LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND ARSN 141 340 454

GENERAL PURPOSE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The directors of Liberty Fiduciary Limited (the Responsible Entity), of Liberty Term Investment Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial report of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the auditor's report thereon.

Responsible Entity

Liberty Fiduciary Limited (ACN 119 884 623) is the Responsible Entity of the Liberty Term Investment Fund (ARSN 141 340 454). Liberty Financial Pty Ltd (ABN 55 077 248 983) (AFSL 286596) is the Investment Manager of the Fund. The directors of the Responsible Entity at any time during or since the end of the financial year were:

Richard Longes (Chairman) Peter Hawkins Sherman Ma

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 16, 535 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000.

Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia. The Fund invests in consumer and business loans secured by residential and commercial property and motor vehicles.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

Results and review of operations

The Fund's change in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year ended 30 June 2020 after distribution expense was nil (2019: nil), and profit from operating activities for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$1,026,000 (2019: \$1,199,000).

Distributions paid or payable in respect of each class of unitholders in each financial year were:

_	Non Class B		Class	s B	Tot	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Distributions paid (\$'000)	794	895	180	224	974	1,119
Final distribution payable (\$'000)	52	80	-	-	52	80
Dollars return per unit (\$)	0.0414	0.0531	1,800	2,240		

The basis for the valuation of the Fund's assets is disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid to the Responsible Entity Liberty Fiduciary Limited during the financial year (2019: nil).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial year under review.

Events subsequent to balance date

The existence of COVID-19 was confirmed in early 2020 and in March 2020 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation. This has resulted in significant volatility in global and domestic financial markets. Refer to note 14 for the sensitivity analysis of risks.

LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Events subsequent to balance date (cont.)

At the date of signing of the financial statements, there is still significant uncertainty on the likely duration and the ultimate impact COVID-19 will have on world economies. Given the high degree of estimation uncertainty, management cannot reasonably assess or quantify the potential short or longer term financial impact on the Fund.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the annual reporting period and the date of this report any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity, to affect significantly the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund, in future financial years.

Likely developments

Information about likely developments in the operations of the Fund and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure of such information would likely result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund.

Environmental regulation

The Fund's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation.

Indemnification of officers

Under the Fund's constitution, the Responsible Entity, including its officers and employees, is indemnified out of the Fund's assets for any loss, damage, expense or other liability incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its powers, duties or rights in relation to the Scheme. The Fund has not indemnified any auditor of the Fund.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 3 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Rounding off

The Fund is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Director's Reports) Instrument 2016/191 dated 1 April 2016, and in accordance with that Rounding Instrument, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

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

Sherman Ma Director

Dated at Melbourne on 10 September 2020.



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

To the Directors of Liberty Term Investment Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Liberty Term Investment Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 there have been:

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

KPMG

KPMG Dean Waters

Partner

Melbourne

10 September 2020

LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income Interest income Fee income	6	1,315 95	1,458 54
Total operating income		1,410	1,512
Expenses Management fee	15	(242)	(241)
Custodian fee Auditor's remuneration Interest expense on interest rate swaps	7	(27) (43) (72)	(17) (43) (12)
Total operating expense		(384)	(313)
Profit from operating activities		1,026	1,199
Finance costs			
Distribution to unitholders - Class B Distribution to unitholders - Non Class B	12 12	180 846	224 975
		1,026	1,199
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders/total comprehensive income		-	

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the general purpose financial statements set out on pages 8 to 24.

LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



The Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the general purpose financial statements set out on pages 8 to 24.

LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets Receivables	8 9 10	4,393 13,772 66	3,001 16,580 67
Total Assets		18,231	19,648
Liabilities Payables Distribution payable Derivative liabilities	11 12	943 232 177	832 80 134
Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		1,352	1,046
Net Assets attributable to unitholders	5	16,879	18,602

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the general purpose financial statements set out on pages 8 to 24.

LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities Interest income received Fee income received Operating expenses paid	_	1,316 95 (277)	1,467 54 (326)
Net cash from operating activities	8(b) _	1,134	1,195
Cash flows from investing activities Net movements in financial assets Net cash from investing activities	<u>-</u>	2,808 2,808	<u>1</u>
Cash flows from financing activities Applications Redemptions Distributions paid Movements in related parties Net cash used in financing activities	_	2,545 (4,982) (117) 4 (2,550)	791 (1,993) (1,823) (11) (3,036)
Net cash used in imancing activities	_	(2,330)	(3,030)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash held		1,392	(1,840)
Cash at the beginning of the year	_	3,001	4,841
Cash at the end of the year	8(a)	4,393	3,001

The Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the general purpose financial statements set out on pages 8 to 24.

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Liberty Term Investment Fund (the "Fund") is a registered managed investment scheme under the Corporations Act 2001. The address of the Fund's registered office is Level 16, 535 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000. The financial report of the Fund is for the year ended 30 June 2020.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Fund is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing these financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report of the Fund complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity on 10 September 2020.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost except as otherwise stated.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

(i) Judgements

Information about accounting treatments involving complex or subjective decisions or assessments are described in the following notes:

Note 4 (e) - Impairment

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont.)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (cont.)

(ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 30 Jun 2020 is included in the following note:

Note 4 (e) – measurement of ECL allowance financial assets: key assumptions in determining the collective provisions.

(iii) Measurement of fair values

The Fund's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Management assesses the evidence obtained from third parties to support fair value calculations, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Fund uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out in note 4, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

There are no 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 Fund.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets, receivables and payables.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(a) Non-derivative financial instruments (cont.)

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Fund's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Fund transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset.

(b) Derivative financial instruments

The Fund is exposed to changes in interest rates from its activities and uses interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate risk. The Fund is required to hedge its interest rate exposures under the terms set out in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement. Derivative financial instruments are not held for trading or to leverage the Fund.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value.

Current derivative financial assets are nil (2019: nil) and non-current derivative financial liabilities are \$177,000 (non-current derivative financial assets 2019: \$134,000).

Cash flow hedges

Changes in the value of the derivative hedging instruments designated as a cash flow hedge are recognised directly in net assets attributable to unitholders to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

On entering into a hedging relationship, the Fund formally designates and documents the hedge relationship and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows. The hedges are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine if they have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they are designated.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the statement of financial position remains there until the forecast transaction occurs. When the hedged item is a financial asset the amount recognised in net assets attributable to unitholders is transferred to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the same period that the hedged item affects the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Fund in the management of its short-term commitments.

(d) Financial assets

Financial assets, comprising residential mortgages, commercial mortgages and auto receivables in Australia, are initially recognised at fair value when the Fund becomes a party to the contract. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method where they meet the defination of solely payments of principal and interest, based on the Fund's business model for managing, and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

A financial asset is assessed annually to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

(e) Impairment

Individual assessment - financial assets

Specific provisions relate to loans that are currently known to be impaired, based on objective evidence as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, otherwise known as a loss event. For loans where a loss event has occurred, the provisioning process involves detailed review and analysis of individual loans. These loans are assessed for impairment based on security value, loan balance outstanding and other factors deemed relevant to collectability by management. Provisions are raised where objective evidence of impairment exists and the negative impact on estimated future cash flows of the asset can be reliably estimated.

Collective assessment - financial assets

The AASB 9 ECL impairment model applies to all financial assets, except for those which are fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), and equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), which are not subject to impairment assessment.

Under AASB 9, loss allowances are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(e) Impairment (cont.)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs the Fund includes financial assets after 30 days past due and considers reasonable and supportable information, with an emphasis on historical statistical data. A financial asset is considered to be in default after 90 days past due

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls, being the difference between the cash flows due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and the cash flows the Fund expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are impaired. A financial asset is impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred.

The impairment charge in the Fund is ultimately borne by unitholders to the extent that the provisions do not exceed distributions to the Class B unitholder in any given year.

(f) Interest income

Interest income including interest income from non-derivative financial assets, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as it accrues, using the effective interest method of the instrument calculated at the acquisition or origination date. Interest income includes the amortisation of any discount or premium, transaction costs or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest-bearing instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis.

(g) Expenses

All expenses including management fees and custodian fees are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(h) Fee income

Fee income relating to equitably assigned financial assets is recognised as the related service is provided.

(i) Distributions and taxation

Under current legislation the Fund is not subject to income tax as its taxable income (including assessable realised capital gains) is distributed in full to the unitholders. The Fund fully distributes its taxable income, calculated in accordance with the Fund Constitution and applicable taxation legislation, to the unitholders who are presently entitled to the income under the constitution. All distributions made have been treated as an expense and are recognised when the holder of the residual income unit becomes presently entitled.

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any future realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses the excess is distributed to the unitholders.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(j) Unit prices

The unit price is based on the unit price accounting outlined in the Fund's constitution and Product Disclosure Statement.

(k) Finance costs

Distributions paid and payable on units are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as finance costs and as a liability where not paid. Distributions paid are included in cash flows from financing activities in the statement of cash flows unless reinvested.

(I) Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders

Non-distributable income, which may comprise unrealised changes in the fair value of investments, net capital losses, tax-deferred income, accrued income not yet assessable and non-deductible expenses are reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

These items are included in the determination of distributable income in the period for which they are assessable for taxation purposes.

(m) Redeemable units

All redeemable units issued by the Fund provide the investors with the rights to require redemption for cash and give rise to a financial liability. In accordance with the constitution the Fund is obliged to redeem units at the redemption price, which includes an allowance for transaction costs.

5 NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

The Fund manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability.

The objective of the Fund is to provide unitholders with returns in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS). The Fund aims to deliver this objective through investing in a highly diversified portfolio in accordance with limitations set out in the PDS.

The Fund strives to invest in products that meet the Funds investment objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholders' redemptions.

The Fund's constitution prescribes the income entitlement for Non Class B unitholders as the target return (rate of return multiplied by the number of units held) multiplied by the number of days for which the Non Class B unitholder has held the unit in the distribution period. The return calculated for a Class B unitholder is equal to the excess distribution income available after all the income entitlements of Non Class B unitholders have been paid.

5 NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (cont.)

2020	Non Class B	Class B	Total
Number of units Opening balance Applications Units issued/distributions reinvested Redemptions	18,735,868 2,545,000 757,300 (4,981,724)	100 - - -	18,735,968 2,545,000 757,300 (4,981,724)
Closing unitholders balance	17,056,444	100	17,056,544
2020 Unitholders	Non Class B \$'000	Class B \$'000	Total \$'000
Opening balance Applications Units issued/distributions reinvested Redemptions Cash flow hedge reserve attributable to unitholders	18,602 2,545 757 (4,982) (43)	- - - -	18,602 2,545 757 (4,982) (43)
Closing unitholders balance	16,879	-	16,879
Cash distributions (not reinvested)	117	-	117
2019	Non Class B	Class B	Total
Number of units Opening balance Applications Units issued/distributions reinvested Redemptions	19,105,638 791,200 832,157 (1,993,127)	100 - - -	Total 19,105,738 791,200 832,157 (1,993,127)
Number of units Opening balance Applications Units issued/distributions reinvested	19,105,638 791,200 832,157		19,105,738 791,200 832,157
Number of units Opening balance Applications Units issued/distributions reinvested Redemptions Closing unitholders balance 2019	19,105,638 791,200 832,157 (1,993,127)	100 - - -	19,105,738 791,200 832,157 (1,993,127)
Number of units Opening balance Applications Units issued/distributions reinvested Redemptions Closing unitholders balance	19,105,638 791,200 832,157 (1,993,127) 18,735,868 Non Class B	100 - - - 100 Class B	19,105,738 791,200 832,157 (1,993,127) 18,735,968
Number of units Opening balance Applications Units issued/distributions reinvested Redemptions Closing unitholders balance 2019 Unitholders Opening balance Applications Units issued/distributions reinvested Redemptions Cash flow hedge reserve attributable to	19,105,638 791,200 832,157 (1,993,127) 18,735,868 Non Class B \$'000 19,120 791 832 (1,993)	100 - - - 100 Class B	19,105,738 791,200 832,157 (1,993,127) 18,735,968 Total \$'000 19,120 791 832 (1,993)

		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
6	INTEREST INCOME		
	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost Interest on deposits	1,307 8	1,401 57
	_	1,315	1,458
7	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	Audit Services: Auditor of the Fund - KPMG Audit of the financial statements	23	23
	Other regulatory services	20	20
		43	43
8	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents at bank	4,393	3,001
	(b) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
	Profit after distributions	-	
	Adjustments for: Total distribution paid or reinvested Increase/(decrease) in distribution payable to unitholders Decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	875 152 - 107	2,655 (1,455) 10 (15)
	Net cash from operating activities	1,134	1,195
9	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	13,772	16,580
	Geographic concentration of financial assets		
	New South Wales/ACT Victoria/Tasmania Queensland Western Australia South Australia/Northern Territory	5,853 5,847 1,364 409 299	7,456 6,060 1,871 585 608
	<u> </u>	13,772	16,580

As at 30 June 2020 the Fund held collateral valued at \$21,164,000 (2019: \$23,919,000). Specific provision charges for financial asset impairment for the year ended 30 June 2020 were nil (2019: nil) and collective provision charges were \$208,000 (2019: \$172,000) all of which are incurred by the Class B unitholder.

9 FINANCIAL ASSETS (cont.)

Current financial assets are \$2,186,000 (2019: \$1,128,000) and non-current financial assets are \$11,586,000 (2019: \$15,452,000).

		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
10	RECEIVABLES	·	·
	Interest and other receivables	66	67
		66	67
	All receivable balances are current.		
11	PAYABLES		
	Payable to related parties	804	801
	Accrued expenses	139	31
		943	832
	All payable balances are current.		

12 DISTRIBUTIONS PAID AND PAYABLE

	2020			2019		
	Non Class B	Class B	Total	Non Class B	Class B	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance Less amount distributed	80	-	80	82	1,453	1,535
relating to prior year	(80)	-	(80)	(82)	(1,453)	(1,535)
Current year distributions Less amount distributed	846	180	1,026	975	224	1,199
relating to current year	(794)	-	(794)	(895)	(224)	(1,119)
Balance at the end of the financial year	52	180	232	80	-	80

13 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

The Fund's disclosures require determination of fair values for financial assets and liabilities. Management assesses the evidence obtained from third parties to support the conclusion that fair value valuation meet the requirements of AASB 13, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuation should be classified. When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Fund uses market observable data as far as possible. See note 13 (d) for further information about fair value measurement techniques.

(a) Short term financial assets and receivables

Cash and cash equivalents, accrued interest and receivables are short term financial assets. Management have assessed that the carrying value of these assets approximates fair value as they are short term in nature.

(b) Financial assets

The carrying amount of financial assets includes deferred fees accounted for using the effective interest method and are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method net of provisions for impairment. Fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows discounted at the credit risk-adjusted rate of interest at the reporting date.

13 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES (cont.)

(c) Payables

The carrying value of payables approximates fair value as they are short term in nature.

(d) Fair value

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities.

2020	Note		Carrying A	Amount		Fair Value
		Fair value through P&L	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets not measured						
at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	8	-	4,393	-	4,393	4,393
Financial assets	9	-	13,772	-	13,772	14,174
Receivables	10	-	66	-	66	66
Financial liabilities measured at fair value Derivative liabilities		(177)	-	-	(177)	(177)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value	11			(943)	(943)	(943)
Payables	12	-	-	` ,	` ,	` ,
Distribution payable	12		_	(232)	(232)	(232)
		(177)	18,231	(1,175)	16,879	17,281

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value are measured using level 2 valuation inputs. Financial assets are disclosed at fair value using level 3 valuation inputs.

2019	Note		Carrying A	lmount		Fair Value
			Financial			
			assets at	Other		
		Fair value	amortised	financial		
		through P&L	cost	liabilities	Total	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Derivative assets		-	-	-	=	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value	i					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	-	3,001	-	3,001	3,001
Financial assets	9	-	16,580	-	16,580	17,652
Receivables	10	-	67	-	67	67
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		(12.1)			(124)	(424)
Derivative liabilities		(134)	-	-	(134)	(134)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Payables	11	-	_	(832)	(832)	(832)
Distribution payable	12	-	-	(80)	(80)	(80)
		(134)	19,648	(912)	18,602	19,674

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value are measured using level 2 valuation inputs. Financial assets are disclosed at fair value using level 3 valuation inputs.

13 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES (cont.)

Valuation techniques - financial instruments not measured at fair value

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Financial assets	Discounted cash flows: a fair value adjustment is made for fixed rate loans using actual loan rate as this incorporates a credit risk margin as at reporting date to calculate the present value of future cash flows.	Future cash flows for the remaining term of loans, including principal and interest; discount rate; credit risk of customers.

Transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3

There were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 in 2020 (2019: nil).

Level 3 fair values

In 2020 there were no financial assets or liabilities measured in the statement of financial position at fair value calculated using level 3 unobservable inputs (2019: nil).

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Introduction and overview

This note presents information about the Fund's exposure to each of the risks detailed below, the Fund's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Fund's management of capital.

(b) Risk management framework

The Board of the Responsible Entity has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board works with a related party's Risk, Audit and Compliance Committee (the "Committee") which is responsible for monitoring the emerging and changing risk profile of the Fund. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of internal systems, controls and procedures in relation to the risk management framework and the risks faced by the Fund and Responsible Entity. The Committee is assisted in its oversight by the Risk department which coordinates, sets policy and monitors the Fund's effectiveness in credit risk, liquidity and market risk. The Chief Financial Officer reports regularly to the Committee and the Board. Risk management policies and systems are updated to reflect changes in market conditions and the Fund's activities.

In response to COVID-19 the Fund has further strengthened its financial risk management framework through more frequent board updates and enhanced stress testing, liquidity management and portfolio monitoring.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund, resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. Credit risk arises primarily from the Fund's financial assets.

(i) Management of credit risk

The Fund's policy over credit risk is to minimise its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties meeting the credit standards set out in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

(i) Management of credit risk (cont.)

Credit risk is monitored on a monthly basis by the Investment Manager in accordance with policies and procedures in place. The Fund's credit risk is monitored on a quarterly basis by the board of directors.

(ii) Exposure to credit risk

The Fund's maximum credit risk exposure (without taking into account collateral) at the reporting date is represented by the respective carrying amounts of the relevant financial assets in the statement of financial position.

The carrying amount of financial assets held by the Fund that would be otherwise past due or impaired is nil. As such no financial assets were subject to renegotiated terms during the current year (2019: nil).

The derivatives are entered into with bank and financial institution counterparties, which are rated AA-, based on rating agency Standard and Poor's or comparable ratings.

(iii) Past due and impaired assets

There were no impaired financial assets as at 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or other financial assets, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Fund.

(i) Management of liquidity risk

The Fund's policy and the Investment Manager's approach to managing liquidity is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities, including estimated redemptions of units, as and when due without incurring undue losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation.

The Fund produces cash flow estimates to ensure that at all times the Fund has cash or cash equivalents sufficient to meet its projected cash needs over the next three months.

Management does not expect all current unitholders to redeem their units in the short term, and as such has sufficient liquid assets to meet its commitments.

Contractual maturity

The contractual maturities profile below is based on the Fund's assumptions that (i) interest and principal receipts on financial assets are based on the existing portfolio; (ii) interest income on financial assets are based on current interest rates; (iii) the maturity profile of unitholder's investment reflects the legal maturity date.

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(d) Liquidity risk (cont.)

(i) Management of liquidity risk (cont.)

2020	Note	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	8	4,393	4,393	4,393	-	-
Financial assets	9	13,772	21,932	3,417	6,929	11,586
Receivables	10	66	66	66	-	-
Total assets		18,231	26,391	7,876	6,929	11,586
Non-derivative financial liabilitie	es					
Unitholders	5	16,879	19,024	19,024	-	-
Payables	11	943	943	943	-	-
Distributions payable	12	232	232	232	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities		177	180	86	93	1
Total liabilities		18,231	20,379	20,285	93	1

Note	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
8	3,001	3,001	3,001	=	-
9	16,580	30,619	2,848	8,655	19,116
10	67	67	67	-	-
	19,648	33,687	5,916	8,655	19,116
es					
5	18,602	19,024	19,024	-	-
11	832	832	832	-	-
12	80	80	80	-	-
	134	139	56	82	1
-	19.648	20.075	19.992	82	1
	8 9 10 -	## amount \$'000 8	amount cash flows \$'000 \$'000 8 3,001 3,001 9 16,580 30,619 10 67 67 19,648 33,687 2 18,602 19,024 11 832 832 12 80 80 134 139	## amount cash flows \$'000	See See See See See See See See See Se

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and credit spreads will affect the Fund's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Fund uses interest rate derivatives to hedge against its fixed book exposures by swapping fixed to floating interest rate swaps. The Fund's determination of the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument is based on the pay down profile of the fixed rates loans.

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(e) Market risk (cont.)

(i) Management of market risk

The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the Investment Manager in accordance with policies and procedures in place.

(ii) Exposure to interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate swaps are entered into to achieve an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate exposure in line with the Fund's interest rate risk management strategy. The swap has a fixed rate of 1.830% (2019: 2.020%) and a notional contract amount of \$5,954,000 (2019: \$6,175,000).

At reporting date the interest rate profile of the Fund's interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Fixed rate instruments Financial assets	5,954	6,254
Variable rate instruments		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,393	3,001
Financial assets	7,818	10,326
	12,211	13,327

The return on financial liabilities varies depending upon the performance of the Fund, and are therefore not directly linked to interest rate movements.

Sensitivity analysis

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk is minimised as the Fund actively manages its cost of funding and reprices its loan portfolio in response to changes in cost of funds within a short timeframe.

A change in market interest rates and interest rate swaps affects the value placed on future cash flows. A movement in the variable interest rate of 2%/-2% (2019: +1%/-1%) would result in an increase/decrease in profit of \$244,000 (2019: \$133,000). A movement in the interest rate swaps of 2%/-2% (2019: 1%/-1%) would result in a decrease/increase in profit of \$119,000 (2019: \$62,000). Current year sensitivity increased to 2% to reflect recent market fluctuations.

(f) Capital management

The Fund manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to unitholders and maintaining investor, creditor and market confidence.

The Fund maintains a minimum level of capital in liquid form to support future operational initiatives, expected short term cash outflows and unexpected asset impairment. The Fund manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. Withdrawals are required to be in line with each investment term, and the Fund monitors and projects these cash flows on a monthly basis.

There have been no significant changes to the Fund's capital management strategy during the year.

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(g) Derivative assets and liabilities designated as cash flow hedges

The amounts relating to items designated as cash flow hedging instruments and hedge ineffectiveness as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020 are presented in the table below.

		2020		During the	e year ended 30 June 2020	
Carrying amount						
	Change in					
				the value of		
				the hedging	Hedging Amounts	
				instrument	ineffectiveness reclassified	
	Nominal			recognised	recognised in from hedging	
\$'000	amount	Assets	Liabilities	in net assets	PL reserve to PL	
Interest rate risk						
Interest rate swaps	5,954	-	(177)	(43)	-	
		2010		Decision or the	2010	
		2019		During the	e year ended 30 June 2019	
Carrying amount						
				Change in		
				the value of		
				the hedging	Hedging Amounts	
					ricaging ranounce	
					ineffectiveness reclassified	
	Nominal				ineffectiveness reclassified	
<u>\$'000</u>	Nominal amount	Assets	Liabilities	instrument	ineffectiveness reclassified recognised in from hedging	
•		Assets	Liabilities	instrument recognised	ineffectiveness reclassified recognised in from hedging	
\$'000 Interest rate risk		Assets	Liabilities	instrument recognised	ineffectiveness reclassified recognised in from hedging	

15 RELATED PARTIES

(a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Liberty Term Investment Fund is Liberty Fiduciary Limited (ACN 119 884 623).

(b) Key management personnel

Key management personnel are remunerated by a related entity. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amount that is directly attributable to key management personnel remuneration.

Key management personnel of the Fund are the Directors of the Responsible Entity.

The directors of the Responsible Entity at any time during or since the end of the financial year were:

Richard Longes (Chairman) Peter Hawkins Sherman Ma

15 RELATED PARTIES (cont.)

(c) Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. All related party receivables/payables are unsecured.

A management fee is payable to the Investment Manager, Liberty Financial Pty Ltd for administering and managing the Fund and its investments. This is an ongoing fee per annum based on the gross asset value of the Fund. The management fee paid and payable for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$242,000 and \$20,000 respectively (2019: \$241,000 and \$21,000 respectively).

(d) Related party investments held by the Fund

The Fund has a policy on related party transactions, including arrangements to manage conflicts of interest, and it monitors these regularly. The Responsible Entity, the Investment Manager, and their related parties may hold units in the Fund from time to time.

(e) Units in the Fund held by related parties

Liberty Fiduciary Limited, its controlled entities and related parties as at 30 June 2020 hold the following units in the Fund:

	Unitholding \$'000	Interest held %	Units redeemed \$'000	Distribution received/ receivable \$'000
Minerva Holding Trust	12,301	72%	-	568

Liberty Fiduciary Limited, its controlled entities and related parties as at 30 June 2019 hold the following units in the Fund:

			Distribution		
	Unitholding \$'000	Interest held %	Units redeemed \$'000	received/ receivable \$'000	
Minerva Holding Trust	11,733	63%	-	594	

(f) Units in the Fund held by other related parties

As at 30 June 2020 no directors of the Responsible Entity held units in the Fund (2019: nil) and no related parties of directors held units in the Fund (2019: nil).

16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no outstanding commitments or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

17 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

The existence of COVID-19 was confirmed in early 2020 and in March 2020 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation. This has resulted in significant volatility in global and domestic financial markets. Refer to note 14 for the sensitivity analysis of risks.

At the date of signing of the financial statements, there is still significant uncertainty on the likely duration and the ultimate impact COVID-19 will have on world economies. Given the high degree of estimation uncertainty, management cannot reasonably assess or quantify the potential short or longer term financial impact on the Fund.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the annual reporting period and the date of this report any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity, to affect significantly the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund, in future financial years.

LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

In the opinion of the directors of Liberty Fiduciary Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Liberty Term Investment Fund (the "Fund"):

- (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 4 to 24, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance, for the financial year ended 30 June 2020; and
 - (ii) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2 (a).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Liberty Fiduciary Limited in their capacity as Responsible Entity of the Liberty Term Investment Fund:

Sherman Ma Director

Dated at Melbourne on 10 September 2020.

LIBERTY TERM INVESTMENT FUND **DIRECTORY AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

Fund

Liberty Term Investment Fund Registered Office and Principal Place of Business Level 16, 535 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000

Investment Manager

Liberty Financial Pty Ltd (ABN 55 077 248 983) Level 16, 535 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000

Ph: 03 8635 8888 Fax: 03 8635 9988

Trustee

Liberty Fiduciary Limited (ABN 80 119 884 623) Level 16, 535 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000

Ph: 03 8635 8888 Fax: 03 8635 9988

Custodian

Perpetual Trustee Company Limited (ABN 42 000 001 007) Level 7, 39 Hunter Street

Sydney NSW 2000 Ph: 02 9229 9000

Fax: 02 9221 7870



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of Liberty Term Investment Fund

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report* of the Liberty Term Investment Fund (the Fund).

In our opinion, the accompanying *Financial Report* of the Liberty Term Investment Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including

- giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The *Financial Report* comprises the:

- The statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020;
- The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in the Liberty Term Investment Fund's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors of Liberty Fiduciary Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



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

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

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of Liberty Fiduciary Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a
 true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going
 concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related
 to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to
 liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website

at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

KPMG

Dean Waters

Partner

Melbourne

10 September 2020