

**HAMILTON CASH MANAGEMENT TRUST**

**2020 ANNUAL REPORT**

## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

<b>Directors of Responsible Entity</b>	Steven Pritchard Enzo Pirillo Brett Hall
<b>Company secretary</b>	Enzo Pirillo
<b>Registered Office</b>	10 Murray Street Hamilton NSW 2303 Telephone +61 2 4920 2877 Facsimile +61 2 4920 2878 Email: <a href="mailto:mail@hamiltonam.com.au">mail@hamiltonam.com.au</a> Web: <a href="http://www.hamiltonam.com.au">www.hamiltonam.com.au</a>
<b>Principal Place of Office</b>	10 Murray Street Hamilton NSW 2303 Telephone +61 2 4920 2877 Facsimile +61 2 4920 2878
<b>Unit Registry</b>	Rees Pritchard Investor Services Pty Limited 10 Murray Street Hamilton NSW 2303 Telephone +61 2 4920 2877 Facsimile +61 2 4920 2878
<b>Auditors</b>	PKF Newcastle 755 Hunter Street Newcastle West NSW 2302 Telephone +61 2 4962 2688 Facsimile +61 2 4962 3245

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# Hamilton Cash Management Trust

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Hamilton Asset Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Hamilton Cash Management Trust ("the Fund"), present their report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

### Directors

The names of directors of the Responsible Entity in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Period of directorship
Steven S Pritchard	Appointed 18 September 2009
Enzo Pirillo	Appointed 18 September 2009
Brett A Hall	Appointed 18 September 2009

### Review of operations

The fund aims to provide investors with a secure investment, a regular monthly income returns equal to the Reserve Bank of Australia Cash Rate and ready access to their investment.

The Fund is available for investment by those persons who are classified as wholesale investors under the Corporations Act.

### Results

The results of the operations of the Fund are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income of these financial statements.

The profit attributable to unit holders for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$7 (2019: \$319).

### Distributions

The distribution payable to unit holders for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$7 (2019: \$319).

### Unit price history

The Fund calculates the net asset value of Fund's units as at the last business day of each month. The net asset value of the Fund is calculated by deducting the gross value of the Fund's assets from the liabilities of the Fund.

The following table shows the ex-distribution unit exit price for the Fund at the close of business on the reporting date/ redemption date and the highest and lowest exit price during the period.

Ordinary units	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Ordinary units		
At 30 June		
- Pre-distribution	1.0000	1.0000
- Post-distribution	1.0000	1.0000
Period to 30 June:		
- High	1.0000	1.0000
- Low	1.0000	1.0000

### Changes in state of affairs

There were significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund during the financial year.

### Interests in the Fund

Details of the units in the Fund issued during the financial period, withdrawals from the Fund during the financial period and the number of units on issue in the Fund as at the end of the financial period are contained in Note 6 to the financial statements. Units in the Fund held by Hamilton Asset Management Limited and its associates are contained in Note 10 to the financial statements.

### Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Fund in future financial periods and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund. Accordingly, this information has not been disclosed in this report.

# Hamilton Cash Management Trust

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### Options granted

No options were:

- (i) Granted over unissued units in the Fund during or since the end of the financial period; or
- (ii) Granted to the Responsible Entity

No unissued units in the Fund were under option as at the date on which this Report is made.

No units were issued in the Fund during or since the end of the financial period as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued units in the Fund.

### Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial period, the Responsible Entity paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the Responsible Entity (as named above) against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Responsible Entity has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial period, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Responsible Entity or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

### Subsequent events

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Fund, the results of the Fund, or the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial periods.

### Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 3 of this report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed on behalf of the Directors of the Responsible Entity Hamilton Asset Management Limited.



Steven Shane Pritchard  
Director  
Hamilton, 14 May 2021



**Hamilton Cash Management Trust**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b>Investment Income</b>		
Interest	414	432
<b>Total investment income</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Management fees	407	113
<b>Total expenses from operating activities</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Operating (loss)/ profit</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>Finance costs and other comprehensive income</b>		
Distribution to unit holders	7	319
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unit holders	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>319</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Hamilton Cash Management Trust**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	135,677	10,616
Trade and other receivables	4	2	581
Shares in unlisted companies		2	2
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>135,681</b>	<b>11,199</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	5	456	11
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>456</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS</b>	6	<b>135,225</b>	<b>11,188</b>
Liability attributable to unit holders		(135,225)	(11,188)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



**Hamilton Cash Management Trust**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	\$
Balance at 01.07.2018	-
Profit or Loss for the period	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>-</u>
<b>Balance at 30.06.2019</b>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 01.07.2019	-
Profit or Loss for the period	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>-</u>
<b>Balance at 30.06.2020</b>	<u>-</u>

For the purposes of these Financial Reports net assets attributable to unit holders is classified as a financial liability and disclosed as such in the statement of financial position.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Hamilton Cash Management Trust**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received		417	432
Management fees		548	(120)
Other receipts		66	85
Net cash provided by operating activities	7	1,031	397
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from the sale of investments		-	-
Payments to acquire investments		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		-	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from issue of units		3,632,392	28,686,375
Payments for withdrawal of units		(3,508,362)	(28,686,375)
Borrowings		-	(575)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities		124,030	(575)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		125,061	(178)
Cash at beginning of the period		10,616	10,794
<b>Cash at end of the period</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>135,677</b>	<b>10,616</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Hamilton Cash Management Trust

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

##### Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Fund's Constitution, Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Hamilton Cash Management Trust ("the Fund") is a wholesale managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, except where stated, in accordance with the requirements of the Fund's constitution. Fund investments are revalued to fair value. Cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 10 Murray Street, Hamilton, New South Wales.

The principal activity of the Fund is disclosed in the directors' report.

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The financial report was approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 May 2021.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions and other events is reported.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Report:

##### (a) Income recognition

Income revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the relevant financial asset.

Trust distributions are recognised on a receivable basis as of the date the unit value is quoted ex-distribution. If the distributions are capital returns the amount of the distribution is treated as an adjustment to the carry value of the securities.

##### (b) Taxation

Under current legislation the Fund is not subject to income tax, provided taxable income including assessable capital gains is fully distributed to unitholders for the financial year. The Fund fully distributes its distributable income, calculated in accordance with the Fund's constitution and applicable taxation legislation, to the unitholders who are presently entitled under the constitution.

If the Fund makes a net realised capital loss, the loss is not distributed to unitholders but is retained in the Fund to be offset against any future realised capital gains.

##### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

## Hamilton Cash Management Trust

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

##### (d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

###### *Recognition and initial measurement*

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when each Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets this is equivalent to the date that the Fund commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the assets (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial assets and liabilities are valued at fair value. Financial instruments are classified into the following categories and fair values of financial instruments are determined on the following basis:

###### *i. Investments*

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Gains and losses on investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Investment performance is measured and evaluated by Key Management Personnel on the basis of fair value movement and managed in accordance with the documented investment strategy.

###### *ii. Monetary financial assets and liabilities not traded in an organised financial market*

Financial assets and liabilities related to trade debtors, trade accounts payable, accruals and distributions receivable and payable are valued on a cost basis carrying amount (which approximates fair value).

###### *iii. Receivables*

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measure at amortised cost. Receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months following the end of the reporting period.

###### *iv. Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost and can include trade accounts payable and accrued expense provisions.

##### (e) Distributions

Distributions paid and payable on units are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and as a liability where not paid. Distributions paid are included in cash flows from financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

##### (f) Goods and Services Tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except:

- a. Where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the GST amount is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as an expense.
- b. For receivables and payables, which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is classified as cash flows from operating activities.

##### (g) Application and redemption prices

The application and redemptions prices are determined as the net asset value of the Fund adjusted for the estimated transaction costs, divided by the number of units on issue on the date of the application or redemption.

##### (h) Segment Information

The Fund has adopted AASB 8 Operating Segments. Since the Fund is unlisted and is not in the process of issuing any class of instruments in the public market, disclosure of segment information is not required in the Fund's annual report.

## Hamilton Cash Management Trust

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

##### (i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

##### (j) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial reports in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. This requires the Board and management to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies.

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. In accordance with AASB 9 the fair value of the fund's Financial Assets have in the absence of an active market for those assets been determined by the directors of the responsible entity.

Apart from this, there are no key assumptions or sources of estimation uncertainty that have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period.

##### (k) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Fund has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards or AASB interpretations that have been issued at balance date but are not yet operative for the year ended 30 June 2020 ("the inoperative standards") The impact of the inoperative standards has been assessed and the impact has been identified as not being material. The Fund only intends to adopt inoperative standards at the date at which their adoption becomes mandatory.

The adoption of the various Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective will not impact the Fund's accounting policies. However, the pronouncements will result in changes to information currently disclosed in the financial statements. The Fund does not intend to adopt any of these pronouncements before their effective dates.

## Hamilton Cash Management Trust

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b>NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash at bank	135,677	10,616
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>135,677</b>	<b>10,616</b>
<b>NOTE 4: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>		
Accrued income	2	5
Trade and other receivables	-	576
	<b>2</b>	<b>581</b>
<b>NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
Trade payables	35	-
Accrued charges	421	11
	<b>456</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>NOTE 6: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS</b>		
At beginning of the year	11,188	10,869
Unit applications	3,632,399	28,686,694
Reinvestment of distribution		
Unit withdrawal	(3,508,362)	(28,686,375)
(Decrease)/ increase in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	-
<b>Net assets attributable to unit holders</b>	<b>135,225</b>	<b>11,188</b>
<b>NOTE 7: CASH FLOW INFORMATION</b>		
Profit attributable to unit holders	7	319
Decrease in trade and other receivables	578	77
Increase in trade payables and accruals	446	1
<b>Cash flow from operations</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>397</b>

**Hamilton Cash Management Trust**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	2020	2019
	\$	\$

**NOTE 8: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Fund's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investments, distributions receivable and payable and accounts payable. The capital structure of the Fund consists of the proceeds from the issue of the units of the Fund. The Responsible Entity aims to ensure that there is sufficient capital for possible redemptions by Unitholders.

Financial instruments held by the Fund:

**Financial assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	135,677	10,616
Investments at fair value	2	2
Trade and other receivables	2	581
	<b>135,681</b>	<b>11,199</b>
	<b>135,681</b>	<b>11,199</b>

**Financial liabilities**

Trade and other payables	456	11
Distributions payable	-	-
	<b>456</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>456</b>	<b>11</b>

**a) Market risk**

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

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

The sensitivity of the Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders) to price risk is measured by the reasonably positive movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates, historical correlation of the Scheme's investments with the relevant benchmarks and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Scheme invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

**i. 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.

The Scheme's interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Scheme has established limits on investments in interest-bearing assets, which are monitored on a daily basis. The interest rate risk is measure through sensitivity analysis.

In accordance with the Scheme's policy, the Responsible Entity monitors the Scheme's overall interest sensitivity on a daily basis.

## Hamilton Cash Management Trust

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 8: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

##### a) Market risk (continued)

The Scheme has direct exposure to interest rate changes on the valuation and cash flows of its interest-bearing assets and liabilities. However, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of interest rate changes on the earnings of the Scheme in which it invests and impacts on the valuation of certain assets that use interest rates as an input in its valuation model. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis may not fully indicate the total effect on the Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in interest rates.

The table below summarises the Scheme's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Scheme's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the maturity dates:

30 June 2020	Weighted Average Interest Rate (% p.a.)	Fixed interest rate				Total \$
		Floating interest rate \$	3 months or less \$	4 to 12 months \$	Non interest bearing \$	
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.50%	135,677	-	-	-	135,677
Investments at fair value		-	-	-	2	2
Receivables		-	-	-	2	2
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>135,677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>135,681</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Distributions payable		-	-	-	-	-
Payables		-	-	-	456	456
<b>Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>456</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>		<b>135,677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(452)</b>	<b>135,225</b>

As at 30 June 2020, should the interest rates have increased/(decreased) by the basis points below, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) would have moved by the following respective amounts:

	As at 30 June 2020	
	Increased by 100bp \$	Decreased by 100bp \$
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders)	136	(136)

##### b) Credit risk

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

Credit risk primarily arises from investments in debt securities. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and other financial institutions.



**Hamilton Cash Management Trust**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 8: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Scheme, the Scheme's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these investments as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the end of the financial year.

The Scheme holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired, or would otherwise be past due or impaired.

***Credit quality per class of instrument***

All investments are held in at call deposits with Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions.

**c) Concentrations of risk**

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

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

Based on the concentrations of risk that is managed by industry sector and/or counterparty, the following investments can be analysed by the industry sector and/or counterparty as at 30 June 2020:

<b>2020</b>	<b>%</b>
National Australia Bank	0.49
Bank of Queensland Limited	95.12
AMP Bank Limited	2.32
Nova Alliance Bank	2.00
National Australia Bank Limited	0.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**d) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. This risk is controlled through the Scheme's investment in cash and cash equivalents. In addition, the Scheme maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The risk management guidelines adopted are designed to minimise liquidity risk through:

- Ensuring that there is no significant exposure to illiquid or thinly traded financial instruments, and
- Applying limits to ensure there is no concentration of liquidity risk to a particular counterparty or market.

Investors can submit redemption requests for the Scheme at any time which results in some liquidity risk. However, the Responsible Entity has the power to suspend redemptions in certain circumstances, including if the Scheme is not liquid (as set out in section 601KA of the *Corporations Act 2001*).

## Hamilton Cash Management Trust

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 9: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Responsible Entity of Hamilton Cash Management Trust is Hamilton Asset Management Limited ACN 139 473 699. Hamilton Asset Management Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hamilton Asset Management Proprietary Holdings Limited ACN 133 313 069 whose ultimate parent entity is Hamilton Capital Proprietary Limited ACN 099 837 199. Accordingly, transactions with entities related to the Hamilton Capital Group are disclosed below.

Transactions with related parties have taken place at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business.

The Responsible Entity is entitled to be paid \$407 (2019: \$113) for fees and expense reimbursements incurred on behalf of the Fund including amounts payable to Rees Pritchard Investor Services Pty Limited.

#### Rees Pritchard Investor Services Pty Limited

Steven Pritchard, Enzo Pirillo and Brett Hall directors of the Responsible Entity, have an indirect beneficial ownership interest in Rees Pritchard Investor Services Pty Limited.

Rees Pritchard Investor Services Pty Limited provides fund administration services to the Responsible Entity. Transactions with the Responsible Entity are undertaken on normal commercial terms and conditions. Amounts payable to Rees Pritchard Investor Services Pty Limited for the period were:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Expense recovery fees	407	113

#### Loans to directors of the Responsible Entity

The Fund has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the directors or their personally-related entities at any time during the reporting period.

#### Responsible Entity Unitholdings

As at 30 June 2020, the Responsible Entity, held no units in the Fund.

#### NOTE 10: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

a. Names and positions held of Directors of the Responsible Entity in office at any time during the financial year are:

##### Directors:

Steven Shane Pritchard	Director
Enzo Pirillo	Director
Brett Hall	Director

b. Transactions in units – (includes units both directly and indirectly held)

	Units held as at 1 July 2019	Units redeemed	Units reinvested	Units purchased	Units held as at 30 June 2020
Steven Shane Pritchard	2,727	-	-	-	2,727
Enzo Pirillo	-	-	-	-	-
Brett Hall	-	-	-	-	-
	2,727	-	-	-	2,727

## **Hamilton Cash Management Trust**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

#### **NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There were no subsequent events to year-end that require disclosure other than those matters referred to elsewhere in this report.

#### **NOTE 12: CONTINGENCIES**

At balance date the Directors are not aware of any other material contingent liabilities or contingent assets other than those already disclosed elsewhere in the financial report.

## Hamilton Cash Management Trust

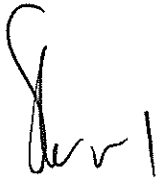
### DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the trustee company declare that the trust is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, the directors of the trustee company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes as set out on page 4 to 16, present fairly the trust's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
2. In the trustees' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of the Responsible Entity, Hamilton Asset Management Limited.



Steven Shane Pritchard

14 May 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

### TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF HAMILTON CASH MANAGEMENT TRUST

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Hamilton Cash Management Trust (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors of the responsible entity's declaration.

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Responsible Entity, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Directors of the Responsible Entity for the Financial Report

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited  
Partnership  
ABN 49 626 044 414

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Services Reform Act 2008

Sydney  
Level 5, 100 Canal Street  
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia  
GPO Box 4446 Sydney NSW 2001  
p +61 2 8346 0000  
t +61 2 8346 0009

Newcastle  
270 Hunter Street  
Newcastle West NSW 2302 Australia  
PO Box 2908 Dunajm NSW 2301  
p +61 2 4962 2699  
t +61 2 4962 3245

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Fund.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Fund's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



PKF

14 MAY 2021  
NEWCASTLE, NSW



MARTIN MATTHEWS  
PARTNER