Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund

Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2023
ARSN 147 080 377



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Directors' report

The directors of Perpetual Investment Management Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited), the Responsible Entity of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund, present their report together with the financial statements of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund (the Scheme) for the year ended 30 June 2023 and the auditor's report thereon.

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund is Perpetual Investment Management Limited (ABN 18 000 866 535). The Responsible Entity's registered office and principal place of business is Level 18, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Perpetual Investment Management Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

A Apted (appointed 9 April 2020)

A Lo Proto (appointed 8 March 2022)

A Rozenauers (appointed 9 November 2022)

A Gazal (appointed 9 April 2020, resigned 9 November 2022)

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Scheme is to provide income tax exempt unitholders such as charitable trusts with a consistent income stream and long-term capital growth through investment in a diversified portfolio with an emphasis on Australian shares.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Scheme's activities during the year.

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Scheme's assets were invested in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

The performance of the Scheme, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	<u>27,195</u>	(17,274)
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	14,304	36,052
Distributions (cents per unit)	4.77	13.77

In June 2023 an IT security incident impacted a unit registry system provided by the Responsible Entity's third-party unit registry provider that resulted in an extended outage of the administration services provided to the Scheme. Subsequent to the incident, the unit registry system was restored in a secure environment and processing of unitholders' applications and redemptions has re-commenced from 21 June 2023.

Interests in the Scheme

The movement in units on issue in the Scheme during the year is disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

The value of the Scheme's assets and liabilities is disclosed on the balance sheet and derived using the basis set out in note 2 to the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Scheme that occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Scheme in future financial years; or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Scheme in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Scheme will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

The results of the Scheme's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment market in which the Scheme invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Environmental regulation

The operations of the Scheme are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth, or of a State or Territory.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Scheme by the Responsible Entity or its related parties

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its related parties out of Scheme property during the year are disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Scheme property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Scheme held by the Responsible Entity or its related parties as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Indemnity and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Scheme in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Perpetual Investment Management Limited or the auditor of the Scheme. So long as the officers of Perpetual Investment Management Limited act in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution and the law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Scheme. The auditor of the Scheme is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Scheme is an entity of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with the legislative instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

Lead auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the lead auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

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

Director

Sydney

20 September 2023



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

To the Directors of Perpetual Investment Management Limited as the Responsible Entity of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 there have been:

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

KPMG Andrew Reeves

Partner Sydney

20 September 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Investment income			
Distribution income		11,763	28,740
Interest income		202	6
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	3	15,956	(45,170)
Other income		317	75
Total investment income/(loss)		28,238	(16,349)
Expenses Responsible Entity's fees Total expenses	11	1,043 1,043	<u>925</u> 925
Operating profit/(loss)		27,195	(17,274)
Finance costs			
Distributions to unitholders	4	14,304	36,052
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	5	12,891	(53,326)
Profit/(loss)			
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income			<u>-</u>

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance sheet

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9(b)	810	6,323
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	321,552	276,043
Receivables	7	21,141	30,606
Total assets		343,503	312,972
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	4	11,394	32,125
Payables	8	92	86
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		11,486	32,211
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	5	332,017	280,761

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

The Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation.* As such the Scheme has no equity and no items of changes in equity have been presented for the current or comparative period.

Statement of cash flows

Cook flows from energing activities	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		00.404	47.400
Distributions received		28,101	17,428
Interest received		191	4
Other income received		393	142
Responsible Entity's fees paid		(1,113)	<u>(978</u>)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	9(a)	27,572	16,596
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments Payments for purchase of investments Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		34,671 (71,724) (37,053)	58,857 (97,589) (38,732)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		51,383	48,747
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(12,380)	(7,858)
Distributions paid		(35,035)	(19,051)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		3,968	21,838
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,513)	(298)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	,	6,323	6,621
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9(b)	810	6,323

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 General information

These financial statements cover Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund (the Scheme) as an individual entity. The Scheme is a registered managed investment scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Scheme was constituted on 27 October 2010. The Scheme will terminate on 25 October 2090 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution (as amended). The Scheme is domiciled in Australia.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is Perpetual Investment Management Limited. The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 18, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 20 September 2023. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Scheme is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

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

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Functional and presentation currency

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

Use of estimates

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed regularly and are based on historical experience and various other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Where applicable to the fair value measurement, the current changing market conditions are assessed and estimated. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The use of estimates and critical judgements in fair value measurement that can have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is described in note 13(d).

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Scheme

There are no new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2022 that have a material impact on the financial statements of the Scheme.

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2023 and have not been early adopted

A number of new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Scheme.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Scheme classifies its financial instruments based on its business model for managing those investments and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The Scheme's investment portfolio is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Scheme's documented investment strategy. The Scheme's policy is to evaluate the information about its investments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Unlisted unit trusts are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

Investments are derecognised on the date the Scheme becomes party to the sale contractual agreement (trade date).

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, a financial asset or liability is measured at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequently all financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value measurement are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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. Further details of fair value measurement are disclosed in note 13(d).

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet 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.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at unitholders' option, however applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

The units can be put back to the Scheme at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which represents a proportionate share of the Scheme's net asset value. The carrying amount of these units at the redemption price represents the redemption amount payable at the reporting date if the unitholders exercise their right to put the units back to the Scheme.

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation,* puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Scheme does not meet the criteria as they have contractual obligations to distribute. Consequently the Scheme classifies the net assets attributable to unitholders as financial liability.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and other short term and highly liquid financial assets with a maturity period 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.

(e) Receivables

Receivables include accrued income, application monies receivable and receivables for securities sold.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Receivables (continued)

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Scheme shall measure the loss allowance on receivables 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 Scheme shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of receivables is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short term nature.

(f) Payables

Payables include accrued expenses.

The carrying amount of payables is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short term nature.

(g) Investment income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

Distribution income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the Scheme's right to receive payment is established.

Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 2(b).

(h) Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees, are recognised in profit or loss on an accruals basis.

(i) Income tax

The Scheme is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Scheme is fully distributed either by way of cash or reinvestment. Unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Scheme.

The benefits of franking credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders, providing certain conditions are met.

(j) Distributions

The Scheme distributes its distributable income in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution.

(k) Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the profit or loss as finance costs.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Goods and Services Tax

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) is incurred on the cost of various services provided to the Scheme by third parties. The Scheme qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credit (RITC); hence expenses such as Responsible Entity's fees have been recognised in profit or loss net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. Payables are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable is included in receivables in the balance sheet. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(m) Rounding of amounts

The Schemes are entities of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with the legislative instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

3 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains/(losses) arising from changes in the fair value measurement comprise:

	30 June 2023	
	\$'000	\$'000
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	17,614	(50,560)
Net realised gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,658)	5,390
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	15,956	(45,170)

4 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 CPU	30 June 2022 \$'000	30 June 2022 CPU
Distributions paid - September	551	0.18	773	0.31
Distributions paid - December	1,403	0.46	2,156	0.86
Distributions paid - March	956	0.31	998	0.40
Distributions payable - June	11,394	3.82	32,125	12.20
Total distributions	14,304	-	36,052	

5 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	30 June 2023 Units'000	30 June 2022 Units'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Opening balance	263,398	239,537	280,761	303,604
Applications	45,810	30,134	50,745	38,341
Redemptions	(10,834)	(6,273)	(12,380)	(7,858)
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	12,891	(53,326)
Closing balance	298,374	263,398	332,017	280,761

As stipulated within the Scheme's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual unit in the Scheme and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Scheme. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same right attaching to it as all other units of the Scheme.

Capital risk management

The Scheme considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Scheme is subject to daily applications and daily redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

Applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Scheme's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Scheme's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application and to defer or adjust a redemption if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Unlisted unit trusts	321,552	276,043
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	321,552	276,043

7 Receivables

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions receivable	7,615	23,953
Interest receivable	13	2
Applications receivable	-	638
Receivables for securities sold	13,500	6,000
Other receivables	13	13
Total receivables	21,141	30,606

8 Payables

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Responsible Entity's fees payable Total payables	92 92	<u>86</u>

9 Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss)	27,195	(17,274)
(Increase)/decrease in distributions receivable	16,338	(11,312)
(Increase)/decrease in interest receivable	(11)	(2)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	-	(1)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	6	15
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(15,956)	45,170
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	27,572	16,596
(b) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the balance sheet as follows:		
Cash at bank	810	6,323
Total cash and cash equivalents	810	6,323

10 Remuneration of auditors

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Amount received or due and receivable by KPMG:		
Audit of financial statements	10,376	9,977
Other regulatory assurance services	2,815	2,758
Total	13,191	12,735

Audit fees were paid or payable by the Responsible Entity.

11 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund is Perpetual Investment Management Limited (ABN 18 000 866 535), a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited (ACN 000 431 827).

The Scheme does not employ personnel in its own right. However, it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Scheme and this is considered the key management personnel.

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

The directors of Perpetual Investment Management Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

A Apted (appointed 9 April 2020)

A Lo Proto (appointed 8 March 2022)

A Rozenauers (appointed 9 November 2022)

A Gazal (appointed 9 April 2020, resigned 9 November 2022)

(b) Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Scheme, directly or indirectly, during the year or since the end of the year.

Key management personnel unitholdings

From time to time directors of the Responsible Entity, or their related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Scheme. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other unitholders of the Scheme.

No key management personnel of the Responsible Entity held units in the Scheme as at 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel services are provided by Perpetual Investment Management Limited and included in the Responsible Entity's fees. There is no separate charge for these services. There was no compensation paid directly by the Scheme to any of the key management personnel during the year.

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

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Scheme's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive management fees. The Scheme incurred management fees (inclusive of GST and net of RITC) of 1.20% per annum for the year ended 30 June 2023. The management fees are calculated by reference to the net asset value of the Scheme. Where the Scheme invests into other schemes, the Responsible Entity's fees are calculated after rebating management fees charged in the underlying schemes.

11 Related party transactions (continued)

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions (continued)

The transactions during the year and amounts payable at the reporting date between the Scheme and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity's fees	1,043,272	924,610
Responsible Entity's fees payable	92,474	85,772

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Scheme (including the Responsible Entity, its related parties and other schemes managed by the Responsible Entity) held units in the Scheme as follows:

30 June 2023

Unitholder	Number of units held '000	Interest held %	Number of units acquired '000	Number of units disposed '000	Distributions paid/payable \$'000
Perpetual Foundation	298,105	99.9	45,972	10,903	14,285
30 June 2022			Niverband	Neverland	
Unitholder	Number of units held '000	Interest held %	Number of units acquired '000	Number of units disposed '000	Distributions paid/payable \$'000
Perpetual Foundation	263,036	99.9	30,123	6,064	36,002

11 Related party transactions (continued)

Investments

The Scheme held investments in the following schemes which are also managed by Responsible Entity or its related parties:

30 June 2023

Investments	Number of units held '000	Fair value of investments \$'000	Interest held %	Number of units acquired '000	Number of units disposed '000	Distributions received/ receivable \$'000
Perpetual Private Australian Fixed Income Fund*	21,919	20,419	3.4	3,792	10,809	104
Perpetual Private Australian Share Fund	97,684	150,943	16.1	26,409	13,311	8,990
Perpetual Private Global Fixed Income Fund**	18,384	16,203	1.8	3,886	2,266	
Perpetual Private Impact Pool Fund	25,381	33,147	100.0	4,324	598	-
Perpetual Private International Share Fund	23,032	34,600	5.5	4,613	3,353	161
Perpetual Private Real Estate Fund	26,009	23,618	13.4	5,572	2,379	458
30 June 2022						
	Number of	Fair value of	Interest	Number of units	Number of units	Distributions received/
Investments	units held	investments	held	acquired	disposed	received/
Investments						
Perpetual Private Australian Fixed Income Fund*	units held	investments	held	acquired	disposed	receivable
Perpetual Private Australian Fixed Income Fund* Perpetual Private Australian Share Fund	units held '000	investments \$'000	held %	acquired	disposed '000	receivable \$'000
Perpetual Private Australian Fixed Income Fund* Perpetual Private Australian Share Fund Perpetual Private Global Fixed Income Fund**	units held '000 28,936	\$'000 26,460	held % 3.0	one acquired '000' 7,960' 7,960' 7,960' ** (1986) ** (19	disposed '000 235	receivable \$'000
Perpetual Private Australian Fixed Income Fund* Perpetual Private Australian Share Fund Perpetual Private Global Fixed	units held '000 28,936 84,586	\$'000 26,460 123,929	held % 3.0 14.9	7,960 13,869	disposed '000 235 6,274	receivable \$'000 374 22,657
Perpetual Private Australian Fixed Income Fund* Perpetual Private Australian Share Fund Perpetual Private Global Fixed Income Fund** Perpetual Private Impact Pool	units held '000 28,936 84,586 16,764	\$'000 26,460 123,929 14,716	held % 3.0 14.9 2.6	7,960 13,869 6,137	disposed '000 235 6,274	receivable \$'000 374 22,657

^{*}Formerly known as Perpetual Private Credit Pooled Fund.

^{**}Formerly known as Perpetual Private Duration Fixed Income Fund.

12 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factors in deciding control and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

The Scheme considers all investments in unlisted unit trusts to be structured entities. The Scheme may invest in related and unrelated unlisted unit trusts for the purpose of capital appreciation and earning investment income.

The unlisted unit trusts are invested in accordance with the investment strategy by their respective investment managers. The return of the unlisted unit trusts is exposed to the variability of the performance of their investments. The unlisted unit trusts finance their operations by issuing redeemable units which are puttable at the holder's option and entitle the holder to a proportional stake in the respective trusts' net assets and distributions.

The Scheme's exposure to structured entities at 30 June 2023 was \$321,551,830 (2022: \$276,042,897).

The fair value of these entities is included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the balance sheet.

The Scheme's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in the structured entities is equal to the total fair value of its investments in these entities and any off balance sheet arrangements resulting from unfunded capital commitments (refer to note 15). The Scheme's exposure to any risk from the structured entities will cease when these investments are disposed of

The Scheme does not have current commitments or intentions and contractual obligations to provide financial or other support to the structured entities. There are no loans or advances currently made to these entities.

Unconsolidated subsidiary

The Scheme applies the investment entity exception to consolidation available under AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and measures its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

The following unconsolidated structured entity is considered to be the Scheme's subsidiary at the reporting date:

	Fair value		Ownership interest	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	%	%
Perpetual Private Impact Pool Fund	33,147	26,042	100.0	100.0

The principal place of business for the above entity is Sydney, Australia.

13 Financial risk management

The Scheme's investing activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

A risk management framework has been established by the Responsible Entity of the Scheme to monitor the Scheme's compliance with its governing documents and to minimise risks in its investment activities. This framework incorporates a regular assessment process to ensure procedures and controls adequately manage the investment activities. The Scheme is permitted to use derivative products. However, the use of derivatives must be consistent with the investment strategy and restrictions specified in the Scheme's governing documents.

All investment securities present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on investment securities is generally limited to the fair values of those positions and unfunded capital commitments.

The Scheme's asset managers aim to manage these risks through the use of consistent and carefully considered investment strategy and guidelines specifically tailored for the Scheme's investment objective. Risk management techniques are used in the selection of investments. Asset managers will only purchase securities (including derivatives) which meet the prescribed investment criteria. Risk may also be reduced by diversifying investments across several asset managers, markets, regions or different asset classes and counterparties.

The Scheme uses different methods to measure different types of risks to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk; and credit ratings analysis for credit risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk arises as the fair value or future cash flows of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The currency risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not currency risk. However, management monitors the exposures on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The Scheme did not have any significant direct exposure to currency risk at the reporting date.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Scheme is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with floating interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed interest rates expose the Scheme to fair value interest rate risk.

The Scheme's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to its cash and cash equivalents, which earn/charge a floating rate of interest.

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or 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).

The Scheme is exposed to price risk predominantly through its investments for which prices in the future are uncertain.

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Price risk (continued)

The fair value of the Scheme's investments exposed to price risk was as follows:

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Units in fixed income trusts	58,066	62,140
Units in equity and other trusts	263,486	213,903
	321,552	276,043

The table presented in note 13(a)(iv) summarises sensitivity analysis to price risk. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(iv) Sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price risk. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's estimates, having regard to a number of factors, including historical correlation of the Scheme's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusual large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Scheme invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

	_	Impact on oper assets attributab	rating profit/net ble to unitholders
	Sensitivity rates	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Price risk			
Units in fixed income trusts	+5%	2,903	3,107
	-5%	(2,903)	(3,107)
Units in equity and other trusts	+10%	26,349	21,390
	-10%	(26,349)	(21,390)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts when they fall due. The Scheme is exposed to counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and receivables for securities sold. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The Scheme determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be low, as a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Scheme.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a high grade credit rating.

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Receivables for securities sold

All transactions in unlisted unit trusts are settled/unitised when unit prices are issued. The risk of default is considered low except when trading in a suspended unlisted unit trust.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Scheme is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units and call payments to the maximum amount of the unfunded capital commitments.

The Scheme's investments in unlisted unit trusts expose it to the risk that the responsible entity or the manager of those trusts may be unwilling or unable to fulfill the redemption requests within the timeframe requested by the Scheme. However, these investments are considered readily realisable unless the unlisted unit trusts are declared illiquid or suspended.

In order to manage the Scheme's overall liquidity, asset managers will only purchase securities (including derivatives) which meet the Scheme's investment criteria, including the assessment of saleability in different market conditions. The Scheme's investment strategy generally defines a minimum liquidity level for the Scheme which is monitored regularly.

The following tables summarise the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments where applicable:

	Contractual cash flows				
30 June 2023	Carrying amount	At call	less than 6 months	6-12 months	more than 12 months
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities	5				
Distributions payable	11,394	-	11,394	-	-
Payables	92	-	92	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	332,017	332,017			
Total	343,503	332,017	11,486	<u>-</u>	
			Contractual of	ash flows	
30 June 2022	Carrying amount	At call	less than 6 months	6-12 months	more than 12 months
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Distributions payable	32,125	-	32,125	-	-
Payables	86	-	86	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	280,761	280,761	<u> </u>		
Total	312,972	280,761	32,211		

(d) Fair value measurement

The Scheme classifies fair value measurement of its financial assets and liabilities by level of the following fair value hierarchy:

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

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

Valuation models use observable data to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in the assumptions for these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions held.

Investments in unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the unit price as reported by the investment managers of such trusts. The Scheme may make adjustments to the value based on the considerations such as: liquidity of the unlisted unit trust or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

The Scheme's level 3 assets include holdings in unlisted unit trusts which are generally subject to locked-up period during the investment term.

Recognised fair value measurements

The following tables present the Scheme's financial assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy levels:

30 June 2023	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Unlisted unit trusts		303,184	18,368	321,552
Total		303,184	18,368	321,552

(d) Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

30 June 2022	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Unlisted unit trusts		257,903	18,140	276,043
Total		257,903	18,140	276,043

Transfers between levels

The Scheme's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period.

30 June 2023

There were no transfers between levels as at 30 June 2023.

30 June 2022	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Transfers between levels 1 and 2:			
Unlisted unit trusts	(172,503)	172,503	-

The transfers from level 1 to level 2 for the unlisted unit trusts were due to the change in the Scheme's assessment of the fair value hierarchy levels.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Unlisted unit trusts	Unlisted unit trusts
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	18,140	15,214
Purchases	2,446	5,512
Return of capital	(2,563)	(2,424)
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	345	(162)
Closing balance	<u> 18,368</u>	18,140
Total unrealised gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss for financial instruments held at the reporting date	345	(162)

14 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the reporting date which would have an impact on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 June 2023 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the year ended on that date.

15 Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

As at 30 June 2023, the Scheme had unfunded capital commitments of \$0 (2022: \$2,423,733) on its investments in unlisted unit trusts.

There were no other outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Perpetual Investment Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund:

- (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on page 6 to 25, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Director

Sydney 20 September 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report* of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund (the Scheme).

In our opinion, the accompanying *Financial Report* of the Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The *Financial Report* comprises the:

- Balance sheet as at 30 June 2023
- Statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of Perpetual Investment Management Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for:

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

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

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

Andrew Reeves

Partner

Sydney

20 September 2023

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