(Trustee Melbourne Securities Corporation Ltd ACN: 160 326 545)

FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended 30 June 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Director' report	1 - 3
Auditor's independence declaration	4
Financial report	
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in scheme funds	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 19
Directors' declaration	20
Independent auditor's report	21 - 23

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited (ACN 160 326 545), the Responsible Entity of Funding Investment Trust ("the Scheme"), present their report together with the financial report of the Scheme, for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the auditor's report thereon. This financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Directors name

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

Michael Peter Fleming Matthew James Fletcher Andrew Georgiou Glenn David White (appointed 13 November 2019, resigned 19 April 2020)

The directors have been in office since the start of the year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal activities

The Scheme is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia.

The principal activity of the Scheme during the year was operating an online secured first mortgage loan scheme.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Review of operations

The Scheme continued to engage in its principal activity, the results of which are disclosed in the attached financial statements.

During the year the Scheme raised unit capital ad provided secured first mortgage loans to its investors.

Results

The profit of the Scheme for the year after providing for income tax amounted to \$1,236,811 (2019: \$631,553).

Distributions

Distributions paid or declared since the start of the financial year were \$1,236,811 (2019: \$631,553).

Distributions were declared on a monthly basis throughout the year.

The total amount of unpaid distributions at the reporting date is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

Units on issue

The units of the Scheme on issue at 30 June 2020 were 21,117,942, \$1 units (2019: 9,880,112).

Units redeemed during the year were 11,728,408 (2019: 8,041,131).

Scheme assets

As at 30 June 2020 the Scheme held assets to a total value of \$21,127,875 (2019: \$9,902,827). The basis for the valuation of the assets is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Fees paid to and interests held by the Responsible Entity

During the financial year no interests were held in the Scheme by the Responsible Entity nor any of its associates (2019: Nil).

No fees were paid to the Responsible Entity or any of its associates out of Scheme property during the financial year (2019: Nil).

Responsible Entity Remuneration of Directors

Remuneration of the directors is paid directly by the Responsible Entity and its related parties. The directors are not provided with any remuneration by the Scheme itself. Directors are not entitled to any equity interest in the Scheme, or any rights to, or options for, equity interests in the Scheme, as a result of the remuneration provided by the Responsible Entity and its related parties.

The directors of the Responsible Entity do not consider that there is any direct correlation between the level of remuneration provided to directors of the Responsible Entity and the management fees paid by the Scheme's management entity to the Responsible Entity in accordance with the Scheme Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement.

Derivatives and other financial instruments

The Scheme's investment activities expose it to changes in interest rates as well as credit and liquidity risk. The directors have approved policies and procedures in each of these areas to manage these exposures.

The Scheme does not speculatively trade in and does not utilise any derivative instruments in managing the Scheme's risk.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the Scheme's state of affairs that occurred during the financial year, other then those referred to elsewhere in this report.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Scheme will continue to operate in accordance with its investment objective as detailed in the Product Disclosure Statement.

Environmental Regulation

The Scheme's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

After balance date events

COVID-19 and its impact on the Scheme has created unprecedented uncertainty in the economic environment that it operates within. Actual economic events and conditions in future may be materially different from those realised in the 2020 financial year and projected for the 2021 financial year. In the event the COVID-19 pandemic impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this may have further effects on the financial position of the Scheme. As at the date of the Financial Statements, an estimate of the future effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Scheme's financial performance and/or financial position cannot be made, as the impact will depend on the magnitude and duration of the economic downturn with the full range of monetary impacts unknown.

Except as noted above. no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Scheme, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Scheme in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Indemnities of officers

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid out of the Scheme's assets in relation to any insurance cover for the Responsible Entity, the Responsible Entity's officers and employees and the compliance committee of the Responsible Entity.

Indemnities of auditors

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been an auditor of the Scheme.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

Proceedings on behalf of the Scheme

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Scheme or intervene in any proceedings to which the Scheme is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Scheme for all or any part of those proceedings.

Rounding of amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the director's report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Andrew Georgiou Director Dated: 25 September 2020



Moore Australia Audit (VIC)

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF MELBOURNE SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED, THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the period 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.

Moore Arstralia

MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (VIC) ABN 16 847 721 257

ANDREW JOHNSON Partner Audit and Assurance

Melbourne, Victoria

25 September 2020

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue and other income	1000	Ψ	Φ
Interest income		1,236,811	631,553
Expenses reimbursed by the Scheme manager		310	69
	_	1,237,121	631,622
	_		
Expenses			
Bank fees	_	(310)	(69)
	_	(310)	(69)
Net profit for the year	_	1,236,811	631,553
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	
Total comprehensive income	=	1,236,811	631,553
Distribution of profits			
Profit attributable to unitholders		1,236,811	631,553
Distribution to unitholders	_	(1,236,811)	(631,553)
Undistributed profits for the year	_	-	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Nata	2020 ©	2019
Commont accepts	Note	\$	\$
Current assets	3	1 079 447	572 621
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	4	1,078,447 18,830,455	572,631 9,260,196
Other assets	4	524	9,200,190
Total current assets	-	19,909,426	9,832,827
Non-current assets			
Receivables	4	1,218,449	70,000
Total non-current assets	-	1,218,449	70,000
Total assets	-	21,127,875	9,902,827
Current liabilities			
Payables	5	-	282
Unitholder entitlements	6	9,933	22,433
Total current liabilities	-	9,933	22,715
Total liabilities	-	9,933	22,715
Net assets attributable to unitholders	=	21,117,942	9,880,112
Scheme funds			
Scheme funds	7 _	21,117,942	9,880,112
Total scheme funds	-	21,117,942	9,880,112

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SCHEME FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Scheme funds \$	Undistributed income \$	Total scheme funds \$
Balance as at 1 July 2018		4,300,749	-	4,300,749
Profit for the year attributable to unitholders		-	631,553	631,553
Total comprehensive income for the year			631,553	631,553
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders:				
Contributions	7	13,620,494	-	13,620,494
Withdrawals	7	(8,041,131)	-	(8,041,131)
Distribution to Scheme unitholders	6	-	(631,553)	(631,553)
Total transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders		5,579,363	(631,553)	4,947,810
Balance as at 30 June 2019		9,880,112		9,880,112
Balance as at 1 July 2019		9,880,112	-	9,880,112
Profit for the year attributable to unitholders		-	1,236,811	1,236,811
Total comprehensive income for the year			1,236,811	1,236,811
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders:				
Contributions	7	22,966,238	-	22,966,238
Withdrawals	7	(11,728,408)	-	(11,728,408)
Distribution to Scheme unitholders	6		(1,236,811)	(1,236,811)
Total transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders		11,237,830	(1,236,811)	10,001,019
Balance as at 30 June 2020		21,117,942		21,117,942

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received	1,236,811	631,553
Receipts from Scheme manager – expenses reimbursed	310	69
Finance costs	(310)	(69)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,236,811	0
Cash flows from investing activities		
Advances to lender	(27,704,516)	(13,090,163)
Repayments by lender	17,005,780	8,041,131
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,698,736)	(5,049,032)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from unit capital - issue	22,916,388	13,620,494
Repayment of unit capital – withdrawals	(11,728,408)	(8,041,131)
Distributions paid (net of withholding tax)	(1,220,239)	(610,417)
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,967,741	4,968,946
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at beginning of the financial year	572,631	21,164
Net increase in cash held	505,816	551,467
Cash at end of financial year	1,078,447	572,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other applicable authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

This financial report has been prepared for Funding Investment Trust (the "Scheme") as an individual entity. The Scheme is a managed investment Scheme (MIS) that is registered and domiciled in Australia. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars. The Scheme is a forprofit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

The Scheme was established in July 2016 and has a maximum life of 80 years, subject to the conditions of the Product Disclosure Statement and approval by the unitholders to wind up the Scheme. The Scheme may be wound up prior to the Scheme term with the consent of unitholders, subject to the conditions of the Product Disclosure Statement.

The Scheme's objective is to provide investors with access to investments in Loans via a platform, secured by a first mortgage and facilitated by Funding.com.au.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited, the Responsible Entity, as at the date of the directors' report.

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the Scheme in the preparation and presentation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

Compliance with IFRS

The financial report also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical Cost Convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies.

(b) Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) New and revised accounting standards effective at 30 June 2020

The Scheme has applied all new and revised Australian Accounting Standards that apply to annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2019, including AASB 16 *Leases*.

AASB 16 replaces existing guidance including AASB 117 Leases, introducing a single, on-balance lease sheet accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short term leases and leases of low value items.

AASB 16 is effective for the Scheme's annual reporting periods beginning 1 July 2019.

The adoption of AASB 16 had no impact on the Scheme as it does not have any lease arrangements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Other revenue and other income

Interest

Interest revenue is measured in accordance with the effective interest method.

All revenue is measured net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less held at call with financial institutions.

(f) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets recognised by the Scheme are subsequently measured un their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, subject to their classification and whether the Scheme irrevocably designates the financial asset on initial recognition at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI) in accordance with the relevant criteria in AASB 9.

Financial assets not irrevocably designated on initial recognition as FVtOCI are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, FCtOCI, or fair value through profit or loss (FVtPL) on the basis of both:

- (a) the Scheme's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- (b) the contractual cash follow characteristics of the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The following financial assets are tested for impairment by applying the 'expected credit loss' impairment model:

- (a) debt instruments measured as amortised cost;
- (b) debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- (c) receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets.

The Scheme applies the simplified approach under AASB 9 to measuring the allowance for credit losses for both receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets. Under the AASB 9 simplified approach, the Scheme determines the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses of the financial asset. Lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that are expected to result from default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial instruments (Continued)

For all other financial assets subject to impairment testing, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses. When there has not been an increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of 12-month expected credit losses. '12-month expected credit losses' is the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Scheme considers a range of information when assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. This includes such factors as the identification of significant changes in external market indicators of credit risk, significant adverse changes in the financial performance or financial position of the counterparty, significant changes in the value of collateral, and part due information.

The Scheme assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition when the financial asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date. The Scheme considers a financial asset to have a low credit risk when the counterparty is assessed by the Scheme to have a strong financial position and no history of past due amounts from previous transactions with the Scheme.

The Scheme assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 14 days past due and failure by the borrower to adequately respond to a follow-up request for payment.

The measurement of expected credit losses reflects the Scheme's 'expected rate of loss', which is a product of the probability of default and the loss given default, and its 'exposure at default', which is typically the carrying amount of the relevant asset. Expected credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows due and all contractual cash flows expected based on the Scheme's exposure at default, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

Financial assets are regarded as 'credit-impaired' when one or more events have occurred that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. Indicators that a financial asset is 'credit-impaired' include observable data about the following:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) breach of contract;
- (c) the lender, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, has granted concessions to the borrower that the lender would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (i.e. reduced directly) when the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and the Scheme has no realistic expectation of recovery of the financial asset. Financial assets written off remain subject to enforcement action by the Scheme. Recoveries, if any, are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Distributions and income tax

Under current legislation the Scheme is not subject to income tax as all unitholders become presently entitled to the taxable income of the Scheme in any one tax year.

In accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement, the Scheme fully distributes its income to unitholders through cash distributions on a monthly basis. Distributable income is determined by reference to the taxable income of the Scheme.

(h) Determination of application price

The application price was \$1.00 per unit as stipulated in the Product Disclosure Statement. The Unit price is fixed.

(i) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Scheme is exposed to the following financial risks in respect to the financial instruments that it held at the end of the reporting period:

- (a) Interest rate risk
- (b) Credit risk
- (c) Fair values compared with carrying amounts

The Responsible Entity have overall responsibility for identifying and managing operational and financial risks.

The Scheme holds the following financial instruments:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Amortised cost		
- Cash and cash equivalents	1,078,447	572,631
- Receivables	20,048,904	9,330,109
- Other assets	524	
	21,127,875	9,902,827
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost		
- Payables		(282)
	-	(282)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Interest rate risk

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

Interest on loans by the lender are at a fixed rate, set based on the nature of the loan, borrower and prevailing market conditions. This limits interest rate risk to future loans of the Scheme.

The Scheme's exposure to interest rate risk in relation to future cash flows and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and liabilities, is as follows:

Financial instruments	Interest	Non-interest bearing	Total carrying	Weighted average	
2020	20 bearing \$		amount \$	effective interest rate	
Financial assets	·	\$	·		
Cash	1,078,447	-	1,078,447	0.27% Variable	
Other receivables	20,048,894	-	20,048,894	8.01% Fixed	
Other assets		524	524	0.00%	
	21,127,351	524	21,127,875		
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	-	_	_	0.00%	
other puyuoles				0.0070	
2019					
Financial assets					
Cash	-	572,631	572,631	0.00%	
Other receivables	9,330,196	-	9,330,196	8.97% Fixed	
	9,330,196	572,631	9,902,827		
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	-	282	282	0.00%	
culoi pujuolos		282	282	0.0070	
		202	202		

No other financial assets or financial liabilities are expected to be exposed to interest rate risk.

(b) Credit risk

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

Credit risk arises through the nature of the Scheme's operations being a secured first mortgage loan provider. Details of how the Scheme manager actively manages credit risk is detailed below.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The Scheme does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties under financial instruments entered into by the Scheme.

(i) Cash deposits

Credit risk for cash deposits is managed by holding all cash deposits with a major Australian bank.

(ii) Other receivables

Credit risk for loans to Funding Pty Ltd (the "Lender") is managed by the Lender. The Lender conducts due diligence enquiries in relation to Borrowers, including carrying out credit checks or other independent enquiries in respect of Loan applicants. For consumer loans, the Lender complies with its obligations, including in relation to responsible lending requirements, under the *National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009 (Cth)*.

Any loans that fall outside of their contractual terms by a period of greater than 14 days will be managed by top level management or directors. The objective of the recovery management process it to minimise the risk of loss and provide clear and concise guidelines that comply with legal requirements.

Investors in a particular Loan will be notified of such an event.

The internal procedures of the Lender include monthly monitoring of any default by the borrower in payment of principal or interest. The Lender's loan management strategy focuses on the management of Loans in arrears with an overarching goal to maximise the recovery of the Loan from all possible sources.

The Lender seeks to work with the Borrower where possible and practical. However, where the Lender believes it is in its best interest to do so it will exercise its right under its loan and security documents. In some situations this may result in the sale of the underlying security by the Lender as mortgagee.

In addition to the freehold security held for a Loan the Lender also pursues guarantors in order to maximise its recovery. It is the Lender's usual practice to ensure that personal guarantees from Directors of the Borrower are taken in support of the Borrowers obligations.

(c) Fair values compared with carrying amounts

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
3.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash at bank	1,078,447	572,631
4.	RECEIVABLES		
	Current		
	Loans to Funding Pty Ltd	18,830,455	9,260,196
	Non-current		
	Loans to Funding Pty Ltd	1,218,449	70,000

Terms and conditions of loan to Funding Pty Ltd

A General Security Deed is in place between the Trustee, Custodian and Lender which grants a general security over the Lender's property. Under the General Security Deed the Lender grants the Scheme a general security interest over its rights under the Loan Agreements, including any security provided by Borrowers. Among other things, this allows the Scheme to enforce the Lender's rights in certain circumstances where the Lender is unable or unwilling to do so (such as where the Lender has become insolvent). If the Lender were to become unable to perform its duties and manage the Loans, the Trustee could exercise its security interest over the Lender's rights and could take over the activities of the Lender in respect of the Loans, or to appoint a replacement to step into the Lender's place, if necessary.

Monies received from investors in the Scheme are loaned to the Lender. Upon receipt of monies from the Scheme, the Lender makes loans in the name of the Lender, Funding Pty Ltd ACN 607 035 861, which is a pass-through vehicle with the sole purpose of making Loans to borrowers and servicing such loans. The Lender holds an Australian Credit Licence (ACL Number 483665). The Scheme has entered into a Master Loan Agreement with the Custodian and the Lender, under which the Scheme has agreed to advance investor funds to the Lender for the sole purpose of making the particular Loans investors have chosen. When the Lender received repayments from a Borrower, the Lender makes a corresponding repayment to the Scheme and the Scheme inturn makes a distribution to the investor.

	2020	2019
4. PAYABLES	\$	\$
Current Unsecured liabilities Sundry creditors and accruals	_	282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

				2	2020	2019
6.	UNITHOLDER ENTITLEME	ENTS			\$	\$
	(a) Unpaid unitholder entitlen Opening balance	nents		,	22,433	1,579
	Distribution for the year				36,811	633,012
	Amounts paid			,	9,311)	(612,158)
	1				9,933	22,433
7.	SCHEME FUNDS					
	Issued and paid-up units					
	625,362 (2019: 549,846) Cash u		(a)		25,362	549,846
	20,492,580 (2019: 9,330,266) L	oan units	(b)	,	92,580	9,330,266
				21,1	17,942	9,880,112
		20)20		2	019
(a)	Cash units	Number	\$		Number	\$
Open	ing balance	549,846	5	49,845	19,585	19,585
	issued	22,966,238	22,96	,	13,620,494	13,620,494
	rerted to loan units	(27,704,516)	(27,704		(13,090,233)	(13,090,233)
	erted from loan units	16,542,202	16,54		8,041,131	8,041,131
	withdrawn	(11,728,408)	(11,728		(8,041,131)	(8,041,131)
Closi	ng balance	625,362	62	5,362	549,846	549,845
(b)	Loan units					
· · ·	ing balance	9,330,266	93	30,266	4,281,164	4,281,164
	rerted from cash units	27,704,516	27,70	,	13,090,233	13,090,233
Conv	erted to cash units	(16,542,202)	(16,542		(8,041,131)	(8,041,131)
Closi	ng balance	20,492,580	20,49		9,330,266	9,330,266

Scheme units were issued throughout the year. Unitholders are initially issued with cash units. Unitholders can withdraw their cash units at any time. Once unitholders have selected loan in which to invest, upon the loan being funded by the investor, cash units are converted to loan units. Loan units are directly referable and segregated to the specific loan chosen and entitles the investor to interest payments related to that particular loan as well as their capital repayment at the end of the loan term. Loan units are committed to the loan for the specific duration of the loan.

Capital management

When managing capital, the Responsible Entity's objective is to ensure the Scheme continues as a going concern as well as to provide unitholders with returns in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement.

During 2020, the Scheme declared distributions of \$1,236,811 (2019: \$631,553).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
0		\$	\$
8.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
	Net profit Distribution to trust beneficiaries/unitholders	1,236,811 (1,236,811) -	631,553 (631,553)
9.	CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
	(a) Reconciliation of cash Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position is as follows: Cash at bank	<u>1,078,447</u> <u>1,078,447</u>	<u> </u>
	(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after income tax		
	Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	1,236,811	631,553
	Cash flows from operating activities	1,236,811	631,553

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Scheme manager

The Scheme manager of Funding Investment Trust is Funding.com.au Pty Ltd (ACN: 603 756 547). The Scheme manager provides key management personnel services to the Scheme. Fees paid to the Scheme manager for the year ended 30 June 2020 were \$Nil (2019: \$Nil).

(b) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Funding Investment Trust is Melbourne Securities Corporation Ltd (ACN: 160 326 545).

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Responsible Entity

The directors of the Responsible Entity and key management personnel during the financial year were:

Michael Peter Fleming Matthew James Fletcher Andrew Georgiou Glenn David White (appointed 13 November 2019, resigned 19 April 2020)

Remuneration of the directors is paid directly by the Responsible Entity and its related parties. The directors are not provided with any remuneration by the Scheme itself. Directors are not entitled to any equity interests in the Scheme, or any rights to or options for equity interests in the Scheme, as a result of the remuneration provided by the Responsible Entity.

- 18 -

FUNDING INVESTMENT TRUST ARSN 616 185 276

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Responsible Entity (Continued)

The directors of the Responsible Entity do not consider that there is any direct correlation between the level of remuneration provided to the directors of the Responsible Entity and the fees paid by the Scheme to the Responsible Entity in accordance with the Scheme Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement.

The Scheme has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the reporting period.

(d) Responsible Entity fees and other transactions

All Responsible Entity fees were paid by the Scheme manager, no fees were paid directly by the Scheme (2019: \$Nil). There were no other transactions with the Responsible Entity (2019: \$Nil).

(e) Balances with related parties

There is a loan receivable from Funding Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2020 of \$20,048,904 (2019: \$9,330,196).

(f) Units held by related parties

No units in the Scheme were held by related parties at 30 June 2020 or during the financial year (2019: Nil).

11. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Costs associated with auditing the Scheme were paid by the Scheme manager for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: \$Nil). Costs associated with auditing the Scheme's compliance plan were paid by the Scheme manager for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: \$Nil).

12. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMTIMENTS

There are no outstanding capital and leasing commitments as at 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

13. COMMTIMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or non-capital commitments as at 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

14. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

COVID-19 and its impact on the Scheme has created unprecedented uncertainty in the economic environment that it operates within. Actual economic events and conditions in future may be materially different from those realised in the 2020 financial year and projected for the 2021 financial year. In the event the COVID-19 pandemic impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this may have further effects on the financial position of the Scheme. As at the date of the Financial Statements, an estimate of the future effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Scheme's financial performance and/or financial position cannot be made, as the impact will depend on the magnitude and duration of the economic downturn with the full range of monetary impacts unknown.

Except as noted above, there has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2020, of the Scheme, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of the affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2020, of the Scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

15. RESPONSIBLE ENTITY DETAILS

The Scheme is a registered managed investment scheme.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited.

The registered office of the Responsible Entity and principal place of business is:

Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited Level 2, 120 Collins Street Melbourne Vic 3000

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

The directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited, the Responsible Entity of Funding Investment Trust declare that:

- 1. In the directors opinion, the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 19, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (a) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
 - (b) as stated on Note 1, the financial statements also comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*; and
 - (c) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2019 and performance for the year ended on that date of the Scheme.
- 2. In the directors opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration s made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity, Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited.

Andrew Georgiou Director Dated: 25 September 2020



Moore Australia Audit (VIC)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF FUNDING INVESTMENT TRUST

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Funding Investment Trust (**the Scheme**), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in scheme funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- a) the accompanying financial report of Funding Investment Trust is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Scheme's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.



Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (VIC) ABN 16 847 721 257

ANDREW JOHNSON Partner Audit and Assurance

Melbourne, Victoria

25 September 2020