

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
30 JUNE 2020**

Registered Address of the trustee is  
Host-Plus Pty. Limited  
Level 9  
114 William Street  
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

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**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Investments</b>			
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:			
Cash and term deposits		419,201,742	92,492,353
Fixed interest securities		1,773,634,690	2,725,468,076
Equities		19,624,070,438	20,706,956,856
Managed funds		22,278,312,578	20,284,071,637
Derivative assets		1,156,366,564	167,916,325
<b>Total Investments</b>		<b>45,251,586,012</b>	<b>43,976,905,247</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		5,110,028,796	1,415,341,556
Deposits held with brokers for margin		162,431,555	27,128,398
Unsettled investment redemptions		57,973,268	60,992,725
Other receivables	<b>3</b>	87,680,757	219,112,808
Tax receivable - current	<b>9(c)</b>	135,543,327	206,535,529
<b>Total Other Assets</b>		<b>5,553,657,703</b>	<b>1,929,111,016</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>50,805,243,715</b>	<b>45,906,016,263</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	<b>4</b>	51,713,985	34,789,414
Deposits held with brokers for margin		35,093,108	39,340,110
Unsettled investment applications		61,183,092	109,338,790
Derivative liabilities		1,381,954,529	75,163,766
Deferred tax liability	<b>9(b)</b>	412,650,924	623,519,841
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,942,595,638</b>	<b>882,151,921</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>48,862,648,077</b>	<b>45,023,864,342</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Unitholder funds	<b>5</b>	48,810,828,498	44,974,891,827
Reserves	<b>6</b>	51,819,579	48,972,515
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>48,862,648,077</b>	<b>45,023,864,342</b>

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

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Investment revenue</b>			
Interest		133,486,916	129,462,335
Dividends and distributions		1,661,989,911	1,787,932,669
Changes in fair value of investments	7	(2,782,544,242)	1,093,954,540
Other income		25,049,866	19,259,250
Investment expenses		(120,967,454)	(110,949,148)
<b>Total net investment income/(loss)</b>		<b>(1,082,985,003)</b>	<b>2,919,659,646</b>
<b>Other revenue</b>			
Sundry income		5,107,783	3,866,815
<b>Total other revenue</b>		<b>5,107,783</b>	<b>3,866,815</b>
<b>Total revenue from ordinary activities</b>		<b>(1,077,877,220)</b>	<b>2,923,526,461</b>
<b>Expenses from ordinary activities</b>			
Administration and other expenses		1,248,398	919,611
<b>Total expenses from ordinary activities</b>		<b>1,248,398</b>	<b>919,611</b>
<b>Operating profit/(loss) before income tax</b>		<b>(1,079,125,618)</b>	<b>2,922,606,850</b>
Income tax expense/(benefit)	9(a)	(280,201,047)	186,965,239
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<b>(798,924,571)</b>	<b>2,735,641,611</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>(798,924,571)</b>	<b>2,735,641,611</b>

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

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

		<b>Unitholder funds</b>	<b>Reserves</b>	<b>2020 Total</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Total equity at the beginning of the reporting period</b>		44,974,891,827	48,972,515	45,023,864,342
Profit for the reporting period		(801,771,635)	2,847,064	(798,924,571)
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–
<b>Total comprehensive income for the reporting period</b>		<b>44,173,120,192</b>	<b>51,819,579</b>	<b>44,224,939,771</b>
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>				
Applications		6,276,666,327	–	6,276,666,327
Redemptions		(1,638,958,021)	–	(1,638,958,021)
		<b>4,637,708,306</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,637,708,306</b>
Transfer to reserves		–	–	–
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>5/6</b>	<b>48,810,828,498</b>	<b>51,819,579</b>	<b>48,862,648,077</b>
<b>2019</b>				
		<b>Unitholder funds</b>	<b>Reserves</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Total equity at the beginning of the reporting period</b>		33,711,856,909	36,633,426	33,748,490,335
Profit for the reporting period		2,729,702,522	5,939,089	2,735,641,611
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–
<b>Total comprehensive income for the reporting period</b>		<b>36,441,559,431</b>	<b>42,572,515</b>	<b>36,484,131,946</b>
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>				
Applications		8,984,190,660	–	8,984,190,660
Redemptions		(450,858,264)	–	(450,858,264)
		<b>8,533,332,396</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,533,332,396</b>
Transfer to reserves		–	6,400,000	6,400,000
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>5/6</b>	<b>44,974,891,827</b>	<b>48,972,515</b>	<b>45,023,864,342</b>

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

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of investments		24,158,682,211	21,064,196,196
Purchase of investments		(27,089,655,349)	(30,722,275,620)
Interest		133,790,216	124,101,651
Dividends and distributions		1,692,338,059	1,778,630,305
Other income		28,201,772	22,931,457
Tax instalments received/(paid)		140,324,327	(145,385,920)
Direct investment expenses		(97,673,251)	(144,144,826)
<b>Total cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(1,033,992,015)</b>	<b>(8,021,946,757)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from application by unitholders		6,380,531,410	8,962,362,766
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(1,646,098,663)	(443,739,017)
Transfers in/(out) of reserves		-	6,400,000
<b>Total cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>4,734,432,747</b>	<b>8,525,023,749</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash at bank</b>		<b>3,700,440,732</b>	<b>503,076,992</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of foreign currencies		(5,753,492)	(3,668,603)
Cash at bank at the beginning of the year		1,415,341,556	915,933,167
<b>Cash at bank at the end of the year</b>		<b>5,110,028,796</b>	<b>1,415,341,556</b>

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

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Hostplus Pooled Superannuation Trust ('the Trust') is an APRA registrable superannuation entity, initially established by a Trust Deed dated 7 February 2014. The Trust is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Trust aims to generate significant long-term capital growth for its investors, in accordance with the objectives and risk management framework established by the Trust's Trustee. The Trust aims to achieve these objectives by trading a highly diversified portfolio of assets within an approved strategic asset allocation determined by the Trustee.

The Trustee of the Trust is Host-Plus Pty. Limited and it is the holder of a public offer class of Registrable Superannuation Entity License. The Trustee's registered office is 114 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000.

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

**(a) Basis of preparation**

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. They also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars and have been prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Trustee, Host-Plus Pty. Limited on 18 September 2020. The Directors of the Trustee have the power to amend and reissue this financial report.

**(b) Financial instruments**

*(i) Classification*

The Trust's investments are classified upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise of the Trust's derivative assets and liabilities, cash and term deposits, fixed interest securities, equities and managed funds.

*(ii) Recognition/derecognition*

The Trust recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to a contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Trust has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

*(iii) Measurement*

At initial recognition, the Trust measures a financial asset or liability at its fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**(b) Financial instruments (continued)**

*(iii) Measurement (continued)*

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is subsequently based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Trust is the current bid price and the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are traded in an inactive or unquoted market are determined by either:

- The redemption value, as reported by the external investment manager; or
- By using valuation techniques conducted by an external professional valuer.

For further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined please see Note 11(e) of the financial statements.

**(c) Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Refer to Note 12 of the financial statements for further information.

**(d) Derivatives**

The Trust enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk, including forward foreign exchange contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. Refer to Note 12 of the financial statements for further information.

**(e) Cash and cash equivalents**

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**(f) Income tax**

The Trust is eligible for concessional tax treatment as it is a regulated Trust and has complied with the relevant provisions of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and Regulations.

Investment income is taxed at 15% after allowance for deductions. Any tax credits available from investment managers have been brought to account in determining the final tax liability of the Trust.

Section 295-260 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 enables a complying superannuation fund, which has an investment in a pooled superannuation trust to transfer the liability for tax on assessable contributions to the pooled superannuation trust provided certain conditions are met. The Trust intends to enter into an agreement with one of its investors, Hostplus Superannuation Fund to enable a transfer of assessable contributions earned by the Fund in the year ended 30 June 2020 to the Trust. This agreement is consistent with that entered into in the prior period.

**Current tax**

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or recoverable).



**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**(f) Income tax (continued)**

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities, which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Trust expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

**(g) Other receivables and payables**

Other receivables are recognised at the amounts receivable, which approximate fair value. Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Trust prior to the end of the financial year and which remain unpaid. The amounts are unsecured. Other debtors and creditors are subject to normal trade credit terms.

**(h) Due from/to brokers**

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for, but not yet delivered by the end of the year. These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Trades are recorded on trade date, and for equities normally settled within three business days. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is initially recognised when it is expected that the Trust will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. At each reporting date, the Trust shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Trust shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired include significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default in payments.

**(i) Redeemable units**

The Trust issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the unit holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with the AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* as amended by AASB 2008-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Puttable Financial Instruments Arising on Liquidation*.

Should the terms or conditions of the redeemable units change such that they no longer comply with the criteria for classification as equity in the revised AASB 132, the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying amount of the equity instrument and the fair value of the liability at the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity. Redeemable units can be returned to the Trust at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Trust's net asset value.

The consideration received or paid for units is based on the value of the Trust's net asset value per redeemable unit at the date of the transaction. In accordance with the provisions of the Trust's Deed, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price, net of transaction costs, for the purpose of determining the Trust's net asset value for unit purposes. The Trust's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the Trust's net assets by the total number of outstanding units.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**(j) Revenue**

Investment revenue is brought to account on an accruals basis. Dividends on quoted shares are deemed to accrue on the date the dividend has gone ex-distribution as at reporting date. Distributions from managed funds are deemed to accrue to the extent the price has gone ex-distribution as at reporting date. Changes in the fair value of assets are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods in which they occur.

**(k) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Where applicable GST incurred by the Trust that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, has been recognised as part of the expense to which it applies. Receivables and payables are stated with any applicable GST included in their carrying amounts.

The amount of any GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as an asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

**(l) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the Trust's financial statements requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. Estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Refer to Note 11(f) where the significant judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to investment valuations is explained.

**(m) Accounting standards and interpretations**

(i) New accounting standards and interpretations that are applicable for mandatory adoption in the current year

**AASB Interpretation 23 *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments* - effective from 1 January 2019**

The Interpretation clarifies the application of the recognition and measurement criteria in AASB 112 Income Taxes when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately;
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities;
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates;
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.

The Standard has not had a significant impact on the recognition and measurement of the Trust's tax balances.

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

(ii) New accounting standards that are applicable for early adoption in the current year but not yet effective

**AASB 2018-7 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material (AASB 101 and AASB 108) – effective 1 January 2020**

The AASB has made amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, to clarify when information is material and incorporate some of the guidance in AASB 101 about immaterial information.

The revised definition of material is not expected to have a material impact on the measurement, recognition or disclosure of balances or transactions within the Fund.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 3. OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Accrued dividends and distributions	72,711,378	103,059,526
Accrued fixed income interest	2,518,677	2,057,136
Accrued bank interest	242,078	29,221
Accrued other income	12,090,053	10,103,529
Investor subscriptions receivable	118,571	103,863,396
<b>Total other receivables</b>	<b>87,680,757</b>	<b>219,112,808</b>

**NOTE 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Management fees	51,632,446	27,524,192
Investor redemptions payable	-	7,140,815
Audit and tax	81,539	124,407
<b>Total accounts payable</b>	<b>51,713,985</b>	<b>34,789,414</b>

**NOTE 5. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Units</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Hostplus Superannuation Fund</b>				
Opening Balance	29,682,961,223	23,755,819,117	44,952,765,940	33,711,397,617
Applications	3,945,744,520	6,246,677,839	6,098,691,489	8,963,226,609
Redemptions	(1,080,123,639)	(319,535,733)	(1,575,173,662)	(449,863,750)
<b>Trust Transactions</b>				
Investment revenue			(957,612,713)	3,025,734,638
Investment expenses			(120,559,058)	(110,880,171)
Income tax expense			279,211,888	(186,849,003)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>32,548,582,104</b>	<b>29,682,961,223</b>	<b>48,677,323,884</b>	<b>44,952,765,940</b>
<b>Other Investors</b>				
Opening Balance	18,465,406	399,076	22,125,887	459,292
Applications	152,257,899	18,938,641	177,974,838	20,964,051
Redemptions	(55,414,013)	(872,311)	(63,784,359)	(994,514)
<b>Trust Transactions</b>				
Investment revenue			(3,392,515)	1,882,271
Investment expenses			(408,396)	(68,977)
Income tax expense			989,159	(116,236)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>115,309,292</b>	<b>18,465,406</b>	<b>133,504,614</b>	<b>22,125,887</b>
<b>Total net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,810,828,498</b>	<b>44,974,891,827</b>

The rights attached between the units are not the same due to different fee structures. The units have the same entitlements, preferences and restrictions to the underlying investments.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 6. RESERVES**

The Trustee maintains the following reserves for the purposes described below:

**Administration reserve** - is separately maintained to manage the receipt of administration fees paid by investors and the payment of Trust administration and other expenses.

**Operational Risk Financial Requirement ('ORFR') reserve** - is separately maintained to ensure the Trust has access to adequate financial resources in the event of losses arising from an operational risk event. The Trust has an approved ORFR policy detailing what constitutes an operational risk event and how the ORFR reserve is accessed (if an operational risk event occurs). The policy also provides that the target balance of the ORFR reserve is 10 basis points of the Trust's Net Assets (2019: 10 basis points).

The Trust held the following reserves as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019:

**2020**

	<b>Administration Reserve</b>	<b>Operational Risk Financial Requirement Reserve</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance	4,147,938	44,824,577	48,972,515
Revenue	4,926,844	(831,382)	4,095,462
Expenditure	(1,248,398)	-	(1,248,398)
Transfer between reserves	-	-	-
Transfer to reserves	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>7,826,384</b>	<b>43,993,195</b>	<b>51,819,579</b>

**2019**

	<b>Administration Reserve</b>	<b>Operational Risk Financial Requirement Reserve</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance	6,950,895	29,682,531	36,633,426
Revenue	4,416,654	2,442,046	6,858,700
Expenditure	(919,611)	-	(919,611)
Transfer between reserves	(6,300,000)	6,300,000	-
Transfer to reserves	-	6,400,000	6,400,000
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>4,147,938</b>	<b>44,824,577</b>	<b>48,972,515</b>

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 7. NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**

Net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	831,618,033	1,941,059,860
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,545,366,365	696,296,196
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(713,748,332)	1,244,763,664
<b>Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>831,618,033</b>	<b>1,941,059,860</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,278,273,044)	(1,026,113,810)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,335,889,231)	179,008,490
<b>Net gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>(3,614,162,275)</b>	<b>(847,105,320)</b>
<b>Total net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>(2,782,544,242)</b>	<b>1,093,954,540</b>

**NOTE 8. COLLECTIVE INVESTMENTS**

Host-Plus Pty. Limited is the Trustee for both the Hostplus Superannuation Fund ('Fund') and the Hostplus Pooled Superannuation Trust ('Trust'), collectively known as 'Hostplus'. The Fund uses the Trust as its primary investment vehicle. Hostplus invests in a number of entities, known as 'collective entities' that provide the Fund and the Trust with administration or investment services. The other investors in these collective entities include a number of other industry superannuation funds. All transactions with collective entities are based on normal commercial terms and arrangements. These collective entities do not meet the definition of a related party under AASB 124, however are being disclosed given they are both a direct investment of and provide services to Hostplus.

During the year, Hostplus transacted with the following collective entities:

**Industry Super Holdings Pty Ltd and subsidiaries**

Hostplus has a 10.61% (2019: 10.61%) shareholding in Industry Super Holdings Pty Ltd ('ISH'). ISH and its subsidiaries provide a range of services and investment products to Hostplus and other institutional clients.

As at 30 June 2020, Hostplus' investment in ISH was valued at \$113.8m (2019: \$114.0m). Total income earned by Hostplus from this Investment for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$1.9m (2019: \$18.9m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 8. COLLECTIVE INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Industry Super Holdings Pty Ltd and subsidiaries (continued)**

During the year, Hostplus engaged several ISH subsidiaries to provide a range of services and investment products, as follows:

- IFM Investors Pty Ltd ('IFM') manages a selection of infrastructure, listed equity, private equity, fixed interest and cash portfolios on behalf of Hostplus totalling \$11,607.8m as at 30 June 2020 (2019: \$9,768.9m). Total losses incurred on the portfolios managed by IFM was \$188.3m (2019: gain of \$938.0m). Hostplus paid IFM investment management fees of \$16.9m (2019: \$14.6m) during the financial year. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.
- Industry Fund Services Ltd ('IFS') provides the Fund financial planning and debt collection services. Total fees paid to IFS for the year ended 30 June 2020 were \$0.8m (2019: \$0.8m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.
- IFS Insurance Solutions Pty Ltd ('IFS Insurance') provides the Fund with insurance brokerage services. Total fees and brokerage paid to IFS Insurance for the year ended 30 June 2020 were \$0.06m (2019: \$0.05m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.
- Industry Super Australia Pty Ltd ('ISA') provides the Fund with marketing and lobbying services. Total fees paid to ISA for the year ended 30 June 2020 were \$4.0m (2019: \$4.0m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

**Industry Super Property Trust**

Hostplus has a 14.20% (2019: 14.40%) shareholding in Industry Super Property Trust ('ISPT'). ISPT manages unlisted property trusts on behalf of Hostplus and other institutional clients. Hostplus' investments include property trusts totalling \$2,102.4m (2019: \$2,051.8m). Hostplus paid ISPT investment management fees of \$6.9m (2019: \$6.2m) during the financial year. The income earned on this portfolio was \$19.6m (2019: \$102.6m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

**ME Bank**

Hostplus' investments include a 14.81% (2019: 14.81%) shareholding in ME Bank. ME Bank offer and provide banking products to the members of the Fund at the members' discretion. As at 30 June 2020, Hostplus' investment in ME Bank was valued at \$184.8m (2019: \$200.8m). Total income earned by Hostplus from this investment for the year ended 30 June 2020 was a loss of \$16.0m (2019: gain of \$9.9m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates. As at 30 June 2020, Hostplus had \$41.8m outstanding commitments (2019: \$9.6m).

Hostplus also invests in the Super Loans Trust ('SLT'), a fixed interest vehicle managed by ME Bank. As at 30 June 2020, Hostplus' investment in the SLT was valued at \$6.1m (2019: \$14.2m). Total gain earned by Hostplus from this Investment for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$1.7m (2019: loss of \$0.3m). ME Bank received \$0.01m (2019: \$0.03m) in fees from the management of Hostplus' investment. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

Term deposits held with ME Bank on behalf of ChoicePlus members within the Fund as at 30 June 2020 were \$36.1m (2019: \$36.7m). Term deposit income earned on behalf of Fund members for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$0.8m (2019: \$0.6m). The ChoicePlus product also operates a cash account with ME Bank, which as at 30 June 2020 had a balance of \$145.1m (2019: \$75.2m). The cash account earned \$1.6m (2019: \$1.5m) of interest in the year ended 30 June 2020.

Hostplus also holds negotiable certificates of deposits with ME Bank. As at 30 June 2020, the value of the negotiable certificates of deposits were \$184.4m (2019: \$181.8m). Total income earned by Hostplus from this investment for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$2.6m (2019: \$4.5m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

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**NOTE 9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

Income tax expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the tax on the benefits accrued as a result of operations before income tax, adjusted for permanent differences. The tax effect of temporary differences, which occur where items are allowed for income tax purposes in a period different from that in which they are recognised in the accounts, is included in the provisions for deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset, as applicable, at current taxation rates.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>(a) Income tax expense</b>		
Current income tax expense	(11,254,866)	(9,460,389)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(58,077,264)	(17,980,630)
Deferred tax expense	(210,868,917)	214,406,258
	<b>(280,201,047)</b>	<b>186,965,239</b>

Deferred income tax (income)/expenses included in income tax expenses comprises:

Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax liabilities	(210,868,917)	214,406,258
	<b>(210,868,917)</b>	<b>214,406,258</b>

**Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable**

Profit before income tax	(1,079,125,618)	2,922,606,850
Tax at the applicable Australian tax rate of 15%	(161,868,843)	438,391,028
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Imputation credit and other tax credits	21,762,011	36,013,645
Exempt pension income	(19,900,000)	(16,200,000)
Non assessable investment income	53,517,030	(37,661,506)
	55,379,041	(17,847,861)
Income tax expense	(106,489,802)	420,543,167
Imputation credits	(115,633,981)	(215,597,298)
Under/(Over) provision in prior year	(58,077,264)	(17,980,630)
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>(280,201,047)</b>	<b>186,965,239</b>

**(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities**

Deferred income tax relates to the following:

**Deferred income tax liabilities**

Unrealised gains on investments subject to CGT	490,151,072	610,682,239
Other	(77,500,148)	12,837,602
	<b>412,650,924</b>	<b>623,519,841</b>

**(c) Current tax asset and liability**

The current tax asset for the Trust is \$135,543,327 (2019: \$206,535,529) represents the amount of income tax receivable in respect of current and prior periods. There is no amount recognised as receivable from the Fund to the Trust.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 10. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>(a) Reconciliation of cash</b>		
The figure shown for cash in the Statement of Cash Flows consists of:		
Cash at bank	5,110,028,796	1,415,341,556
<b>(b) Reconciliation of profit / (loss) to net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit / (loss) for the year</b>	(798,924,571)	2,735,641,611
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	24,158,682,211	21,064,196,196
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(27,089,655,349)	(30,722,275,620)
Change in fair value of investments	2,782,544,242	(1,093,954,540)
<b>(Increase) / decrease in assets</b>		
Net change in receivables and other assets	28,695,570	(14,857,653)
<b>Increase / (decrease) in liabilities</b>		
Net change in payables and other liabilities	24,542,597	(32,276,067)
Deferred tax liabilities	(210,868,917)	214,406,258
Income tax payable	70,992,202	(172,826,942)
<b>Net cash inflow / (outflows) from operating activities</b>	<b>(1,033,992,015)</b>	<b>(8,021,946,757)</b>



**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The Board and Management acknowledge the increased market volatility the pandemic has created within the financial markets the Trust operates. This volatility has had a corresponding impact on the fair value of the Trust's investment portfolio during the financial year.

The Trustee and Management are monitoring developments closely, noting that given the nature of the pandemic and the ongoing developments, there is a high degree of uncertainty and therefore it is not possible at this time to predict the extent and nature of the overall future impact on the Trust. Notwithstanding, Management actively manages the financial risks that the Trust is exposed to, as described below. The fair value of the Trust's investments continue to be valued in accordance with the frequency set out in the Trust's valuation policy, which includes applying valuation methodologies reflective of the prevailing market conditions.

The Trust's assets predominantly consist of a range of financial instruments in various asset classes including cash, diversified fixed interest, Australian equities, international equities, property, infrastructure, private equity and alternative assets as per the strategic allocation set by the Board. The type of financial instruments held within each asset class are either held directly in the form of equity or debt type financial instruments or indirectly through collective investment vehicles.

Risk is inherent in the Trust's activities and is actively managed through the Trustee's Risk Management Framework as further described below. Depending on the type of financial instrument held (direct or indirect), the Trust is exposed to a variety of financial risks such as market risk (including currency, interest rate and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. This note represents information about the Trust's exposure to each of the above risks and the Trustee's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing that risk.

The Trustee is responsible for setting, monitoring and revising the investment strategy of the Trust, including the allocation of investments amongst various asset classes. The Trustee is also responsible for the appointment of various investment managers for each asset class via an investment manager mandate or through holding a collective investment vehicle. Investment manager mandates reflect the target asset allocation determined by the Trustee as well as the level of financial risk, which the Trustee is willing to accept. Where an investment manager of a collective investment vehicle is appointed, the Trustee will have regard to the investment manager's investment strategy and the associated risks of the collective investment vehicle.

The Trustee has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of its Risk Management Framework. The Trustee's risk management policies are established to:

- Identify and analyse the risks faced by the Trust, including those risks arising from holding financial instruments;
- Set appropriate risk limits and controls; and
- Monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Trust's activities. The risk framework is documented in the Trustee's Risk Management Framework which is subject to regular review both by Management and the Board including an annual audit of compliance.

The Trustee receives regular reports concerning the performance and activities of the Trust's investment managers from the Trustee's investment advisor and custodian. Divergence from target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio is also monitored by the Trustee. Reports received by the Trustee include:

- Current asset allocations against target positions;
- Performance against benchmarks; and
- Investment manager compliance reporting against the investment manager mandate.

The Trust also utilises derivative financial instruments such as futures, options, swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts to manage market movement, currency risk and to also effect a change in the asset mix of the portfolio. The use of derivatives is subject to specified limits and gearing is not permitted.

The Trustee undertakes extensive due diligence to ensure fund managers have appropriate skills and expertise to manage the funds allocated prior to their appointment. The Trustee has appointed JANA Investment Advisers to provide external expert advice regarding asset allocation, the selection of investment managers and the management of the Trust's investment portfolio in accordance with the Trustee's Investment Strategy.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

The Trustee's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Trustee's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the Risk Management Framework in relation to the risks faced by the Trust, including investment related risks. The Committee reports directly to the Board.

Concentrations of risk arise when the number of financial instruments or contracts entered into are with the same counterparty, or when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, have activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Such risks are managed through the regular review and reporting of exposures and concentrations to ensure risk remains within acceptable levels in accordance with the overall mandate of each investment manager.

The Hostplus investment department regularly tracks the value of the Trust's investments through monitoring of market conditions, relevant benchmarks and indices and review of regular reports provided by the custodian, investment advisers and investment managers.

**(a) Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

To mitigate market risk, the Trustee undertakes extensive due diligence to ensure fund managers have appropriate skills and expertise to manage the Trust's allocated investment prior to their appointment. Further, the Hostplus investment department tracks investment valuations on a daily basis through appropriate monitoring of the market conditions and benchmark analysis.

**Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust is exposed to foreign currency risk on financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars, the functional currency of the Trust. Foreign exchange risk on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities is regularly monitored and managed against pre-determined limits and asset allocations.

The Trust holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

*Sensitivity analysis*

Following analysis of historical data over 10 years by the Trustee's investment adviser, and assuming all other variables remain constant, the Trust has adopted a volatility factor for currency risk of 7% (2019: 9%) on the assumption that the Australian dollar will weaken / strengthen against each other currency to which the Trust is exposed. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonably possible shift in exchange rates having regard to historical data and is not guaranteed as actual results may vary from management's reasonably possible estimate.

An increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates would have impacted Net Assets and Profit/Loss for the year by the amounts shown below.

**2020**

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>Profit / Loss for the year</b>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		-7.00%	7.00%	-7.00%	7.00%
USD	11,939,025,811	(710,372,036)	710,372,036	(710,372,036)	710,372,036
JPY	487,968,599	(29,034,131)	29,034,131	(29,034,131)	29,034,131
Euro	1,272,684,924	(75,724,753)	75,724,753	(75,724,753)	75,724,753
GBP	836,271,865	(49,758,176)	49,758,176	(49,758,176)	49,758,176
SGD	311,904,503	(18,558,318)	18,558,318	(18,558,318)	18,558,318
Other	3,119,485,847	(185,609,408)	185,609,408	(185,609,408)	185,609,408
	<b>17,967,341,549</b>	<b>(1,069,056,822)</b>	<b>1,069,056,822</b>	<b>(1,069,056,822)</b>	<b>1,069,056,822</b>

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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(a) Market Risk (continued)**

**2019**

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>Profit / Loss for the year</b>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		-9.00%	9.00%	-9.00%	9.00%
USD	11,576,869,713	(885,630,533)	885,630,533	(885,630,533)	885,630,533
JPY	601,560,105	(46,019,348)	46,019,348	(46,019,348)	46,019,348
Euro	1,261,288,656	(96,488,582)	96,488,582	(96,488,582)	96,488,582
GBP	728,822,965	(55,754,957)	55,754,957	(55,754,957)	55,754,957
SGD	390,795,353	(29,895,845)	29,895,844	(29,895,845)	29,895,845
Other	3,509,286,200	(268,460,394)	268,460,394	(268,460,394)	268,460,394
	<b>18,068,622,992</b>	<b>(1,382,249,659)</b>	<b>1,382,249,658</b>	<b>(1,382,249,659)</b>	<b>1,382,249,659</b>

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Trust's investments in fixed interest and cash instruments, which are interest bearing securities are subject to interest rate risk. The interest rate risk associated with cash and cash equivalents held by the Trust is considered to be insignificant given its operating nature.

Interest rate risk is mitigated by holding a diversified portfolio of instruments both in Australia and internationally including holding a mixture of fixed and floating rate securities. All investment managers are subject to extensive due diligence prior to being appointed.

The Trust's interest rate risk is monitored on a daily basis by the responsible investment managers awarded mandates in these asset classes and in accordance with the investment guidelines set for them by the Trustee.

*Sensitivity analysis*

In considering what may be an appropriate volatility factor for fixed interest securities, the Trustee's investment adviser examined the average absolute movement in the yields of 10-year Australian and US Government bonds. US Government bonds were used as a proxy for offshore bond markets. The average annual absolute movement in the yields of 10-year Australian and US Government bonds over the past 10 years is 71 basis points (2019: 74 bps) and 68 basis points (2019: 63 bps) respectively. The Trust's fixed interest investments are approximately 50% invested domestically and 50% offshore, such that the weighted average of these two figures is 70 basis points (2019: 70 bps). Therefore, the Trust has adopted a volatility factor for interest rate risk of 70 basis points (2019: 70 bps). In considering what may be an appropriate volatility factor for interest on cash and term deposits, the Trustee's investment adviser examined the average absolute movement in the yields of Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index. The average annual absolute movement in the yields of Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index over the past 10 years is 50 basis points (2019: 50 bps). This represents management's best estimate of a reasonably possible shift in interest rates having regard to historical data and is not guaranteed as actual results may vary from management's reasonably possible estimate.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Cash and term deposits	50 bps	50 bps
Fixed interest securities	70 bps	70 bps

An increase or decrease in interest rates would have impacted Net Assets and Profit/Loss for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

**2020**

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>Profit / Loss for the year</b>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Cash and term deposits	419,201,742	1,781,607	(1,781,607)	1,781,607	(1,781,607)
Fixed interest securities	1,773,634,690	(10,553,126)	10,553,126	(10,553,126)	10,553,126
	<b>2,192,836,432</b>	<b>(8,771,519)</b>	<b>8,771,519</b>	<b>(8,771,519)</b>	<b>8,771,519</b>

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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(a) Market Risk (continued)**

**2019**

	Carrying Amount	Net Assets		Profit / Loss for the year	
		\$	\$	\$	\$
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Cash and term deposits	92,492,353	393,092	(393,092)	393,092	(393,092)
Fixed interest securities	2,725,468,076	(16,216,535)	16,216,535	(16,216,535)	16,216,535
	<b>2,817,960,429</b>	<b>(15,823,443)</b>	<b>15,823,443</b>	<b>(15,823,443)</b>	<b>15,823,443</b>

**Other price risk**

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Investments of the Trust that are exposed to other price risk include equities and managed funds. The Trust's exposure to other price risk is therefore limited to the market price movement of these investments. The Trustee has determined that these investments are appropriate for the Trust and are in accordance with the Trustee's published investment strategy.

Other price risk is mitigated by constructing a diversified portfolio of instruments, which are traded in various markets. The actual asset allocation is continually monitored and reported to the Board, and is adjusted if necessary having regard to the Trustee's strategic asset allocation. Other price risk is further mitigated by a thorough due diligence process and careful selection and monitoring of investments and managers.

*Sensitivity analysis*

Following analysis of the deviation in relevant indices over the past 10 years the following movements in other price risk are considered reasonably possible for the 30 June 2020 reporting period. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonably possible shift in market prices having regard to historical data and is not guaranteed as actual results may vary from management's reasonably possible estimate.

In considering other price risk for listed equity exposure, the investment adviser examined the average absolute annual returns of the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index and the MSCI All Countries World Index ex-Australia. In terms of managed funds, the investment adviser examined the average absolute annual returns of the PST's managed funds on either a market benchmark of actual portfolio return basis as there are no 'investable' indices for managed funds investments.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Equities	12.0%	15.0%
Managed funds	10.0%	10.0%

An increase or decrease in the market price of investments of the Trust at 30 June would have impacted Net Assets and Profit / Loss for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

**2020**

	Carrying Amount	Net Assets		Profit / Loss for the year	
		\$	\$	\$	\$
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Equities	19,624,070,438	2,001,655,185	(2,001,655,185)	2,001,655,185	(2,001,655,185)
Managed funds	22,278,312,578	1,893,656,569	(1,893,656,569)	1,893,656,569	(1,893,656,569)
	<b>41,902,383,016</b>	<b>3,895,311,754</b>	<b>(3,895,311,754)</b>	<b>3,895,311,754</b>	<b>(3,895,311,754)</b>

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(a) Market Risk (continued)**

**2019**

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>Profit / Loss for the year</b>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Equities	20,706,956,856	2,640,136,999	(2,640,136,999)	2,640,136,999	(2,640,136,999)
Managed funds	20,284,071,637	1,724,146,089	(1,724,146,089)	1,724,146,089	(1,724,146,089)
	<b>40,991,028,493</b>	<b>4,364,283,088</b>	<b>(4,364,283,088)</b>	<b>4,364,283,088</b>	<b>(4,364,283,088)</b>

**(b) Credit risk**

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Trust to incur a financial loss. Credit risk also reflects uncertain asset values due to adverse movement in the credit quality of an asset.

Credit risk primarily arises from investments in debt securities and from trading derivative products. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions and amounts due from brokers. Other credit risk is considered to be insignificant to the Trust, as all amounts are held with investment grade banks. None of these assets are impaired nor past due.

Credit risk arising from investments is mitigated by extensive due diligence undertaken by the Trustee prior to the appointment of investment managers to ensure they have the appropriate skills and expertise to manage the Trust's allocated investments. The Trustee further mitigates credit risk by dealing with highly rated counterparties and where appropriate, ensuring collateral is maintained. Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis by counterparty, geographical region and by industry sector.

As a result, Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero and as such, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Trust.

The carrying amount of assets as at reporting date subject to credit risk is as follows:

**2020**

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
	\$
Derivative Assets	1,156,366,564
Directly held fixed interest	1,773,634,690
	<b><u>2,930,001,254</u></b>

**2019**

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
	\$
Derivative Assets	167,916,325
Directly held fixed interest	2,725,468,076
	<b><u>2,893,384,401</u></b>

*Script lending*

The Trustee has entered into a securities lending arrangement with Citibank N.A. – Sydney Branch ('Citibank') under which legal title to some of the Trust's assets may be transferred to another entity. The securities are loaned by Citibank, as agent of the Trustee, to certain brokers and other financial institutions (the 'Borrowers'). The Borrowers provide cash and/or securities as collateral against loans in an amount between 102% and 110% of the fair value of the loaned securities (2019: 102% and 110%). Cash collateral provided by the Borrowers is invested in high quality government debt, term deposits, Certificates of Deposits, Reverse Repurchase Agreements, commercial paper, and corporate debt.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(b) Credit risk (continued)**

The total fair value of assets subject to securities lending arrangements at the end of each reporting period, and which are included in the above, amounts to \$21,222,715,164 (2019: \$22,588,225,745). The total value of securities on loan at 30 June 2020 which are recognised as an asset in the balance sheet, amounted to \$413,390,831 (2019: \$509,724,723).

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the gross earnings on securities lending is \$4,494,809 (2019: \$5,499,111). These amounts were received and paid on behalf of Citibank and have been recognised in profit or loss.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Trust paid fees to Citibank in the amount of \$799,849 (2019: \$979,107) including GST for acting as lending agent.

*Risks and Indemnification*

The risks and benefits of ownership of the loaned assets remain with the Trust. Consistent with the accounting policy note for recognition/de-recognition of financial instruments, because the Trust continues to enjoy the risks and benefits of ownership, assets that have been loaned have not been derecognised (i.e. treated as having been sold). Citibank, as lending agent, indemnifies the Trust for replacement of any loaned securities (or, in certain circumstances, return of equivalent cash value) due to a Borrower default on a security loan. As noted in Note 11 (b), all stock lending is fully collateralised by the borrower and Citibank as the indemnifying party hold an investment grade credit rating A+ (S&P Global Ratings).

The Trust invests in debt securities managed by specialist investments managers who are bound by guidelines and limitations set out in an investment management agreement. These guidelines and limitations are agreed between the Trustee and investment manager, in consultation with the Trustee's investment adviser.

Below is the investment grade categorisation of the Trust's fixed interest securities:

	<b>2020 Carrying Amount \$</b>	<b>2019 Carrying Amount \$</b>
<b>Australian debt securities</b>		
A-1+	284,935,000	891,832,220
A-1	62,990,880	207,274,830
A-2	184,399,080	181,827,912
AA+	–	40,158,134
AA	17,011,258	–
AA-	47,052,365	143,464,410
A+	–	17,555,451
A	4,406,234	–
Not rated	69,773,948	62,773,089
<b>Total</b>	<b>670,568,765</b>	<b>1,544,886,046</b>
<b>International debt securities</b>		
AAA	8,603,977	148,882
AA	–	220,638
A	4,762,447	–
BBB+	6,267,127	149,613
BBB	3,746,073	8,633,853
BBB-	117,215,236	99,799,042
BB+	5,139,380	722,782
BB	33,280,958	51,598,457
BB-	612,629,960	673,515,211
B+	12,262,534	–
B	1,478,226	1,759,681
B-	21,044,324	31,775,271
CCC+	–	667,967
Not rated	276,635,683	311,590,633
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,103,065,925</b>	<b>1,180,582,030</b>

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(c) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk of failing to meet financial obligations as and when they fall due. A key consideration is the salability of assets. The Trustee's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Trustee's reputation.

The Trust's financial instruments include unlisted investments that are not traded in organised public markets and may be illiquid. As a result the Trustee may not be able to liquidate quickly some of its investments at an amount close to fair value in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The investments of the Trust are monitored to comply with the asset allocation stipulated in the Trustee's Investment Strategy and also considers the Trust's expected future cash flow requirements.

The Trust's listed securities are considered to be readily realisable as they are all listed on recognised stock exchange around the world.

Liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis in accordance with policies and procedures in place and the Trustee's Investment Strategy. Stress testing and scenario analysis are completed on a regular basis.

The contractual maturity of financial liabilities is set out below.

**2020**

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Less than 1 month</b>	<b>1 to 3 months</b>	<b>Greater than 3 months</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Accounts payable	51,713,985	51,713,985	–	–
Deposits held with brokers for margin	35,093,108	35,093,108	–	–
Unsettled investment applications	61,183,092	61,183,092	–	–
Derivative liabilities	34,940,261	–	26,459,396	8,480,865
Foreign currency forward contracts				
Inflows	(31,923,969,558)	(10,196,325,093)	(8,796,093,470)	(12,931,550,995)
Outflows	32,172,566,420	10,471,729,205	9,079,786,253	12,621,050,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>431,527,308</b>	<b>423,394,297</b>	<b>310,152,179</b>	<b>(302,019,168)</b>

**2019**

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Less than 1 month</b>	<b>1 to 3 months</b>	<b>Greater than 3 months</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Accounts payable	34,789,414	34,789,414	–	–
Deposits held with brokers for margin	39,340,110	39,340,110	–	–
Unsettled investment applications	109,338,790	109,338,790	–	–
Derivative liabilities	57,603,948	–	40,671,350	16,932,598
Foreign currency forward contracts				
Inflows	(10,230,561,224)	(15,858,281)	(10,214,702,943)	–
Outflows	10,173,618,600	15,983,958	10,157,634,642	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,129,638</b>	<b>183,593,991</b>	<b>(16,396,951)</b>	<b>16,932,598</b>

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(d) Structured Entities**

The Trust invests in structured entities, which are collective investment vehicles, which includes unlisted managed funds or trusts. The activities of the collective investment vehicle are directed under an investment management agreement and typically focus on a particular asset class. The Trust may control the structured entity, but is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements as it applies the Investment Entity Exemption available under AASB 10.

The Trust's investments in structured entities by asset class at balance date is as follows:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Carrying amount 2020 \$</b>	<b>Carrying amount 2019 \$</b>
Cash	-	-
Diversified fixed interest	2,176,675,635	1,760,396,570
Australian equities	1,559,168,820	1,303,024,342
International equities	4,913,765,032	4,174,481,403
Property	5,854,672,444	5,111,823,395
Infrastructure	4,302,509,148	3,864,212,429
Alternative assets	2,675,239,490	3,616,799,369
	<b><u>21,482,030,569</u></b>	<b><u>19,830,737,508</u></b>

The Trust's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in the structured entities is equal to the total fair value of its investments.

**(e) Estimation of fair values**

The Trust's financial assets and liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position are carried at fair value on a recurring basis. The major methods and assumptions used in determining fair value of financial instruments have been disclosed at Note 11(f) Fair value hierarchy.



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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(f) Fair value hierarchy**

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

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

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Trustee. The Trustee considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

*(i) Fair value in an active market (level 1)*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The Trust's investments are valued in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed at Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. For the majority of its investments, the Trustee relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Trust is the current redemption price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current application price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

*(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2 and level 3)*

The majority of the Trust's investments categorised under level 2 and 3 are held in unlisted managed funds and are recorded at the redemption value per unit, as reported by the external investment manager. Some of the inputs used by the external investment manager in their pricing models may not be market observable and are therefore subject to a level of estimation uncertainty.

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques by independent valuers. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded are estimated at the amount that the Trust would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)**

The tables below set out the Trust's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy.

**2020**

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss			
Cash and term deposits	419,201,742	–	–
Fixed interest securities	436,774,450	164,021,122	1,172,839,118
Equities	19,207,254,696	–	416,815,742
Managed funds	1,079,816,925	4,726,970,068	16,471,525,585
Derivative assets	57,567,170	1,098,417,406	381,988
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss			
Derivative liabilities	(34,940,262)	(1,347,014,267)	–
	<b>21,165,674,721</b>	<b>4,642,394,329</b>	<b>18,061,562,433</b>

**2019**

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss			
Cash and term deposits	92,492,353	–	–
Fixed interest securities	902,569,999	583,817,103	1,239,080,974
Equities	20,290,851,041	–	416,105,815
Managed funds	905,324,318	3,915,291,165	15,463,456,154
Derivative assets	93,116,979	74,502,442	296,904
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss			
Derivative liabilities	(57,445,726)	(17,559,818)	(158,222)
	<b>22,226,908,964</b>	<b>4,556,050,892</b>	<b>17,118,781,625</b>

There was \$3,057,580 of transfers from Level 1 to Level 3 for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: \$Nil).

**Level 3 investments**

The investments held by the Trust include unlisted financial instruments that are not traded in an active market. Hence, their fair values are based on prices advised by the external investment managers, as well as valuations determined by appropriately skilled independent third parties. The following table presents the movement in level 3 investments.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	17,118,781,625	13,127,797,268
Purchases	5,622,151,699	5,014,170,243
Sales	(3,674,985,643)	(1,694,890,245)
Transfers into/(out) of level 3	3,057,580	–
Gains and losses recognised in profit and loss	(1,007,442,828)	671,704,359
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>18,061,562,433</b>	<b>17,118,781,625</b>

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)**

**Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value - level 3 investments**

Details of the inputs and assumptions used in the current valuation of investments are described below. Detailed information has been provided where available. A significant amount of these investments are held via externally managed unlisted pooled investment vehicles, and as such the Trustee engages in effective and ongoing monitoring of all external managers to ensure the valuation processes used are aligned to that of the Trust.

The Trustee has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Trustee engages appropriately skilled independent third parties to perform a valuation, where required. With respect to investments held externally by investment managers, the Trustee reviews the appropriateness of the investment manager's valuation policies during the due diligence phase, prior to initial investment. Annually, the Trustee receives confirmation from the fund managers that the valuation policies used to determine fair value are consistent with those previously reviewed by the Trustee. Any significant changes to the fund manager valuation policies are re-reviewed by the Trustee. At least annually, final valuations are adopted by the Board in determining the final unit price.

Further details on valuation inputs of the Trust's level 3 investments can be explained under the following categories:

*(i) Managed funds*

As at 30 June 2020 the Trust has managed funds of \$16,471,525,585 (2019: \$15,463,456,154) categorised as level 3, which include unlisted unit trusts, partnerships and unlisted managed funds. These investments are recorded at the redemption value at balance date, as provided by the external investment manager or general partner. As these investments are not actively traded in a public market, the valuation provided by the external investment manager or general partner is considered unobservable in accordance with the definition of accounting standards. The range of inputs related to the unit price is not disclosed as the number of investments held would result in a wide range of unrelated inputs. Refer to Note 11(a) Other Price risk for further disclosure of the relationship of the unit price to fair value.

*(ii) Equity securities*

As at 30 June 2020 the Trust has equity securities of \$416,815,742 (2019: \$416,105,815) categorised as level 3, which include unlisted shares and preference shares.

Unlisted shares are subject to an annual valuation by a professional and independent third-party that uses valuation techniques appropriate to the company. The valuation techniques include discounted cash flow valuation methodologies and earning and trading multiples of broadly comparable companies. Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and discounted using an appropriate cost of equity to arrive at a net present value.

The unobservable inputs that are reasonably available for the Trust's directly held investments, that are significant to the Trust's holdings of Equity securities are as follows:

<b>Security</b>	<b>Total Value \$m</b>	<b>Unobservable input</b>	<b>Input range</b>	<b>Input to value fair value</b>
Australian Unlisted Equity	298.6	Discount rate	11.50 - 15.00%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Australian Unlisted Equity	298.6	Terminal Growth	2.00 - 3.25%	The higher the terminal growth rate, the higher the fair value

Preference shares generally have fixed dividend payments and are valued by discounting future dividend payments to arrive at a net present value. Preference shares are not traded on secondary markets.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

**(f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)**

*(iii) Fixed interest securities*

As at 30 June 2020 the Trust has fixed interest securities of \$1,172,839,118 (2019: \$1,239,080,974) categorised as level 3, which include Government, Government related, corporate and securitised bonds, loans and other fixed interest instruments.

The valuations of fixed interest securities are based primarily on third party pricing servicers, brokers, market makers and valuation methodologies determined to be appropriate by the manager or their independent valuation agent. Such methodologies applied may include discounted cash flow, amortised cost and direct comparison.

Unobservable inputs and assumptions can include the appropriate credit spread and other risk premium, risk free discount rate, future cash flows, identification of appropriate comparables and future economic and regulatory conditions. The Trustee is not privy to the unobservable inputs and assumptions used by the underlying investment manager and are therefore not able to quantify the effect of a movement in an unobservable input or assumption.

**(g) Environmental, Social and Governance factors**

The Trust's primary duty is to deliver the best retirement outcomes for its investors. These responsibilities guide every decision the Trust makes, and great care is taken to ensure each action fulfils these duties.

Responsible investment is an important part of the Trust's investment approach that helps it better manage risk and optimise retirement outcomes for its investors. It involves incorporating environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors (including climate change) into investment decisions. The Trust has a Responsible Investment Policy that outlines the principles and commitments that direct its approach to responsible investment. The Policy is reviewed on an annual basis by Management. Any changes that are required to be made to the Policy are referred to the Trustee Board for approval.

The Trust recognises that climate change may influence the performance of investments over time and that the impact will be dependent on the extent of physical, social and regulatory changes. The Trust recognises climate change as a financial risk to its investments, which includes valuation risk as a result of changed asset revenue or costs associated with physical damage to assets, regulatory change to transition to a lower-carbon economy, other costs to transition to a lower-carbon economy and litigation risk.

In order to manage the financial risk due to climate change, the Trust is committed to incorporating climate change into all aspects of the investment process:

- Climate change is incorporated within the Trust's investment philosophy.
- Climate-related risks are considered as part of the Trust's strategic asset allocation process alongside a range of other risks and are taken into account in setting investment objectives.
- Climate change scenarios are included as part of stress testing of investment options.
- Assessment of climate change risk management is part of the investment manager selection and review process.
- Engagement with investee companies and assets includes a focus on climate change risk assessment, management and disclosure.

Like other financial risks, climate change risks are considered to the extent they are relevant to the Trust's overall investment strategy and investment portfolio. As a result of the above processes performed by the Trustee, no material climate risks, which would require specific disclosure have been identified within the Trust's investment portfolio.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 12. OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the balance sheet are disclosed the table below:

**Effect of offsetting on Statement of Financial Position**

**2020**

	<b>Gross amounts of financial instruments</b>	<b>Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position</b>	<b>Net amount of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position</b>	<b>Amounts subject to master netting arrangements</b>	<b>Net Amount</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Derivative assets	31,981,918,716	(30,825,552,152)	1,156,366,564	(805,175,353)	351,191,211
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Derivative liabilities	(32,207,506,681)	30,825,552,152	(1,381,954,529)	805,175,353	(576,779,176)

**Effect of offsetting on Statement of Financial Position**

**2019**

	<b>Gross amounts of financial instruments</b>	<b>Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position</b>	<b>Net amount of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position</b>	<b>Amounts subject to master netting arrangements</b>	<b>Net Amount</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Derivative assets	10,323,975,106	(10,156,058,781)	167,916,325	(649,627)	167,266,698
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Derivative liabilities	(10,231,222,547)	10,156,058,781	(75,163,766)	649,627	(74,514,139)

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES**

**(a) Trustee**

Host-Plus Pty. Limited is the Trustee for both the Hostplus Superannuation Fund ('Fund') and the Hostplus Pooled Superannuation Trust ('Trust'), collectively known as 'Hostplus'. The Trust is the Fund's primary investment vehicle.

The shareholders of the Trustee are United Workers Union (formerly United Voice) and Australian Hotels Association ('AHA').

**(b) Board of Directors and remuneration**

Directors and Alternate Directors of the Trustee during the financial year were as follows:

<b>Independent</b>	<b>Member nominated by United Workers Union</b>	<b>Employer nominated by AHA</b>
D Elmslie (Chair)	T Lyons (Deputy Chair)	M Robertson (Deputy Chair)
P Collins	B Myers	D Gibson
A Grayson	J Hill	M Vaile
	R Buckler <sup>(a)</sup>	N Randall <sup>(a)</sup>

(a) Alternate Director

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee is entitled to be paid or reimbursed out of Trust assets for all expenses and liabilities which it may incur in connection with the Trust or in performing its obligations. Trustee Services Fees paid and payable by the Trust are set out in Note 13(g). Embedded in the Trustee Services Fee is the Trust's share of remuneration paid/payable to Directors for services rendered to the Board and Committees of the Board as set out in the following tables:

**Year Ended 30 June 2020**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Director Fee (Salary) (\$)</b>	<b>Parking benefits (\$)</b>	<b>Superannuation (\$)</b>	<b>Termination benefits (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
<b>Independent</b>					
D Elmslie	182,010	9,455	25,000	-	216,465
P Collins	113,735	-	17,060	-	130,795
A Grayson	113,735	-	17,060	-	130,795
<b>Employer nominated</b>					
M Robertson <sup>(a)</sup>	118,423	-	17,763	-	136,186
D Gibson	118,031	-	17,705	-	135,736
M Vaile	97,711	-	14,657	-	112,368
N Randall	25,095	-	3,764	-	28,859
<b>Member nominated</b>					
T Lyons	130,280	-	19,542	-	149,822
B Myers <sup>(a)</sup>	97,711	-	14,657	-	112,368
J Hill	87,551	-	13,133	-	100,684
R Buckler	35,987	-	5,398	-	41,385
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,120,269</b>	<b>9,455</b>	<b>165,739</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,295,463</b>

(a) Director fees for these individuals are paid to their nominating association United Workers Union or AHA.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES (continued)**

**(b) Board of Directors and remuneration (continued)**

**Year Ended 30 June 2019**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Director Fee (Salary) (\$)</b>	<b>Parking benefits (\$)</b>	<b>Superannuation (\$)</b>	<b>Termination benefits (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
<b>Independent</b>					
D Elmslie	177,174	9,142	26,576	-	212,892
P Collins	111,944	-	16,792	-	128,736
A Grayson	104,445	-	15,667	-	120,112
<b>Employer nominated</b>					
M Robertson <sup>(a)</sup>	116,559	-	17,484	-	134,043
D Gibson	116,172	-	17,426	-	133,598
M Vaile	91,173	-	13,676	-	104,849
N Randall	37,811	-	5,672	-	43,483
<b>Member nominated</b>					
T Lyons	128,297	-	19,245	-	147,542
B Myers <sup>(a)</sup>	91,173	-	13,676	-	104,849
J Hill	86,172	-	12,926	-	99,098
R Buckler <sup>(a)</sup>	35,420	-	5,313	-	40,733
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,096,340</b>	<b>9,142</b>	<b>164,453</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,269,935</b>

(a) Director fees for these individuals are paid to their nominating association United Voice or AHA.

**(c) Group Executive management and remuneration**

Key management personnel of Hostplus as at 30 June 2020 included the following Group Executives:

<b>Name of Executive</b>	<b>Role</b>
D Elia	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
N Brouwer	Group Executive – Risk & Compliance
K Cantwell	Group Executive – Administration Optimisation
S Sicilia	Chief Investment Officer
N Strickland	Group Executive – People, Performance & Culture
L Tassone	Group Executive – Finance, Technology & Operations
P Watson	Group Executive – Member Experience
S Wilkinson	Group Executive – Strategy, Transformation & Services

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
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**NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES (continued)**

**(c) Group Executive management and remuneration (continued)**

Remuneration of Group Executive management paid/payable by Hostplus is set out in the following tables:

**Year Ended 30 June 2020**

Name	Date commenced	Date change in position	Salary (\$)	Short-term incentives (\$)	Parking benefits (\$)	Super-annuation (\$)	Termination benefits (\$)	Total (\$)
D Elia	15/03/1999		899,048	221,979	9,455	25,000	-	1,155,482
N Brouwer	21/11/2016		347,269	53,162	9,455	25,000	-	434,886
K Cantwell	10/10/2016	18/02/2020 <sup>(b)</sup>	248,827	40,879	9,455	25,000	-	324,161
S Sicilia	31/03/2008		632,946	227,013	9,455	25,000	-	894,414
N Strickland	17/02/2014		236,716	25,956	9,455	25,000	-	297,127
L Tassone	19/08/2013	18/02/2020 <sup>(c)</sup>	318,346	43,264	9,455	25,000	-	396,065
P Watson	21/03/2011		339,056	41,340	9,455	25,000	-	414,851
S Wilkinson	16/11/2015	18/02/2020 <sup>(a)</sup>	112,295	575	1,938	8,558	-	123,366
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,134,503</b>	<b>654,168</b>	<b>68,123</b>	<b>183,558</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,040,352</b>

**(a)** Appointed as Group Executive – Strategy, Transformation & Services

**(b)** Position changed from Group Executive – Service Operations to Group Executive – Administration Optimisation

**(c)** Position changed from Group Executive – Finance, Strategy & IT to Group Executive – Finance, Technology & Operations

In addition to the remuneration outlined in the table above, D. Elia, N. Strickland and L. Tassone cashed-out accrued leave entitlements equal to \$173,173, \$3,395 and \$28,340, respectively.

**Year Ended 30 June 2019**

Name	Date commenced	Date change in position	Salary (\$)	Short-term incentives (\$)	Parking benefits (\$)	Super-annuation (\$)	Termination benefits (\$)	Total (\$)
D Elia	15/03/1999		822,942	231,972	9,142	25,961	-	1,090,017
N Brouwer	21/11/2016		307,915	36,353	9,142	25,000	-	378,410
K Cantwell	10/10/2016		267,125	39,359	9,142	25,000	-	340,626
U Mecchi	28/11/2011	7/12/2018 <sup>(b)</sup>	178,624	53,089	2,884	13,461	-	248,058
S Sicilia	31/03/2008		589,977	343,505	9,142	25,000	-	967,624
N Strickland	17/02/2014		180,680	32,406	9,142	27,772	-	250,000
L Tassone	19/08/2013	17/10/2018 <sup>(a)</sup>	195,115	-	6,258	17,115	-	218,488
P Watson	21/03/2011	17/10/2018 <sup>(c)</sup>	315,833	32,843	9,142	25,000	-	382,818
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,858,211</b>	<b>769,527</b>	<b>63,994</b>	<b>184,309</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,876,041</b>

**(a)** Appointed as Group Executive – Finance, Strategy and IT

**(b)** Resigned as Chief Marketing Officer

**(c)** Position changed from Group Executive – Retirement Solutions & Advice to Group Executive – Member Experience

In addition to the remuneration outlined in the table above, D. Elia, N. Brouwer, U. Mecchi and N. Strickland cashed-out accrued leave entitlements equal to \$95,192, \$31,377, \$207,442 and \$12,733, respectively.



**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES (continued)**

**(d) Chief Executive Officer remuneration**

Hostplus believes that remuneration of its employees should:

- facilitate the delivery of superior long-term results for its members;
- promote sound risk management principles;
- support corporate values and desired culture;
- attract, retain, motivate and align the talent it needs to achieve its business goals;
- reinforce leadership, accountability, teamwork and innovation; and
- align with the contribution and performance of the business, teams and individuals.

The Chairman, on behalf of the Board, conducts the performance assessment of the Chief Executive Officer, having regard to objectives set in the previous year including setting objectives for the coming year. This is discussed with the Board as a whole in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer. Feedback is subsequently communicated to the Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with its Charter, Chief Executive Officer remuneration related matters are considered by the Board's People and Remuneration Committee before approval by the Board. Remuneration reviews have regard to general market conditions, with a focus on what is happening within the financial services sector, including the superannuation sector. Base or fixed salary reviews for the Chief Executive Officer occur annually with amendments payable from 1 July.

For the year ended 30 June 2020, the CEO's total remuneration was equal to \$1,155,482, which compares to the amount earned by other Hostplus employees as follows:

- the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile Hostplus employee earned \$65,455 during the year ended 30 June 2020, which is 17.7 times less than the CEO's remuneration;
- the median Hostplus employee earned \$92,000 during the year ended 30 June 2020, which is 12.6 times less than the CEO's remuneration; and
- the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile Hostplus employee earned \$136,389 during the year ended 30 June 2020, which is 8.5 times less than the CEO's remuneration.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES (continued)**

**(e) Directors' attendance at Board and Committee meetings**

**Year Ended 30 June 2020**

Director/ Alternate Director	Full Board Meeting of Directors		Meeting of Committees									
			Audit, Risk & Compliance		Claims Review		People & Remuneration		Special Investments Group		Operations	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
<b>Directors</b>												
D Elmslie	8	8	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6	-	-
P Collins	8	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Grayson	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
D Gibson	8	8	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6	-	-
M Robertson	8	8	2	3	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
M Vaile	7	8	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
T Lyons	8	8	3	3	-	-	2	2	6	6	-	-
B Myers	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
J Hill	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Alternate Directors</b>												
R Buckler	-	-	-	-	14	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Randall	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Observers</b>												
D Elmslie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Grayson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (*)	-	-	-
J Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (*)	-	-	-
R Buckler	4 (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Randall	2 (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**A** Number of meetings attended including where an alternate may have attended on behalf of the appointed Director

**B** Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the Committee during the year

(#) Alternate Directors are invited to attend Board Meetings as an Observer

(\*) All Directors and alternates are invited to attend Committee meetings and receive full Committee papers

Where a non-committee member has attended a Committee, attendance has been noted.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES (continued)**

**(e) Directors' attendance at Board and Committee meetings (continued)**

**Year Ended 30 June 2019**

Director/ Alternate Director	Full Board Meeting of Directors		Meeting of Committees									
			Audit, Risk & Compliance		Claims Review		People & Remuneration		Special Investments Group		Operations	
			A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
<b>Directors</b>												
D Elmslie	7	7	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2	-	-
P Collins	7	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Grayson	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
D Gibson	6	7	1	3	-	-	3	3	2	2	-	-
M Robertson	6	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
M Vaile	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
T Lyons	6	7	3	3	-	-	3	3	2	2	-	-
B Myers	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
J Hill	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Alternate Directors</b>												
R Buckler	-	-	-	-	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Randall	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Observers</b>												
D Elmslie	-	-	2(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Gibson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(*)	-
M Vaile	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(*)	-	-	-	-	-
R Buckler	3(#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Randall	3(#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**A** Number of meetings attended including where an alternate may have attended on behalf of the appointed Director

**B** Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the Committee during the year

(#) Alternate Directors are invited to attend Board Meetings as an Observer

(\*) All Directors and alternates are invited to attend Committee meetings and receive full Committee papers

Where a non-committee member has attended a Committee, attendance has been noted.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES (continued)**

**(f) Related party unit holdings**

The only related party that has unit holdings in the Trust is the Fund.

The units held in the Trust were as follows:

<b>2020 Unitholder</b>	<b>No. of units held opening (Units)</b>	<b>No. of units held closing (Units)</b>	<b>Interest held (%)</b>	<b>No. of units acquired (Units)</b>	<b>No. of units disposed (Units)</b>
The Fund	29,682,961,223	32,548,582,104	99.65	3,945,744,520	(1,080,123,639)
External Investors	18,465,406	115,309,292	0.35	152,257,899	(55,414,013)
	<b>29,701,426,629</b>	<b>32,663,891,396</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,098,002,419</b>	<b>(1,135,537,652)</b>

<b>2019 Unitholder</b>	<b>No. of units held opening (Units)</b>	<b>No. of units held closing (Units)</b>	<b>Interest held (%)</b>	<b>No. of units acquired (Units)</b>	<b>No. of units disposed (Units)</b>
The Fund	23,755,819,117	29,682,961,223	99.94	6,246,677,839	(319,535,733)
External Investors	399,076	18,465,406	0.06	18,938,641	(872,311)
	<b>23,756,218,193</b>	<b>29,701,426,629</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6,265,616,480</b>	<b>(320,408,044)</b>

**(g) Trustee fees and other transactions**

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee is entitled to receive a Trustee Services Fee. During the year, Trustee Services Fees paid and payable by the Trust to the Trustee are as outlined in the following table.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Management fees for the year paid by the Trust to the Trustee	978,106	860,941
	<b>978,106</b>	<b>860,941</b>

**NOTE 14. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Remuneration paid or payable for services provided by the auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers		
- Audit of Financial Statements	83,589	81,166
- Other Assurance Services	44,543	43,242
	<b>128,132</b>	<b>124,408</b>

**NOTE 15. MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income or Statement of Cash Flows of the Trust for the year ended 30 June 2020.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**NOTE 16. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

Commitments for the acquisition of investments contracted for at the reported date but not recognised as liabilities payable:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Fixed interest securities	–	10,425,208
Equities	247,173,094	19,954,304
Managed Funds	4,870,373,321	3,370,286,715
	<b><u>5,117,546,415</u></b>	<b><u>3,400,666,227</u></b>

There were no other contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

**HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST  
TRUSTEE STATEMENT**

In the opinion of the trustee:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 2 to 36 are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of Hostplus Pooled Superannuation Trust as at 30 June 2020, the results of its operations, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- (b) the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed dated 7 February 2014 and the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and Regulations; and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the trustee company, Host-Plus Pty. Limited.

**DIRECTOR:**



**DIRECTOR:**



Melbourne  
18 September 2020



## ***Independent Auditor's report on financial statements***

### **Independent Auditor's report approved form for an RSE which is a reporting entity**

*Report by the RSE Auditor to the trustee of Hostplus Pooled Superannuation Trust (ABN: 13 140 019 340)*

#### ***Opinion***

I have audited the financial statements of Hostplus Pooled Superannuation Trust for the year ended 30 June 2020 comprising the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

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

#### ***Basis for Opinion***

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

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

#### ***Responsibilities of the trustee for the Financial Statements***

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

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

#### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an

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audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the RSE's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustee
- Concluded on the appropriateness of the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the RSE's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my audit opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the RSE to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicated with the trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identified during my audit.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'PricewaterhouseCoopers'.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'David Coogan'.

David Coogan  
Partner

Melbourne  
18 September 2020