HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021

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 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Assets			
Investments			
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:			
Cash and term deposits held for investing activities		549,822,770	419,201,742
Fixed interest securities		4,686,643,246	1,773,634,690
Equities		31,356,527,549	19,624,070,438
Managed funds		29,272,396,657	22,278,312,578
Derivative assets		176,196,074	1,156,366,564
Total Investments		66,041,586,296	45,251,586,012
Other Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		4,080,823,251	5,110,028,796
Deposits held with brokers for margin		94,785,063	162,431,555
Unsettled investment redemptions		342,199,546	57,973,268
Other receivables	3	119,365,874	87,680,757
Tax receivable - current	9(c)	-	135,543,327
Total Other Assets		4,637,173,734	5,553,657,703
Total Assets		70,678,760,030	50,805,243,715
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	4	69,408,290	51,713,985
Margin balances with brokers		209,359	35,093,108
Unsettled investment applications		379,439,108	61,183,092
Derivative liabilities		588,519,207	1,381,954,529
Tax payable - current	9(c)	140,404,333	-
Deferred tax liability	9(b)	1,183,456,948	412,650,924
Total liabilities		2,361,437,245	1,942,595,638
Net Assets		68,317,322,785	48,862,648,077
Equity			
Unitholder funds	5	68,246,706,867	48,810,828,498
Reserves	6	70,615,918	51,819,579
Total Equity		68,317,322,785	48,862,648,077

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 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Investment revenue			
Interest		98,203,890	133,486,916
Dividends and distributions		1,581,032,885	1,661,989,911
Changes in fair value of investments	7	10,250,112,835	(2,782,544,242)
Other income		23,518,597	25,049,866
Investment expenses	-	(189,946,758)	(120,967,454)
Total net investment income/(loss)	_	11,762,921,449	(1,082,985,003)
Other revenue			
Sundry income		5,817,021	5,107,783
Total other revenue	-	5,817,021	5,107,783
Total revenue from ordinary activities	-	11,768,738,470	(1,077,877,220)
Total revenue from ordinary activities Expenses from ordinary activities	-	11,768,738,470	(1,077,877,220)
	-	11,768,738,470 1,860,931	(1,077,877,220) 1,248,398
Expenses from ordinary activities	- - -		
Expenses from ordinary activities Administration and other expenses	- - - -	1,860,931	1,248,398
Expenses from ordinary activities Administration and other expenses Total expenses from ordinary activities	- - - - 9(a)	1,860,931 1,860,931	1,248,398 1,248,398
Expenses from ordinary activities Administration and other expenses Total expenses from ordinary activities Operating profit/(loss) before income tax	- - - - 9(a)	1,860,931 1,860,931 1,766,877,539	1,248,398 1,248,398 (1,079,125,618)
Expenses from ordinary activities Administration and other expenses Total expenses from ordinary activities Operating profit/(loss) before income tax Income tax expense/(benefit)	- - - 9(a) -	1,860,931 1,860,931 11,766,877,539 1,150,945,565	1,248,398 1,248,398 (1,079,125,618) (280,201,047)

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 2021

Total equity at the beginning of the	Note	Unitholder funds \$	Reserves \$	2021 Total \$
reporting period		48,810,828,498	51,819,579	48,862,648,077
Profit/ (loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive income		10,600,078,536 _	15,853,438 _	10,615,931,974
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period		59,410,907,034	67,673,017	59,478,580,051
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Applications		10,491,028,542	-	10,491,028,542
Redemptions		(1,655,228,709)	_	(1,655,228,709)
		8,835,799,833	_	8,835,799,833
T			2 0 4 2 0 0 1	2.042.001
Transfer to reserves	F/C		2,942,901	2,942,901
Balance at 30 June 2021	5/6	68,246,706,867	70,615,918	68,317,322,785
				2020
		Unitholder funds	Reserves	Total
	Note	*		
Total equity at the beginning of the		\$	\$	\$
reporting period		\$ 44,974,891,827	\$ 48,972,515	\$ 45,023,864,342
reporting period Profit/ (loss) for the reporting period		44,974,891,827	48,972,515	45,023,864,342
reporting period Profit/ (loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the		44,974,891,827 (801,771,635)	48,972,515 2,847,064	45,023,864,342 (798,924,571) —
reporting period Profit/ (loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the reporting period Transactions with owners in their		44,974,891,827 (801,771,635)	48,972,515 2,847,064	45,023,864,342 (798,924,571) —
reporting period Profit/ (loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the reporting period Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		44,974,891,827 (801,771,635) – 44,173,120,192	48,972,515 2,847,064	45,023,864,342 (798,924,571) – 44,224,939,771
reporting period Profit/ (loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the reporting period Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Applications		44,974,891,827 (801,771,635) - 44,173,120,192 6,276,666,327	48,972,515 2,847,064	45,023,864,342 (798,924,571) – 44,224,939,771 6,276,666,327
reporting period Profit/ (loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the reporting period Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Applications Redemptions		44,974,891,827 (801,771,635) - 44,173,120,192 6,276,666,327 (1,638,958,021)	48,972,515 2,847,064	45,023,864,342 (798,924,571) - 44,224,939,771 6,276,666,327 (1,638,958,021)
reporting period Profit/ (loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the reporting period Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Applications	5/6	44,974,891,827 (801,771,635) - 44,173,120,192 6,276,666,327 (1,638,958,021)	48,972,515 2,847,064	45,023,864,342 (798,924,571) - 44,224,939,771 6,276,666,327 (1,638,958,021)

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 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		29,125,911,165	24,158,682,211
Purchase of investments		(34,548,759,198)	(27,089,655,349)
Interest		99,250,949	133,790,216
Dividends and distributions		1,554,343,794	1,692,338,059
Other income		27,011,568	28,201,772
Tax instalments received/(paid)		(104,191,879)	140,324,327
Direct investment expenses		(173,406,068)	(97,673,251)
Total cash flows from operating activities	10	(4,019,839,669)	(1,033,992,015)
	-		
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from application by unitholders		4,602,284,347	6,380,531,410
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(1,655,228,544)	(1,646,098,663)
Transfers in/(out) of reserves	_	2,942,901	_
Total cash flows from financing activities		2,949,998,704	4,734,432,747
	_		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(1,069,840,965)	3,700,440,732
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of foreign			(= === (==)
currencies		40,635,420	(5,753,492)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,110,028,796	1,415,341,556
		5,110,020,790	1,713,371,330
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	-	4,080,823,251	5,110,028,796
	-		

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 17 September 2021. 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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows 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.

Cash and term deposits held for investing activities in the Statement of Financial Position is reported separately with further details relating to market risk and fair value hierarchy contained in Note 11.

(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 2021 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).

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) Deposits held with Brokers for margin/ Margin balances with brokers

Deposits held with Brokers for margin/ Margin balances with 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.

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.

(I) 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

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 2020 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

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2021, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust.

NOTE 3. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Accrued dividends and distributions	99,400,471	72,711,378
Accrued fixed income interest	5,087,435	2,518,677
Accrued bank interest	191,132	242,078
Accrued other income	14,686,836	12,090,053
Investor subscriptions receivable	-	118,571
Total other receivables	119,365,874	87,680,757

NOTE 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Management fees	69,050,116	51,632,446
Audit and tax	358,174	81,539
Total accounts payable	69,408,290	51,713,985

NOTE 5. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	30 Jun 21	30 Jun 20	30 Jun 21	30 Jun 20
Hostplus Superannuation Fund	Units	Units	\$	<u>\$</u>
Opening Balance	32,548,582,104	29,682,961,223	48,677,323,884	44,952,765,940
Applications	2,554,794,562	3,945,744,520	4,254,128,018	6,098,691,489
Redemptions	(920,418,881)	(1,080,123,639)	(1,440,992,334)	(1,575,173,662)
Trust Transactions				
Investment revenue			11,756,108,050	(957,612,713)
Investment expenses			(187,006,118)	(120,559,058)
Income tax expense			(1,133,127,329)	279,211,888
Closing Balance	34,182,957,785	32,548,582,104	61,926,434,171	48,677,323,884
Other Investors				
Opening Balance	115,309,292	18,465,406	133,504,614	22,125,887
Applications	83,666,160	152,257,899	103,756,719	177,974,838
Redemptions	(34,300,876)	(55,414,013)	(42,891,742)	(63,784,359)
Trust Transactions				
Investment revenue			56,634,424	(3,392,515)
Investment expenses			(900,892)	(408,396)
Income tax expense			(5,458,781)	989,159
Closing Balance	164,674,576	115,309,292	244,644,342	133,504,614
Institutional Investors				
Opening Balance	_	_	_	_
Applications	2,451,200,157	_	6,133,143,805	_
Redemptions	(85,733,504)		(171,344,633)	
Trust Transactions	(00,700,004)	_	(1/1,544,055)	_
Investment revenue			128,228,385	_
Investment expenses			(2,039,748)	_
Income tax expense			(12,359,455)	-
· · ·	2 265 466 652			
Closing Balance	2,365,466,653		6,075,628,354	
Closing Balance			68,246,706,867	48,810,828,498

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.

During the period, the Trust entered into a non-cash transaction which saw 2,376,640,558 units issued to institutional investors in exchange for an in-species transfer of assets into the Trust. This resulted in the Trust acquiring \$5,885,801,294 of assets in exchange for issuing 2,376,640,558 units in the Trust.

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 (2020: 10 basis points).

The Trust held the following reserves as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020:

	Administration Reserve	Operational Risk Financial Requirement Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance	7,826,384	43,993,195	51,819,579
Revenue	7,842,455	9,871,914	17,714,369
Expenditure	(1,860,931)	-	(1,860,931)
Transfer to reserves	-	2,942,901	2,942,901
Transfer between reserves	(8,200,000)	8,200,000	_
Closing Balance	5,607,908	65,008,010	70,615,918

2020	Administration Reserve	Operational Risk Financial Requirement Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	<u></u>
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	<u> </u>	-	_
Transfer to reserves	_	-	_
Closing Balance	7,826,384	43,993,195	51,819,579

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:

Financial assets	2021 ¢	2020
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 12,318,570,595	\$ 831,618,033
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or	5,369,159,453	1,545,366,365
loss	6,949,411,142	(713,748,332 <u>)</u>
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,318,570,595	831,618,033
Financial liabilities Net realised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or		
loss	(2,838,430,628)	(2,278,273,044)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	769,972,868	(1,335,889,231)
Net gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,068,457,760)	(3,614,162,275)
Total net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	10,250,112,835	(2,782,544,242)

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 the accounting standard 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 13.29% (2020: 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 2021, Hostplus' investment in ISH was valued at \$174.6m (2020: \$113.8m). Total income earned by Hostplus from this Investment for the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$32.1m (2020: \$1.9m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

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 \$18,504.7m as at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$10,792.2m). Total gains incurred on the portfolios managed by IFM was \$2,106.6m (2020: losses of \$188.3m). Hostplus paid IFM investment management fees of \$13.0m (2020: \$16.9m) during the financial year. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

NOTE 8. COLLECTIVE INVESTMENTS (continued)

Industry Super Holdings Pty Ltd and subsidiaries (continued)

- 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 2021 were \$0.8m (2020: \$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 2021 were \$0.06m (2020: \$0.06m). 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 2021 were \$4.0m (2020: \$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% (2020: 14.20%) 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 \$1,692.4m (2020: \$2,086.5m). Hostplus paid ISPT investment management fees of \$6.1m (2020: \$6.9m) during the financial year. The income earned on this portfolio was \$117.3m (2020: \$19.6m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

Hostplus has a 12.80% (2020: 12.80%) ownership in ISPT Operations Trust (`OpCo Trust') with a value of \$0.8m as at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$0.7m). The OpCo Trust owns ISPT Operations Pty Ltd, which is the operations and service entity for the ISPT Group that provides services to ISPT to fulfil its obligations as Trustee and Manager.

ME Bank

Hostplus' investments include a 15.39% (2020: 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 2021, Hostplus' investment in ME Bank was valued at \$199.9m (2020: \$184.8m). Total income earned by Hostplus from this investment for the year ended 30 June 2021 was a gain of \$17.2m (2020: loss of \$16.0m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates. As at 30 June 2021, Hostplus had \$41.8m outstanding commitments (2020: \$41.8m).

On 31 May 2021, Hostplus fully redeemed the investment in the Super Loans Trust ('SLT'), a fixed interest vehicle by ME Bank. Total gain earned by Hostplus from this Investment for the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$0.1m (2020: gain of \$1.7m). ME Bank received \$0.01m (2020: \$0.01m) in fees from the management of Hostplus' investment during the financial year. 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 2021 were \$22.1m (2020: \$36.1m). Term deposit income earned on behalf of Fund members for the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$0.4m (2020: \$0.8m). The ChoicePlus product also operates a cash account with ME Bank, which as at 30 June 2021 had a balance of \$143.0m (2020: \$145.1m). The cash account earned \$1.5m (2020: \$1.6m) of interest in the year ended 30 June 2021.

Hostplus also holds negotiable certificates of deposits with ME Bank. As at 30 June 2021, the value of the negotiable certificates of deposits were \$285.4m (2020: \$184.4m). Total income earned by Hostplus from this investment for the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$1.1m (2020: \$2.6m). All transactions were made on normal commercial terms, under normal conditions and at market rates.

On 22 February 2021, Hostplus entered into a Share Sale and Purchase Deed to sell its interest in ME Bank to the Bank of Queensland Limited. The sale was completed on 1 July 2021 for a total consideration of \$199.9m.

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.

(a) Income tax expense\$Current income tax expense399,962,715(1	1,254,866) 8,077,264)
	8.077.264
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years (19,823,174) (5	-,
	0,868,917 <u>)</u>
1,150,945,565 (280	<u>,201,047)</u>
Deferred income tax (income)/expenses included in income tax expenses comprises:	
	0,868,917)
	,868,917)
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable	
Profit before income tax 11,766,877,539 (1,07	9,125,618)
Tax at the applicable Australian tax rate of 15%1,765,031,631(16)	1,868,843)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:	
Imputation credit and other tax credits 21,684,822	21,762,011
	9,900,000)
	53,517,030
(451,356,841)	55,379,041
	<u>(400 002)</u>
	<u>6,489,802)</u> 5,633,981)
	8,077,264)
	,201,047)
	<u> </u>
(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities Deferred income tax relates to the following: Deferred income tax liabilities	
	90,151,072
	7,500,148)
	2,650,924

(c) Current tax asset and liability

The current tax liability for the Trust is \$140,404,333 (2020: current tax asset of \$135,543,327) and represents the amount of income tax payable in respect of current and prior periods. There is no amount recognised as receivable from the Fund to the Trust.

NOTE 10. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2021	2020
(a) Reconciliation of cash The figure shown for cash in the Statement of Cash Flows consists of:	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4,080,823,251	5,110,028,796
(b) Reconciliation of profit / (loss) to net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) for the year Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value	10,615,931,974	(798,924,571)
through profit or loss	29,125,911,165	24,158,682,211
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(27,089,655,349)
Change in fair value of investments	(10,250,112,835)	2,782,544,242
(Increase) / decrease in assets Net change in receivables and other assets	(27,958,092)	28,695,570
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities Net change in payables and other liabilities	18,393,633	24,542,597
Deferred tax liabilities Income tax payable	770,806,024 275,947,660	(210,868,917) 70,992,202
Net cash inflow / (outflows) from operating activities	(4,019,839,669)	(1,033,992,015)

NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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 Trustee. 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.

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.

NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(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 9% (2020: 7%) 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.

2021	Carrying Amount	Net A	ssets	Profit / Loss	for the year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		-9.00%	9.00%	-9.00%	9.00%
USD	18,507,480,491	(1,415,822,258)	1,415,822,258	(1,415,822,258)	1,415,822,258
JPY	728,509,213	(55,730,955)	55,730,955	(55,730,955)	55,730,955
Euro	2,554,329,381	(195,406,198)	195,406,198	(195,406,198)	195,406,198
GBP	1,250,851,066	(95,690,107)	95,690,107	(95,690,107)	95,690,107
SGD	300,264,288	(22,970,218)	22,970,218	(22,970,218)	22,970,218
Other	4,516,713,000	(345,528,545)	345,528,545	(345,528,545)	345,528,545
	27,858,147,439 (2,131,148,281)	2,131,148,281	2,131,148,281)	2,131,148,281
2020	Carrying Amount	Net A	ssets	Profit / Loss	for the year
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
	Ŧ	ب 7.00%-	م 7.00%	ب 7.00%-	ب 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
Ullei	17,967,341,549 ((1,069,056,822)	
	<u>17,307,341,349 (</u>	1,009,030,022)	1,009,030,622	T'002'020'075)	1,069,056,822

Note 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

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 78 basis points (2020: 71 bps) and 75 basis points (2020: 68 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 77 basis points (2020: 70 bps). Therefore, the Trust has adopted a volatility factor for interest rate risk of 77 basis points (2020: 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 the 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 (2020: 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.

	2021	2020
Cash and term deposits	50 bps	50 bps
Fixed interest securities	77 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.

2021	Carrying Amount	Ne	et Assets	Profit / Lo	ss for the year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Cash and term deposits	549,822,770	2,336,747	(2,336,747)	2,336,747	(2,336,747)
Fixed interest securities	4,686,643,246	(30,674,080)	30,674,080	(30,674,080)	30,674,080
	5,236,466,016	(28,337,333)	28,337,333	(28,337,333)	28,337,333

2020	Carrying Amount	Net Assets		Profit / Los	s for the year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
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
-	2,192,836,432	(8,771,519)	8,771,519	(8,771,519)	8,771,519

NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

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 2021 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.

	2021	2020
Equities	15.5%	12.0%
Managed funds	11.0%	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.

2021	Carrying Amount		Net Assets	Profit / Lo	oss for the year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Equities	31,356,527,549	4,131,222,505	(4,131,222,505)	4,131,222,505	(4,131,222,505)
Managed funds	29,272,396,657	2,736,969,087	(2,736,969,087)	2,736,969,087	(2,736,969,087)
	60,628,924,206	6,868,191,592 ((6,868,191,592)	6,868,191,592 (6,868,191,592)
2020					
	Carrying Amount		Net Assets	Profit / Lo	oss 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)
	41,902,383,016	3,895,311,754	(3,895,311,754)	3,895,311,754	(3,895,311,754)

NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(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:

	Carrying
	Amount
	\$
Derivative Assets	176,196,074
Directly held fixed interest	4,686,643,246
	4,862,839,320
2020	

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

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 (2020: 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.

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 \$29,936,991,507 (2020: \$21,222,715,164). The total value of securities on loan at 30 June 2021 which are recognised as an asset in the balance sheet, amounted to \$637,109,146 (2020: \$413,390,831).

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the gross earnings on securities lending is \$8,566,878 (2020: \$4,494,809). These amounts were received and paid on behalf of Citibank and have been recognised in profit or loss.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Trust paid fees to Citibank in the amount of \$1,398,672 (2020: \$799,849) including GST for acting as lending agent.

NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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:

	2021 Carrying Amount \$	2020 Carrying Amount \$
Australian debt securities	т	т
A-1+	2,084,327,126	284,935,000
A-1	807,641,630	62,990,880
A-2	379,854,706	184,399,080
AA	7,061,213	17,011,258
AA-	185,635,319	47,052,365
A+	45,172,422	· · · –
Α	-	4,406,234
BBB	_	-
В	39,988,400	-
Not rated	54,248,895	69,773,948
Total	3,603,929,711	670,568,765
International debt securities		
AAA	-	8,603,977
A	_	4,762,447
BBB+	2,688,532	6,267,127
BBB	6,420,783	3,746,073
BBB-	93,191,439	117,215,236
BB+	5,289,034	5,139,380
BB	14,976,067	33,280,958
BB-	609,717,411	612,629,960
B+	99,806,432	12,262,534
В	7,450,451	1,478,226
B-	8,058,543	21,044,324
CCC+	7,068,235	_
Not rated	228,046,608	276,635,683
Total	1,082,713,535	1,103,065,925

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.

2021	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	Greater than 3 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable	69,408,290	69,408,290	-	_
Margin balances with brokers	209,359	209,359	-	_
Unsettled investment applications	379,439,108	379,439,108	_	-
Derivative liabilities	810,433	-	810,433	-
Foreign currency forward contracts				
Inflows	(27,215,147,742)	(12,117,966,644)	(10,511,301,511)	(4,585,879,587)
Outflows	27,628,047,658	12,112,811,656	10,796,240,403	4,718,995,599
Current tax liabilities	140,404,333	-	-	140,404,333
Total	1,003,171,439	443,901,769	285,749,325	273,520,345

2020

2021

	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	Greater than 3 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable	51,713,985	51,713,985	-	-
Margin balances with brokers	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
Total	431,527,308	423,394,297	310,152,179	(302,019,168)

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:

Asset Class

	Carrying amount 2021 \$	Carrying amount 2020 \$
Cash	-	-
Diversified fixed interest	3,068,355,365	2,176,675,635
Australian equities	2,349,099,401	1,559,168,820
International equities	7,357,704,486	4,913,765,032
Property	6,151,793,858	5,854,672,444
Infrastructure	5,353,698,430	4,356,735,970
Alternative assets	3,233,954,546	2,675,239,490
	27,514,606,086	21,536,257,391

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.

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.

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.

2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss	4	Ψ	Ψ
Cash and term deposits Fixed interest securities Equities	549,822,770 3,247,353,886 30,848,947,705	302,907,283	_ 1,136,382,077 507,579,844
Managed funds Derivative assets	1,263,318,179 1,387,216	6,478,273,746 174,808,858	21,530,804,732
Financial Liabilities Financial Liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss			
Derivative liabilities	(810,432)	(587,708,775)	-
	35,910,019,324	6,368,281,112	23,174,766,653
2020			
2020			
2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Financial Assets Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss			
Financial Assets Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss Cash and term deposits	\$ 419,201,742	\$	\$
Financial Assets Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss Cash and term deposits Fixed interest securities	\$ 419,201,742 436,774,450		\$ 1,172,839,118
Financial Assets Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss Cash and term deposits Fixed interest securities Equities	\$ 419,201,742 436,774,450 19,207,254,696	\$ 	\$ 1,172,839,118 416,815,742
Financial Assets Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss Cash and term deposits Fixed interest securities	\$ 419,201,742 436,774,450	\$	\$ 1,172,839,118
Financial Assets Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss Cash and term deposits Fixed interest securities Equities Managed funds Derivative assets Financial Liabilities Financial Liabilities	\$ 419,201,742 436,774,450 19,207,254,696 1,079,816,925	\$ 164,021,122 4,726,970,068	\$ 1,172,839,118 416,815,742 16,471,525,585
Financial Assets Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss Cash and term deposits Fixed interest securities Equities Managed funds Derivative assets Financial Liabilities	\$ 419,201,742 436,774,450 19,207,254,696 1,079,816,925	\$ 164,021,122 4,726,970,068	\$ 1,172,839,118 416,815,742 16,471,525,585

There were \$3,242,146 transfers from Level 3 to Level 1 for the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: \$3,057,580 was transferred into Level 3).

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.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Opening Balance	18,061,562,433	17,118,781,625
Purchases	3,048,085,813	5,622,151,699
Sales	(2,031,867,951)	(3,674,985,643)
Transfers into/(out) of level 3	(3,242,146)	3,057,580
Gains and losses recognised in profit and loss	4,100,228,504	(1,007,442,828)
Closing Balance	23,174,766,653	18,061,562,433

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 2021 the Trust has managed funds of \$21,530,804,732 (2020: \$16,471,525,585) 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 2021 the Trust has equity securities of \$507,579,844 (2020: \$416,815,742) 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:

Security	Total Value \$m	Unobservable input	Input range	Input to value fair value
Australian Unlisted Equity	467.2	Discount rate	8.75 - 15.00%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
Australian Unlisted Equity	467.2	Terminal Growth	2.25 - 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.

NOTE 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

(iii) Fixed interest securities

As at 30 June 2021 the Trust has fixed interest securities of \$1,136,382,077 (2020: \$1,172,839,118) 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.

2021

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 in the table below:

Effect of offsetting on Statement of Financial Position

	Gross amounts of financial instruments	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	financial	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Net Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets Derivative assets	27,216,534,957	(27,040,338,883)	176,196,074	(146,935,480)	29,260,594
Financial Liabilities Derivative liabilities	(27,628,858,090)	27,040,338,883	(588,519,207)	146,935,480	(441,583,727)

Effect of offsetting on Statement of Financial Position

2020	Gross amounts of financial instruments	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	financial	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Net Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets Derivative assets	31,981,918,716	(30,825,552,152)	1,156,366,564	(805,175,353)	351,191,211
Financial Liabilities Derivative liabilities	(32,207,506,681)	30,825,552,152	(1,381,954,529)	805,175,353	(576,779,176)

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 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:

Independent	Member nominated by United Workers Union	Employer nominated by AHA
D Elmslie (Chair)	T Lyons (Deputy Chair)	M Robertson (Deputy Chair) ^(e)
P Collins ^(b)	B Myers	D Gibson
A Grayson	J Hill ^(c)	M Vaile ^(e)
	I Beynon ^(d)	N Randall ^{(a)(b)}
	R Buckler ^(a)	

(a) Alternate Director

(b) End of tenure, effective 30 June 2021

(c) Resigned, effective 14 January 2021

(d) Appointed, effective 1 February 2021

(e) Resigned, effective 30 June 2021

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 Fees Services 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 2021

Name	Director Fee (Salary)	Parking benefits	Superannuation	Termination benefits	Total
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Independent					
D Elmslie	182,010	9,657	25,000	-	216,667
P Collins	113,736	-	17,060	-	130,796
A Grayson	113,736	-	17,060	-	130,796
Employer nominat	ed				
M Robertson ^(a)	118,423	-	17,764	-	136,187
D Gibson	118,031	-	17,705	-	135,736
M Vaile	97,711	-	14,657	-	112,368
N Randall	25,095	-	3,764	-	28,859
Member nominate	d				
T Lyons	128,583	-	19,287	-	147,870
B Myers ^(a)	97,711	-	14,657	-	112,368
I Beynon ^(a)	36,480	-	5,472	-	41,952
J Hill	51,072	-	7,661	-	58,733
R Buckler	35,987	-	5,398	-	41,385
Total	1,118,575	9,657	165,485	-	1,293,717

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

NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(b) Board of Directors and remuneration (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2020

Name	Director Fee (Salary)	Parking benefits	Superannuation	Termination benefits	Total
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Independent					
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
Employer nominated					
M Robertson ^(a)	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
Member nominated					
T Lyons	130,280	-	19,542	-	149,822
B Myers ^(a)	97,711	-	14,657	-	112,368
J Hill	87,551	-	13,133	-	100,684
R Buckler	35,987	-	5,398	-	41,385
Total	1,120,269	9,455	165,739	-	1,295,463

(a) Director fees and/or superannuation 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 2021 included the following Group Executives:

Name of Executive	Role	
D Elia	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	
M Abramovich	Group Executive – Risk, Compliance & Legal	
A Antonellos	Group Executive – Client Relationships & New Business	
K Cantwell	Group Executive – Administration Optimisation	
S Sicilia	Chief Investment Officer	
N Strickland	Group Executive – People, Performance & Culture	
L Tassone	Group Executive – Finance & Technology	
P Watson	Group Executive – Member Experience	
S Wilkinson	Group Executive – Strategy, Transformation & Services	

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 2021

Name	Date commenced	Date change in position	Salary	Short-term incentives	Parking benefits	Super- annuation	Termination benefits	Total
			(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
D Elia	15/03/1999		968,862	197,964	9,657	25,000	-	1,201,483
M Abramovich	1/06/2021	1/06/2021 ^(a)	23,145	-	794	2,885	-	26,824
A Antonellos	23/10/2000	28/09/2020 ^(b)	248,573	54,347	7,303	18,519	-	328,742
N Brouwer	21/11/2016	30/04/2021 ^(c)	347,778	55,335	8,043	25,000	-	436,156
K Cantwell	10/10/2016		255,196	39,407	9,657	25,000	-	329,260
S Sicilia	31/03/2008		682,443	223,492	9,657	25,000	-	940,592
N Strickland	17/02/2014		256,985	41,559	9,657	25,000	-	333,201
L Tassone	19/08/2013	28/09/2020 ^(d)	344,410	56,373	9,657	25,000	-	435,440
P Watson	21/03/2011		405,263	57,711	9,657	25,000	-	497,631
S Wilkinson	16/11/2015		360,201	23,752	9,657	25,000	-	418,610
Total			3,892,856	749,940	83,739	221,404	-	4,947,939

(a) Appointed as Group Executive – Risk, Compliance & Legal

(b) Appointed as Group Executive - Client Relationships & New Business and held the position until 30 June 2021

(c) Commenced maternity leave

(d) Position changed from Group Executive, Finance, Technology & Operations to Group Executive, Finance & Technology

In addition to the remuneration outlined in the table above, A. Antonellos cashed-out accrued leave entitlements equal to \$38,956.

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 ^(b)	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 ^(c)	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 ^(a)	112,295	575	1,938	8,558	-	123,366
Total			3,134,503	654,168	68,123	183,558	-	4,040,352

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

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

(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.

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 Terms of Reference, 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 2021, the CEO's total remuneration was equal to \$1,201,483, which compares to the amount earned by other Hostplus employees as follows

- the 25th percentile Hostplus employee earned \$71,369 during the year ended 30 June 2021, which is 16.8 times less than the CEO's remuneration;
- the median Hostplus employee earned \$107,703 during the year ended 30 June 2021, which is 11.2 times less than the CEO's remuneration; and
- the 75th percentile Hostplus employee earned \$147,842 during the year ended 30 June 2021, which is 8.1 times less than the CEO's remuneration.

NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(e) Directors' attendance at Board and Committee meetings

Year Ended 30 June 2021

				Meeting of Committees										
Director/	Meet	Board ing of ctors		Risk & liance		ims 'iew	Remu	ole & neratio n	Invest	cial ments oup	Opera	ations	Board F	ions and Renewal nittee
Alternate Director	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	A	В	Α	В
Directors														
D Elmslie	9	9	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	2
P Collins	9	9	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Grayson	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
D Gibson	8	9	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-
M Robertson	8	9	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	2	2
M Vaile	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-
T Lyons	9	9	4	4	-	-	3	3	2	3	-	-	2	2
B Myers	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
J Hill	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I Beynon	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alternate Directors														
R Buckler	-	-	-	-	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Randall	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Observers														
D Elmslie	-	-	3(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Grayson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B Myers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (*)	-	-	-	-	-
R Buckler	5 (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Randall	2 (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A Number of meetings

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.

Year Ended 30 June 2020

		Meeting of Committees										
Director/	Full Board Meeting of Directors		Audit, Risk & Compliance		Claims Review		People & Remuneration		Special Investments Group		Operations	
Alternate Director	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	Α	В	A	В
Directors												
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alternate Directors												
R Buckler	-	-	-	-	14	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Randall	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Observers												
D Elmslie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Grayson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (*)	-	-	-
J Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (*)	-	-	-
R Buckler	4 (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Randall	2 (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A Number of meetings attended

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.

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:

2021 Unitholder	No. o units hele opening (Units	d units held g closing	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired (Units)	units disposed
The Fund External Investors	32,548,582,10 115,309,29		93.11 0.45	2,554,794,562 83,666,160	
Institutional Investors	32,663,891,390	 2,365,466,653 36,713,099,014 	6.44 100.00	2,451,200,157 5,089,660,879	
2020 Unitholder	No. of units held opening (Units)	No. of units held closing (Units)	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired (Units)	No. of units disposed (Units)
The Fund External Investors	29,682,961,223 18,465,406 29,701,426,629 3	32,548,582,104 115,309,292 32,663,891,396	99.65 0.35 100.00	3,945,744,520 152,257,899 4,098,002,419	(1,080,123,639) (55,414,013) (1,135,537,652)

(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.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Management fees for the year paid by the Trust to the Trustee	913,752	959,728
5 7 7 7	913,752	959,728
NOTE 14. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Remuneration paid or payable for services provided by the auditor,		
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
- Audit of Financial Statements	142,326	93,687
- Other Assurance Services	46,002	44,543
- Other Non-audit Services	,	,
- Merger Due Diligence & Procedures	37,026	-
	225,354	138,230

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 2021.

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:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Fixed interest securities	-	_
Equities	29,345,000	247,173,094
Managed Funds	4,280,108,139	4,870,373,321
	4,309,453,139	5,117,546,415

There were no other contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

HOSTPLUS POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST **TRUSTEE STATEMENT**

In the opinion of the trustee:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 2 to 35 are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of Hostplus Pooled Superannuation Trust as at 30 June 2021, 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:

VV -

Melbourne 17 September 2021



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 and members 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 2021 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 2021 and the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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 audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757 2 Riverside Quay, SOUTHBANK VIC 3006, GPO Box 1331 MELBOURNE VIC 3001 *T: +61 3 8603 1000, F: +61 3 8603 1999, www.pwc.com.au*

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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.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers

George Sagonas Partner

Melbourne 17 September 2021