NATIONAL GUARANTEE FUND ABN 69 546 559 493

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2020

Contents

Truste	ees' Report	3
Audito	or's Independence Declaration	6
Stater	ment of comprehensive income	7
Balan	ce sheet	8
Stater	ment of changes in equity	9
Stater	ment of cash flows	10
Notes	to the Financial Statements	11
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	11
2.	Financial Risk Management	13
3.	Net (loss)/gain on financial instruments held at fair value	18
4.	Distribution Income	18
5.	Cash and cash equivalents	18
6.	Financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss	18
7.	Outstanding Claims Accruals	18
8.	Payments to FIDA	18
9.	Related Party Transactions	18
10.	Key Management Personnel Compensation	19
11.	Auditor's remuneration	19
12.	Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	19
13.	Subsequent Events	19
Truste	ees' declaration	20
Indep	endent auditor's report to the trustee of National Guarantee Fund	21

Trustees' Report

The directors of Securities Exchanges Guarantee Corporation Limited (SEGC), the trustee of the National Guarantee Fund (NGF or the Fund), present their report, together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the auditor's report thereon.

Trustee and Board of Directors

The directors of SEGC, the trustee of the Fund, in office during the financial year and up until the date of this report were as follows:

Ms. Nancy J. Milne (Chairperson)

Ms. Susan M. Doyle

Mr. Colin R. Scully (appointed 1 July 2019)

Mr. Peter H. Warne

Mr. Michael T. Willcock

Mr. Peter H. Warne and Mr. Colin R. Scully were appointed by ASX Limited (ASX). Mr. Warne was a director of ASX during the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and was also a director of certain controlled entities of ASX during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal Activities

The Fund's primary function is to provide investor compensation in the circumstances set out in Part 7.5 of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

SEGC administers the Fund and holds the Fund's assets on trust in accordance with Division 4 of Part 7.5 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

In accordance with sections 7.5.89 of the *Corporations Regulations 2001*, funds in excess of the minimum amount can be paid from the Fund for certain purposes approved by the Minister. During the financial year, the size of the Fund has remained below the minimum amount and at the date of this report, the minimum amount remained below \$100.0 million. The Board has resolved not to change the minimum amount during the financial year, nor has it decided to raise further levies pursuant to Section 889J of the *Corporations Act*.

Review of Operations

The profit for the period was \$0.216m (2019: \$2.839m). No payments were made to the Financial Industry Development Account (FIDA) during the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: \$ nil).

In the current financial year, revenue decreased by \$2.761m from \$4.073m in the prior financial year to \$1.312m, primarily due to lower investment returns given the negative impact of COVID-19 on investment markets and lower running yields on debt securities. Distribution income of \$2.554m was generated from UBS and Schroders which was \$0.435 lower than the previous year (2020: UBS \$0.401m / Schroders \$2.153m, 2019: UBS \$0.930m / Schroders \$2.058m). Miscellaneous income comprises fund rebates received.

Expenses, including net claims expenses, reduced to \$1.096m (2019: \$1.234m). This includes net claims recovery of \$0.016m (2019: net claims expense \$0.100m) which benefited from provision releases and recoveries. Legal costs were \$0.237m (2019: \$0.323m). These include the General Counsel and Company Secretary costs. Administration costs increased by \$0.022m. This includes the full year effect of last year's increase in directors' fees offset by reductions in other administration costs. There was a small increase in Occupancy costs of \$0.075m (2019: \$0.069m) which were related to the effects of the application of AASB 16 *Leases* (AASB16), a rental increase and facility charges.

Net assets increased by \$0.206m to \$96.629m (2019: \$96.423m), noting that there was an opening balance adjustment to retained earnings of \$0.010m to take into effect of Accounting Standard AASB16 which came into effect on 1 July 2019 (Right of Use Asset \$0.176m and Lease Liability \$0.186m). The following table summarises the number of compensation claims carried forward from prior year, received, disallowed, withdrawn and paid in current and prior years.

Trustees' Report – Continued

Number of	FY20	FY19
Open claims at start of period	7	238
Claims received	0	10
Claims disallowed	(0)	(5)
Claims withdrawn	(0)	(3)
Claims paid	(4)	(233)
Open claims at end of period	3	7
Determined or considered but not yet paid	3	7

During the financial year the Fund paid four claims and claimant legal fees totalling \$0.083m (including any withholding tax withheld). Each of these payments had been provisioned as at 30 June 2019.

As at the end of the financial year, there are 3 outstanding claims on the Fund. These claims have been determined by the Claims Committee of the SEGC Board but have yet to be paid prior to the date of this report. This is because either, the claimant entity has been deregistered or the claimant has failed to answer communication from SEGC relating to the payment. An outstanding claims provision of \$0.015m has been established for the payment of these claims.

No claims have been received after 30 June 2020.

Financial Industry Development Account

FIDA is administered by ASX under section 7.5.89 of the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The Fund did not make any distributions to FIDA during the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: \$ nil).

There were no purposes approved by the Minister for payments to FIDA in the financial year.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

During the year, the size of the Fund has remained below the minimum amount of \$100 million (refer to Likely Developments section in this report).

During the year, *Corporations Regulations* 7.5.72A and 7.5.72B were introduced which provide for participant related limits on compensation from the NGF and claimant related limits on compensation from the NGF. The Board resolved not to change the minimum amount during the financial year.

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

SEGC received a notice in August 2020 from the liquidators of BBY Ltd that SEGC will receive recoveries into the NGF in August or September 2020 of approximately \$4.5 million. The recoveries relate to the BBY Liquidation in respect of certain claims paid. A further distribution will be made by the liquidators at a later date. If compensation is paid in respect of a claim, SEGC is subrogated to the extent of that payment to the claimant's rights and remedies in relation to the loss to which the claim relates (refer section 892F of the *Corporations Act 2001*). The contingent asset has not been recognised in the Balance Sheet as receivable at 30 June 2020.

No other matters or circumstances other than those noted in the review of operations and significant changes in the state of affairs have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Fund.

Likely Developments

SEGC has conditionally approved the application by a licensed market operator to become a member of SEGC. SEGC continues to work with the market operator and the market operator is working through a number of regulatory matters in order to finalise their membership. If the market operator is admitted as a member, this may require further review of the governance, operations and management of the SEGC and the NGF. The admission of a new member may also affect the minimum amount.

In the 2020-21 financial year, SEGC will undertake a full review of the minimum amount, including a triennial actuarial report with respect to the minimum amount.

Trustees' Report – Continued

Environmental Regulation

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

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

SEGC has paid insurance premiums out of NGF in respect of directors' and officers' liability for current and former directors and officers of SEGC and related entities. The insurance policies prohibit disclosure of the nature of the liabilities insured against and the amount of the premiums.

The constitution of the SEGC provides that every person who is or has been a director, secretary or executive officer of SEGC, and each other officer or former officer of SEGC or of its related bodies corporate as the directors in each case determine, is indemnified by SEGC to the maximum extent permitted by law. The indemnity covers losses or liabilities incurred by the person as a director or officer, including but not limited to liability for negligence and for legal costs on a full indemnity basis.

Corporate Governance

The Board of SEGC consists of five non-executive directors. ASX as the sole member of SEGC, appoints two directors and those directors appoint three independent directors while each of them:

- is not a director, officer or employee of or a partner in a participant of ASX;
- is not a director, officer or employee of ASX or a body corporate that operates another financial market, or their related bodies corporate;
- is not a professional adviser to ASX or a body corporate that operates another financial market, or their related bodies corporate;
- is not a spouse, parent or child of a person in any of the previous categories; and
- otherwise has no interest in a participant of ASX or another financial market, or their related bodies corporate, which would enable the person to influence the management and policies of the participant's stockbroking business.

In the event that there is more than one member of SEGC, the Board shall comprise one person nominated by each member (member director) and three independent directors nominated by the member directors.

SEGC's constitution provides that the term of office of each director expires three years after the date the director's appointment takes effect. A retiring director is eligible to be reappointed to the Board. Directors' remuneration is determined from time to time by ASX as the sole member of SEGC.

Two executives, independent of ASX, perform the management and secretarial functions for SEGC.

Non-Audit Services

There were no non-audit services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers during the year.

Rounding of Amounts

The Fund is of the kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 2016/191. In accordance with that class order, amounts in the directors' report and financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, is included on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Nancy J Milne Chairperson

of Nilue

Sydney, 25 August 2020



Auditor's Independence Declaration

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

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

Matthew Lunn Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney 25 August 2020

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Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Revenue			
Unrealised Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments held at	3	(1,579)	771
fair value	3	(1,379)	771
Distribution income	4	2,554	2,989
Miscellaneous Income*		117	118
Government 'Cash Boost'		50	-
Imputation Credits*		152	184
Net Claims Recovery		16	-
Interest Income		2	11
		1,312	4,073
Expenses			
Staff Related Costs		(145)	(125)
Legal Expenses		(237)	(323)
Administration		(639)	(617)
Occupancy		(75)	(69)
Net Claims Expense		-	(100)
·		(1,096)	(1,234)
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense		216	2,839
Income tax expense		_	
moonio tax expense			
Net (loss)/profit for the period attributable to members of the Fund		216	2,839
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period attributable to members of the Fund		216	2,839

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

^{*} Prior period amounts reclassified for comparability

Balance sheet

As at 30 June	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current assets		Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Cash	5	385	708
Receivables	· ·	1,272	480
Prepayments		47	42
Investments	6	95,027	95,408
Total current assets		96,731	96,638
Non - current assets			
Fixed Assets		5	9
Right of Use Asset		114	-
Total Non - current assets		119	9
Tatalana		00.050	00.047
Total assets		96,850	96,647
Current liabilities			
Sundry Creditors		26	61
Lease Liability		126	-
Expense accruals		45	30
Withholding Tax Payable		9	26
Outstanding Claims Liability	7	15	107
Total current liabilities		221	224
Total liabilities		221	224
Net assets		96,629	96,423
Equity			
Retained earnings		96,629	96,423
Total equity		96,629	96,423

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Opening balance of retained earnings at 1 July		96,423	93,584
Opening balance adjustment on adoption of AASB 16		(10)	-
Adjusted balance of retained earnings at 1 July 2019		96,413	93,584
(Loss)/profit for the period		216	2,839
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of tax		216	2,839
Payments to FIDA	8	-	-
Closing balance of retained earnings at 30 June		96,629	96,423

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Proceeds from the redemption of investments		-	8,000
Investment distribution income received*		651	889
Miscellaneous income		206	130
Proceeds from participant levies		-	67
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(1,111)	(1,164)
Proceeds from recovered GST		74	15
Claims		(82)	(7,778)
Interest received		2	11
Net cash inflow from operating activities		(260)	170
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of PP&E Payments to FIDA	8	(3)	- -
Purchase of PP&E	8	(3) - (3)	-
Purchase of PP&E Payments to FIDA	8	- · ·	-
Purchase of PP&E Payments to FIDA Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	8	- · ·	-
Purchase of PP&E Payments to FIDA Net cash (outflow) from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities	8	(3)	- - -
Purchase of PP&E Payments to FIDA Net cash (outflow) from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Lease repayment	8	(3) (60)	- - - - 170
Purchase of PP&E Payments to FIDA Net cash (outflow) from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Lease repayment Net cash flows from financing activities	8	(60) (60)	- - - - 170 538

Reconciliation of the operating (loss)/profit after income tax to the net cash flows from operating activities

Net (loss)/profit after tax	216	2,839
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	68	6
Net(gain) / loss on financial instruments held at fair value*	1,579	(662)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in investments*	(1,198)	5,714
Decrease/(increase) in right of use asset	62	-
Increase/(decrease) in lease liability	(60)	-
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(794)	(14)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	(4)	1
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(38)	(27)
Increase/(decrease) in expense accruals	1	(10)
Increase/(decrease) in outstanding claims liability	(92)	(7,677)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(260)	170

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

^{*} Prior period amounts reclassified for comparability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

National Guarantee Fund (the Fund) is a not-for-profit trust domiciled in Australia. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 were authorised for issue by the directors of the trustee, Securities Exchanges Guarantee Corporation (SEGC) on 25 August 2020. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that:

- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
- have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investments, which have been measured at fair value
- are measured and presented in Australian dollars (being the Fund's functional and presentation currency) with all values rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise stated, in accordance with ASIC Class Order 2016/191.

New and Amended Standards Adopted by the Fund

A number of new and revised standards came into effect for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019. In particular:

 AASB 16 Leases - Recognition of all leases 'on balance sheet' other than those of short term or low value. The Fund adopted the standard from 1 July 2019 with a retrospective approach, thus bringing to account an opening adjustment at 1 July 2019 incorporating the 'Right of Use' Asset and 'Lease Liability' reflected in the 30 June 2020 accounts. Adoption of this standard created a negative adjustment to retained earnings of \$0.010m which has been identified in the Statement of Change to Equity on page 9.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted by the Fund

There are no other standards that are not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(b) Revenue Recognition

Movements in the fair value of investment units

Investments in units of managed funds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and are stated at fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. Net gains and losses that result from fair value movements in investment units are included in revenue.

Distributions

Distribution revenue from investments in managed funds is recognised when the right to receive the distribution has been established.

Interest

Interest revenue on cash at bank is recognised using the effective interest method.

Miscellaneous Income

Rebates of management fees associated with investments in managed funds are treated as miscellaneous income to differentiate this management fee offset.

Government 'Cash Boost'

This reflects the Government initiative to provide funding support to business, including not-for-profit organisations to retain staff during the Covid-19 global pandemic up to a maximum limit of \$50,000.

Refund of Imputation Credits

The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) endorsed the Fund as an income tax exempt charitable entity. As a result, imputation credits arising from distributions received during the year are recognised as revenue. Imputation credits not received by the end of the financial year are recognised as receivables.

(c) Claims

Claims are recognised on an accruals basis when they are considered by the Claims Committee of the SEGC Board as valid. Provisions for claims are recognised when the following conditions are met:

- (i) the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (iii) the amount can be reliably estimated.

If compensation is paid in respect of a claim, SEGC is subrogated to the extent of that payment to the claimant's rights and remedies in relation to the loss to which the claim relates (section 892F of the *Corporations Act 2001*).

(d)Income Tax

No provision is made for income tax as the Fund has received notification from the ATO of endorsement as an income tax exempt charitable entity.

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the item of expense to which it relates.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

(f) Cash

Cash as presented on the balance sheet and statement of cash flows comprises the cash balance held with the National Australia Bank.

(g)Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

(h)Contingent Assets

SEGC expects that the Fund will receive recoveries in relation to the liquidation of BBY Ltd against certain claims paid. If compensation is paid in respect of a claim, SEGC is subrogated to the extent of that payment to the claimant's rights and remedies in relation to the loss to which the claim relates (refer section 892F of the *Corporations Act 2001*). In August 2020, SEGC received a notice that the amount of the first distribution to be made in August or September 2020 would be approximately \$4.5 million. A further distribution will be made at a later date. The contingent asset has not been recognised in the Balance Sheet as receivable at 30 June 2020.

(i) Prepayments

Prepayments represent insurance premiums paid in advance for directors' and officers' liability insurance and investment manager's insurance. Prepayments are amortised over the period that the service is provided.

(j) Investments

The investments of the Fund are unit trust investments currently managed by two professional investment portfolio managers, UBS Global Asset Management (Australia) Limited (UBS) and Schroder Investment Management Limited (Schroders). During the year, the Fund held investments in the UBS Cash-Plus fund which provides investors with access to an actively managed portfolio of high grade

Australian fixed income and money market securities. The fund employs a range of credit and interest rate relative value strategies to enhance returns and minimise the risk of a negative return over any rolling three-month period. The Schroders fund invests in a wide range of assets, including domestic and global equites. The main risks specifically with investing in this strategy are market risk, equities risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, derivatives risk and risks associated with international investing such as movements in exchange rates.

The fair value of the investments is established by referring to redemption prices quoted by both fund managers. The fund managers are responsible for using the relevant market bid prices of underlying instruments in the portfolios at balance date to calculate the redemption prices for the funds.

(k) Payables

Payables are initially measured at fair value and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Fund prior to the end of the reporting period which are unpaid. The amounts, which are stated at amortised cost, are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of the end of each quarter to which they relate.

(I) Payments to Financial Industry Development Account (FIDA)

Requests for payment in relation to purposes approved for FIDA funding are recognised as a liability of the Fund once the request for payment has been submitted to and approved by the Board of Directors of SEGC.

2. Financial Risk Management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (comprising interest rate and foreign currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's overall risk management strategy seeks to manage potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Fund. Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of SEGC, as trustee of the Fund. The Board has endorsed an Investment Policy Statement which is varied from time to time to meet the needs of the Fund. In developing the investment policy and investment strategy contained in the statement, the Board has regard to a number of matters, including but not limited to, the purpose of the Fund as set out in the Division 4 or Part 7.5 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Fund's risks are managed in accordance with this statement.

The Fund holds the following financial assets and liabilities by category.

As at 30 June 2020	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets			
Cash	-	385	385
Investments	95,027	-	95,027
Total financial assets	95,027	385	95,412
Financial liabilities			
Sundry Creditors	-	26	26
Lease Liability	-	126	126
Other Payables	-	9	9
Accrued Expenses	-	45	45
Outstanding Claims Liability	-	15	15
Total financial liabilities	-	221	221

As at 30 June 2019	Fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets			
Cash	-	708	708
Investments	95,408	-	95,408
Total financial assets	95,408	708	96,116
Financial liabilities			
Sundry Creditors	-	61	61
Lease Liability	-	-	-
Other Payables	-	26	26
Accrued Expenses	-	30	30
Outstanding Claims Liability	-	107	107
Total financial liabilities	-	224	224

(a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from movements in observable market variables such as interest rates and other market prices. The Fund is exposed to market risks, predominantly through the investment of Fund balances. For the years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, the Fund balances were invested with UBS and Schroders in accordance with the NGF Investment Policy Statement as approved by the Board.

(i) Interest Rate Risk

The Fund has exposure to interest rate risk which arises in relation to cash at bank and indirectly from investments. Cash at bank includes an amount of cash held for operational purposes and interest rate risk on this balance is considered to be low. Investments, represented by holdings in UBS and Schroders, have significant exposure to interest rate risk but are classified as non-interest bearing as the revenue generated from these investments is derived from variations in unit prices rather than directly from movements in interest rates. Unit prices, which are used to value the investments, may however be impacted by interest rate variations.

Interest rate risk is managed through diversifying the total investment portfolio between two professional investment portfolio managers as shown above and regular performance monitoring of both investments by the Board of SEGC. The UBS Cash Plus Fund includes investments in cash or cash-like products. The Schroders Real Return Fund includes exposure to cash, domestic fixed interest, inflation linked securities, higher yielding credit, mortgage & floating rate credit, emerging market debt and global fixed income, and other securities that are exposed to interest rate risk.

The Fund's receivables and payables are non-interest bearing and not subject to interest rate risk since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate due to a change in market interest rates.

The maximum direct and indirect exposure to interest rate risk is represented by the below financial assets:

As at 30 June 2020	Interest - bearing	Non - interest - bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets			
Cash	385	-	385
Investments	-	95,027	95,027
Total financial assets	385	95,027	95,027
Weighted average earning rate for the year	0.29%	1.35%	

As at 30 June 2019	Interest - bearing \$'000	Non - interest - bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets	700		700
Cash	708	-	708
Investments	-	95,408	95,408
Total financial assets	708	95,408	96,116
Weighted average earning rate for the year	1.05%	4.24%	

Sensitivity Analysis

Fair Value Sensitivity Analysis of Interest - Bearing Financial Assets:

At 30 June 2020, an increase/decrease of 25 basis points in interest rates from year end rates would have resulted in an immaterial change in profit or loss.

Variations in interest rates may also affect the unit prices of the Fund's non - interest - bearing financial assets (Investments), however the amount cannot be reliably measured.

Fair Value Sensitivity Analysis of Non - Interest - Bearing Financial Assets:

At 30 June 2020, if investment redemption prices increased/decreased by 25 basis points from year end prices, profit would have been \$0.238m (2019: \$0.239m) higher/lower due to a change in the fair value of the investments.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

The Fund has indirect exposure to foreign currency risk from its investment exposure to the Schroder Real Return CPI Plus 5% fund. Where managed funds have investments in underlying securities that are denominated in foreign currencies, the unit prices, which are used to value the investments, may be impacted by variations in exchange rates. The Board of SEGC manages this risk through regular review of the composition of both funds and the proportion of the total funds invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies.

(b) Credit Risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk which represents the potential loss that may arise from the failure of a counterparty to meet its obligation or commitments to the Fund or its administrator, SEGC.

The carrying amount of the Fund's financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. Credit risk relating to investments is managed by investing in two separate funds which have a diversified range of investments with different counterparties. Counterparty exposure and credit quality is managed by the individual portfolio managers of each fund.

The expected credit loss on Receivables as at 30 June 2020 amounted to zero (2019: zero).

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk associated with the need to pay claims or other expenses, as determined by SEGC, is mitigated by investing in funds that hold underlying liquid investments. It is considered that both the UBS Cash Plus Fund and Schroders Real Return CPI Plus 5% Fund can be called upon at short notice to fund liquidity requirements.

The maturities of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 June are shown below.

At 30 June 2020	> Up to 1 mth	> 1 mth to 3 mths	Total
Financial assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash	385		385
Investments	95,027	-	95,027
	·	<u> </u>	
Total financial assets	95,412	-	95,412
Financial liabilities			
Sundry Creditors	-	26	26
Lease Liability	-	126	126
Other Payables	-	9	9
Accrued Expenses	-	45	45
Outstanding Claims Liability	-	15	15
Total financial liabilities	-	221	221
At 30 June 2019	> Up to 1 mth	> 1 mth to 3 mths	Total
711 00 0dillo 2010	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets	·	·	·
Cash	708	-	708
Investments	95,408	-	95,408
Total financial assets	96,116	-	96,116
Financial liabilities		64	61
Sundry Creditors	-	61	61
Lease Liability	-	-	-
Other Payables	-	26	26
Accrued Expenses	-	30	30
Outstanding Claims Liability	-	107	107
Total financial liabilities	-	224	224

(d) Equity Market Risk

The Fund is exposed to equity market risk through its holdings in the Schroder Real Return CPI Plus 5% fund. Equity market risk relating to investments is managed by investing through a professional investment manager and exposure to that fund is to be maintained within the allocation range set in the NGF Investment Policy Statement.

(e) Capital Management

The SEGC Board's policy is to maintain the assets of the Fund at a level at or above the minimum amount to meet claims and administration costs of SEGC and the Fund, and where the assets of the Fund fall below that level to consider what action is required. This may include developing a plan to return the assets of the Fund to the minimum amount within a five-year timeframe. The minimum amount may be determined by the Board from time to time with the approval of the Minister in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*. The minimum amount of the Fund is currently \$100 million. The minimum amount is subject to regular review with the assistance of independent professional advisers appointed by the Board of SEGC.

The Board has an investment strategy in place to invest available financial assets, totalling \$95.027m at 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: \$95.408m), into two funds managed by professional investment portfolio managers in order to appropriately manage the financial assets of the Fund.

The Board monitors the Fund by receiving and reviewing quarterly investment reports from the fund managers and regular reports from the Capital and Investment Committee with respect to capital management, investment strategy and portfolio risk analysis.

If the total fair value amount of the Fund falls below the minimum amount, the Board is able to undertake certain measures to manage the financial position, including taking insurance against claims liability, paying claims in instalments, external borrowings or imposing levies on ASX or ASX participants. The Board periodically reviews the need for these measures to be undertaken in accordance with the SEGC capital management plan.

During the year the size of the Fund remained below the minimum amount. The Board has not undertaken any of the measures above at this stage. This is because SEGC expects the Fund will receive recoveries in relation to the liquidation of BBY Ltd against certain claims paid. This will assist to return the assets of the Fund to the minimum amount of \$100 million. In addition, during the year, Corporations Regulations 7.5.72A and 7.5.72B were introduced which provide for participant related limits on compensation from the NGF and claimant related limits on compensation from the NGF. This affects the amount required to be held in the NGF.

SEGC continues to monitor the amount in the Fund and the minimum amount in accordance with its capital management plan. Levies may be required to return the Fund to the minimum amount.

If the amount in the Fund exceeds the minimum amount, the Board has discretion to pay the excess or part of the excess to the FIDA, for purposes approved by the Minister or his delegate. FIDA is administered by ASX.

(f) Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The Fund uses the following hierarchy to categorise its financial instruments measured and carried at fair value:

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

All of the Fund's assets measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2020 are categorised as 'level 2' in the fair value hierarchy. The Fund did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

(ii) Valuation Techniques used to Determine Fair Values

Fair values of investments are established by referring to redemption prices, as quoted by the two fund managers, which are based on the relevant market prices of underlying instruments in the portfolios at balance sheet date. As the fair values of the investments are not determined directly by reference to quoted prices in active markets, they are designated in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

There are no financial instruments designated within level 1 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2020 or 30 June 2019. The carrying amounts of receivables and related party payables approximates their fair value as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The Fund did not measure any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

3. Net (loss)/gain on financial instruments held at fair value

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
UBS Cash Plus Fund	20	86
Schroder Real Return Fund	(1,599)	685
Total net gain/(loss) financial instruments held at fair value	(1,579)	771

4. Distribution Income

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
UBS Cash Plus Fund	401	931
Schroder Real Return Fund	2,153	2,058
Total distribution income	2,554	2,989

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	385	708
Total cash and cash equivalents	385	708

6. Financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss

Total financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss	95,027	95,408
Schroder Real Return CPI Plus 5% Professional Fund	56,773	57,227
UBS Cash Plus Fund (renamed UBS Short-Term Fixed Income Fund effective July 2020)	38,254	38,181
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000

7. Outstanding Claims Accruals

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Claims (including interest)	15	22
Claimant Legal fees	-	85
Total expense accruals	15	107

8. Payments to FIDA

Section 7.5.89(1) of the *Corporations Regulations 2001* confers on the Board of SEGC, being the administrator of the Fund, discretion to pay amounts from the excess above the minimum amount, currently \$100.0 million, for purposes approved by the Minister or his delegate under regulation 7.5.88 of the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. Excess money paid from the Fund must be paid into FIDA and may only be used for approved purposes.

No payments to FIDA were made in the financial year and there were no approved purposes.

9. Related Party Transactions

(a) Directors

The directors of SEGC in office during the financial year and up until the date of this report were as follows:

Ms. Nancy J. Milne (Chairperson)

Ms. Susan M. Doyle

Mr. Colin R. Scully (appointed 1 July 2019)

Mr. Peter H. Warne Mr. Michael T. Willcock

Mr Colin R. Scully and Mr Peter H Warne were appointed by ASX Limited (ASX). Mr Warne was a director of ASX and was also director of certain controlled entities of ASX during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

10. Key Management Personnel Compensation

The key management personnel comprised the five directors of SEGC.

Key management personnel compensation provided during the financial years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, is as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Short-term benefits	320,000	260,833
Post-employment benefits	30,400	24,779
Total Key Management Personnel compensation	350,400	285,612

Directors' fees and superannuation are paid to the directors of SEGC out of the Fund.

11. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor provided the following services to the Fund in relation to the year.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia	2020 \$	2019 \$
Statutory audit services: Audit of the financial statements under the Corporations Act 2001	25,500	24,768
Total remuneration to PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia	25,500	24,768

In accordance with section 889H of the *Corporations Act 2001*, auditor's remuneration is paid by the Fund. In addition, the Fund is to cover costs to the auditor of \$5,500 for the audit of the SEGC financial statements (2019: \$5,384).

The auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, provided no other services to the Fund during the year to the value of \$nil (2019: \$nil).

12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There are no other contingent liabilities or commitments.

13. Subsequent Events

In the period between 30 June 2020 and 25 August 2020, no compensation claims have been received.

SEGC received a notice in August 2020 from the liquidators of BBY Ltd that SEGC will receive recoveries into the NGF in August or September 2020 of approximately \$4.5 million. The recoveries relate to the BBY Liquidation in respect of certain claims paid. A further distribution will be made by the liquidators at a later date. If compensation is paid in respect of a claim, SEGC is subrogated to the extent of that payment to the claimant's rights and remedies in relation to the loss to which the claim relates (refer section 892F of the *Corporations Act 2001*). The contingent asset has not been recognised in the Balance Sheet as receivable at 30 June 2020.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen which have significantly affected the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund.

Trustees' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 19 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the period ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- c) the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1.

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

Nancy J Milne Chairperson

of Nilve

Sydney, 25 August 2020



Independent auditor's report

To the Trustee of National Guarantee Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of National Guarantee Fund (the Fund) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the trustees' declaration

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

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

Independence

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

Other information

The directors of Securities Exchanges Guarantee Corporation Limited (SEGC) ("the directors of the trustee") are responsible for other information. Other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Report and Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

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Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors of the trustee for the financial report

The directors of the trustee are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors of Securities Exchanges Guarantee Corporation Limited (SEGC) determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers

Matthew Lunn Partner Sydney 25 August 2020