in exchange traded debt and equity instruments, unlisted trusts, unlisted equity instruments and commercial paper.

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance 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 instruments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The information on the fair value basis is provided internally to the Fund's key management personnel. In addition, the designation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss will reduce any measurement or recognition inconsistencies and any accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

- *Loans and receivables/payables*

Loans and receivables/payables are non-derivative financial assets/liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

#### (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 the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (iii) Measurement

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

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (b) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (iii) Measurement (continued)

- *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. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in 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.

The Fund's financial instruments that are valued based on active markets generally include listed instruments, ranging from listed equity and/or debt securities to listed derivatives, where applicable.

- *Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, 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.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period.

There may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Fund recognises the difference in the statement of comprehensive income to reflect a change in factors, including time, which market participants would consider in setting a price.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange-traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date. The fair value of an option contract is determined by applying the most appropriate option valuation model.

Investments in unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the managers of such trusts

- *Loans and receivables/payables*

Loans and receivables/payables are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs.

Subsequently, loans are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses, if any.

Short term receivables/payables are carried at their initial fair values.

Loan assets are reviewed at the end of the reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication of impairment exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of

comprehensive income as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss

recognised on the asset decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

## **2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(b) Financial instruments (continued)**

#### **(iv) Offsetting financial instruments**

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

#### **(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders**

Units are redeemable at the unitholders option and are classified as financial liabilities due to mandatory distributions. The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders exercised their right to put the units back to the Fund. As the Fund's redemption unit price is based on different valuation principles to that applied in financial reporting, a valuation difference exists, which has been treated as a separate component of net assets attributable to unitholders. Changes in the value of this financial liability are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as they arise.

#### **(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, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in the statement of financial position.

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.

#### **(e) Investment income**

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments on an accruals basis. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b).

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the end of the reporting period and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest or dividend/distribution income. Realised and unrealised gains/(losses) are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **(f) Expenses**

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees and custodian fees are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

#### **(g) Income tax**

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

Financial instruments held at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Fund is not subject to capital gains tax.

The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid is passed on to unitholders.

The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

## **2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(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 reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

### **(i) Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders**

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

### **(j) Foreign currency translation**

#### *(i) Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates ("the functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund 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 reporting period 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 securities and derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which is due to changes in the market price of securities. Such fluctuations are included with the net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

### **(k) Receivables**

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest, trust distributions and securities sold where settlement has not yet occurred. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(e) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Receivables include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) and application monies receivable from unitholders.

### **(l) Payables**

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

Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within two business days. Purchases of financial instruments that are unsettled at the end of each reporting period are included in payables.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting period is recognised separately in the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Fund's Constitution.

### **(m) Applications and redemptions**

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

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

## **2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### **(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Expenses of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees etc. are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the related expense or cost item.

Accounts payable and receivable are stated inclusive of the GST receivable and payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included in receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

### **(o) Use of judgements and estimates**

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires it to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future. However, 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.

The Fund's financial instruments are valued primarily based on the prices provided by independent pricing services.

When the fair values of the reported financial instruments cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using prices obtained from inactive or unquoted markets and/or other valuation techniques. The inputs to these valuation techniques (if applicable) are taken from observable markets to the extent practicable. Where observable inputs are not available, the inputs may be estimated based on a degree of judgements and assumptions in establishing fair values.

Where appropriate, the outcomes of the valuation techniques that are used in establishing fair values are validated using prices from observable current market transactions for similar instruments (without modification or repackaging) or based on relevant available observable market data.

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

In addition, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates and judgements. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

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

### **(p) New accounting standards and interpretations**

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2018 reporting period and have not yet been applied in the financial statements. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Fund) and interpretations is set out below:

#### **(i) AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (and applicable amendments) (effective from 1 January 2018)**

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* addresses the classification, measurement, recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has now also introduced revised rules for hedge accounting and impairment. The Standard is not applicable until 1 January 2018 but is available for early adoption. The Fund does 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 is not expected to have a material impact on the Fund. The Fund does not intend to early adopt AASB 9. The Fund will apply AASB 9 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2018.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (p) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

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

The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. Once applied or effective, 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 notion that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. This notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The Fund's main source of income includes interest, dividends/distributions and gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss. All of these are outside the scope of the Revenue standard. Consequently, the Fund does not expect AASB 15 to have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements. The Fund does not intend to early adopt AASB 15. The Fund will apply AASB 15 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2018.

### (q) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC"), relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with that ASIC Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

## 3 Interest income

	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
Cash at bank	12	17
	12	17

## 4 Dividend/Distribution income

	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
Dividends	3,328	812
Trust distributions	406	128
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,734</b>	940

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

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

	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Net realised gains/(losses) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,268	242
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	2,365	(880)
	<b>3,633</b>	(638)
<b>Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
	<b>3,633</b>	(638)

## 6 Auditor's remuneration

During the reporting period the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor to the Fund:

	<b>30 June 2018</b>	30 June 2017
	\$	\$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	<u>12,000</u>	12,000
Total remuneration for and other assurance services	<u>12,000</u>	12,000
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Taxation compliance services	<u>9,200</u>	9,200
Total remuneration for taxation services	<u>9,200</u>	9,200
<b>Total auditor's remuneration</b>	<u><b>21,200</b></u>	<u>21,200</u>

Audit fees for Switzer Dividend Growth Fund are paid by the Responsible Entity of the Fund.

## 7 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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 to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

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

	<b>30 June 2018</b>	30 June 2017	<b>30 June 2018</b>	30 June 2017
	No.'000	No.'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	<b>25,519</b>	-	<b>63,303</b>	-
Applications	<b>9,097</b>	26,180	<b>22,800</b>	65,591
Redemptions	<b>(5,042)</b>	(661)	<b>(12,845)</b>	(1,670)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u><b>2,335</b></u>	<u>(618)</u>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<u><b>29,574</b></u>	<u>25,519</u>	<u><b>75,593</b></u>	<u>63,303</u>

### Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a financial liability. The amount of 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.

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 a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

## 8 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the reporting period were as follows:

	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2018 CPU	30 June 2017 \$'000	30 June 2017 CPU
Distributions paid (30 September)	1,113	3.865	-	-
Distributions paid (31 December)	719	2.418	-	-
Distributions paid (31 March)	672	2.200	232	0.980
Distributions payable (30 June)	1,732	5.936	311	1.211
<b>Total distributions</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>14.419</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>2.191</b>

## 9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
Cash at bank	1,279	904
	<u>1,279</u>	<u>904</u>

## 10 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
<b>Designated at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Listed equities	68,284	56,184
Listed unit trusts	2,985	2,518
Listed property trusts	4,197	3,953
Total designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>75,466</u>	<u>62,655</u>
<b>Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b><u>75,466</u></b>	<b><u>62,655</u></b>

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in note 13.

## 11 Receivables

	As at 30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
Trade receivables	260	622
Dividend/Trust distribution receivable	810	573
Unsettled applications	-	141
GST receivable	61	22
	<u>1,131</u>	<u>1,358</u>

## 12 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
Trade payables	234	1,244
Responsible entity's fee	57	45
Unsettled redemptions	260	14
	551	1,303

## 13 Financial risk management

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

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

The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by an Investment Manager ("the Investment Manager") under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity ("the Board").

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, and ratings analysis for credit risk.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Fund may use derivatives and other investments, including share price and bond futures, interest rate swaps and forward currency contracts, to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currencies, equity price risks, and exposures arising from forecast transactions.

### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandates and investment strategies.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Fund's direct investments and not on a look-through basis for investments held in the Fund.

The sensitivity of the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) to price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk is measured by the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, 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.

At 30 June 2018, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
Securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	75,466	62,655
	75,466	62,655

## 13 Financial risk management (continued)

### (b) Market risk (continued)

#### (i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of listed securities will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. The Fund is not permitted to short sell equities reducing the Fund's risk to price fluctuations.

The Investment Manager mitigates this price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board.

The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a regular basis by the Fund's Investment Manager. This information and the compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as the compliance manager, other key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

At 30 June 2018, if prices of listed securities had increased/(decreased) by the percentage indicated below, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) would have changed by the following amounts, approximately and respectively:

	As at 30 June 2018		As at 30 June 2017	
	Increased by 10% \$'000	Decreased by 10% \$'000	Increased by 10% \$'000	Decreased by 10% \$'000
<b>Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders)</b>	<b>7,547</b>	<b>(7,547)</b>	6,265	(6,265)

#### (ii) Foreign exchange risk

At period end the Fund only held Australian dollar denominated assets and it therefore had no exposure to foreign exchange risk (2017: Nil).

#### (iii) Interest rate risk

There was no significant direct interest rate risk in this Fund as at 30 June 2018 (30 June 2017: Nil).

### (c) Credit risk

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

Credit risk primarily arises from trading derivative products. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions and receivables.

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

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 purchase of the securities has been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

There was no significant credit risk in the Fund as at 30 June 2018 (30 June 2017: Nil).

### 13 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (d) Concentrations of risk

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic conditions. These similarities would cause the counterparties' liabilities to meet the contractual obligations to be similarly affected by certain changes in the risk variables.

The concentrations of risk are monitored by the Investment Manager to ensure they are within acceptable limits by reducing the exposures or by other means as deemed appropriate.

Concentrations of risk are managed by industry sector for equity instruments and by counterparty for debt instruments and selected derivatives.

Based on the concentrations of risk that are managed by industry sector, the following investments can be analysed by the industry sector and/or counterparty as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017:

<b>At 30 June 2018</b>	%
Financials	44.42
Materials	16.54
Consumer Staples	6.93
Energy	6.40
Health Care	5.90
Real Estate	5.56
Others	14.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>
	%
At 30 June 2017	
Financials	41.04
Materials	18.09
Health Care	7.31
Real Estate	6.31
Industrials	6.18
Energy	5.46
Consumer Staples	5.18
Others	10.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### 13 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. This risk is 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.

The Fund may be exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units and daily margin calls on derivatives. It therefore primarily holds investments that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of.

The Fund's investments mainly consist of listed securities that are considered readily realisable, as they are listed on recognised stock exchanges.

The Fund may invest in investments in unlisted unit trusts that expose the Fund to the risk that the Fund or Investment Manager of those trusts may be unwilling or unable to fulfil the redemption requests within the timeframe requested by the Fund.

The Fund's policy is to hold a significant proportion of its investments in liquid assets.

Under the terms of its constitution, the Fund has the ability to manage liquidity risk by delaying redemptions to unitholders, if necessary, until the funds are available to pay them.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholders option. However, the Board of Directors 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.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity 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 as deemed appropriate such as compliance manager, other key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

#### (i) Maturity of non-derivative financial liabilities

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

At 30 June 2018	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	More than 12 months \$'000
Distribution payable	1,732	-	-	-
Payables	551	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	75,593	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>77,876</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	Less than 1 month \$	1-6 months \$	6-12 months \$	More than 12 months \$
At 30 June 2017				
Distribution payable	311	-	-	-
Payables	1,303	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	63,303	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>64,917</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in liquid assets that it expects to be able to liquidate within 7 days or less. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents and listed equities.

## 13 Financial risk management (continued)

### (f) Estimation of fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of all the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period approximated their fair values.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Fund's accounting policy on fair value measurement is set out in note 2(b). The methods and assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of each class of financial instruments are also set out in note 2(b).

Note 2(o) outlines further the nature of management's judgements, estimates and assumptions that might have been used in the determination of the fair values of these financial instruments.

### (g) Fair value hierarchy

The Fund is required 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:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: 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); quoted prices for similar securities in active and/or inactive markets; market-corroborated inputs; inputs that are developed based on available market data and reflect assumptions that markets would use when pricing similar securities.
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

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.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and 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 the reporting date.

All fair value measurements disclosed are recurring fair value measurements.

At 30 June 2018	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:				
Listed equities	68,284	-	-	68,284
Listed unit trusts	2,985	-	-	2,985
Listed property trusts	4,197	-	-	4,197
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,466</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75,466</b>

### 13 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (g) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

At 30 June 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:				
Listed equities	56,184	-	-	56,184
Listed unit trusts	2,518	-	-	2,518
Listed property trusts	3,953	-	-	3,953
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,655</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62,655</b>

The pricing for the majority of the Fund's investments is generally sourced from independent pricing sources, the relevant Investment Managers or reliable brokers' quotes.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, e.g. recognised stock exchanges, 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. The observable inputs include prices and/or those derived from prices.

Level 2 investments could include those that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions (e.g. redemption restrictions). Valuations for these investments may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Level 3 instruments could include those that have stale price that is, where the pricing for a particular security has remained static for an extended period of time.

Level 3 valuations are reviewed quarterly by the relevant management. The management considers the appropriateness of the valuation inputs, methods and techniques used in the valuations. The valuation inputs are generally sourced from independent third party pricing sources without adjustment such as stock exchanges, pricing agencies and/or fund managers. Where the inputs are considered stale, unobservable, proprietary or from an inactive market, they are categorised as level 3.

Where a valuation model technique is used, the Fund considers other liquidity, credit and market risk factors, and adjusts the model as deemed necessary. There have been no changes to the valuation techniques used for financial instruments classified as levels 2 and 3.

There were no transfers between any levels for the year ended 30 June 2018 (30 June 2017: Nil).

### 14 Related party transactions

#### (a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund is Switzer Asset Management Limited.

#### (b) Key management personnel

The Responsible Entity is the key management personnel of the Fund at any time during the reporting period.

#### (c) Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the reporting period.

#### (d) Other transactions within the Fund

From time to time directors of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund, or their director related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Fund. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Fund investors.

## 14 Related party transactions (continued)

Peter and Martin Switzer and their immediate family held 53,011 (2017: 42,008) units in the fund, which represented 0.18% (2017: 0.16%) of the total fund.

### (e) Responsible entity's/manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a 0.89% per annum management fee. The Management Fee is calculated each Business Day based on the Gross Asset Value of the Fund on that Business Day and is payable at the end of each month. The Management Fee described above is inclusive of the estimated net effect of GST and RITC.

In the interests of investors the Switzer Dividend Growth Fund does not charge a performance fee.

Expenses in connection with the preparation of accounting records and the maintenance of the unit register are paid by the Responsible Entity.

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

	30 June 2018 \$	30 June 2017 \$
Management fees for the reporting period paid by the Fund to the Responsible Entity	<u>620,747</u>	<u>174,159</u>
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the end of the reporting period	<u>57,272</u>	<u>44,941</u>

### (f) Related party Fund's unitholdings

During the period, the Responsible Entity or its related parties did not hold units in the fund.

### (g) Investments

During the period, the Fund did not hold investments in funds owned or managed by the Responsible entity or its related parties.

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

	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2017 \$'000
<b>(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	2,335	(618)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	33,132	4,359
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(42,958)	(67,030)
Distribution to unitholders	4,236	543
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(3,633)	638
Net change in receivables and other assets	(276)	(595)
Net change in payables and other liabilities	12	45
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>	<b>(7,152)</b>	<b>(62,658)</b>

### (b) Components of cash and cash equivalents

Cash as at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	1,279	904
	<b>1,279</b>	<b>904</b>

### (c) Non-cash financing activities

During the reporting period, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan

	-	-
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## 16 Events occurring after the reporting period

Paul Rickard resigned on 13 september 2018.

No other significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018 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 2018 and 30 June 2017.

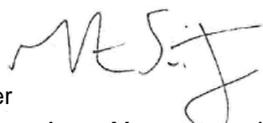
## Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 27 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
- (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows, for the reporting period ended on that date.
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the financial statements are in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.
- (d) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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

  
Jarrod Deakin  
Director Switzer Asset Management Limited

  
Marty Switzer  
Director Switzer Asset Management Limited

Sydney,  
27 September 2018

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Switzer Dividend Growth Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

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## Investment valuation and existence

### Why significant

As disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the Fund's investment portfolio as at 30 June 2018 includes equities, property trusts and unit trusts listed on the Australian Stock Exchange as well as some cash holdings.

Investment valuation and existence was a key area of focus for our audit given the value of investments relative to total assets of the Fund. The risks relating to investments include:

- ▶ Impacts on valuation of securities arising from fluctuations in equities markets which can have a significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Fund;
- ▶ Market and pricing risk in relation to any hedging or derivative trading activity undertaken; and
- ▶ Impact on deferred tax positions.

### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included the following:

- ▶ Considered the assurance report on the controls of the Fund's Custodian in relation to Fund Administration Services for the year ended 30 June 2018. We considered the auditor's qualifications and objectivity and the results of their procedures. We also assessed the controls used by the Fund in relation to investments held in custody.
- ▶ Agreed the quoted prices of the Fund's investments included in the custody reports to independent pricing sources.
- ▶ Agreed custody reports to other independent sources to confirm existence of investments.
- ▶ Assessed custody reports to determine whether there are any investments with stale or infrequent pricing.
- ▶ Assessed investment valuations and investment disclosures for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards.

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

The directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund (Switzer Asset Management Limited) are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's 2018 Annual Report other than 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 and will 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 the Directors 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* and for such internal control as the directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund 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.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

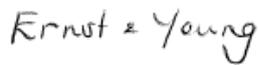
- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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.
- ▶ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Fund to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Fund audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated to the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Ernst & Young



Maree Pallisco  
Partner  
Melbourne  
27 September 2018

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