RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

ABN: 62 653 671 394 Fund Registration Number: R1000016

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Independent Auditor's report on financial statements

Independent Auditor's report approved form for an RSE which is a reporting entity¹

Report by the RSE Auditor² to the trustee and members of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust (ABN: 62653671394)

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust ("the Trust") for the year ended 30 June 2020 comprising the Statement of Financial Position, Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Member Benefits, Statement of Changes in Reserves, summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the financial position of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust as at 30 June 2020 and the results of its operations, cash flows, changes in reserves and changes in members' benefits for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities* section of my report. I am independent of the entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the trustee for the Financial Statements

The RSE's trustee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards³ and the requirements of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* ("SIS Act") and the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994* ("SIS Regulations"). The trustee is also responsible for such internal control as the trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustee is responsible for assessing the ability of the RSE to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustee either intends to liquidate the RSE or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so⁴.

¹ APRA-regulated RSEs aside from Small APRA Funds (SAFs), as per Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1056 Superannuation Entities Preface and paragraph BC 35

² RSE Auditor as defined in Section 10 of the SIS Act.

³ The Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

⁴ Auditing Standard ASA 570 Going Concern, paragraph 2

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo NSW 2000, GPO BOX 2650 Sydney NSW 2001 T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

Level 11, 1PSQ, 169 Macquarie Street, Parramatta NSW 2150, PO Box 1155 Parramatta NSW 2124 T: +61 2 9659 2476, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes my 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercised professional judgment and maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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.
- Obtained 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 RSE's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustee.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of the trustee'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 RSE's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my audit opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the RSE to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicated with the trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identified during my audit.

Pricewaterhouseloopers PricewaterhouseCoopers

SJ Smith Partner

Sydney 25 September 2020



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust (ABN: 65 653671 394) 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 APRA Prudential Standards SPS 510 Governance in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit, except for a minor infraction that has been reported to the Board Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee and has not impacted our independence.

SJ Smith Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney 25 September 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757 One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001 T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation,

Level 11, 1PSQ, 169 Macquarie Street, Parramatta NSW 2150, PO Box 1155 Parramatta NSW 2124 T: +61 2 9659 2476, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST TRUSTEE DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

In the opinion of the Directors of Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited, being the Trustee of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust:

- (i) the accompanying financial statements of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust are properly drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2020 and the results of its income, changes in member benefits, changes in reserves and its cashflows for the year ended on that date in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional requirements in Australia; and
- (ii) The Trust's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with its constituent Trust Deed and the requirements of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and its accompanying Regulations; the relevant requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Regulations; the requirements under section 13 of the Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001, during the year ended 30 June 2020.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited (ABN 39 001 987 739).

Signed at Sydney this 25th day of September 2020

Jeste an Director

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

ACCETC	NOTE	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents		77,520	23,089
Receivables		8,353	63,488
Investment Income Receivable		320,806	321,754
_			
Financial Assets Unsettled Investment Sales	11	106,630	101,426
Managers Liquidity	11	3,277,365	2,488,989
Listed Equity Securities	11	25,094,305	27,179,591
Interest Bearing Securities	11	6,889,515	6,412,035
Discount Securities		3,166,992	2,107,624
Derivatives Unlisted Trusts	11 11	835,617 15,298,453	362,106 17,769,439
Direct Property		858,484	821,391
	•	55,527,361	57,242,601
Tax Assets			
Income Tax Receivable		•	123,739
Deferred Tax Assets	10	<u> </u>	21,566 145,305
		54,201	145,305
Other Assets			
Fixed Assets		1,501	2,070
TOTAL ASSETS	-	55,989,822	57,798,307
LIABILITIES Trade and Other Payables			
Insurance Premiums Payable		33,273	67,341
Administration Expenses Payable		6,024	7,884
Sundry Creditors		15,765	15,168
Audit Fees Payable		169	247
Financial Liabilities			
Unsettled Investment Purchases		156,276	251,190
Investment Management Fees Payable		73,772	63,034
Other Investment Accruals	12	6,486	157,534
Derivatives	12	286,139	322,626
Tax Liabilities			
Income Tax Payable		64,460	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	10	614,785	874,822
			1 750 040
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING MEMBER BENEFITS		1,257,149	1,759,846
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR MEMBER BENEFITS	-	54,732,673 _	56,038,461
MEMBER BENEFITS			
Allocated to Members		54,459,134	55,680,315
Defined Benefit Plan Asset Unallocated Contributions		18,130	20,532
Total Member Liabilities	•	7,303 54,484,567	4,829 55,705,676
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TOTAL NET ASSETS		248,106	332,785
EQUITY			
Administration Reserve		29,998	50,059
Operational Risk Reserve		138,825	140,271
Other Reserves	3	63,364	113,778
Unallocated Surplus		15,919	28,677
TOTAL EQUITY		248,106	332,785
	:	240,100	002,700

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES		4 000	\$ 000
Interest Dividend income		371,944 1,173,208	393,559 1,571,552
Distributions from unit trusts Rental Income		248,372 59,023	333,884 60,399
Net changes in fair value of financial instruments	7	(2,475,551)	992,638
Investment rebates	,	3,289	3,947
Stock lending income		5,827	5,612
Other income		3,408	13,275
TOTAL SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES INCOME		(610,480)	3,374,866
INVESTMENT EXPENSES			
Investment management fees		173,900	164,172
Property expenses Custodian fees		16,777	19,143
Other investment expenses		6,041 84,149	7,112 89,379
		04,143	09,379
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		04 700	05 005
Administration expenses Trust operating expenses		94,783 128,338	95,685 91,747
Auditor's remuneration	18	1.669	2,056
Advertising and marketing	.0	6,889	10,660
Expense on reserves		2,294	4,882
TOTAL EXPENSES		514,839	484,836
RESULTS FROM SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		(1,125,319)	2,890,030
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) / EXPENSE	10	(234,560)	48,715
RESULTS FROM SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES AFTER INCOME TAX E	XPENSE	(890,759)	2,841,315
Less: net benefits allocated to members' accounts		806,080	(2,926,089)
OPERATING RESULT AFTER INCOME TAX		(84,679)	(84,774)

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

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RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NO	TE	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	•
Interest received		407,717	387,695
Dividends		1,118,089	1,459,525
Distributions from unit trusts		248.372	333.884
Rental income		59,023	60,399
Insurance proceeds		370,565	302,744
Other general administration expenses		(227,250)	(198,295)
Other income		11,844	18,006
Insurance premiums		(676,927)	(866,526)
Income tax paid / (received)		130,008	(132,751)
Net cash inflows from operating activities 9	•	1,441,441	1,364,681
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flow from purchase and sale of investments		(1,109,159)	(3,288,417)
Sale/(purchase) of fixed assets		528	(371)
Investment expenses (net of rebates)		(184,739)	(235,807)
Net cash outflows from investing activities		(1,293,370)	(3,524,595)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Employer contributions		4,718,703	4,362,105
Member contributions		406,324	406,389
Transfers from other superannuation plans received		1,498,877	1,283,084
Government co-contributions received		9,738	10,036
Low income super contributions received		131,866	131,451
Benefits paid to members		(6,245,541)	(3,523,453)
Income tax paid on contributions received		(613,606)	(509,873)
Net cash (outflows) / inflows from financing activities		(93,639)	2,159,739
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		54,433	(175)
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		23,087	23,262
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		77,520	23,087

The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
OPENING BALANCE OF MEMBER BENEFITS	55,705,676	51,150,981
Contributions:		
Employer	4,718,702	4,362,105
Member	406,323	406,390
Rollovers	1,498,877	1,283,084
Government Co-Contributions	9,737	10,036
Low Income Super Contributions	131,865	131,451
Income tax on contributions	(613,606)	(509,873)
Net after tax contributions	6,151,898	5,683,193
Benefits to Members/Beneficiaries	(6,245,541)	(3,523,453)
Insurance premiums charged to Members' accounts	(642,857)	(849,556)
Income protection benefit to members	(137,432)	(118,701)
Income protection benefit from insurer	137,432	118,701
Death and disability insurance benefits credited to Members' accounts	321,468	318,422
Net Benefits allocated to Members' accounts, comprising:		
Net investment income	(651,093)	3,112,873
Administration fees	(154,984)	(186,784)
CLOSING BALANCE OF MEMBER BENEFITS	54,484,567	55,705,676

The above Statement of changes in Member Benefits should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Administration Reserve ¹ \$'000	Operational Risk Financial Reserve ² \$'000	Other Reserves ³ \$'000	Unallocated Surplus/ (Shortfall) \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2019 Net transfers to/from reserves Unallocated surplus/(shortfall)	50,059 (20,061) -	140,271 (1,446) -	113,778 (50,414) -	28,677 71,921 (84,679)	332,785 - (84,679)
CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2020	29,998	138,825	63,364	15,919	248,106
	Administration Reserve ¹	Operational Risk Financial Reserve ²	Other Reserves ³	Unallocated Surplus/ (Shortfall)	Total Equity
		Risk Financial		Surplus/	Total Equity
OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2018 Net transfers to/from reserves Unallocated surplus/(shortfall)	Reserve ¹	Risk Financial Reserve ²	Reserves ³	Surplus/ (Shortfall)	

¹ The administration reserve was established to meet the Trust's operating expense obligations.

- ² The operational risk financial reserve (ORFR) may be used in certain circumstances to address operational risk events or claims against the Trust arising from operational risk. The Trustee has assessed an ORFR of 0.25% of funds under management as appropriate for the Trust.
- ³ Refer to Note 3 for breakdown. Other reserves comprise:
 - Capital Reserve: established to fund strategic initiatives.
 - Group Life Insurance Reserve: established to primarily fund expenses specifically relating to the provision of insurance to members.
 - Partnership Development Fund Reserve: established by AIA in accordance with the contract between Rest and AIA dated 1 July 2013. Those terms ended on 1 December 2019 as a result of the change in insurer from AIA to TAL. The funds are soley used for the purpose of insurance related initiatives that have a direct benefit to members, and will continue to be spent until balance is fully utilised.

The above Statement of changes in Reserves should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Retail Employees Superannuation Trust ("The Trust") operates as a superannuation fund domiciled in Australia. The head office is located at 321 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The Trust was established by a Trust Deed dated on the 2nd of December 1987 and was registered with the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority on the 30th of September 2004. The licence number (RSE) is R1000016. The Trust is a public offer fund. It provides superannuation products predominantly to members in the retail sector. The types of superannuation products provided are both defined benefit and accumulation.

The Directors of The Trustee authorised the issue of the Financial Statements on the 23 September 2020. The directors of the Trustee have the power to amend and re-issue these Financial Statements.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are general purpose statements which have been drawn up in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board including AASB 1056 Superannuation Entities ("AASB 1056"), the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and Regulations and the provisions of the Trust Deed. The Trust exists for the benefit of members, but for the purposes of the financial statements, the Trust is classified as a for profit entity as required by law and under accounting standards.

The Financial Statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for financial investments, derivative liabilities and net assets available for member benefits.

The financial statements disclose all matters of which we are aware that are relevant to the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. We have had regard to the risks associated with COVID-19 (including the impact COVID-19 has had on financial markets, and the Australian Government stimulus package on members accessing a portion of their superannuation early via the Early Release Initiative) when evaluating the disclosure in the financial statements and, having considered the associated risks and the source of the Trust's revenue, the Directors of The Trustee do not consider there to be any risk of the Trust not being able to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. The Directors of the Trustee are therefore of the view that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate.

(b) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements are prepared on the basis of the revised Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents of International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS"). Since AASB 1056 is the principal standard that applies to the financial statements, other standards, including AIFRS, are also applied where necessary except to the extent that they differ from AASB 1056.

(c) New and amended standards adopted by the Trust

AASB 16 Leases came into effect for financial reporting periods from 1 January 2019 and specifies the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The standard removed the distinction between finance and operating leases for lessees. For lessees, all leases will be recorded on the balance sheet as liabilities, at the present value of the future lease payment, along with an asset reflecting the right to use the asset over the lease term. Leases with a maximum term of twelve months or less are exempt. This standard does not have a material impact on the Trust's financial statements.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2019 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior or current periods or that will affect future periods.

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2020 and have not been early adopted. A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2020, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities

At initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities of the Trust are recorded at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with AASB 1056. Gains and losses are presented in the income statement in the period in which they arise as net changes in fair value of financial instruments. Transaction costs for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the income statement. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are presented in the income statement in the period in which they arise as net changes in fair value of financial instruments. Fair value has been determined as follows:

- (i) Shares in listed companies, units in listed trusts, government securities and other interest bearing securities by reference to market quotations at the reporting date.
- (ii) Unlisted unit trusts by reference to the latest available redemption price of such units.
- (iii) Property and infrastructure is revalued at least annually by reference to an independent valuation, in accordance with the Trustee's policy on revaluations.
- (iv) For the majority of the Trust's derivative financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain derivative financial instruments, for example over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques (e.g. pricing models).

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprises cash at bank with the Administrator for operational activities of the Trust. Other cash held forms part of the Trust's investment portfolio and is treated as a financial asset, classified as Managers Liquidity. This includes short term deposits and margin accounts.

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash consists of Cash and Cash Equivalents as defined above.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised;

Changes in Fair Values

Changes in the fair value of investments are calculated as the difference between the fair value at sale, or at balance date, and the fair value at purchase, or at the previous valuation point and are recognised in the Income Statement.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends and Distributions

Revenue is recognised gross of withholding tax in the income statement when the right to receive payment is established.

Rental Income and Expense Rental income

Rental income is the gross rent earned on direct property investments, and property expenses are shown separately as part of investment expenses.

(g) Income Tax

The Trust is a complying superannuation fund within the provisions of the Income Tax Assessment Act. Accordingly, the concessional tax rate of 15% has been applied on net investment earnings with deductions allowable for administrative and operational expenses. Financial investments held for less than 12 months are taxed at the Trust's rate of 15%. For financial investments held for more than 12 months, the Trust is entitled to a further discount on the tax rate leading to an effective tax rate of 10% on any gains/(losses) arising from the disposal of investments.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial purposes.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all assessable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets, and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor the taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

(h) Death and Disablement Insurance

Insurance claims received have been classed as "Death and disability insurance benefits credited to Members' accounts" and the corresponding benefit paid/payable to members has been included in 'Benefits to Member/Beneficiaries' in the Statement of Changes in Member Benefits

(i) Fixed Assets

Motor vehicles, office equipment and furniture are depreciated over their estimated useful life. The cost of office refurbishment has been capitalised and is being amortised over the life of the lease.

(j) Employee Entitlements

The Trust has calculated annual and long service leave entitlements on a present value basis of employees' entitlements not settled as at the end of the reporting period. Expenses which are consequential to the employment of the employees but which are not employee entitlements, for example, on-costs associated with annual and long service leave liability, have also been recognised as liabilities where the entitlements to which they relate have been recognised as liabilities and expenses in accordance with AASB 119 - Employee Benefits.

(k) Investment Entity

The Trust has multiple investments which are controlled by it. However, the Trust has determined that it is an investment entity under the definition in AASB 10 as it meets the following criteria:

(a) the Trust has obtained funds from members for the purpose of providing them with superannuation services.
(b) the Trust's business purpose, which is communicated directly to members, is investing solely for returns from

- capital appreciation and investment income; and
- (c) the performance of investments made by the Trust are measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

The Trust also meets all of the typical characteristics of an investment entity. As a consequence, the Trust does not consolidate these investments, but accounts for them at fair value with movements in fair value being recognised in the Income Statement.

(I) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets, with the exception of receivables and payables, are recognised net of the amount of GST to the extent that the GST is recoverable from the taxation authority. Where GST is not recoverable, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST receivable from the taxation authority is included as part of receivables in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

(m) Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when:

(a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

(b) the Trust transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

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

For the majority of the Trust's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by the Trust's experienced investments professionals. On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the oubreak of the Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a Global Pandemic. As a result, the financial and capital markets are experiencing volatility and uncertain future economic prospects, and as a result, impacting these valuation techniques. The economic and regulatory impacts of COVID-19 could persist for some time, and therefore the inputs to the valuations of level 3 investments may not have been identified or reliably quantified. Refer to note 13 (f) for details.

(o) Valuation of Accrued Benefits

The amount of accrued benefits has been actuarially determined. The key assumptions are discussed in note 4.

(p) Receivables and Payables

Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due, which approximates fair value. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. An allowance for uncollectible amounts is only made where there is objective evidence that the debt will not be collected.

Payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Trust and are carried at nominal amounts which approximate fair value. Payables are normally settled on 30 day terms.

(q) Member Benefits and Member Liabilities

Total Member Benefits is the Trust's present obligation to pay benefits to members and beneficiaries. This has been calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the carrying amounts of the liabilities, income tax liabilities and reserves at balance date. Member Liabilities are benefits which are not conditional upon continued membership of the Trust (or any factor other than resignation from the Trust) and include benefits which members were entitled to receive had they terminated their membership as at the balance date. Investment earnings are allocated to members accounts via the unit pricing process as soon as the valuation information is available. However, due to the time lag in receiving certain valuations, there will always be a timing difference between the valuations used for allocation to member accounts and that reflected in the financial statements. This difference is the investment earnings not yet allocated and can be positive or negative.

Contributions and transfers in are recognised when control of the asset has been attained and are recorded, gross of any tax, in the period to which they relate.

(r) Foreign Currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of the Trust is Australian dollars (\$). Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in a previous financial report, are recognised in the operating result in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

s) Comparative information

Where necessary the amounts shown for the previous year have been reclassified to facilitate comparison.

t) Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 3. OTHER RESERVES

	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
Other Reserves are split into the following components:		
Capital Reserve Group Life Insurance Reserve Partnership Development Fund Reserve	14,504 28,825 20,035	21,177 45,224 47,377
	63,364	113,778

NOTE 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN ACCOUNT

The amount of accrued benefits has been determined on the basis of the present value of expected future payments which arise from membership of the Trust up to 30 June 2020. The amount reported has been determined by reference to expected future salary levels and by application of a market-based, risk-adjusted discount rate and relevant actuarial assumptions.

Accrued benefits have been previously valued as part of comprehensive actuarial reviews undertaken at the following dates:

	Last Actuarial Review	Accrued benefit \$	Next Actuarial Review
Accrued benefits - SDA	1 July 2018	14,997,996	1 July 2021
Accrued benefits - RIDBC	1 July 2018	-	N/A*
Accrued benefits - Akzo Nobel	30 June 2017	7,289,000	30 June 2020 [#]

* As at 30 June 2020, the plan no longer has members and is in the process of being wound up.

Review is underway and not yet complete as at the date of this report.

NOTE 5. GUARANTEED BENEFITS

No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for accrued benefits.

NOTE 6. FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

The Trust is predominantly a defined contribution plan providing superannuation benefits for the members of the Retail Employees Superannuation Trust. The Trust's primary purpose is to provide benefits for its members.

The funding policy adopted in respect of the Defined Benefit Plan component is directed at ensuring that benefits accruing to members and beneficiaries are fully funded as the benefits fall due. As such, in framing employer contribution rates, the Actuary has considered long-term trends in such factors as Trust membership, salary growth and average market value of Trust assets.

NOTE 7. NET CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
Cash & short term deposits	34,198	78,733
Other interest bearing securities	(378,504)	126,113
Australian equities	(1,124,740)	(148,341)
International equities	(474,355)	1,070,090
Direct property	9,000	84,795
Other (Unlisted Trusts, Derivatives)	(541,150)	(218,752)
	(2,475,551)	992,638

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS

The Trust has outstanding capital commitments in respect of investments in unlisted securities that have not been called upon. The amount of commitments contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities is \$1,929,956,652 (2019: \$1,510,802,887)

NOTE 9. NOTE TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING RESULT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
Operating result after income tax	(84,679)	(84,774)
Adjustments for:		
Decrease / (increase) in unrealised change in fair value of financial instruments	2,736,733	(762,366)
Depreciation and impairment	41	134
(Increase) / decrease in insurance	(321,389)	(531,134)
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	51,050	(77,079)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(29,682)	(22,152)
Increase / (decrease) in income tax payable	(104,553)	(84,035)
Allocation to members' accounts	(806,080)	2,926,089
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,441,441	1,364,683

NOTE 10. INCOME TAX

This note provides an analysis of the Trust's income tax expense and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

Income Tax Expense

Major components of income tax expense are:

wajor components of mcome tax expense are.	30-Jun-20	30-Jun-19
Current income tax	\$'000	\$'000
Current income tax expense / (benefit)	48,953	(110,905)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	9,240	13,668
Deferred income tax		
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax	(292,753)	145,952
Income tax (benefit) / expense reported in the income statement	(234,560)	48,715

A reconciliation between income tax expense and the accounting profit before income tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows:

Results from superannuation activities before income tax expense	(1,125,319)	2,890,030
Income Tax at 15%	(168,798)	433,504
Increase in Income Tax Expense due to Permanent and Temporary Differences		
Derecognition of temporary differences	11,336	27,367
Exempt pension income	2,851	(23,844)
Net imputation and foreign tax credits	(203,909)	(386,764)
Non Assessable Investment Income	114,654	(14,653)
Expenses not deductible	66	(564)
Under provisions for prior years	9,240	13,669
Income Tax (Benefit) / Expense	(234,560)	48,715

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

Deferred income tax Deferred income at 30 June 2020 relates to the following:	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Net unrealised Capital Gains on investments subject to CGT	556,964	855,656
Investment Income Receivable	5	113
Unrealised Revenue Gains	57,816	19,053
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	614,785	874,822
Deferred income tax assets		
Accrued expenses	9,831	14,230
Unrealised FX losses	-	3,498
Investment Income Receivable (incl deferred tax credits)	44,450	3,838
Gross deferred income tax assets	54,281	21,566

NOTE 11. FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE

	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
Managers Liquidity		
Cash	2,652,098	1,764,260
Margin Accounts	374,370	183,416
Term Deposits	250,897	541,313
	3,277,365	2,488,989
Listed Equity Securities		
Australian Equity Securities	10,713,798	12,175,131
International Equity Securities	14,380,507	15,004,460
	25,094,305	27,179,591
Interest Bearing Securities		
Australian Interest Bearing Securities	4,311,752	2,206,210
International Interest Bearing Securities	2,577,763	4,205,825
	6,889,515	6,412,035
Unlisted Trusts		
Unlisted Trusts - Equities	434,076	203,468
Unlisted Trusts - Equity Strategies	554,654	1,301,009
Unlisted Trusts - Private Equities	322,897	293,513
Unlisted Trusts - Interest Bearing	3,732,649	5,018,984
Unlisted Trusts - Property	4,893,775	4,795,837
Unlisted Trusts - Infrastructure	3,935,473	3,486,897
Unlisted Trusts - Absolute Return Strategies	1,015,417	2,313,166
Unlisted Trusts - Other	409,511 _	356,565
	15,298,453	17,769,439
Derivatives		
Fixed Interest Futures	13,531	980
Share Price Index Futures	49,428	437
Bank Bill Futures	-	20
Low Exercise Price Option	163,341	248,981
Forward Foreign Exchange	608,048	100,265
Warrants Cradit Default Swap Option	1,269	10,994 429
Credit Default Swap Option	835,617	362,106
		302,100

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 12. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD AT FAIR VALUE

	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
Derivatives		
Fixed Interest Futures	182	992
Share Price Index Futures	30,404	50,206
Low Exercise Price Option	92,440	155,656
Forward Foreign Exchange	163,113	115,639
Bank Bill Futures	-	133
	286,139	322,626
Other Investment Accruals		
Repurchase Agreements	3,151	155,981
Investment income reinvestment	3,335	1,553
	6,486	157,534
	0,400	107,004

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The investments of the Trust (other than cash held for liquidity purposes), comprising discretely managed portfolios and units in collective investment vehicles such as various unit trusts and other managed investments, are held on behalf of the Trustee by its global custodian. Each investment manager is required to invest the assets managed by it in accordance with the terms of a written mandate. The Trustee has determined that appointment of these managers is appropriate for the Trust and is in accordance with the Trust's investment strategy.

For the Core Strategy Option, the Trustee determines the asset allocation to different asset classes within specific ranges. The Trustee receives advice from its investment adviser in making its assessment. The asset allocation is reviewed monthly. The other investment options have set asset allocations which are reviewed annually.

The Trust's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Trustee manages this investment risk as part of its overall risk management framework. The Trust's investment managers may use derivative financial instruments to reduce risks in the share, bond and currency markets and to increase or decrease the Trust's exposure to particular investment classes or markets within pre-determined ranges. Derivative financial instruments asset category in the Statement of Financial Position.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Trustee through the Investment Committee with advice from an external investment adviser and internal management. The Trustee obtains regular reports from each investment manager on the nature of the investments made on its behalf and the associated risks.

The Trustee uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ratings analysis for credit risk. The Trust's investment adviser uses a range of qualitative and quantitative measures when assessing the individual managers' and overall Trust's investment arrangements.

(a) Market Risk

(i) Price Risk

The Trust is exposed to equity securities and derivative securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Trust for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The securities are classified on the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The Trustee mitigates this price risk through diversification. Diversification is achieved through investment manager selection with a range of investment styles and different investment mandates. The majority of the Trust's equity investments are publicly traded and included in the major ASX indices or the MSCI World Index.

Market risk is minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investment strategies. Investment manager mandate compliance and performance reports against benchmark are reported on a regular basis to the Investment Committee.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued) (a) Market Risk (Continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

The fair value of equities and related derivatives exposed to price risk were as follows:

	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
Derivatives assets	212,769	249,418
Equity securities	25,094,305	27,179,591
Unlisted unit trusts	15,298,453	17,769,439
Derivatives liabilities	(122,844)	(205,862)
	40,482,683	44,992,586

The Trust's overall exposure to price risk including the notional exposure on derivative contracts was as follows:

	30-Jun-20	30-Jun-19
	\$'000	\$'000
Net fair value exposure from derivatives	89,925	43,555
Net notional ¹ exposure from derivatives	478,629	(4,164,750)

¹ This represents the net prima facie contract value of the derivatives.

The below table is a summary of derivatives held which give rise to price risk:

	30-Ju	n-20	30-Jun-	-19
	Net Notional Value \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000	Net Notional Value \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000
Derivative type				
Low exercise price options	(7)	70,901	(68)	93,325
Futures				
Euro Stoxx 50 Index	(132,341)	(769)	(154,677)	(4,564)
FTSE 100 Index Futures	(60,585)	308	(68,961)	(841)
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	(91,493)	(325)	(171,126)	(6,926)
S&P/TSX 60 Index	(25,553)	(439)	(42,008)	(177)
E-mini S&P 500 Futures	(809,330)	(12,747)	-	-
SPI 200 Futures	1,641,364	31,639	(2,812,499)	(19,960)
Swiss Market Index Futures	(42,561)	(75)	(38,882)	(134)
Tokyo Stock Price Index Futures	(865)	1,432	(98,264)	(1,493)
S&P 500 Futures	-	-	(778,267)	(15,675)
	478,636	19,024	(4,164,682)	(49,770)

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued) (a) Market Risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The percentage increases in the relevant asset classes as set out in the table below at the reporting date would have increased the net assets available to pay benefits by \$5,853,115,000 (2019: an increase of \$7,027,524,000). An equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased the net assets available to pay benefits by \$5,853,115,000 (2019: a decrease of \$7,027,524,000). The impact on the net investment revenue would have been an increase or decrease of \$5,853,115,000 (2019: \$7,027,524,000). The impact on the net investment revenue would have been an increase or decrease of \$5,853,115,000 (2019: \$7,027,524,000). The impact mainly arises from the reasonably possible change in the fair value of listed equities, direct property, unlisted trusts and equity derivatives. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on the Trustee's best estimate, in consultation with its investment adviser, having regard to the average absolute annual returns of the relevant index in local terms over a 10 year period.

Asset Class	Percentag	e
	2020	2019
Australian Equities	11%	14%
International Equities	12%	16%
Direct Property	9%	9%
Infrastructure	12%	11%
Equity Strategies	12%	16%
Absolute Return	5%	6%

(ii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Trust holds 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. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis. The Trust's investment policy states that the benchmark allocation for foreign currency exposure is 20% (2019: 18%). The minimum of the allowable range is 10% (2019: 10%). The maximum of the allowable range is equal to the top of the range for the overseas asset classes. However, the actual level of foreign currency exposure within the Core Strategy will not be greater than the Target Asset Allocation to that asset class at any particular point in time. This is implemented via a currency overlay manager, who monitors the foreign currency exposure on a weekly basis, and takes out forward foreign exchange contracts as appropriate. For accounting purposes the Trust does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship, and hence these derivative financial instruments are classified on the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. Compliance with the Trust's policy is reported to the Investment Committee on a regular basis.

While the Trust has direct exposure to foreign exchange rate changes on the price of non Australian dollar-denominated securities, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings of certain companies in which the Trust invests directly, even if those companies securities are denominated in Australian dollars, or invests indirectly through investment in Australian denominated unit trusts that invests in non-Australian denominated securities. For that reason, the table and sensitivity analysis below may not necessarily indicate the total exposure to foreign exchange rate changes.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market Risk (Continued)

The table below summarises the Trust's assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar

30-Jun-20	US Dollar A\$'000	Japanese Yen A\$'000	GB Pound A\$'000	Euro A\$'000	HK Dollar A\$'000	Other A\$'000	Total \$'000
Assets	10,405,123	774,193	1,175,189	1,846,630	846,497	2,856,270	17,903,902
Liabilities	(126,440)	(15,682)	(9,356)	(29,478)	(1,323)	(32,843)	(215,121)
Foreign Exchange Contracts **	(8,605,467)	(545,791)	(412,601)	(973,562)	(223,341)	(605,912)	(11,366,674)
Net Exposure	1,673,216	212,720	753,232	843,590	621,833	2,217,515	6,322,106

30-Jun-19	US Dollar A\$'000	Japanese Yen A\$'000	GB Pound A\$'000	Euro A\$'000	HK Dollar A\$'000	Other A\$'000	Total \$'000
Assets	12,457,074	638,898	1,523,197	2,410,269	839,301	3,170,859	21,039,598
Liabilities	(241,183)	(16,857)	(6,952)	(52,830)	-	(33,906)	(351,728)
Foreign Exchange Contracts **	(10,455,207)	(164,824)	(418,377)	(1,005,535)	(171,671)	(389,478)	(12,605,092)
Net Exposure	1,760,684	457,217	1,097,868	1,351,904	667,630	2,747,475	8,082,778

** Foreign Exchange Contracts are the value of the exchange exposure (rather than the market value of the hedge instrument).

Sensitivity analysis

A 7% strengthening (2019: 9%) of the Australian dollar against the following currencies at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) the net assets available to pay benefits and the net investment revenue by the amounts shown in the table below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The impact mainly arises from the reasonably possible change in foreign currency rates. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on the Trustee's best estimate, in consultation with its investment adviser, having regard to the average absolute divergence between the unhedged and hedged MSCI World Index ex Australia annual returns over a 10 year period. The amounts include both monetary and non monetary items because it is not feasible to allocate the FFX hedging against specific assets.

	US Dollar A\$'000	Japanese Yen A\$'000	GB Pound A\$'000	Euro A\$'000	HK Dollar A\$'000
30-Jun-20	(109,463)	(13,916)	(49,277)	(55,188)	(40,681)
30-Jun-19	(145,378)	(37,752)	(90,650)	(111,625)	(55,125)

A 7% weakening (2019: 9%) of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at the reporting date would have the equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market Risk (Continued) (iii) Interest Rate Risk

The Trust's interest bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cashflows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis. As at 30 June 2020, the Trust's investment strategy is to hold approximately 18% (2019: 12%) invested in fixed interest securities, either via mandates or through unlisted trusts. The Trustee monitors its fixed interest exposure on a monthly basis. The Trust may also enter into derivative financial instruments to mitigate the risk of future interest rate changes.

The Trust's exposure to interest rate movements on those investments at 30 June 2020 was as follows:

30-Jun-20	Floating Interest rate \$'000	Fixed Interest Rate \$'000	Non Interest Bearing \$'000	⊤otal \$'000
Financial Assets				
Unsettled Investment Sales	_		106,630	106,630
Managers Liquidity	3,026,468	250,897		3,277,365
Listed Equity Securities	-		25,094,305	25,094,305
Interest Bearing Securities	1,817,345	5,072,170	-	6,889,515
Discount Securities	3,166,992	-	-	3,166,992
Derivatives	-	*	835,617	835,617
Unlisted Trusts	-	-	15,298,453	15,298,453
Direct Property	-	-	858,484	858,484
Financial Liabilities				
Unsettled Investment Purchases	-	_	(156,276)	(156,276)
Investment Management Fees Payable	-	~ _	(73,772)	(73,772)
Other Investment Accruals	-	-	(6,486)	(6,486)
Derivatives		-	(286,139)	(286,139)
Total	8,010,805	5,323,067	41,670,816	55,004,688
Net increase/decrease in exposure from				
interest rate futures (notional principal)	(1,249,211)	1,249,211	-	-
Net exposure	6,761,594	6,572,278	41,670,816	55,004,688

	Floating Interest rate \$'000	Fixed Interest Rate \$'000	Non Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets				
Unsettled Investment Sales	-	-	101,426	101,426
Managers Liquidity	1,947,675	541,313	-	2,488,988
Listed Equity Securities			27,179,591	27,179,591
Interest Bearing Securities	2,912,011	3,500,024		6,412,035
Discount Securities	2,107,624	-	-	2,107,624
Derivatives	-	-	362,106	362,106
Unlisted Trusts	-	-	17,769,439	17,769,439
Direct Property	-	-	821,391	821,391
Financial Liabilities				
Unsettled Investment Purchases	-	-	(251,190)	(251,190)
Investment Management Fees Payable	-	-	(63,034)	
Other Investment Accruals	-	~	(157,534)	(157,534)
Derivatives	-	-	(322,626)	(322,626)
Total	6,967,310	4,041,337	45,439,569	56,448,216
Net increase/decrease in exposure from				
interest rate futures (notional principal)	(4,527)	4,527	-	-
Net exposure	6,962,783	4,045,864	45,439,569	56,448,216

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market Risk (Continued)

(iii) Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

An increase of 70 basis points (2019: 68 basis points) in interest rates would have decreased the net assets available to pay benefits and the net investment revenue by \$196,161,000 (2019: a decrease of \$141,964,000). A move by the same amount in the opposite direction would have increased the net assets available to pay benefits and the net investment revenue by \$196,161,000 (2019: an increase of \$141,964,000).

The impact mainly arises from the reasonably possible change in interest rates on the fair value of fixed interest securities. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on the Trustee's best estimate, in consultation with its investment adviser, having regard to the average annual absolute movement in the yields of 10 year Australian and US Government bonds over a 10 year period.

(b) Credit Risk

Not rated

Total

Credit risk primarily arises from investments in debt securities and from trading derivative products. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and managers liquidity. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired. The Trust manages its exposure to this other credit risk by undertaking transactions predominantly with counterparties with a minimum credit rating of AAA.

The Trust primarily invests in debt securities which are rated by a well known rating agency. The Trust manages its exposure to credit risk by setting minimum grade ratings by investment type and a minimum overall weighted average credit rating in its investment mandates. Compliance with mandates is reported to the Investment Committee on a monthly basis.

In relation to derivative financial instruments, whether recognised or unrecognised, credit risk arises from the potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the contract or arrangement. The risk associated with these contracts is minimised by undertaking transactions predominantly with counterparties on recognised exchanges, and ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a range of counterparties.

The Trust does not have any significant exposure to any individual counterparty or industry. Its assets are invested by individual investment managers and in specific investment trusts and investment linked insurance policies.

The fair value of financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position represent the Trust's exposure to credit risk in relation to those assets.

The cash and cash equivalents are held with a financial institution with a credit rating of A+ (2019: AA-).

An analysis of debt securities by rating is set out in the table below:

Australian Interest Bearing Securities	30-Jun-20 \$'000	30-Jun-19 \$'000
Rating		
AAA	2,942,321	1,350,067
AA	1,117,549	494,765
A	180,250	32,456
BBB	14,559	58,259
Below BBB	· -	5,889
Not rated	57,073	264,774
Total	4,311,752	2,206,210
International Interest Bearing Securities	30-Jun-20	30-Jun-19
5	\$'000	\$'000
Rating	,	•
AAA	195,614	602,169
AA	21,382	33,568
A	146,278	384,928
BBB	227,261	460,951
Below BBB	1,693,443	2,344,778

293,785

2.577.763

379,430

4,205,824

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in raising cash to meet commitments associated with member benefits.

The overall responsibility of the Trust's liquidity remains with the Trustee Board. However, responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Trust's liquidity position, within Trustee Board approved guidelines, lies with the Chief Investment Officer ("CIO") (who may delegate some or all of those responsibilities). The CIO, or delegate, regularly monitors the Trust's liquidity position and, on an annual basis, reviews the results of liquidity stress testing across a number different scenarios. These tests assess the impact on the liquidity of the investment portfolio and any consequential impact on asset allocations for a range of stressed market events taking into account potential adverse impacts on cash flows resulting from investment switching by members, rollover and benefit requests, settling foreign currency transactions and funding capital call commitments. The liquidity position of the Trust is conditional on a number of external factors including the liquidity of the investment markets in which the Trust invests and the relevant legislative requirements governing members access to their superannuation benefits. The Fund is obligated to pay member benefits in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements. This includes the payment of rollovers to other superannuation funds upon request and the payment of benefits to members within 28 days from meeting a condition of release. A proportion of the Trust's investments are also not actively traded on a stock exchange or able to facilitate daily redemption requests because the Trustee believes these investment offer higher risk adjusted returns in the medium to long term. These include but are not limited to investments classified as Level 3 in the Fair Value Hierarchy.

The Trust has built up its cash reserves as a result of the Australian Government stimulus package on members accessing a portion of their superannuation early via the Early Release Initiative, to ensure the Trust's liquidity position remains stable and can meet the demand of its members who meet the requirements under this initiative. For the period ending 30 June 2020, the Trust released \$1.7 billion (included in benefits to members/beneficiaries in the statement of changes in member benefits) to members who have accessed their superannuation under the Early Release Initiative. From 1 July 2020 to 31 August 2020 a further \$1.2 billion has been released.

To control liquidity and cash flow interest rate risk, the Trust invests the large majority of its assets in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the contractual maturities of the Trust's financial liabilities, excluding gross settled derivative liabilities, based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date at the year end.

30-Jun-20	Contract / Notional \$'000	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	>12 months \$'000
Financial Liabilities					
Unsettled Investment Purchases	156,276	156,276	-	-	-
Other Investment Accruals	6,486	6,486	-		-
Investment Management Fees Payable	73,772	73,772	-	-	
Net Settled Derivatives	123,026	-	123,026	-	
Total Net Settled Financial Liabilities	359,560	236,534	123,026	-	-

30-Jun-19	Contract / Notional \$'000	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	>12 months \$'000
Financial Liabilities					
Unsettled Investment Purchases	251,190	251,190	-	•	-
Other Investment Accruals	157,534	157,534		-	-
Investment Management Fees Payable	63,034	63,034	-	· -	-
Net Settled Derivatives	206,854	-	206,854	-	-
Total Net Settled Financial Liabilities	678,612	471,758	206,854	-	-

In addition, Total Member Liabilities of \$54,484,567,000 (2019: \$55,705,676,000) has a contractual maturity of less than 1 month.

The table below analyses the contractual maturities of the Trust's derivative financial instruments that will be settled on a gross basis, based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date at the year end.

30-Jun-20	Contract / Notional \$'000	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	>12 months \$'000
Foreign currency forward contracts Inflows (Outflows)	44,922,203 (44,518,388)	13,516,747 (13,433,829)	27,148,909 (26,909,138)	4,251,557 (4,170,992)	4,990 (4,429)

30-Jun-19	Contract / Notional \$'000	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	>12 months \$'000
Foreign currency forward contracts Inflows (Outflows)	16,751,338 (16,762,517)	5,471,072 (5,528,070)	6,594,464 (6,598,683)	4,675,330 (4,625,986)	10,471 (9,778)

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

The Trust enters into derivative transactions under International Swaps and Derivative Association (ISDA) master netting arrangements. The market convention under such arrangements is for the amounts owed by each counterparty on a single day for all transactions in the same currency to be settled on a net basis. In certain circumstances such as when a credit default occurs, all outstanding transactions under the agreement are terminated, and the overall net position owing/receivable to the counterparty is settled.

The ISDA agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the Statement of Financial Position because the Trust does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, since it is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events. The impact of financial instruments subject to these agreements is shown in the table below:

30-Jun-20	Amount per financial statements \$'000	Related amount not offset \$'000	Net amount \$'000
Financial assets Forward Foreign Exchange	608,048	(114,633)	493,415
Financial liabilities Forward Foreign Exchange	163,113	(114,633)	48,480

30-Jun-19	Amount per financial statements \$'000	Related amount not offset \$'000	Net amount \$'000
Financial assets Forward Foreign Exchange	100,265	(38,982)	61,283
Financial liabilities Forward Foreign Exchange	115,639	(38,982)	76,657

(e) Fair value hierarchy

The Trust classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by The Trust. The Trust considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The tables below set out the Trust's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities, low exercise price derivatives, government and semi government bonds. Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. These include, corporate bonds and certain unlisted unit trusts, forward foreign exchange contracts and swaps. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they are infrequently traded. Level 3 instruments include direct property, Australian and international mortgage backed securities, and unlisted investments in infrastructure and property unit trusts. As observable prices are not available for these securities, the Trust has used valuation techniques to derive fair value.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

30-Jun-20	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
- Unsettled Investment Sales	106,630	106,630	-	•
- Managers Liquidity	3,277,365	3,277,365	-	-
- Listed Equity Securities	25,094,305	25,093,527	•	778
- Interest Bearing Securities	6,889,515	2,662,498	2,413,710	1,813,307
- Discount Securities	3,166,992	-	3,166,992	-
- Direct Property	858,484	-	-	858,484
- Unlisted Trusts	15,298,453	-	5,244,032	10,054,421
- Derivatives	835,617	227,569	608,048	-
Total Financial Asset	55,527,361	31,367,589	11,432,782	12,726,990
- Unsettled Investment Purchases	156,276	156,276	-	-
- Derivatives	286,139	123,026	163,113	-
 Investment Management Fees Payable 	73,772	73,772	-	-
- Other Investment Accruais	6,486	6,486	-	-
Total Financial Liability	522,673	359,560	163,113	*
Net Financial Fair Value	55,004,688	31,008,029	11,269,669	12,726,990

30-Jun-19	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
- Unsettled Investment Sales	101,426	101,426	-	-
- Managers Liquidity	2,488,989	2,488,989	-	-
- Listed Equity Securities	27,179,592	27,178,897	-	695
- Interest Bearing Securities	6,412,035	1,825,874	1,686,418	2,899,743
- Discount Securities	2,107,624	-	2,107,624	-
- Direct Property	821,391	-	-	821,391
- Unlisted Trusts	17,769,439	-	8,836,626	8,932,813
- Derivatives	362,105	261,412	100,693	-
Total Financial Asset	57,242,601	31,856,598	12,731,361	12,654,642
- Unsettled Investment Purchases	251,190	251,190	-	-
- Derivatives	322,626	206,987	115,639	-
- Investment Management Fees Payable	63,034	63,034	-	-
- Other Investment Accruals	157,534	157,534	-	-
Total Financial Liability	794,384	678,745	115,639	-
Net Financial Fair Value	56,448,217	31,177,853	12,615,722	12,654,642

Transfers between levels

The Trust's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value heirarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. The following table presents the transfers between levels for the year ended 30 June 2020:

30-Jun-20	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Transfers between levels 2 and 3 - Unlisted trusts	_	(492.764)	492 764

The transfer from level 2 to level 3 relates to an unlisted trust which holds interest bearing securities where the valuation of these securities are based on unobservable data.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The table below sets out the movement in level 3 instruments by class of financial instrument:

30-Jun-20	Total \$'000	Interest Bearing Securities \$'000	Direct Property \$'000	Unlisted Trust \$'000	Listed Equity Securities \$'000
Opening Fair Value	12,654,642	2,899,743	821,391	8,932,813	695
Gains/(Losses) recognised in profit/loss Add: Purchases in current year Less: Sale Proceeds in Current year Transfers into/(out) from level 3	(600,328) 2,156,743 (1,976,914) 492,847	(367,903) 377,000 (1,095,533)	29,447	(241,425) 1,750,297 (880,028) 492,764	-
Closing Fair Value	12,726,990	1,813,307	858,484	10,054,421	778

30-Jun-19	Total \$'000	Interest Bearing Securities \$'000	Direct Property \$'000	Unlisted Trust \$'000	Listed Equity Securities \$'000
Opening Fair Value	11,399,476	2,675,539	989,412	7,734,525	-
Gains/(Losses) recognised in profit/loss Add: Purchases in current year Less: Sale Proceeds in Current year	- 510,551 2,139,482 (1,395,562)	916 1,189,688 (966,400)	84,795 26,802 (279,618)	424,840 922,992 (149,544)	
Transfers into/(out) from level 3	695	-	-	-	695
Closing Fair Value	12,654,642	2,899,743	821,391	8,932,813	695

(f) Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value

Identification and evaluation of level 3 investments

The Trustee has established a Board Investment Committee ("IC") which overseas the valuation of the Trust's investment portfolio.

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by the Trust's investment custodian to identify securities that may not be actively traded or have stale security prices. This process identifies securities which could be regarded as being Level 3 securities.

In addition to securities identified as Level 3 by the Trust's custodian, the IC maintains a record of investments which are known to have characteristics of Level 3 securities as inputs for the valuation of these investments are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). These include investments which may be either managed by an external investment manager or directly by the Trust's internal investment team.

The IC meets to review valuations identified as Level 3 at least quarterly and reviewed each investment at least annually. During periods of increased market volatility or when the circumstances of a particular investment changes materially the frequency is increased.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value (Continued)

A summary of the Trustee's valuation policies and processes for Level 3 investments is set out below:

Level 3 investments managed by external investment managers

Level 3 investments managed by external investment managers are investments held in unlisted trusts in a range of asset classes. As Unlisted Unit Trust's underlying investments are not actively traded in a public market, the valuation provided by the external investment manager is considered unobservable and is therefore classified as a Level 3 investment.

The Trust, as part of its due diligence, prior to the investment being made and on an ongoing basis, will ensure that the valuation policy of the investment and/or external investment manager is reviewed to ensure it incorporates the principles consistent with the applicable accounting standards and industry standards, regulatory requirements and is consistent with the Trust's valuation policy.

To the extent possible, there are obligations on the investment and/or external investment manager to co-operate with any independent valuation commissioned by the Trust. The Trust's internal investment team advises the IC of any circumstances that it considers would warrant any such independent valuation.

The valuation appropriately reflects the underlying external manager's performance fees, venture costs, foreign exchange overlay, tax provisions or other component if that is not otherwise represented in the asset valuation produced by the underlying manager.

The fair value for each type of financial asset, managed by external investment managers, listed in the tables above are determined as follows:

- Interest bearing securities: that are not quoted in an active market or quoted in an active market but are thinly traded, by reference to the latest available price of such securities and consideration of counterparty credit risk.
- reference to the latest available price of such securities and consideration of counterparty credit risk.
- Unlisted trusts (where the underlying investments are indirectly held): that are not quoted in an active market, is
- determined primarily by reference to the latest available redemption price of such units.
- Private equity: consistently with the IPEV Board's International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines.

The process for the adoption of the valuations is communicated to the Trust's custodian either directly by the external fund managers or via the Trust's internal valuations team.

Level 3 investments managed directly by the Trust's internal investment team

Level 3 investments managed directly by the Trust's internal investment team are investments held in direct property or unlisted trusts in a range of asset classes.

Level 3 investments managed directly by the Trust's internal investment team are valued at least annually.

The IC has policies and procedures governing the appointment and rotation of third party valuers. These include an assessment of the qualifications and experience of the valuers prior to appointment and a requirement to rotate valuers for each investment every 3 years. Valuations performed by third party valuers are reviewed by the IC to confirm that an appropriate valuation methodology has been used and that key inputs, assumptions and judgements made by the valuer are appropriate.

The fair value for each type of financial asset, managed by the Trust's internal investment team, listed in the tables above are determined by:

- Listed equities: the last traded price as listed on the relevant securities exchange.
- Property, either directly held or indirectly held via an unlisted trust: in accordance with the Australia and New Zealand Valuation and Property Standards, using the capitalisation method or discounted cash flow methods to value properties.
- Infrastructure: on a discounted cash flow basis.
- Interest bearing securities: that are not quoted in an active market or quoted in an active market but are thinly traded, by reference to the latest available price of such securities and consideration of counterparty credit risk.

The Trust's internal investment team also instructs external valuers to have regard to comparable market transactions and/or earnings multiples of comparable publicly traded companies, to ensure that valuations reflect current market conditions and not just the price derived from commonly accepted valuation techniques. The Trust's internal investment team may also procure independent preparation of key inputs into valuations (eg. electricity prices or wind studies).

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value (Continued)

The following tables summarise the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

Description	Fair Value as at 30 June 2020 \$'000	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs - (weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to Fair Value \$'000
Listed Equity Securities	778	Last available price	_ 1	a change in the unit price by +/- 11% would change the value by 86
Interest Bearing Securities	1,813,307	Last available price	_1	a change in the unit price by +/- 7% would change the value by 126,931
Direct Property	858.484	Cap rate	5.13% - 5.25% (5.19%)	a change in the cap rate by +/- 25 basis points would change the value by 40,666
Direct Fropeny	000,404	Discount rate	6.38% - 6.5% (6.44%)	a change in the disc rate by +/- 25 basis points would change the value by 18,085
Unlisted Trusts - Private Equity (externally managed)	322,898	Unit Price	Diverse ²	a change in the unit price by +/- 12% would change the value by 38,748
Unlisted Trusts - Property (externally managed)	4,116,907	Unit Price	Diverse ²	a change in the unit price by +/- 9% would change the value by 370,522 The unobservable inputs of the underlying assets that impact the unit price of the trust are cap rate, discount rate.
Unlisted Trusts - Property	776.000	Cap rate	5%	a change in the cap rate by +/- 25 basis points would change the value by 39,500
(internally managed)	776,868	Discount rate	6.25%	a change in the disc rate by +/- 25 basis points would change the value by 17,078
Unlisted Trusts - Infrastructure (externally managed)	3,136,372	Unit Price	Diverse ²	a change in the unit price by +/- 12% would change the value by 376,365 The unobservable inputs of the underlying assets that impact the unit price of the trust are discount rate.
Unlisted Trusts - Infrastructure (internally managed)	799,101	Discount rate	8.60% - 13% (10.80%)	a change in the disc rate by +/- 39 basis points would change the value by 124,902
Unlisted Trusts - Interest Bearing Securities (internally managed)	492,764	Discount rate	1.13% - 4.42% (2.78%)	a change in the disc rate by +/-9 basis points would change the value by 24,351
Unlisted Trusts - Other (externally managed)	409,511	Unit Price	Diverse ²	a change in the unit price by +/- 12% would change the value by 49,141

¹ The range of inputs is not disclosed as these securties are categorised in Level 3 because the last available price is not current.

² The range of inputs related to the Unit Price is not disclosed as the number of the unlisted investments results in a wide range of unrelated inputs.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value (Continued)

Description	Fair Value as at 30 June 2019 \$'000	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs - (weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to Fair Value \$'000
Listed Equity Securities	695	Last available price	_3	a change in the unit price by +/- 14% would change the value by 97
Interest Bearing Securities	2,899,743	Last available price	_3	a change in the unit price by +/- 11% would change the value by 318,972
Direct Property	821.391	Cap rate	5% - 5.25% (5.13%)	a change in the cap rate by +/- 25 basis points would change the value by 54,757
Direct Property	021,391	Discount rate	6.5%	a change in the disc rate by +/- 25 basis points would change the value by 16,884
Unlisted Trusts - Private Equity (externally managed)	293,513	Unit Price	Diverse⁴	a change in the unit price by +/- 16% would change the value by 46,962
Unlisted Trusts - Property (externally managed)	4,361,410	Unit Price	Diverse ⁴	a change in the unit price by +/- 9% would change the value by 392,527 The unobservable inputs of the underlying assets that impact the unit price of the trust are cap rate, discount rate.
Unlisted Trusts - Property	40.4.407	Cap rate	5%	a change in the cap rate by +/- 25 basis points would change the value by 21,900
(internally managed)	434,427	Discount rate	6.50%	a change in the disc rate by +/- 25 basis points would change the value by 9,577
Unlisted Trusts - Infrastructure (externally managed)	2,942,192	Unit Price	Diverse ⁴	a change in the unit price by +/- 11% would change the value by 323,641 The unobservable inputs of the underlying assets that impact the unit price of the trust are discount rate.
Unlisted Trusts - Infrastructure (internally managed)	544,706	Discount rate	8.50% - 10.30% (9.40%)	a change in the disc rate by +/- 52 basis points would change the value by 121,254
Unlisted Trusts - Other (externally managed)	356,565	Unit Price	Diverse ⁴	a change in the unit price by +/- 11% would change the value by 39,222

³ The range of inputs is not disclosed as these securties are categorised in Level 3 because the last available price is not current.

⁴ The range of inputs related to the Unit Price is not disclosed as the number of the unlisted investments results in a wide range of unrelated inputs.

(g) Structured Entities

A structured entity is an entity in which voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding control. Structured entities are generally created to achieve a narrow and well defined objective with restrictions around their ongoing activities. Depending on the Trust's power over the activities of the entity and its exposure to and ability to influence its own returns, it may control the entity. However, the Trust applies the Investment Entity Exemption available under AASB 10 and therefore does not consolidate its controlled entities. In other cases it may have exposure to such an entity but not control it.

An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non-contractual involvement which creates variability in returns arising from the performance of the entity for the Trust. Such interests include holdings of units in unlisted trusts. The nature and extent of the Trust's interests in structured entities are titled "unlisted unit trusts" and are summarised in note 11.

The Trust has exposure to unconsolidated structured entities through its investments. The Trust typically has no other involvement with the structured entity other than the securities it holds as part of its investments and its maximum exposure to loss is restricted to the carrying value of the investment.

The Trust's risk management policies focus on ensuring compliance with its governing documents and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Trust is exposed. The financial risks associated with the investments are referred to throughout note 13.

During the year the Trust did not provide any financial support to unconsolidated structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support. The Trust's investment strategy entails investments in other funds on a regular basis and the Trust intends to continue investments in other funds.

Refer to Note 7 for total gains / (losses) incurred on investments in unlisted unit trusts.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business the Trust enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments with certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument type, foreign exchange rate, or other variable. The use of derivatives is an essential part of the Trust's investment management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. They are used for a number of purposes including adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios. An overview of the risk exposures relating to derivatives is included in note 13.

	Contract/	Fair Value		
	Notional (net) \$'000		Liabilities \$'000	
30-Jun-20				
Fixed Interest Futures	2,904,101	13,531	182	
Share Price Index Futures	478,636	49,428	30,404	
Bank Bill Futures	-	· -	-	
Low Exercise Price Option	(7)	163,341	92,440	
Forward Foreign Exchange	403,253	608,048	163,113	
Warrants	37	1,269	-	
Credit Default Swap Option	-	-	-	
	3,786,020	835,617	286,139	

	Contract/	Fair Value		
30-Jun-19	Notional (net) \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000	
Fixed Interest Futures	4,527	980	992	
Share Price Index Futures	(4,164,682)	437	50,206	
Bank Bill Futures	(278,898)	20	133	
Low Exercise Price Option	(68)	248,981	155,656	
Forward Foreign Exchange	- · · ·	100,265	115,639	
Warrants	48	10,994	-	
Credit Default Swap Option	600,538	429	-	
	(3,838,536)	362,106	322,626	

NOTE 15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Trust operates solely in one reportable business segment, being the provision of benefits to members. The Trust also operates from one reportable geographic segment, being Australia, from where its activities are managed. Whilst the Trust operates from Australia only, the Trust has investment exposures in different countries and across different industries. Revenue is derived from interest, dividends, property rentals, gains on sales of investments, unrealised changes in value of investments, and contributions revenue.

NOTE 16. STOCK LENDING

The Trust has entered into stock lending arrangements with its global custodian, under which legal title to some of the Trust's assets may be transferred to another entity. The risks and benefits of ownership of the assets remain with the Trust. The Trust maintains collateral of at least 106% (2019: 106%) of the value of any scrip lent. The net market value of assets subject to stock lending arrangements at the reporting date, and which are included in the Statement of Financial Position, amounts to \$929,257,000 (2019: \$977,200,000).

NOTE 17. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Other than what has been disclosed elsewhere in this report, no significant events have occurred since balance date which would impact on the financial position of the Trust disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020 or on the results and cash flows of the Trust for the year ended on that date.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 18. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia (PwC) as the auditor of the Trust and by PwC's related network firms:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Amounts received or due and receivable by the external auditor:		
 an audit of the financial statements of the entity 	569,277	465,740
 other assurance services - audit of compliance plan 	12,310	12,069
 other non-audit services - tax advisory services 	996,404	1,445,924
 other non-audit services - investment due diligence costs 	-	46,308
	1,577,991	1,970,041
- non-recoverable GST	91,356	116,622
	1,669,347	2,086,663

It is the Trust's policy to employ PricewaterhouseCoopers on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where PricewaterhouseCoopers' expertise and experience with the Trust are important. These assignments are principally tax advice, or where PricewaterhouseCoopers is awarded assignments on a competitive basis. It is the Trust's policy to seek competitive tenders for all major consulting projects.

NOTE 19. RELATED PARTIES

Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited

Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited is the Trustee of the Trust.

The Trustee has an Australian Financial Services Licence with the AFSL Number being 240003 issued 2 February 2004. The

Trustee has Registrable Superannuation Entity Trustee Licence Number L0000055 issued 1 October 2004.

Transactions between the Trust and the Trustee during the year were as follows:

The Trust paid the Trustee \$5,136,287 (2019: \$3,969,398). This is on a cost recovery basis for expenses borne by the Trustee on behalf of the Trust. These expenses include Directors fees, trustee liability insurance, director expenses and professional fees. As at 30 June 2020, \$103,033 (2019: \$98,891) was receivable from the Trustee and is included in receivables in the statement of financial position.

The following persons held the position of Director of Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited during part or all of the year.

Mr Ian John Blandthorn Mr Joseph de Bruyn (term ended 31 December 2019) Mr John Vincent Edstein Ms Sally Louise Evans Ms Julia Fox Mr Kenneth Stuart Marshman Mr Steven John Priestley Mr Michael Ward Tehan Mr Vaughn Nigel Richtor Dr Adam Neil Walk (appointed 1 January 2020)

The amount paid/payable to the Trustee in respect of compensation to Directors is set out in the table below:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Short-Term Benefits	1,015	971
Post Employment	96	92
Other Long Term Benefits	•	-
Termination Benefits	-	-
Share Based Payment	<u> </u>	-
	1,111	1,063

The Trustee paid premiums in respect of a contract to indemnify the Directors and Officers of the Trustee, of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust and its subsidiaries against claims for which they may be liable. The total amount of insurance premiums paid for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$906,441 (2019: \$704,823).

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 19. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Compensation of key REST Management Personnel

Key management personnel include the Directors, and the following Responsible Persons and Officers:

Mr Brendan Casey (resigned 1 November 2019) Ms Vicki Doyle Ms Vicki Doyle Mr Trevor Evans Mr Trevor Evans Mr Philip Budge (resigned 15 August 2018) Mr Brendan Daly Ms Sandra Coleman (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard Mr Craig Hobart (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Semma Kyle Mr Andrew Howard (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Paul Howard (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 27 May 2019) Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 24 April 2019) Mr Seemma Kyle (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Deborah Potts (appointed 24 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 26 November 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 26 November 2018)	2020	2019
Mr Trevor EvansMr Philip Budge (resigned 15 August 2018)Mr Brendan DalyMs Sandra Coleman (resigned 1 January 2019)Mr Jeremy HubbardMr Craig Hobart (resigned 1 January 2019)Ms Gemma KyleMr Andrew Howard (resigned 8 August 2018)Mr Tyrone O'NeillMr Paul Howard (resigned 1 January 2019)Ms Deborah PottsMs Elizabeth Parkin (resigned 1 January 2019)Mr John NolanMr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019)Mr John NolanMr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019)Mr Joremy Hubbard (appointed 23 April 2019)Mr Joremy Hubbard (appointed 4 December 2018)Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019)Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)	Mr Brendan Casey (resigned 1 November 2019)	Ms Vicki Doyle
Mr Brendan Daly Ms Sandra Coleman (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard Mr Craig Hobart (resigned 1 January 2019) Ms Gemma Kyle Mr Andrew Howard (resigned 8 August 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill Mr Paul Howard (resigned 1 January 2019) Ms Deborah Potts Ms Elizabeth Parkin (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 42 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)	Ms Vicki Doyle	Mr Trevor Evans
Mr Jeremy Hubbard Mr Craig Hobart (resigned 1 January 2019) Ms Gemma Kyle Mr Andrew Howard (resigned 8 August 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill Mr Paul Howard (resigned 1 January 2019) Ms Deborah Potts Ms Elizabeth Parkin (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 42 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill Mr Semma Kyle (appointed 4 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 26 November 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 26 November 2018)	Mr Trevor Evans	Mr Philip Budge (resigned 15 August 2018)
Ms Gemma Kyle Mr Andrew Howard (resigned 8 August 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill Mr Paul Howard (resigned 1 January 2019) Ms Deborah Potts Ms Elizabeth Parkin (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 27 May 2019) Ms Gemma Kyle (appointed 27 April 2019) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)	Mr Brendan Daly	Ms Sandra Coleman (resigned 1 January 2019)
Mr Tyrone O'Neill Mr Paul Howard (resigned 1 January 2019) Ms Deborah Potts Ms Elizabeth Parkin (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 27 May 2019) Ms Gemma Kyle (appointed 4 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)	Mr Jeremy Hubbard	Mr Craig Hobart (resigned 1 January 2019)
Ms Deborah Potts Ms Elizabeth Parkin (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 27 May 2019) Ms Gemma Kyle (appointed 4 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)	Ms Gemma Kyle	Mr Andrew Howard (resigned 8 August 2018)
Mr John Nolan Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019) Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 27 May 2019) Ms Gemma Kyle (appointed 4 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)	Mr Tyrone O'Neill	Mr Paul Howard (resigned 1 January 2019)
Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019) Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 27 May 2019) Ms Gemma Kyle (appointed 4 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)	Ms Deborah Potts	Ms Elizabeth Parkin (resigned 1 January 2019)
Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 27 May 2019) Ms Gemma Kyle (appointed 4 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)	Mr John Nolan	Mr Chris Stevens (resigned 1 January 2019)
Ms Gemma Kyle (appointed _4 December 2018) Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)		Mr Brendan Daly (appointed 23 April 2019)
Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019) Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)		Mr Jeremy Hubbard (appointed 27 May 2019)
Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)		Ms Gemma Kyle (appointed 4 December 2018)
		Mr Tyrone O'Neill (appointed 23 April 2019)
Mr. John Malan		Ms Deborah Potts (appointed 26 November 2018)
		Mr John Nolan

Mr John Nolan is a key management personnel in his role as a non-voting member of the Investment Committee. His remuneration relating to this role is included in the table below. He also received \$126,000 (2019: \$120,000) including superannuation in relation to consulting services provided to the Trust.

The Directors are compensated by the Trustee Company as detailed above. The compensation payable to key management personnel of the Trust is set out in the table below:

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-Term Benefits	3,602	2,958
Post Employment	163	178
Other Long Term Benefits	37	(126)
Termination Benefits	242	1,513
Share Based Payment	•	•
	4,044	4,523

Super Investment Management Pty Limited (SIM)

SIM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust. The following persons held the position of Director of SIM during part or all of the year.

Mr Ian John Blandthorn

Mr Joseph de Bruyn (term ended 31 December 2019)

- Mr Kenneth Stuart Marshman
- Mr Steven John Priestley

Mr John Vincent Edstein (appointed 5 September 2019)

Dr Adam Neil Walk (appointed 1 January 2020)

Retail Employees Superannuation Trust pays all the operating expenses of SIM. These expenses amounted to \$21,781,361 (2019: \$18,387,819). As at 30 June 2020, \$2,060,745 (2019: \$4,148,319) was payable to SIM and is included in sundry creditors in the statement of financial position.

The Directors did not receive any compensation in relation to their duties as Directors of SIM.

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 19. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

The following persons held in the position of Director of REST Nominees No.1 Pty Ltd and REST Nominees No.3 Pty Ltd as Trustee of the Special Purpose Vehicle Trusts during part or all of the year. The table below details the related parties with which these persons held the position of Director during part or all of the year,

- Mr Neil Matthews (resigned 17 August 2020)
- Mr William Grant (resigned 17 August 2020)
- Mr George Zielinski (resigned 17 August 2020)
- Mr Simon Esposito (appointed 17 August 2020) Mr Grant Hallock (appointed 17 August 2020)
- Mr Joseph Marot (appointed 17 August 2020)

The Directors did not receive any compensation in relation to their duties as Directors of REST Nominees No.1 Pty Ltd and REST Nominees No.3 Pty Ltd.

Name of Entity		/alue stments	Moven in Fair V		Net Moveme Inves		Distrib Paid / P		Interes	t Held
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 %	2019 %
REST AMPCI Debt Holding Trust	162,796	194,864	10,468	(2,210)	(42,536)	16,730	-	29,821	100%	100%
REST International Infrastructure Investments Holding Trust	1,277,066	453,774	(7,207)	845	830,499	214,617	3,213	48,561	100%	100%
REST Direct Property Holding Trust	902,565	893,792	5,535	69,333	3,238	49	2,503	32,283	100%	100%
REST US Property Investments Holding Trust	855,127	785,536	(34,719)	43,729	104,311	59,198	-	41,717	100%	100%
REST Finance Trust	492,764	500,506	(17,534)	7,406	9,792	62,039	-	19,380	100%	100%
REST Endeavour Holding Trust	514,603	525,221	43,700	(67,257)	(54,318)	3,579	2,503	32,283	100%	100%
REST Private Equity Trust	322,897	293,513	(11,358)	29,873	40,742	35,335	-	4,907	100%	100%
REST Alternative Investments Holding Trust	-	1,218,435	6,908	51,061	(1,225,343)	-	-		100%	100%
REST Equities Strategies Trust	554,654	555,733	9,879	53,929	(10,958)	4,974	-	198	100%	100%
REST Credit Strategies Holding Trust	2,099,169	2,942,556	(144,476)	9,971	(698,911)	2,932,585	138,543	-	100%	100%

REST Infrastructure Pty Ltd

REST Infrastructure Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust. The table below details the related parties with which the following persons held in the position of Director during part or all of the year.

Mr William Grant (resigned 17 August 2020)

Mr George Zielinski (resigned 17 August 2020)

- Mr Simon Esposito (appointed 17 August 2020)
- Mr Grant Hallock (appointed 17 August 2020)
- Mr Joseph Marot (appointed 17 August 2020)

The Directors did not receive any compensation in relation to their duties as Directors of REST Infrastructure Pty Ltd.

Name of Entity	Fair Value of Investments		Movement in Fair Value		Fully Paid Franked Dividend to Rest		Repaid interest free loan to Rest		REST interest free loan	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
REST Infrastructure Pty Ltd	512,980	535,400	(22,420)	82,500	9,559	9,756	122,284	11,028	9,559	9,756

RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 19. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

REST AMPCI Equity Holdings Pty Ltd

REST AMPCI Equity Holdings Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust. The table below details the related parties with which the following persons held in the position of Director during part or all of the year.

Mr Grant Hallock Mr Simon Esposito (appointed 17 August 2020) Mr Joseph Marot (appointed 17 August 2020)

The Directors did not receive any compensation in relation to their duties as Directors of REST AMPCI Equity Holdings Pty Ltd.

Name of Entity		Value stments	Moven in Fair	1	Eq	uity		lends ² ayable	Interes	t Held
	2020 \$`000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$`000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 %	2019 %
REST AMPCI Equity Holdings Pty Ltd	305,816	273,466	32,350	48,253	-	-	-	-	100%	100%

Sponsoring Organisations

The consolidated version of the trust deed expresses the following organisations as sponsors:

Shop Distributive and Allied Employees Association (SDA)

National Retail Association Limited (NRA)

Australian Retailers Association (ARA)

The Trust paid the SDA \$243 (2019; \$1,500) in relation to attendance at a pink ribbon charity event where all proceeds went to the charity.

As part of the Trust's marketing and promotion activity, it invests in sponsorship of events and promotions run by its sponsors. All proposed sponsorships are subject to a business case assessment to ensure that they deliver effective benefits to the Trust that outweigh the cost of the arrangement through growth in employer and member support, strengthening the Rest brand and raising awareness.

Payment to Sponsors	2020	2019
	\$	\$
ARA	-	24,200
NRA	8,360	134,624
	8,360	158,824

NOTE 20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Regulatory Matters

During the period, Rest has continued to work through notices and requests for information from regulators as part of both industry and Rest specific reviews and inquiries. These reviews and inquiries may result in litigation, penalties or remediation action. An assessment of the likelihood and amount of cost to the Trust is made on a case-by-case basis for the purpose of the financial statements. No provisions have been raised for current matters as the likelihood of any litigation or penalty is considered low or they cannot be reliably measured or both.

Litigation

There are ongoing court proceedings, claims and possible claims against the Trust. Contingent liabilities exist in respect of actual and potential claims and proceedings. An assessment of the Trust's likelihood and amount of loss has been made on a case by case basis for the purpose of the financial statements. No material provisions have been raised for current matters as the likelihood of loss is low or cannot be reliably measured or both.

The Trust has no other contingent liabilities at 30 June 2020 and no further contingent liabilities of a material amount have since come to the knowledge of the Directors of the Trustee.

NOTE 21. AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 4.