Booklet 1

BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF - ASX Code: QPON (ARSN 613 694 385)

BetaShares Australian High Interest Cash ETF - ASX Code: AAA (ARSN 143 219 961)

BetaShares Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF - ASX Code: CRED (ARSN 623 815 752)

BetaShares British Pound ETF - ASX Code: POU (ARSN 151 133 514)

BetaShares Euro ETF - ASX Code: EEU (ARSN 151 131 967)

BetaShares U.S. Dollar ETF - ASX Code: USD (ARSN 147 517 280)

Annual Financial Report

30 June 2019

Booklet 1 Annual Financial Report 30 June 2019

Contents	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statements of comprehensive income	6
Statements of financial position	8
Statements of changes in equity	10
Statements of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	15
Directors' declaration	44
Independent auditor's report to the unitholders	45
Supplementary information	48

Directors' report

The directors of BetaShares Capital Ltd, the Responsible Entity of the following managed investment funds (the "Funds") present their report together with the annual financial report of the Funds for the period ended 30 June 2019 and the auditor's report thereon.

Fund name	Referred to in this document as	Financial reporting period	ARSN
BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF	Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019	613 694 385
BetaShares Australian High Interest Cash ETF	Australian High Interest Cash ETF	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019	143 219 961
BetaShares Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	22 January 2018 to 30 June 2019	623 815 752
BetaShares British Pound ETF	British Pound ETF	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019	151 133 514
BetaShares Euro ETF	Euro ETF	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019	151 131 967
BetaShares U.S. Dollar ETF	U.S. Dollar ETF	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019	147 517 280

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is BetaShares Capital Ltd (ABN 78 139 566 868). The Responsible Entity's registered office and principal place of business is Level 11, 50 Margaret Street, Sydney. NSW 2000.

Principal activities

The principal activity of each Fund is to invest in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the Fund's current Product Disclosure Statement and its Constitution.

The Funds did not have any employees during the period.

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

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of BetaShares Capital Ltd during the period or since the end of the period up to the date of this report:

David Nathanson (appointed 21 September 2009)
Alex Vynokur (appointed 21 September 2009)
Taeyong Lee (appointed 12 August 2015, resigned 31 August 2018)
Thomas Park (appointed 12 August 2015)
Jungho Rhee (appointed 1 September 2018)

Review and results of operations

During the period, the Funds continued to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in their governing documents and in accordance with the provisions of the Funds' Constitutions.

The results of operations of the Funds are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income. The income distributions payable by each of the Funds are disclosed in the statements of financial position. The income distributions paid and payable by each of the Funds are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in state of affairs

On 5 May 2016, a new tax regime applying to Managed Investment Trusts was established under the *Tax Law Amendment (New Tax System for Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016.* The Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") regime allows Funds that meet certain requirements to make an irrevocable choice to be an AMIT. The Funds' Constitutions allow them to operate as AMITs, and the conditions to adopt the AMIT tax regime have been met effective 1 July 2018. Consequently, the units in the Funds that had a prior financial reporting year have been reclassified from a financial liability to equity on 1 July 2018 (see Note 3 for further information).

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Funds that occurred during the financial period.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Further information on likely developments in the operation of the Funds 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 Funds.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid out of the assets of the Funds in regard to insurance cover provided to either the officers of BetaShares Capital Ltd or the auditor of the Funds. So long as the officers of BetaShares Capital Ltd act in accordance with the Funds' Constitutions and the law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Funds against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Funds. The auditor of the Funds is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Funds.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Funds by the Responsible Entity or its Associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of the Funds' property during the period are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of the Funds' property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the period.

The number of interests in the Funds held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial period are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Interests in the Funds

The movement in units on issue in the Funds during the period is disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

David Nathanson

Director

Sydney

20 September 2019

Alex Vynokur Director



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of BetaShares Capital Ltd, as Responsible Entity for the Schemes:

BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF

BetaShares Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF

BetaShares Australian High Interest Cash ETF

BetaShares British Pound ETF

BetaShares Euro ETF

BetaShares U.S. Dollar ETF

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of the Schemes for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Nicholas Buchanan

Partner

Sydney

20 September 2019

Statements of comprehensive income

		Australian Ban Floating Rate B		Australian Interest Cas	-	Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF ¹
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income						
Interest income		9,905	4,730	28,957	27,629	4,053
Dividend/distribution income		161	-	-	-	21
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5	3,128	(1,072)	-	-	13,020
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		-	-	-	-	-
Other operating income		132	116	-	-	323
Total net investment income/(loss)		13,326	3,774	28,957	27,629	17,417
Expenses						
Management fees	11	659	324	2,388	2,264	229
Transaction costs		2	-	-	-	1
Expense recoveries	11	106	51	-	-	31
Other operating expenses		1	3	-	15	2
Total operating expenses		768	378	2,388	2,279	263
Operating profit/(loss)		12,558	3,396	26,569	25,350	17,154
Finance costs attributable to unitholders						
Distributions to unitholders*	4	-	(4,557)	_	(25,392)	-
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders - liability*	3		1,161	-	42	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	· ·	12,558	-	26,569	-	17,154
Other comprehensive income		_	_		-	
Total comprehensive income for the period		12,558	-	26,569	-	17,154

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders for Funds that had a prior financial reporting year are reclassified from liabilities to equity from 1 July 2018. As a result, the Funds' distributions are no longer classified as finance costs in the statements of comprehensive income but rather as distributions to unitholders in the statements of changes in equity. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

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

¹ Refer to Note 1 for the financial reporting period.

Statements of comprehensive income

		British Pound ETF		Euro ETF		U.S. Dollar E	ΓF
	•	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income							
Interest income		110	91	1	4	8,435	4,335
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		323	2,365	195,326	395,741	21,747	19,477
Total net investment income/(loss)		433	2,456	195,327	395,745	30,182	23,812
Expenses							
Management fees	11	85	170	28,195	30,745	1,733	2,172
Other operating expenses		-	3	-	483	-	15
Total operating expenses		85	173	28,195	31,228	1,733	2,187
Operating profit/(loss)		348	2,283	167,132	364,517	28,449	21,625
Finance costs attributable to unitholders							
Distributions to unitholders*	4		(83)				(2 665)
	3		(2,200)	-	(364,517)	-	(3,665) (17,960)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders - liability* Profit/(loss) for the period	3	348	(2,200)	167,132	(304,317)	28,449	(17,900)
Profit/(loss) for the period		340		107,132		20,449	
Other comprehensive income		-	-		-	_	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		348		167,132		28,449	_

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders for Funds that had a prior financial reporting year are reclassified from liabilities to equity from 1 July 2018. As a result, the Funds' distributions are no longer classified as finance costs in the statements of comprehensive income but rather as distributions to unitholders in the statements of changes in equity. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

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

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

Statements of financial position

		Australian Ban Floating Rate E		Australiar Interest Ca	•	Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF ¹	
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	-
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		1,150	1,292	1,492,849	1,291,874	958	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	495,264	234,385	-	-	239,962	
Other receivables		1,632	1,025	16,484	19,357	6,428	
Total assets		498,046	236,702	1,509,333	1,311,231	247,348	_
Liabilities							
Distributions payable	4	782	498	2,245	2,173	1,126	
Due to brokers		-	-	-	-	3,404	
Other payables		95	103	228	404	53	
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		877	601	2,473	2,577	4,583	_
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability*	3		236,101		1,308,654	-	_
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity*		497,169		1,506,860		242,765	_

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity 30 June 2019 and as a financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

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

¹ Refer to Note 1 for the financial reporting period.

Statements of financial position

		British Pound ETF		Euro ETF		U.S. Dollar E	TF
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$'000	\$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		17,766	21,078	6,104,882	8,271,638	311,317	462,854
Other receivables		11	9	616	850	496	321
Total assets		17,777	21,087	6,105,498	8,272,488	311,813	463,175
Liabilities							
Distributions payable	4	89	83	-	-	7,273	3,665
Other payables		8	19	2,256	6,469	121	375
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	3	97	102	2,256	6,469	7,394	4,040
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability*	3	-	20,985	-	8,266,019	-	459,135
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity*		17,680		6,103,242	<u> </u>	304,419	

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity 30 June 2019 and as a financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

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

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

Statements of changes in equity

		Australian Ban Floating Rate B		Australian Interest Cas	-	Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF ¹
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the period		_	-		-	-
Reclassification as equity due to AMIT tax regime implementation*	3	236,101		1,308,654		-
Comprehensive income for the period						
Profit/(loss) for the period		12,558	-	26,569	-	17,154
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	· -
Total comprehensive income for the period		12,558	-	26,569	=	17,154
Transactions with unitholders						
Applications	3	294,337	-	699,091	-	230,161
Redemptions	3	(36,600)	-	(502,060)	-	-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	3	189	-	1,515	-	43
Distributions to unitholders	3,4	(9,416)	<u>-</u>	(26,909)		(4,593)
Total transactions with unitholders		248,510	-	171,637	-	225,611
Total equity at the end of the period*	3	497,169		1,506,860		242,765

^{*} Effective from 1 July 2018, Funds that had a prior financial reporting year had their units reclassified from financial liability to equity. Refer Note 1 for further detail. As a result, equity transactions including distributions have been disclosed in the above statements for the period ended 30 June 2019. There were no equity transactions for the comparative year.

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

¹ Refer to Note 1 for the financial reporting period.

Statements of changes in equity

		British Pound ETF		Euro ETF		U.S. Dollar E	ΓF
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the period		-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification as equity due to AMIT tax regime implementation*	3	20,985		8,266,019		459,135	
Comprehensive income for the period							
Profit/(loss) for the period		348	-	167,132	-	28,449	-
Other comprehensive income		_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	
Total comprehensive income for the period		348	-	167,132	-	28,449	-
Transactions with unitholders							
Applications	3	1,339	-	-	-	35,040	-
Redemptions	3	(4,911)	-	(2,329,909)	-	(211,109)	-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	3	8	-	-	-	177	-
Distributions to unitholders	3,4	(89)	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	(7,273)	_
Total transactions with unitholders		(3,653)	-	(2,329,909)	-	(183,165)	-
Total equity at the end of the period*	3	17,680		6,103,242		304,419	
• •	_			, ,		, -	

^{*} Effective from 1 July 2018, Funds that had a prior financial reporting year had their units reclassified from financial liability to equity. Refer Note 1 for further detail. As a result, equity transactions including distributions have been disclosed in the above statements for the period ended 30 June 2019. There were no equity transactions for the comparative year.

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

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

Statements of cash flows

						Australian Investmen	it
		Australian Bar	nk Senior	Australian	Hiah	Grade Corporate	
		Floating Rate I		Interest Ca	-	Bond ETF ¹	
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	•				·	
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		411,494	180,979	_	_	31,196	
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(669,245)	(400,252)	_	_	(254,734)	
Dividends/distributions received		152	(400,232)	_		6	
Interest income received		9,316	3,787	28,825	27,506	1,998	
Other operating income received		134	116	20,023	27,500	329	
Management fees paid		(675)	(242)	(2,571)	(2,060)	(197)	
Expense recoveries paid		(109)	(38)	(2,571)	(2,000)	(27)	
Transaction costs paid		, ,	(30)	-	-	(1)	
Other operating expenses paid		(2) (1)	(10)	-	(13)	(1)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	7	(248,936)	(215,660)	26,254	25,433	(221,431)	
Net cash innow/(outnow) from operating activities	,	(240,930)	(213,000)	20,234	25,455	(221,431)	
Cash flows from financing activities							
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		294,337	237,259	702,103	560,419	225,813	
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(36,600)	(16,310)	(502,060)	(504,192)	-	
Distributions paid		(8,943)	(4,027)	(25,322)	(23,800)	(3,424)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		248,794	216,922	174,721	32,427	222,389	
Net cash innow/(outnow) from infancing activities		240,734	210,322	177,721	32,421	222,303	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(142)	1,262	200,975	57,860	958	
, ,		` ,		•			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period		1,292	30	1,291,874	1,234,014	-	
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period		1,150	1,292	1,492,849	1,291,874	958	
Non-cash financing activities							
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions		189	63	1,515	1,477	43	

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

¹ Refer to Note 1 for the financial reporting period.

					U.S Dollar E	TF
Notes	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000	30 June 2019 \$ ²	30 June 2018 \$ ²	30 June 2019 \$'000	30 June 2018 \$'000
Notes			*	·		
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	90	1	5	8,245	4,253
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(95)	(170)	(32,174)	(26,078)	(1,972)	(2,003)
	-	(2)	-	(011)	-	(8)
7	12		(32 173)		6 273	2,242
		(02)	(02,170)	(20,017)	0,270	2,272
	1,339	-	-	3,343,347	35,040	73,439
	(4,911)	(35,999)	(2,329,909)	-	(211,109)	(141,984)
<u>-</u>	(75)	<u>-</u> _	-	<u>-</u>	(3,488)	(828)
-	(3,647)	(35,999)	(2,329,909)	3,343,347	(179,557)	(69,373)
	(3,635)	(36,081)	(2,362,082)	3,316,430	(173,284)	(67,131)
	21,078	54,794	8,271,638	4,559,467	462,854	510,508
	323	2,365	195,326	395,741	21,747	19,477
	17,766	21,078	6,104,882	8,271,638	311,317	462,854
	8	-	_	-	177	39
	Notes 7	Pound E 30 June 2019 \$'000	2019 2018 \$'000 \$'000 107 90 - - (95) (170) - (2) 7 12 (4,911) (35,999) (75) - (3,647) (35,999) (3,635) (36,081) 21,078 54,794 323 2,365 17,766 21,078	Pound ETF ETF 30 June 30 June 30 June 2019 2018 2019 2019 \$2019 <t< td=""><td> Pound ETF</td><td>Pound ETF ETF Dollar E 30 June 2019 30 June 2018 30 June 2019 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 30 June 2019 2018 2019 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2019 2018 2019</td></t<>	Pound ETF	Pound ETF ETF Dollar E 30 June 2019 30 June 2018 30 June 2019 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 30 June 2019 2018 2019 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2019 2018 2019

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

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

		Page
1	General information	15
2	Summary of significant accounting policies	15
3	Net assets attributable to unitholders	22
4	Distributions to unitholders	24
5	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	26
6	Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	26
7	Financial risk management	27
8	Fair value measurements	37
9	Auditor's remuneration	39
10	Related party transactions	40
11	Events occurring after the reporting period	43
12	Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments	43

1 General information

These financial statements cover the following managed investment funds (the "Funds"). The Funds are registered managed investment schemes under the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Responsible Entity cannot issue or redeem any units from the 80th anniversary of the day before the day the Funds commenced if that issue or redemption would cause a contravention of the rule against perpetuities or any other rule of law or equity. The Funds may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of their Constitutions. The Funds are domiciled in Australia.

Abbreviated Fund name	Registered date	Commenced date	Financial reporting period
Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF	26 July 2016	1 June 2017	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019
Australian High Interest Cash ETF	3 May 2010	6 March 2012	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019
Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	22 January 2018	31 May 2018	22 January 2018 to 30 June 2019
British Pound ETF	9 June 2011	8 July 2011	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019
Euro ETF	9 June 2011	8 July 2011	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019
U.S. Dollar ETF	3 December 2010	1 February 2011	1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is BetaShares Capital Ltd (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 11, 50 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

On 5 May 2016, a new tax regime applying to Managed Investment Trusts was established under the *Tax Law Amendment (New Tax System for Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016.* The Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") regime allows Funds that meet certain requirements to make an irrevocable choice to be an AMIT. The Funds' Constitutions have been amended to allow them to operate as AMITs, and the conditions to adopt the AMIT tax regime have been met effective 1 July 2018. Consequently, the units in the Funds that had a prior financial reporting period have been reclassified from a financial liability to equity on 1 July 2018.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 20 September 2019. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Funds' functional currency.

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 periods presented unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have 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 Funds operated solely in one segment which is the business of investment management within Australia.

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 are presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders.

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Funds also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Use of estimates and judgement

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. These estimates and assumptions 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

For the majority of the Funds' financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and regularly reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them.

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

Investment entity exception

The Funds meet the definition of an investment entity and therefore apply the investment entity amendments to AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* ("AASB 10"), AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* and AASB 127 *Separate Financial Statements*. AASB 10 is applicable to all investees; among other things, it requires the consolidation of an investee if the Funds control the investee on the basis of de facto circumstances. An exception however exists where an entity meets the definition of an investment entity.

The Funds meet the definition of investment entity due to the following factors:

- (a) the Funds obtain funds from one or more unitholders for the purpose of providing the unitholders with investment management services;
- (b) the Funds commit to their unitholders that their business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- (c) the Funds measure and evaluate the performance of substantially all of their investments on a fair value basis.

In making the above assessments, the Funds have multiple investments and multiple investors. Their investors are generally unrelated parties of the Funds. Unitholders invest for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both. Directors of the Responsible Entity have concluded that the Funds meet the definition of investment entity.

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Assessment of the Funds' investments as structured entities

The Funds have assessed whether the securities in which they invest are structured entities. The Funds have considered the voting rights and other similar rights afforded to investors in these funds, including the rights to remove the fund manager or redeem holdings. The Funds have assessed whether these rights are the dominant factor in controlling the funds, or whether the contractual agreement with the fund manager is the dominant factor in controlling these funds. The Funds have concluded that the managed investment funds in which they invest are not structured entities.

Change in accounting estimate

During the period, the Funds changed their valuation inputs for the fair value of listed financial assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements from bid prices to last traded prices to be consistent with the inputs used for the calculation of unit prices. Therefore there is no difference between the valuation of Funds' assets for unit pricing and financial reporting purposes from 1 July 2018 onwards. This change does not affect the valuation of investments for unit pricing purposes. The use of last traded price is considered by management to be an appropriate estimate of fair value.

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations

Except as disclosed below, the accounting policies adopted in these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial period. On 1 July 2018 the Funds adopted AASB 9 Financial instruments and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The impact of these standards and interpretations is set out below:

(i) AASB 9: Financial Instruments (effective 1 July 2018) (AASB 9)

AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in AASB 139 with a new model that classifies financial instruments based on the business model within which the financial instruments are managed, and whether the contractual cashflows under the instrument solely represent the payment of principal and interest. It also introduces revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment.

Under AASB 9, financial instruments are classified as:

- Amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial instruments to collect contractual cash flows only and the contractual cash flows under the instrument represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI);
- Fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial instruments both to collect contractual cashflows from SPPI and for the purpose of sale; or
- All other financial instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss. An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

(i) AASB 9: Financial Instruments (effective 1 July 2018) (AASB 9) (continued)

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. 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 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.

The adoption of AASB 9 did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments in either the current or prior periods. The Funds' investment portfolio continues to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The derecognition rules have not been changed from previous requirements and the Funds do not apply hedge accounting. As the Funds' investments are all at fair value through profit or loss, the change in impairment rules will not impact the Funds. The Funds' cash and cash equivalents and receivables continue to be measured at amortised cost under AASB 9 and the impact of any expected credit losses (ECL) is not material.

(ii) AASB 15: Revenue From Contracts With Customers (effective 1 July 2018) (AASB 15)

AASB 15 establishes a single revenue recognition using a five-step model based on the transfer of goods and services and the consideration expected to be received in return for that transfer.

The Funds' main source of income is investment income, in the form of gains on financial instruments at fair value as well as interest and distribution income. All these income types are outside the scope of the standard. Accordingly, the adoption of new revenue recognition rules did not have a material impact on the Funds' accounting policies or the amounts recognised in their financial statements.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Funds classify their investments based on their business model for managing those financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The Funds' portfolios of financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Funds' documented investment strategy. The Funds evaluate the information about their investments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

The Funds may hold financial assets and financial liabilities comprising debt securities which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss under AASB 139 prior to 1 July 2018. On adoption of AASB 9 from 1 July 2018, these securities continued to be measured at fair value but are now mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

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 for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Funds' business model objective. Consequently, the debt securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Funds recognise financial assets and financial liabilities on the date they become party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognise 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 the Funds have transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Funds measure a financial asset or liability at its fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the statements of comprehensive income as incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and lliabilities are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value measurement are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss during the financial period.

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.

· Fair value in an active market

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

· Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

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

(d) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are normally redeemable only by unitholders being Authorised Participants at the unitholders' option (other unitholders only have a right to redeem units in special circumstances). The units can be put back to the Funds at any time (subject to the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Funds' Constitutions) 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 redeem units in the Funds. Prior to 1 July 2018 the Funds classified their net assets attributable to unitholders as liabilities in accordance with AASB 132. Effective 1 July 2018, the Funds have elected into the AMIT tax regime. The net assets attributable to unitholders of the Funds met the criteria set out under AASB 132 and are classified as equity from 1 July 2018 onwards.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statements 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. The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value.

(f) Investment income

Interest income earned on cash balances is recognised on an accrual basis in the statements of comprehensive income using the nominated interest rates available on the bank accounts held. Interest income earned from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 2(c).

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis and stated net of foreign withholding tax.

(g) Expenses

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

(h) Income tax

The Funds are not subject to income tax as unitholders are presently entitled to the taxable income (including assessable realised capital gains) of the Funds.

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

(i) Distributions

In accordance with the Funds' Constitutions, the Funds distribute income adjusted for amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment.

The distributions are recognised in the statements of changes in equity as transactions with unitholders.

(i) Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers (if applicable) represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the period. Trades are recorded on trade date, and for equities normally settled within three business days. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is established when there is objective evidence that the Funds will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. Indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired include significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default in payments.

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Funds' 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 Funds compete for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Funds' 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 period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the statements of comprehensive income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(I) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and trust distributions. 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(f) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. The carrying amount of receivables approximates fair value.

(m) Payables

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

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting period is recognised separately in the statements of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income.

(n) Applications and redemptions

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

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Funds by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Funds. The Funds qualify for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 55% to 85%; hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statements of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statements of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statements of cash flows on a gross basis.

(p) Rounding of amounts

The Funds are an entity of the 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 off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

3 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

Prior to 1 July 2018 the Funds that had a prior financial reporting year have classified their net assets attributable to unitholders as liabilities in accordance with AASB 132. Effective 1 July 2018, the Funds have elected into the AMIT tax regime. The net assets attributable to unitholders of the Funds meet the criteria set out under AASB 132 and are classified as equity from 1 July 2018 onwards.

As a result of the reclassification of net assets attributable to unitholders from liabilities to equity, the Funds' distributions are no longer classified as finance cost in the statements of comprehensive income, but rather as distributions to unitholders in the statements of changes in equity.

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

		Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF				Australian High Interest Cash ETF				
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	Units '000	Units '000	\$'000	\$'000	Units '000	Units '000	\$'000	\$'000		
Net assets attributable to unitholders										
Opening balance*	9,282	640	236,101	16,250	26,136	24,842	1,308,654	1,243,973		
Applications	11,520	9,280	294,337	237,259	13,950	11,324	699,091	567,438		
Redemptions	(1,440)	(640)	(36,600)	(16,310)	(10,020)	(10,060)	(502,060)	(504, 192)		
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	8	2	189	63	30	30	1,515	1,477		
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders*	-	-	-	(1,161)	-	-	-	(42)		
Distributions to unitholders	-	-	(9,416)	-	-	-	(26,909)	-		
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	12,558	-	-	-	26,569	-		
Closing balance	19,370	9,282	497,169	236,101	30,096	26,136	1,506,860	1,308,654		

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity at 30 June 2019 and as a financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

3 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

	Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF						British Pound ETF						
	30 June		30 June		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June					
	2019		2019		2019	2018	2019	2018					
	Units '000		\$'000		Units '000	Units '000	\$'000	\$'000					
Net assets attributable to unitholders													
Opening balance*	-		-		1,196	3,276	20,985	54,784					
Applications	8,960		230,161		75	-	1,339	-					
Redemptions	-		-		(275)	(2,080)	(4,911)	(35,999)					
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	2		43		-	-	8	-					
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders*	-		-		-	-	-	2,200					
Distributions to unitholders	-		(4,593)		-	-	(89)	-					
Profit/(loss) for the period			17,154		-	-	348						
Closing balance	8,962		242,765		996	1,196	17,680	20,985					
	Euro ETF										U.S. Dollar I		
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018					
	Units ²	Units ²	\$ ²	\$ ²	Units '000	Units '000	\$'000	\$'000					
Net assets attributable to unitholders													
Opening balance*	540,000	315,000	8,266,019	4,558,155	35,015	40,212	459,135	509,681					
Applications	-	225,000	-	3,343,347	2,550	5,925	35,040	73,439					
Redemptions	(150,000)	-	(2,329,909)	-	(15,400)	(11,125)	(211,109)	(141,984)					
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	-	-	-	14	3	177	39					
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders*	-	-	-	364,517	-	-	-	17,960					
Distributions to unitholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,273)	-					
Profit/(loss) for the period		-	167,132		-	-	28,449	_					
Closing balance	390,000	540,000	6,103,242	8,266,019	22,179	35,015	304,419	459,135					

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity at 30 June 2019 and as a financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar/unit as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars/units.

3 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Capital risk management

The Funds consider their net assets attributable to unitholders as equity. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Funds are subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of eligible unitholders.

The daily issues and withdrawals of units are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Funds' underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Funds' governing rules, the Responsible Entity may suspend the issue or withdrawal of units in certain circumstances.

4 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the period were as follows:

	Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF				Australian High Interest Cash ETF				
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	
	2019	2019	2018	2018	2019	2019	2018	2018	
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU	
Distributions paid - July	588	6.08	92	4.97	2,171	8.89	2,050	8.57	
Distributions paid - August	611	5.74	155	4.96	2,137	8.63	2,102	8.54	
Distributions paid - September	586	5.05	202	4.68	1,912	7.80	2,014	8.00	
Distributions paid - October	747	5.94	273	5.02	2,368	9.11	2,345	8.78	
Distributions paid - November	760	5.49	326	4.86	2,147	8.32	2,198	8.27	
Distributions paid - December	870	6.04	383	5.14	2,213	8.60	2,012	8.03	
Distributions paid - January	999	6.15	436	5.40	2,252	8.52	2,291	9.13	
Distributions paid - February	808	5.26	488	5.35	2,096	7.73	1,872	7.76	
Distributions paid - March	847	5.42	532	5.49	2,148	8.04	1,971	8.01	
Distributions paid - April	869	5.15	573	5.78	2,524	8.82	2,168	9.15	
Distributions paid - May	949	4.90	599	6.03	2,696	8.48	2,196	8.55	
Distributions payable - June	782	4.04	498	5.37	2,245	7.46	2,173	8.31	
Total distributions	9,416		4,557		26,909	_	25,392		

4 Distributions to unitholders (continued)

		Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF					h ETF	
	30 June	30 June			30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019			2019	2019	2018	2018
	\$'000	CPU			\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Distributions paid - June 2018	12	7.29			-	-	_	-
Distributions paid - July	27	8.28			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - August	82	7.90			-	-	-	-
Distributions paid - September	177	7.13			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - October	226	8.09			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - November	316	7.74			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - December	354	8.19			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - January	357	7.69			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - February	365	7.36			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - March	433	7.85			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - April	536	7.79			-	-	-	_
Distributions paid - May	582	7.66			-	-	-	_
Distributions payable - June	1,126	12.56			89	8.94	83	6.91
Total distributions	4,593			_	89	_	83	
		Euro ETF					ETF	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2018	2018	2019	2019	2018	2018
	\$ ²	CPU	\$ ²	CPU	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Distributions payable - June	_	_	_	_	7,273	32.79	3,665	10.47
Total distributions					7,273	J2.13	3,665	10.47
				_	,,_,		0,000	

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

5 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

		Australian Investment
Australian Bar	nk Senior	Grade Corporate
Floating Rate E	Bond ETF	Bond ETF
30 June	30 June	30 June
2019	2018	2019
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
6,008	-	10,013
489,256	234,385	-
-	-	229,949
495,264	234,385	239,962
	Floating Rate E 30 June 2019 \$'000 6,008 489,256	2019 2018 \$'000 \$'000 6,008 - 489,256 234,385

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

	Australian Ba Floating Rate	Australian Interest Cas	-	Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating					
Operating profit/(loss)	12,558	3,396	26,569	25,350	17,154
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	411,494	180,979	-	_	31,196
Payments for the purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(669,245)	(400,252)	-	_	(254,734)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(3,128)	1,072	-	-	(13,020)
Net change in dividends/distributions receivable	(9)	-	-	-	(15)
Net change in interest receivable	(589)	(943)	(132)	(123)	(2,055)
Net change in receivables and other assets	(9)	(13)	(7)	1	(10)
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in payables and other liabilities	(8)	101	(176)	205	53
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(248,936)	(215,660)	26,254	25,433	(221,431)

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

	British		Euro		U.S.	
	Pound E	TF	ETF		Dollar E	TF
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities						
Operating profit/(loss)	348	2,283	167,132	364,517	28,449	21,625
Net change in interest receivable	(3)	(1)	-	1	(190)	(82)
Net change in receivables and other assets	1	1	234	(361)	15	7
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(323)	(2,365)	(195,326)	(395,741)	(21,747)	(19,477)
Net change in payables and other liabilities	(11)	-	(4,213)	4,667	(254)	169
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	12	(82)	(32,173)	(26,917)	6,273	2,242

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

7 Financial risk management

The Funds are exchange traded managed funds that primarily invest in a portfolio of Australian and foreign cash and cash equivalents and interest bearing securities.

The Funds' activities expose them to a variety of financial risks which may include: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), counterparty/credit risk and liquidity risk. The Funds use different methods to measure different types of risk to which they are exposed. Methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of price risk.

The Funds' overall risk management programs focus on ensuring compliance with the Funds' Product Disclosure Statements (PDSs) and seek to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Funds are exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by an investment manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity (the Board).

The Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Funds' risk management framework. The Funds' overall risk management programs focus on ensuring compliance with the Funds' PDSs and investment guidelines.

Compliance with the Funds' PDSs, Constitutions and investment guidelines are reported to the Board on a regular basis.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity market prices will affect the Funds' income or the carrying value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

(a) Market risk (continued)

Included in the following analysis are tables that summarise the sensitivity of the operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to changes in market prices (e.g. equity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates). The analysis is based on reasonably possible movements in the specified risk variable with other variables held constant. Actual movements in the risk variables in any period may be greater or less than indicated. The market price risk information is intended to be a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number. It represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive. The analysis is based on historical data and cannot take account of the fact that future market price movements (e.g. in times on market stress) may bear no relation to historical patterns.

(i) Price risk

Due to the nature of the Funds' investments, the Funds are not expected to be exposed to significant direct price risk. The Funds hold cash (including cash denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar) and interest bearing securities. These investments have exposure to interest rate risk and/or foreign exchange risk. These market risks are described below.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

Interest bearing financial assets are exposed to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on their financial position and cash flows. Financial instruments with variable interest rates expose Funds to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial instruments with fixed interest rates expose Funds to fair value interest rate risk. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The tables below summarises the Funds' exposure to interest rate risks.

Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF	Floating interest rate 30 June 2019 \$'000	Fixed interest rate 30 June 2019 \$'000	Non- interest bearing 30 June 2019 \$'000	Total 30 June 2019 \$'000	Floating interest rate 30 June 2018 \$'000	Fixed interest rate 30 June 2018 \$'000	Non- interest bearing 30 June 2018 \$'000	Total 30 June 2018 \$'000
Assets	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	φ 000	φ 000	φ 000	φ 000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,150	_	_	1,150	1,292	_	-	1,292
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	489,256	_	6,008	495,264	234,385	-	-	234,385
Other receivables	-	-	1,632	1,632	· -	-	1,025	1,025
Liabilities								
Distributions payable	-	-	(782)	(782)	-	-	(498)	(498)
Other payables	-	-	(95)	(95)	-	-	(103)	(103)
Net exposure	490,406	-	6,763	497,169	235,677	-	424	236,101
	Floating	Fixed	Non-		Floating	Fixed	Non-	
Avertualism Wigh Interest Cook CTC	interest	interest	interest	Total	interest	interest	interest	Total
Australian High Interest Cash ETF	rate 30 June	rate 30 June	bearing 30 June	30 June	rate 30 June	rate 30 June	bearing 30 June	Total 30 June
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets	φοσο	ΨΟΟΟ	ΨΟΟΟ	ΨΟΟΟ	φοσσ	φσσσ	φσσσ	φοσσ
Cash and cash equivalents	1,442,849	50,000	-	1,492,849	1,241,874	50,000	-	1,291,874
Other receivables	-	-	16,484	16,484	-	-	19,357	19,357
Liabilities								
Distributions payable	-	-	(2,245)	(2,245)	-	-	(2,173)	(2,173)
Other payables	-	-	(228)	(228)	-	-	(404)	(404)
Net exposure	1,442,849	50,000	14,011	1,506,860	1,241,874	50,000	16,780	1,308,654

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

(II) Interest rate risk (continued)								
Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total				
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June				
	2019	2019	2019	2019				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000				
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	958	-	-	958				
Other receivables	-	-	6,428	6,428				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		229,949	10,013	239,962				
Liabilities								
Distributions payable	-	-	(1,126)	(1,126)				
Due to brokers	-	-	(3,404)	(3,404)				
Other payables	-	-	(53)	(53)				
Net exposure	958	229,949	11,858	242,765				
	Floating	Fixed	Non-		Floating	Fixed	Non-	
	interest	interest	interest		interest	interest	interest	
British Pound ETF	rate	rate	bearing	Total	rate	rate	bearing	Total
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	17,766	-	-	17,766	21,078	-	-	21,078
Other receivables	-	-	11	11	-	-	9	9
Liabilities								
Distributions payable	-	-	(89)	(89)	-	-	(83)	(83)
Other payables	-	-	(8)	(8)	-	-	(19)	(19)
Net exposure	17,766	-	(86)	17,680	21,078	-	(93)	20,985

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

	Floating	Fixed	Non-		Floating	Fixed	Non-	
	interest	interest	interest		interest	interest	interest	
Euro ETF	rate	rate	bearing	Total	rate	rate	bearing	Total
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018
	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$ ²
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	6,104,882	-	-	6,104,882	8,271,638	-	-	8,271,638
Other receivables		-	616	616	-	-	850	850
Liabilities								
Other payables	-	-	(2,256)	(2,256)	-	-	(6,469)	(6,469)
Net exposure	6,104,882	-	(1,640)	6,103,242	8,271,638	-	(5,619)	8,266,019
U.S. Dollar ETF	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	311,317	-	-	311,317	462,854	-	-	462,854
Other receivables Liabilities	-	-	496	496	-	-	321	321
Distributions payable	-	-	(7,273)	(7,273)	-	-	(3,665)	(3,665)
Other payables	-	-	(121)	(121)	-	-	(375)	(375)
Net exposure	311,317	-	(6,898)	304,419	462,854	-	(3,719)	459,135

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis - Interest rate risk

The table below summarises the sensitivities of the interest rate risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates increase or decrease by a "predetermined basis points" from the period end rates with all other variables held constant. The impact mainly arises from changes in the fair value of debt securities. The "predetermined basis points" are disclosed in the table below.

Impact on net assets attributable to unitholders and operating profit/(loss) Currencies Sensitivity Strengthened Weakened Strengthened Weakened 30 June rate (basis 30 June 30 June 30 June 2019 2019 2018 2018 points) 100 (4,243)2,357 (2.357)Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF (\$'000) **Australian Dollars** 4.243 Australian High Interest Cash ETF (\$'000) **Australian Dollars** 100 14.928 (14,928)12.919 (12,919)Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF (\$'000) **Australian Dollars** 100 (13,541)13,541 178 (178)211 British Pound ETF (\$'000) **British pounds** 100 (211)Euro ETF (\$)² **Euros** 100 61,049 (61.049)82,716 (82,716)U.S. Dollars U.S. Dollar ETF (\$'000) 100 3,113 (3,113)4.629 (4,629)

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

The Funds may hold both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk not foreign exchange risk. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary assets denominated in other currencies fluctuates due to changes in exchange rates. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

The table below summarises the Funds' assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar (calculated after the affect of associated foreign currency derivatives). The disclosures below represent the significant currency exposures of Funds at each respective reporting date.

The table below shows the Funds significant currency exposures:

To the title of the control of the c	British Pound E		Euro ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$'000	\$'000
	-	-	-	-	311,687	463,008
	-	-	6,103,589	8,270,189	-	-
	17,773	21,073	-	<u>-</u>	-	_
	17,773	21,073	6,103,589	8,270,189	311,687	463,008

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis - Foreign exchange risk

The table below summarises the sensitivities of the Funds' monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk.

	British		Euro		U.S.	
	Pound ETF		ETF		Dollar ETF	
Impact on profit/(loss) from operating activities and net assets attributable to unitholders	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$ ²	\$ ²	\$'000	\$'000
10% AUD appreciation against foreign currency (2018: 10%)	(1,777)	(2,107)	(610,359)	(827,019)	(31,169)	(46,301)

10% AUD depreciation against foreign currency would have an equal, but opposite effect to the amounts shown in the table above.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Funds.

The main concentration of credit risk to which the Funds are exposed arise from the Funds' investment in cash and cash equivalents, and investment in debt securities.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered low as the Funds only invest their assets into bank deposit accounts held with banks that are regulated in Australia by Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority as authorised deposit taking institutions, and all counterparties have a credit rating of at least A-.

In accordance with the Funds' policy, the Responsible Entity monitors the Funds' credit position on a regular basis.

(ii) Debt securities

Certain Funds invest in debt securities. An analysis of debt securities by rating of the issuer is set out in the table below for Funds which have such securities.

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

Australian Investment

7 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Debt securities (continued)

	Australian Bank Floating Rate Bo		Grade Corporate Bond ETF	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	
	2019	2018	2019	
Rating	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
AAA to AA-	390,126	187,791	17,737	
A+ to A-	56,857	25,408	89,957	
BBB+ to BBB-	42,273	21,186	122,255	
Total	489,256	234,385	229,949	

(iii) Other

The custody of the Funds' assets is mainly concentrated with one counterparty, namely RBC Investor Services Trust. RBC Investor Services Trust is a subsidiary of a company listed on a major securities exchange, and at 30 June 2019 had a credit rating of AA-/A-1+ (Stable) by Standard & Poor's (S&P). At 30 June 2019, substantially all cash and cash equivalents, balances due from brokers and investments are held in custody by RBC Investor Services Trust.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Funds are exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. The Funds' investments in cash and cash equivalents and debt securities are considered to be readily realisable and the Funds maintain adequate liquidity to pay withdrawals and distributions when required.

Certain Funds may invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Funds may not be able to quickly liquidate their investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet their liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer or counterparty.

The following tables analyse the Funds' non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF

		Less than	Greater than			Less than	Greater than	_
	On demand	6 months	6 months	Total	On demand	6 months	6 months	Total
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions payable	-	782	-	782	-	498	-	498
Other payables	-	95	-	95	-	103	-	103
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability*	-	-	-	-	236,101	-	-	236,101
Contractual cash flows (excluding net settled derivatives)	-	877	-	877	236,101	601	-	236,702
	Australian High Interest Cash ETF							
		Less than	Greater than			Less than	Greater than	_
	On demand	6 months	6 months	Total	On demand	6 months	6 months	Total
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions payable	-	2,245	-	2,245	-	2,173	-	2,173
Other payables	-	228	-	228	-	404	-	404
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability*	-	-	-	-	1,308,654	-	-	1,308,654
Contractual cash flows (excluding net settled derivatives)	-	2,473	-	2,473	1,308,654	2,577	-	1,311,231
		Australian Ir	vestment					

Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF

20114 211						
	Less than	Greater than				
On demand	6 months	6 months	Total			
30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June			
2019	2019	2019	2019			
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
-	1,126	-	1,126			
	3,404		3,404			
-	53	-	53			
-	4,583	-	4,583			
	30 June 2019 \$'000 -	On demand 6 months 30 June 2019 2019 \$'000 \$'000 - 1,126 3,404 - 53	Less than Greater than On demand 6 months 6 months 30 June 30 June 30 June 2019 2019 2019 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 - 1,126 - 3,404 - 53 -			

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity at 30 June 2019 and as financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

7 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(o) Inquianty non (commutation)				Briti Pound	_			
	On demand 30 June 2019 \$'000	Less than 6 months 30 June 2019 \$'000	Greater than 6 months 30 June 2019 \$'000	Total 30 June 2019 \$'000	On demand 30 June 2018 \$'000	Less than 6 months 30 June 2018 \$'000	Greater than 6 months 30 June 2018 \$'000	Total 30 June 2018 \$'000
Distributions payable Other payables Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability* Contractual cash flows (excluding net settled derivatives)		89 8 - 97	-	89 8 - 97	20,985 20,985	83 19 -	- - -	83 19 20,985 21,087
Contractual cash nows (excluding het settled derivatives)	Euro ETF					21,007		
	On demand 30 June 2019 \$ ²	Less than 6 months 30 June 2019 \$ ²	Greater than 6 months 30 June 2019	Total 30 June 2019 \$ ²	On demand 30 June 2018 \$ ²	Less than 6 months 30 June 2018 \$ ²	Greater than 6 months 30 June 2018	Total 30 June 2018 \$ ²
Other payables Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability* Contractual cash flows (excluding net settled derivatives)		2,256 - 2,256	-	2,256 - 2,256	8,266,019 8,266,019	6,469 - 6,469	- -	6,469 8,266,019 8,272,488
				U.S Dollar	_			
	On demand 30 June 2019 \$'000	Less than 6 months 30 June 2019 \$'000	Greater than 6 months 30 June 2019 \$'000	Total 30 June 2019 \$'000	On demand 30 June 2018 \$'000	Less than 6 months 30 June 2018 \$'000	Greater than 6 months 30 June 2018 \$'000	Total 30 June 2018 \$'000
Distributions payable Other payables Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability* Contractual cash flows (excluding net settled derivatives)	-	7,273 121 - 7,394	- - -	7,273 121 - 7,394	459,135 459,135	3,665 375 - 4,040	- - - -	3,665 375 459,135 463,175

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity at 30 June 2019 and as financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 1 for further detail.

² Rounded to the nearest whole dollar as the Fund does not meet the criteria set out in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 to round to the nearest thousand dollars.

8 Fair value measurements

AASB 13 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).

Fair value estimation

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

Financial assets and liabilities 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 at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in statements of comprehensive income.

(i) Fair value in an active market (Level 1)

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.

The Funds value their investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. For the majority of their investments, the Funds rely on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of their investments.

The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities is the last traded price. Where the last traded price does not fall within the bid-ask spread, an assessment is performed by management to determine the appropriate valuation price to use that is most representative of fair value.

In the prior period, the current bid or asking price was used for the quoted market price. There has been no material impact on the valuation of assets and liabilities from this change in valuation method.

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.

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

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

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

8 Fair value measurements (continued)

Fair value estimation (continued)

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

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

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

(iii) Recognised fair value measurements

The table below set out the Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF and the Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy:

				Australian Ban	k Senior			
		Floating Rate Bond ETF						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:								
Listed unit trusts	6,008	-	-	6,008	-	-	-	-
Floating rate notes	-	489,256	-	489,256	-	234,385	-	234,385
Total	6,008	489,256	-	495,264	-	234,385	-	234,385

. •		.00,200		.00,=0.
		Australian Inv Grade Corp		
		Bond E	TF	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2019	2019	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed unit trusts	10,013	-	-	10,013
Fixed interest securities	-	229,949	-	229,949
Total	10,013	229,949	-	239,962

Australian Investment

8 Fair value measurements (continued)

Fair value estimation (continued)

(iv) Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between levels during the period ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

(v) Movement in level 3 instruments

There were no investments classified as Level 3 within the Fund as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

(vi) Fair values of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying values of financial instruments not carried at fair value are assumed to approximate their fair values.

9 Auditor's remuneration

During the period the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Funds. Audit fees were borne by the Responsible Entity:

					Australian	esunent
	Australian Ban	Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF		Australian High Interest Cash ETF		oorate
	Floating Rate B					TF
			30 June	30 June	30 June	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
KPMG	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Audit and other assurance service						
Audit and review of financial reports	4,982	4,860	4,982	4,860	4,982	
Audit of compliance plan	1,230	1,200	1,230	1,200	1,230	
Total remuneration of audit and other assurance services	6,212	6,060	6,212	6,060	6,212	
	British	Euro		U.S.		
	Pound ETF		ETF		Dollar ETF	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
KPMG	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Audit and other assurance service						
Audit and review of financial reports	4,982	4,860	4,982	4,860	4,982	4,860
Audit of compliance plan	1,230	1,200	1,230	1,200	1,230	1,200
Total remuneration of audit and other assurance services	6,212	6,060	6,212	6,060	6,212	6,060

10 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is BetaShares Capital Ltd.

Key management personnel

The Funds do not employ personnel in their own right. However, the Funds are required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities and this is considered to be key management personnel. The directors of the Responsible Entity, which are key management personnel of the Responsible Entity, during or since the end of the financial period are:

(a) Directors

Executive Directors: Non-Executive Directors:

David Nathanson (appointed 21 September 2009)

Alex Vynokur (appointed 21 September 2009)

Taeyong Lee (appointed 12 August 2015, resigned 31 August 2018)

Thomas Park (appointed 12 August 2015)

Jungho Rhee (appointed 1 September 2018)

(b) Other key management personnel

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

Responsible Entity's management fees and other transactions

The Responsible Entity's fees are calculated in accordance with the Funds' Constitutions. The Responsible Entity's fees comprise a management fee and (if applicable) expense recoveries (after taking account of GST and reduced input tax credits), which are calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of the Funds and are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income. The following table discloses the Responsible Entity's fees for 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018:

Funds	Manag	gement Fee	Expense	Recoveries
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	%	%	%	%
Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF	0.19	0.19	0.03	0.03
Australian High Interest Cash ETF	0.18	0.18	-	-
Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	0.22	-	0.03	-
British Pound ETF	0.45	0.45	-	-
Euro ETF	0.45	0.45	-	-
U.S. Dollar ETF	0.45	0.45	-	-

Australian Investment

10 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Other key management personnel (continued)

The related party transactions during the period and amounts payable at period end:

	Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF		Australian High Interest Cash ETF		Grade Cor Bond B	-
			30 June	30 June	30 June	
			2019	2018	2019	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Management fees expensed to the Responsible Entity	658,554	324,414	2,388,360	2,263,976	229,429	
Management fees payable to the Responsible Entity at reporting date	76,773	84,278	219,928	397,666	40,761	
Expense recoveries expensed to the Responsible Entity	106,354	51,223	-	-	31,299	
Expense recoveries payable to the Responsible Entity at reporting date	12,122	13,307	-	-	5,558	
Management fees rebate received from the Responsible Entity	15,703	-	-	-	1,196	
Management fees rebate receivable from the Responsible Entity	712	-	-	-	1,097	
	British		Euro		U.S	
	Pound E		ETF		Dollar ETF	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Management fees expensed to the Responsible Entity	85,263	170,173	28,195	30,745	1,733,382	2,171,722
Management fees payable to the Responsible Entity at reporting date	6,599	18,531	2,256	6,469	117,623	371,728
Expense recoveries expensed to the Responsible Entity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expense recoveries payable to the Responsible Entity at reporting date	-	-	-	-	-	-

10 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Funds (including BetaShares Capital Ltd and other schemes managed by BetaShares Capital Ltd), held units in the Funds during the financial period as follows:

Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF

2019

Unitholder	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment	Interest held	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund
	(Units)	(Units)	(\$)	(%)	(Units)	(Units)	(\$)
BetaShares Capital Limited	80,000	80,000	2,053,142	0.41	-		3,229
Total	80,000	80,000	2,053,142	0.41	-	-	3,229
2018							
	Number of	Number of	Fair value of	Interest	Number of	Number of	Distributions
Unitholder	units	units	investment	held	units	units	paid/payable
	held opening	held closing			acquired	disposed	by the Fund
	(Units)	(Units)	(\$)	(%)	(Units)	(Units)	(\$)
BetaShares Capital Limited	80,000	80,000	2,034,652	0.86	-	-	4,293
Total	80,000	80,000	2,034,652	0.86	-	-	4,293

10 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings (continued)

Australian High Interest Cash ETF

2019

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
BetaShares Australian Equities Bear Hedge Fund	655,000	655,000	32,791,041	2.18	-	-	657,575
BetaShares Active Australian Hybrids Fund	49,901	270,406	13,537,219	0.90	220,505	-	126,095
BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF	-	120,000	6,007,519	0.40	920,000	800,000	161,180
BetaShares Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	-	200,000	10,012,532	0.66	200,000	-	21,710
Total	704,901	1,245,406	62,348,311	4.14	1,340,505	800,000	966,560
2018							
2010	Number of	Number of	Fair value of	Interest	Number of	Number of	Distributions
Unitholder	units	units	investment	held	units	units	paid/payable
	held opening	held closing			acquired	disposed	by the Fund
	(Units)	(Units)	(\$)	(%)	(Units)	(Units)	(\$)
BetaShares Australian Equities Bear Hedge Fund	655,000	655,000	32,794,443	2.51	-	-	662,276
BetaShares Active Australian Hybrids Fund	=	49,901	2,498,436	0.19	49,901	-	6,754
Total	655,000	704,901	35,292,879	2.70	49,901	-	669,030

11 Events occurring after the reporting period

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

12 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

BetaShares Capital Ltd present the Directors' Declaration in respect of the following funds:

BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF BetaShares Australian High Interest Cash ETF BetaShares Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF

BetaShares British Pound ETF

BetaShares Euro ETF

BetaShares U.S. Dollar ETF

In the opinion of the directors of BetaShares Capital Ltd, the Responsible Entity of the Funds:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 43 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Funds' financial positions as at 30 June 2019 and of their performance for the financial period ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Funds will be able to pay their debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of BetaShares Capital Ltd.

David Nathanson Director

Sydney

20 September 2019

Alex Vynokur Director



Independent Auditor's Report

To the respective unitholders of the following Schemes:

BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF

BetaShares Australian High Interest Cash ETF

BetaShares Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF

BetaShares British Pound ETF

BetaShares Euro ETF

BetaShares U.S. Dollar ETF

For the purpose of this report, the term Scheme and Schemes denote the individual and distinct entity for which the financial information is prepared and upon which our audit is performed. Each is to be read as a singular subject matter.

Opinions

We have audited each of the Financial Reports of the Schemes.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of each Scheme is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of that Scheme's financial position as at 30 June
 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The respective *Financial Reports* of the individual Schemes comprise:

- Statements of financial position as at 30 June 2019;
- Statements of comprehensive income, Statements of changes in equity, and Statements of cash flows for the year then ended;

- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration made by the Directors of BetaShares Capital Limited (the Responsible Entity).

Basis for opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audits of the Financial Reports* section of our report.

We are independent of the Schemes and the Responsible Entity in accordance with 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 audits of the Financial Reports in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our respective audits of the Financial Reports of each Scheme in the current period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audits of each of the Financial Reports as a whole, and in forming our opinions thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The *Key Audit Matter* we identified for BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF and BetaShares Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF is:

Valuation and existence of financial instruments.

The Key Audit Matter we identified for BetaShares Australian High Interest



Cash ETF, BetaShares British Pound ETF, BetaShares Euro ETF and BetaShares U.S. Dollar ETF is:

• Existence of cash and cash equivalents.

Valuation and existence of financial instruments (BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF \$495,264,000, BetaShares Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF \$239,962,000). Refer to Note 5 to the Financial Report. **The Key Audit Matter** How the matter was addressed in our audits Valuation and existence of financial Our audit procedures included: instruments is a Key Audit Matter Read the Responsible Entity's due to the significance of the custodian's ASAE 3402 balance to the financial statements Assurance Reports on Controls and as the key driver of operations at a Service Organisation (ASAE and performance results. 3402) report to assess the control environment at the custodian and its impact on our procedures. Assessed the scope, competence and objectivity of the auditors of the ASAE 3402 reports. Checked the valuation of financial instruments, as recorded in the general ledger, to externally quoted market prices. Checked the Responsible Entity's external custody reports to assess the ownership of the financial

instruments.

Existence of cash and cash equivalents (BetaShares Australian High Interest Cash ETF \$1,492,849,000, BetaShares British Pound ETF \$17,766,000, BetaShares Euro ETF \$6,104,882, BetaShares U.S. Dollar ETF \$311,317,000).

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audits				
Existence of cash and cash equivalents is a Key Audit Matter due to the significance of the balance to the financial statements.	Our procedures included: Read the Responsible Entity's custodian's ASAE 3402 Assurance Reports on Controls at Service Organisations (ASAE 3402) report to assess the control environment at the custodian and its impact on our procedures.				
	 Assessed the scope, competence and objectivity of the auditors of the ASAE 3402 report. 				
	Obtained third party confirmations of cash balances and checked to the Schemes' cash balances, as recorded in the general ledger.				
	Checked the Responsible Entity's external custody reports to the Scheme's cash balances, as recorded in the general ledger to assess the ownership of cash and cash equivalent balances.				



Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in the respective Scheme's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Reports and the Auditor's Report. The Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinions on the Financial Reports do not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the Financial Reports, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Reports or our knowledge obtained in the audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Reports

The Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Reports that give a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- implementing necessary internal controls 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; and
- assessing each Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern and
 whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate.
 This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and
 using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to
 liquidate the respective Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic
 alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audits of the Financial Reports

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether each of the Financial Reports as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinions.

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. They 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 Reports.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audits of the Financial Reports is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

Nicholas Buchanan

Le Buchen

Partner

Sydney

20 September 2019

Booklet 1 Supplementary information For the period ended 30 June 2019

The BetaShares Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond ETF and BetaShares Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF are not sponsored, promoted, sold or supported in any other manner by Solactive AG nor does Solactive AG offer any express or implicit guarantee or assurance either with regard to the results of using the Solactive Australian Bank Senior Floating Rate Bond Index and Solactive Australian Investment Grade Corporate Bond Select TR Index at any time or in any other respect. The Index is calculated and published by Solactive AG. Neither publication of the Index by Solactive AG nor the licensing of the Index for the purpose of use in connection with the Fund constitutes a recommendation by Solactive AG to invest capital in the Fund nor does it in any way represent an assurance or opinion of Solactive AG with regard to any investment in the Fund.