Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund

ARSN 140 253 685

Annual financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2015

Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund

ARSN 140 253 685

Annual financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2015

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Directors' declaration	41
Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund	42

These financial statements cover Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund as an individual entity.

Directors' report

The directors of One Managed Investment Funds Limited, the responsible entity of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund, present their report together with the financial statements of the Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund (the "Fund") for the reporting period ended 30 June 2015 (the "reporting period").

Responsible Entity

The responsible entity of the Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund is One Managed Investment Funds Limited (ABN 47 117 400 987) ("OMIFL" or the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 11, 20 Hunter Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment fund domiciled in Australia.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest funds in accordance with its investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the Fund's product disclosure statement ("PDS") and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of OMIFL during the reporting period and up to the date of this report:

Frank Tearle

- Executive Director and Company Secretary

Justin Epstein

- Executive Director

Elizabeth Reddy

- Non-executive Director

Review and results of operations

There have been no significant changes to the operations of the Fund during the reporting period. The Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

	For the reporting period ende	
	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2014 \$'000
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	6,926	134
Distributions - Class - IS 4		
Distributions paid and payable	1,343_	798
Distributions (cents per unit - CPU)	4.8693	2.4446
Distributions - Class - IS 9		
Distributions paid and payable	250	9,308
Distributions (cents per unit - CPU)	2.7007	69.4127
Distributions - Class - IS 16E		
Distributions paid and payable		
Distributions (cents per unit - CPU)		_
Distributions - Class - IS 16Q		
Distributions paid and payable	-	_
Distributions (cents per unit - CPU)	_	_

Directors' report (continued)

Indirect Cost Ratio ("ICR")

	2015	2014
Class – IS 4	1.30%	1.26%
Class – IS 9	1.18%	1.19%
Class – IS 16E (total)	5.14%	2.12%
Class – IS 16E (excluding performance fee)	1.78%	-
Class – IS 16E (performance fee)	3.36%	-
Class – IS 16Q (total)	2.65%	1.75%
Class – IS 16Q (excluding performance fee)	1.77%	-
Class – IS 16Q (performance fee)	0.88%	-

The ICR calculation includes fees charged to the Fund during the financial year, including those charged by the Responsible Entity directly for management of the assets. The fees charged to the IS 16E and IS 16Q units include performance fees, no performance fees are charged to the IS 4 and IS 9 units.

Expenses excluded from the ICR calculation are those that would have ordinarily been incurred by a direct investor in the underlying assets of the Fund, such as brokerage, transaction costs and government taxes.

The average unitholders' funds used to calculate the ICR is the average net assets of the Fund.

Significant changes in state of affairs

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

Events occurring after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2015, that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future reporting periods, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future reporting periods, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Fund in future reporting periods.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Fund and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of OMIFL or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of OMIFL act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund. The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Fund by the Responsible Entity or its associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the reporting period are disclosed in note 13 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the reporting period.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in note 13 of the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Interests in the Fund

The movements in units on issue in the Fund during the reporting period is disclosed in note 5 of the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in note 2 of the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100 (as amended) issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the directors' report and financial report. Amounts in the directors' report and financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

fort Teagle

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

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

Frank Tearle

Director

Sydney

50__ September 2015



BLUE SKY SRA ALLIANCE FUND

ARSN 140 253 658

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To the Directors of One Managed Investment Funds Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Sydney, NSW 29 September 2015 M D Muller Partner

Statement of comprehensive income

		For the reporting 30 June 2015	30 June 2014
N	otes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income		_	_
Interest income		5	2
Trust distributions	3	2,269	3,267
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		6,284	(2,093)
Other income			1
Total investment income		<u>8,558</u>	1,177
Expenses			
Management and performance fees		1,575	1,038
Other expenses		57	5
Total expenses		1,632	1,043
Profit/(loss) before finance cost attributable to unitholders		6,926	134
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	6	1,593	10,106
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	5	5,333	(9,972)
Profit/(loss) for the reporting period			_
Other comprehensive income for the reporting period			
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period			_

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

Statement of financial position

	As at		t
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	284	197
Receivables		1,939	3,286
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	8 .	59,583	57,597
Total assets	-	61,806	61,080
Liabilities			
Distributions payable		1,209	1,420
Payables		81	68_
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to			
unitholders)		1,290	1,488
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	5 .	60,516	59,592

The above Statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

	For the reporting period ended		
	30 June	30 June	
	2015	2014	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Total equity at the beginning of the reporting period	PA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO		
Profit/(loss) for the reporting period attributable to unitholders	-	-	
Other comprehensive income for the reporting period attributable to unitholders		-	
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period attributable to unitholders	-		
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-		
Total equity at the end of the reporting period	-		

In accordance with AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result, there was no equity at the beginning and the end of the reporting period.

Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders are disclosed in note 5.

The above Statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

	F Notes	For the reporting 30 June 2015 \$'000	period ended 30 June 2014 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		15,719	75,365
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(8,078)	(23,718)
Trust distributions received		307	534
Interest received		5	2
Other income received		-	98
Management fees paid		(1,593)	(1,303)
Payments of other expenses		(61)	(5)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14(a)	6,299	50,973
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from applications by unitholders Payments for redemptions by unitholders Distributions paid Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		8,470 (14,375) (307) (6,212)	24,600 (66,196) (9,244) (50,840)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		87	134
Effects of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		197	64
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	7,14(b)	284	197_
Non-cash financing activities	14(c)	1,496	928

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

Contents

		Page
1	General information	11
2	Summary of significant accounting policies	11
3	Trust distributions	17
4	Auditor's remuneration	17
5	Net assets attributable to unitholders	17
6	Distributions to unitholders	18
7	Cash and cash equivalents	18
8	Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	19
9	Investment in controlled trusts	19
10	Derivative financial instruments	20
11	Financial risk management	21
12	Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	35
13	Related party transactions	37
14	Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	39
15	Events occurring after the reporting period	39
16	Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments	39
17	Change in accounting policy and transition	40

1 General information

These financial statements include separate statements for Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 26 June 2009.

The responsible entity of the Fund is One Managed Investment Funds Limited (ABN 47 117 400 987) ("OMIFL" or "the Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 11, 20 Hunter Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The financial statements are for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 ("the reporting period").

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the directors' declaration was signed. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia.

The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are generally expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders where the amount expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Fund comply with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Amended standards adopted by the Fund

The Fund has applied the following major accounting standard amendments (to the extent that is relevant to the Fund) for the first time for the reporting period:

Change in accounting policy – First time adoption of AASB 2013-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities

AASB 2013-5, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014, has been adopted for the first time by the Fund for the reporting period ended 30 June 2015.

AASB 2013-5 provides amendments to AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements. The amendments provide an exception to consolidation to qualifying investment entities and require them to measure unconsolidated subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss. The amendments also introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities that have controlled trusts.

Management determines that the Fund is a qualifying investment entity due to the following factors:

- The Fund obtains and manages funds for the purpose of providing investors of the Fund with management services.
- The Fund's business purpose, which is communicated directly to the investors, is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation and investment income.
- The Fund measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.
- The Fund has multiple investments and multiple investors.
- Although all units attributable to unitholders are recognised as debt rather than equity, unitholders are still exposed to variable returns.

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The Fund made the investment entity assessment at 1 July 2014, as a consequence, the Fund has applied the investment entity exemption and therefore is no longer required to consolidate its subsidiaries ("controlled trusts"). Investments in controlled trusts are now measured at fair value through profit or loss. These separate financial statements are the only financial statements presented by the Fund. This represents a change in accounting policy and requires retrospective application. The Fund presented consolidated as well as parent financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014. A table showing the effect on the comparative information has been included in note 17.

AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

AASB 2012-3 amended the application guidance in AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation, to clarify some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position. The amendments do not change the current offsetting rules in AASB 132, but they clarify that the right of set-off must be available today (ie not contingent on a future event) and must be legally enforceable in the normal course of business as well as in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy. The Fund currently complies with the amendment. The adoption of the amendment did not have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

The Fund's investments are categorised as held at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise:

Financial instruments held for trading

These may include derivative financial instruments including futures, forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps. The Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship.

The Fund makes short sales in which a borrowed security is sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security, or it may use short sales for various arbitrage transactions. Short sales are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

These include financial assets and financial liabilities that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These may include investments in exchange traded debt and equity instruments, unlisted trusts, unlisted equity instruments and commercial paper.

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial instruments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The information on the fair value basis is provided internally to the Fund's key management personnel. In addition, the designation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss will reduce any measurement or recognition inconsistencies and any accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Loans and receivables/payables

Loans and receivables/payables are non-derivative financial assets/liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. This category includes short-term receivables/payables.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Fund retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' agreement; or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the reporting period the asset is derecognised as realised gains or losses on financial instruments.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Fair value in an active market

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 without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in 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.

The Fund's financial instruments that are valued based on active markets generally include listed instruments, ranging from listed equity and/or debt securities to listed derivatives, where applicable.

Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

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

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is the market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period.

There may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Fund recognises the difference in the statement of comprehensive income to reflect a change in factors, including time, that market participants would consider in setting a price.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange-traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund 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. The fair value of an option contract is determined by applying the most appropriate option valuation model.

Investments in other unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the managers of such trusts.

The Fund's financial instruments that are valued based on inactive or unquoted markets generally include unlisted instruments ranging from investments in unlisted unit trusts, unlisted equity and/or debt securities to over the counter derivatives, where applicable.

Loans and receivables/payables

Loans and receivables/payables are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs.

Subsequently, loans are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses, if any. Short-term receivables/payables are carried at their initial fair values.

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when, and only when there is currently a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders option and are classified as financial liabilities due to mandatory distributions. The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders exercised their right to put the units back to the Fund.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in the statement of financial position.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities.

(e) Investment income

Interest income and interest expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments on an accrual basis. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in note 2(b).

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the end of the reporting period and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest or dividend/distribution income. Realised and unrealised gains/(losses) are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

(f) Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees and custodian fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax as unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund.

Financial instruments held at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Fund is not subject to capital gains tax.

The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(h) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund distributes income adjusted for amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(i) Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates ("the functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at reporting period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Fund does not isolates that portion of unrealised gains or losses on securities and derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and which are due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which are due to changes in the market price of securities. Such fluctuations are included with the net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, trust distributions, interest and securities sold where settlement has not yet occurred. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(e) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Receivables include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC") and application monies receivable from unitholders.

(I) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days. Purchases of financial instruments that are unsettled at the end of each reporting period are included in payables.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting period is recognised separately in the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Fund's Constitution.

(m) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Fund divided by the number of units on issue.

(n) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Expenses of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees etc are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the related expense or cost item.

Accounts payable and receivable are stated inclusive of the GST receivable and payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included in receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(o) Use of estimates

The Fund does not make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at financial year end apart from the following:

After reference to all available information the Fund estimated a provision for impairment of balances held with MF Global Australia Ltd in 2014. Details of this are included in note 7.

For the Fund's managed fund investments, quoted redemption prices are readily available and for options and futures quoted market prices are readily available.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and accounts payable and accounts receivable, the carrying amounts equate with fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(p) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2015 reporting period and have not yet been applied in the financial statements. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Fund) and interpretations is set out below:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (and applicable amendments) (effective from 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement, recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has now also introduced revised rules for hedge accounting and impairment. The Standard is not applicable until 1 January 2018 but is available for early adoption. The Fund does not expect this to have a significant impact on the recognition and measurement of the Fund's financial instruments as they are carried at fair value through profit or loss. The derecognition rules have not been changed from the previous requirements, and the Fund does not apply hedge accounting. AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model. However, as the Fund's investments are all held at fair value through profit or loss, the change in impairment rules will not impact the Fund. The Fund does not intend to early adopt AASB 9. The Fund will apply AASB 9 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2018.

(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2018)

In December 2014, the AASB issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. Once applied or effective, AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 *Revenue* which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* which covers construction contracts. AASB 15 is based on the notion that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. This notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The Fund's main source of income includes interest, dividends/distributions and gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss. All of these are outside the scope of the Revenue standard. Consequently, the Fund does not expect AASB 15 to have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements. The Fund does not intend to early adopt AASB 15. The Fund will apply AASB 15 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2018.

(iii) AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle (effective 1 January 2015)

In January 2015, the AASB approved a number of amendments to Australian Accounting Standards as a result of the 2012-2014 annual improvements project. No significant impact is expected upon adoption of the amendments. The Fund does not intend to early adopt AASB 2015-1. The Fund will apply AASB 2015-1 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2015.

(iv) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 (effective 1 January 2016)

AASB 2015-2 amends AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* to clarify that entities should not disclose immaterial information and that the presentation in notes to the financial statements can and should be tailored to provide the report users with the clearest story of an entity's financial performance and financial position. No significant impact is expected upon adoption of the amendments. The Fund does not intend to early adopt AASB 2015-2. The Fund will apply AASB 2015-2 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2016.

(v) AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality (effective 1 July 2015)

AASB 2015-3 completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 *Materiality* in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing AASB 1031 to effectively be withdrawn. No significant impact is expected upon adoption of the amendments. The Fund does not intend to early adopt AASB 2015-3. The Fund will apply AASB 2015-3 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2015.

(p) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

(vi) AASB 2015-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (effective 1 January 2016)

This Standard amends AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures to confirm that the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements as set out in AASB 10 is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity. It also clarifies the applicability of AASB 12 to the financial statements of an investment entity. No significant impact is expected upon adoption of the amendments. The Fund does not intend to early adopt AASB 2015-5. The Fund will apply AASB 2015-5 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2016.

(q) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100 (as amended), issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

(r) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise of cash held as collateral for derivative transactions and short sales. The cash is held by the broker in client segregated accounts and is only available to meet margin calls.

3 Trust distributions

	For the reportin	For the reporting period ended		
	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2014 \$'000		
Trust distributions Unlisted unit trusts	2,269	·		
Offinated utilit trusts	2,269	3,267		

4 Auditor's remuneration

No audit fees were incurred by the Fund during the reporting period ended 30 June 2015. The auditor of the Fund is HLB Mann Judd. The audit fees of the Fund were paid by Blue Sky Investment Science Asset Management Pty Ltd ("BSISAM"). The Responsible Entity has the right to charge audit fees directly to the Fund.

5 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	For the reporting period ended			
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	No.'000	No.'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Opening balance	62,194	110,852	59,592	110,233
Applications	7,412	24,599	8,470	24,600
Redemptions	(14,244)	(74,171)	(14,375)	(66,196)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	1,550	914	1,496	927
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders			5,333	(9,972)
Closing balance	56,912	62,194	60,516	59,592

5 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are four separate classes of units in the Fund. Each unit within the same class has the same rights as all other units within that class. Except for different management and performance fee rates, the four different classes have the same preferences and restrictions.

Capital risk management

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

Weekly applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

6 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions were paid/payable as follows:

	For the reporting period ended			
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2015	2015	2014	2014
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Distributions Class - IS 4				
Distribution paid and payable	1,343	4.8693	798	2.4446
Distributions Class - IS 9				
Distribution paid and payable	250	2.7007	9308	69.4127
Distributions Class - IS 16E				
Distribution paid and payable		_	-	
Distributions Class - IS 16Q				
Distribution paid and payable				-
	1,593		10,106	

7 Cash and cash equivalents

	As a	As at	
	30 June	30 June	
	2015	2014	
·	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash at bank	284	197	
Margin Accounts			
- -	284	197	

Recovery of the funds held in MF Global Australia Ltd margin accounts is ongoing

During the 2013-2014 financial year, further recovery of funds by the administrators meant that 95.5% of the agreed account balances were paid in distributions.

On 28 July 2015, the Responsible Entity received a notification from the administrators of MF Global Australia Ltd confirming that a final distribution of \$401,996 would be paid. This amount was subsequently received in September 2015 meaning that 100% of the agreed account balances has been recovered.

8 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As a	it
	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2014 \$'000
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	¥ 333	ΨΟΟΟ
Unlisted unit trusts	<u>59,583</u> _	57,597
Total designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>59,583</u>	57,597
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>59,583</u> _	57,597

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is included in note 11.

9 Investments in controlled trusts

Investments in controlled trusts are recorded in the Fund within financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

	Fair	Equity holding **		
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	%	%
Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund				
IS 4 Trust	25,205	29,772	100	100
IS 9 Trust	9,298	5,815	100	100
IS 16E Trust	19,747	14,510	100	100
IS 16Q Trust	5,333	7,500	100	100

^{**} The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

The Fund acquires units in the above entities at their redemption price which reflects the fair value of the underlying investments.

The Fund qualifies for and has applied the investment entity exemption and therefore is no longer required to consolidate its controlled trusts. The Fund accounts for the above investments at fair value through profit or loss and includes them as part of the financial statement caption of 'financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss', with any changes in its fair value are taken to profit or loss and recorded as part of 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss'.

The Fund's exposure to certain risks is a result of financial instruments held by its controlled trusts, hence, the risks associated with both the Fund and the controlled trusts will be reported in the "Derivative financial instruments" and "Financial risk management" notes.

10 Derivative financial instruments

The Fund does not hold any derivative financial instruments directly, but it is exposed to certain risks due to derivatives held by its controlled trusts. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments, such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the controlled trusts against a fluctuation in market values or to reduce volatility
- a substitution for trading of physical securities, and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest
 portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, the Investment Science 4 and 9 Portfolios do not employ leverage directly. However, the controlled trusts and managed accounts in which they invest may employ leverage.

The Investment Science 16E and 16Q Portfolios are leveraged through the use of derivatives and short selling to implement the investment strategy, subject to the overall volatility target of 16% per annum. The volatility target implicitly constrains the level of leverage within these Portfolios.

The controlled trusts hold the following derivative instruments:

(a) Futures and commodities

These are contractual obligations to buy or sell futures and commodities on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The future and commodity contracts may be collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in future and commodity contracts' values are usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

(b) Options on futures

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities price risk. Options held by the controlled trusts' are exchange-traded. The controlled trusts' are exposed to credit risk on purchased options to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value. Options are settled on a gross basis.

The controlled trusts' derivative financial instruments at reporting period-end are detailed below:

	Fair Values				
30 June 2015	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000			
Futures	4,140	3,994			
Closing balance	4,140	3,994			
	Fair Va	lues			
30 June 2014	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000			
Futures	1,898	2,451			
Commodities	1,024	876			
Closing balance	2,922	3,327			

11 Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Fund's activities through its controlled trusts may expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by an investment manager ("the Investment Manager") under policies approved by the board of directors of the Responsible Entity ("the Board").

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it and its controlled trusts are exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, and ratings analysis for credit risk.

As part of its risk management strategy, the controlled trusts may use derivatives and other investments, including share price and bond futures, interest rate swaps and forward currency contracts, to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currencies, equity price risks, and exposures arising from forecast transactions.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the 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: price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandates and investment strategies.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Fund's and controlled trusts' direct investments and not on a look-through basis for investments held in the Fund or controlled trusts.

The sensitivity of the Fund's and controlled trusts' net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) to price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk is measured by the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, historical correlation of the Fund's and controlled trusts' investments with the relevant benchmarks and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund and controlled trusts' invest. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

At 30 June 2015, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	Fur		Controlled	
	As	at	As a	lt
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivative assets held for trading	=	-	4,140	2,922
Derivative liabilities held for trading	-	-	(3,994)	(3,327)
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or				
loss	59,583	57,597	28,398	33,283
	59,583	57,597	28,544	32,878

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of equities 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 by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Price risk exposure arises from the Fund's and controlled trusts' investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. Except for equities sold short, the maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. Possible losses from equities sold short can be unlimited.

The Investment Manager mitigates this price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board.

The Fund's and controlled trusts' overall market positions are monitored on a regular basis by the Investment Manager. This information and the compliance with the Fund's PDS are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as compliance manager, other key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

At 30 June 2015, if the equity prices had increased/(decreased) by the percentage indicated below, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) would have changed by the following amounts, approximately and respectively:

	As at 30	June 2015	As at 30 .	June 2014
Fund	Increased by 10% \$'000	Decreased by 10% \$'000	Increased by 10% \$'000	Decreased by 10% \$'000
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders)	5,958	(5,958)	5,760	(5,760)

The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2015 and 2014.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund holds no direct assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the functional currency, however is exposed to future movements in foreign currency rates due to holdings of the controlled trusts. The controlled trusts are exposed to foreign exchange risk, as the value of the future cash flows of the securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

As stated in section (a) above, as part of its risk management strategy, the Fund uses forward currency contracts to manage exposures resulting from changes in foreign currencies. On this basis, the Fund's overall exposure to foreign exchange risk is considered minimal after taking into account the forward currency contracts.

In accordance with the controlled trusts' policy, the Investment Manager monitors the controlled trusts' currency position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the controlled trusts' policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as compliance manager, other key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

(b) Market risk (continued)

The foreign exchange risk disclosures have been prepared on the basis of the controlled trusts' direct investment and not on a look-through basis for investments held indirectly through unit trusts. Consequently the disclosure of currency risk in the note may not represent the true currency risk profile of the controlled trusts' where the controlled trusts' has significant investments in indirect trusts which also have exposure to the currency markets.

When the Investment Manager formulates a view on the future direction of foreign exchange rates and the potential impact on the Fund, the Investment Manager factors that into its portfolio allocation decisions. While the controlled trusts have direct exposure to foreign exchange rate changes on the price of non-Australian dollar-denominated securities, it may also be indirectly affected for example, by the impact of foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings of certain entities in which the controlled trusts' invest, even if those entities' securities are denominated in Australian dollars. For that reason, the sensitivity analysis may not necessarily indicate the total effect on the controlled trusts' net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in foreign exchange rates.

The table below summarises the controlled trusts' assets and liabilities which are denominated in Australian and non Australian currencies:

Controlled trusts

Controlled trusts						
30 June 2015	Australian Dollars A\$'000	US Dollars A\$'000	Euro A\$'000	Japanese Yen A\$'000	Other currencies A\$'000	Total A\$'000
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	27,828	3,489	145	(58)	93	31,497
Receivables	1,427	-	-	-	-	1,427
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss						
Designed at fair value through profit or loss						
Unlisted unit trusts	28,398	-	-	-	-	28,398
Held for trading						
Futures	587	2,830	91	2	630	4,140
Total assets	58,240	6,319	236	(56)	723	65,462
Liabilities						
Distributions payable	1,885	-	-	-	-	1,885
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held for trading						
Futures	567	2,434	67	24	902	3,994
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	2,452	2,434	67	24	902	5,879
Net assets attributable to unitholders	55,788	3,885	169	(80)	(179)	59,583

(b) Market risk (continued)

Controlled trusts						
30 June 2014	Australian Dollars A\$'000	US Dollars A\$'000	Euro A\$'000	Japanese Yen A\$'000	Other currencies A\$'000	Total A\$'000
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	21,724	4,865	(132)	(149)	536	26,844
Receivables	1,143	-	-	-	-	1,143
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss						
Designed at fair value through profit or loss						
Unlisted unit trusts	33,283	-	-	-	-	33,283
Held for trading						
Futures	219	1,113	78	-	488	1,898
Commodities		1,024				1,024
Total assets	56,369_	7,002	(54)	(149)	1,024	64,192
Liabilities						
Distributions payable	3,268	-	_	-	-	3,268
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Held for trading						
Futures	96	1,422	72	11	850	2,451
Commodities		<u>876</u>				<u>876</u>
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	<u>3,364</u>	2,298	72	11_	<u>850</u>	6,595
Net assets attributable to unitholders	53,005	4,704	(126)	(160)	174	57,597

At 30 June 2015, had the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened as illustrated below against the various currencies to which the controlled trusts are exposed, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) would have changed by the following amounts, approximately and respectively:

	Increase/(decre	AUD Weakened AUD Strengthened Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitho (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable t unitholders)					
O to No Library to	30 June 2015		30 June 2015	30 June 2014			
Controlled trusts	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
10% AUD to foreign currency	422	510	(345)	(417)			

The possible impact against other currencies is considered immaterial individually and therefore has not been included in the above table. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2015 and 2014.

(b) Market risk (continued)

(iii) 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 Fund's and controlled trusts' interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Fund and controlled trusts have established limits on investments in interest-bearing assets, which are monitored on a daily basis. The controlled trusts may use derivatives to hedge against unexpected increases in interest rates and/or multiple rollover dates for debt instruments to manage repricing risk. The interest rate risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's and controlled trusts' overall interest sensitivity on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Fund's policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as compliance manager, other key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Roard

The Fund and controlled trusts have direct exposure to interest rate changes on the valuation and cash flows of its interest bearing assets and liabilities. However, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of interest rate changes on the earnings of certain entities in which the controlled trusts invest and impact on the valuation of certain assets that use interest rates as an input in their valuation model. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis may not fully indicate the total effect on the Fund's and controlled trusts' net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in interest rates.

The table below summarises the Fund's and controlled trusts' exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Fund's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the maturity dates:

Fund

30 June 2015	Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	284	-	-	-	-	•	284
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,939	1,939
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss							
Designated as at fair value through profit and loss							
Unlisted unit trusts	-	_	_	_	_	59,583	59,583
Total assets	284	=				61,522	61,806
Liabilities							
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,209	1,209
Payables						81	<u>81</u>
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	-					1,290	1,290
Net assets attributable to unitholders	284	_		₩	-	60,232	60,516

(b) Market risk (continued)

Fund							
30 June 2014	Floating interest rate	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	197	-	_	-	-	-	197
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	3,286	3,286
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss Designated as at fair value through profit and loss Unlisted unit trusts	_	_	_	_	_	57,597	57,597
Total assets	197		_	_		60,883	61,080
Liabilities Distributions payable Payables Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	- - -	- - 	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,420 68 1,488	1,420 68 1,488
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>197</u>					59,395	_59,592

(b) Market risk (continued)

Controlled trusts

30 June 2015	Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	17,839	18,189	-		-	(4,531)	31,497
Receivables	-	-	=	-	-	1,427	1,427
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss Held for Trading							
Futures	1,405	_	-	-	-	2,735	4,140
Designated as at fair value through profit and loss Unlisted unit trusts	-	_	_	_	_	28,398	28,398
Total assets	19,244	18,189	_	_		28,029	65,462
Liabilities Distributions payable Payables Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss Held for Trading	-	-	-	-	- -	1,885 -	1,885 -
Futures	1,430					2,564	3,994
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	1,430	-	_			4,449	5,879
Net assets attributable to unitholders	17,814	18,189	-	-		23,580	59,583

(b) Market risk (continued)

Controlled trusts

30 June 2014	Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	26,844	-	-	-	-	-	26,844
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,143	1,143
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss Held for Trading							
Futures	634	-	-	-	-	1,264	1,898
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	1,024	1,024
Designated as at fair value through profit and loss							
Unlisted unit trusts						33,283	33,283
Total assets	27,478			_		36,714	64,192
Liabilities Distributions Payable	-	-	-	-	-	3,268	3,268
Payables Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss Held for Trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Futures	1,054	-	-	-	-	1,397	2,451
Commodities		<u> </u>				876_	<u>876</u>
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	1,054_					5,541	6,595
Net assets attributable to unitholders	26,424		<u> </u>			31,173	57,597

At 30 June 2015, should interest rates have (decreased)/increased by the basis points indicated below, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) would have changed by the following amounts, approximately and respectively:

5 As at 30	June 2014
ops 100bps	Decreased by 100bps \$'000
(3) 2	(2)_
5 As at 30	June 2014
ops 100bps	Decreased by 100bps
00 \$'000	\$'000
(178) 264	(264)
	sed by 100bps 1000bps 1000bps 1000bps 10000 100bps 1000bps 100bps 100bps 100bps 100bps 100bps 100bps 1000bps 1

These changes are calculated on an undiscounted basis. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2015 and 2014.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk primarily arises from deposits held with banks and other financial institutions and from trading derivative products. None of these assets are impaired except for amounts due from MF Global Australia Ltd as disclosed in note 7.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets. An analysis of exposures by rating is set out in the table below:

	Fund	Controlled trusts	Fund	Controlled trusts
	Period	Ended	Period	Ended
Australian cash deposits	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2014 \$'000	30 June 2014 \$'000
Rating				
AA-	284	17,841	197	12,901
A		13,656		13,943
Total	284_	31,497	197	<u>26,844</u>

(d) Concentrations of risk

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic conditions. These similarities would cause the counterparties' liabilities to meet the contractual obligations to be similarly affected by certain changes in the risk variables.

The concentrations of risk are monitored by the Investment Manager to ensure they are within acceptable limits by reducing the exposures or by other means as deemed appropriate.

Concentrations of risk are managed by industry sector for equity instruments and by counterparty for debt instruments and selected derivatives.

There were no significant concentrations of risk to any particular industry at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another asset. This risk is controlled through the Fund's and controlled trusts' investments in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Fund and controlled trusts' maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The Fund and controlled trusts' may be exposed to weekly cash redemptions of redeemable units and daily margin calls on derivatives. It therefore primarily holds investments that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of.

Investments may include listed securities that are considered readily realisable, as they are listed on recognised stock exchanges.

The Fund and controlled trusts may invest in investments in unlisted unit trusts that expose them to the risk that the Fund or Investment Manager of those trusts may be unwilling or unable to fulfil the redemption requests within the timeframe requested by the Fund or controlled trusts.

The controlled trusts may, from time to time, invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the controlled trusts may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. No such investments were held at the end of the reporting period.

The Fund's policy is to hold a significant proportion of its investments in liquid assets.

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

Under the terms of its Constitution, the Fund has the ability to manage liquidity risk by delaying redemptions to unitholders, if necessary, until the funds are available to pay them.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholders option. However, the Board of Directors does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's and controlled trusts' liquidity position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Fund's policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as compliance manager, other key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

The table below analyses the Fund's and controlled trusts' non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Fund	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	More than 12 months \$'000
At 30 June 2015				
Distribution payable	1,209	-	-	-
Payables	81	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	60,516		M4	•
Total financial liabilities	61,806	_		
Fund	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	More than 12 months \$'000
At 30 June 2014				
Distribution payable	1,420	-	-	-
Payables	68	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	59,592_	_	<u> </u>	_
Total financial liabilities	61,080	_		

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

Controlled trusts	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	More than 12 months \$'000
At 30 June 2015				
Distribution payable	1,885	-	-	-
Payables	₩	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	59,583	A		H
Total financial liabilities	61,468	-	_	
Controlled trusts	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	More than 12 months \$'000
At 30 June 2014				
Distribution payable	3,268	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	57,597	_		
Total financial liabilities	60,865	_		

The table below analyses the controlled trusts' derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date.

Controlled trusts	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	More than 12 months \$'000
At 30 June 2015				
Futures	(000)	(050)	(0.740)	(70)
- (Outflows)	(323)	(853) 2,419	(2,746) 1,706	(72) 15
- Inflows	(323)	1,566	(1,040)	(57)
Controlled trusts	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	More than 12 months \$'000
At 30 June 2014				
Futures				
- (Outflows)	-	(1,144)	(1,307)	-
- Inflows	32	925	929	12
Commodities				
- (Outflows)	-	(781)	(83)	(12)
- Inflows	_	54	970	
	32	(946)	509	

(f) Estimation of fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of all the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period approximated their fair values.

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 Fund's accounting policy on fair value measurement is set out in note 2(b). The methods and assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of each class of financial instruments are also set out in note 2(b).

Note 2(o) outlines further the nature of management's judgments, estimates and assumptions that might have been used in the determination of the fair values of each class of these financial instruments.

(g) Fair value hierarchy

The Fund is required to classify fair value measurements 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, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices); quoted prices for similar securities in active and/or inactive markets; market-corroborated inputs; inputs that are developed based on available market data and reflect assumptions that markets would use when pricing similar securities.
- 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. 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 a 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 Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that 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.

The table below sets out the Fund's and controlled trusts' financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at the reporting date.

All fair value measurements disclosed are recurring fair value measurements.

Fund At 30 June 2015	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	<u>59,583</u>		*
Total	_	59,583	_	-

(g) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Fund At 30 June 2014	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception: Unlisted unit trusts		57 507		
Total		57,597 57,597		*
Controlled trusts At 30 June 2015	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading:				
Futures	4,140	-	-	4,140
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:				
Unlisted unit trusts	<u>-</u>	28,398	-	28,398
Total _	4,140	28,398	_	32,538
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading:				
Futures _	3,994	· -	 .	3,994
Total _	3,994		-	3,994

(g) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Controlled trusts At 30 June 2014	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading:				
Futures	1,898	_	-	1,898
Commodities	1,024	-	-	1,024
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:				
Unlisted unit trusts		33,283		33,283
Total	2,922	33,283	- .	36,205
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities held for trading:				
Futures	2,451	-	-	2,451
Commodities	876	-		876
Total	3,327			3,327

The pricing for the majority of the Fund's and controlled trusts' investments is generally sourced from independent pricing sources, the relevant investment managers or reliable brokers' quotes.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, eg recognised stock exchanges, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities and exchange traded derivatives.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. The observable inputs include prices and/or those derived from prices. The level 2 instruments may include bonds, and over-the-counter derivatives.

Level 2 investments could include those that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions (e.g. redemption restrictions). Valuations for these investments may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. Typically, prices of units in unlisted managed investment trusts that are either published on the investment manager's website and/or circulated among market participants as executable quotes are categorised as level 2.

12 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

None of the financial instruments are offset in the statement of financial position. The disclosures set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to enforceable master netting agreements (or similar) irrespective of whether they are offset:

Controlled trusts

Financial assets – 30 June 2015	Gross amounts \$'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the statement of financial position \$'000	Net amounts of financial assets presented in statement of financial position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting agreements \$'000	Cash collateral \$'000	Marketable security collateral \$'000	Net amount \$'000
Derivatives	4,140	_	4,140	3,588	_	-	552
Closing balance	4,140	-	4,140	3,588	-	-	552
Financial liabilities – 30 June 2015	Gross amounts \$'000	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement of financial position \$'000	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in statement of financial position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting agreements	Cash collateral \$'000	Marketable security collateral \$'000	Net amount \$'000
Derivatives	3,994	-	3,994	3,588	_	<u>-</u>	406
Closing balance	3,994	-	3,994	3,588	-		406

12 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Controlled trusts

Financial assets – 30 June 2014	Gross amounts	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement of financial position \$'000	Net amounts of financial assets presented in statement of financial position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting agreements	Cash collateral \$'000	Marketable security collateral \$'000	Net amount \$'000
Derivatives	2,922	-	2,922	2,328	-	-	594
Closing balance	2,922	-	2,922	2,328	-	-	594
Financial liabilities – 30 June 2014	Gross amounts	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	Net amounts of financial assets presented in statement of financial	Amounts subject to master netting agreements	Cash collateral	Marketable security collateral	Net amount
	\$'000	\$'000	position \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivatives	3,327	-	3,327	2,328	-	-	999
Closing balance	3,327	-	3,327	2,328	-	-	999

The agreements, where relevant, could include derivative clearing agreements, global master repurchase agreements and others. Similar financial instruments could include derivatives, sale and repurchase agreements, reverse sale and repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, short sales etc.

The International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA"), master netting agreements or similar agreements do not generally meet the criteria for offsetting. This is because they create a right of set-off of recognised amounts that is enforceable only following an event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the entity or the counterparties.

From time to time, the Controlled trusts may receive or pledge collateral which could be in the form of cash or marketable securities or both in respect of the above instruments. Such collateral, if transacted, is generally subject to the standard industry terms of ISDA's Credit Support Annex. This means that collateral received/pledged can be re-pledged or sold during the term of the transaction but have to be returned on maturity of the transaction. The terms also generally give each counterparty the right to terminate the related transactions on the counterparty's failure to post collateral.

13 Related party transactions

Controlled trusts

Interests in controlled trusts are set out in note 9.

Responsible Entity

The responsible entity of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund is OMIFL.

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of OMIFL during the reporting period.

(b) Other key management personnel

David Toohey and Simon Kitson, both authorised persons of the Investment Manager are considered key management personnel in light of authorities given under the investment management agreements entered into with the Responsible Entity.

Key management personnel unitholdings

David Toohey who is associated with Blue Sky Investment Science Asset Management Pty Ltd, the investment manager of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund holds units in the Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund. Also, Denis and Margaret Toohey, related parties of David Toohey, hold units in the Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund. Simon Kitson owns units in the Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund through a related entity, Quadrant Dynamic Risk Allocation Pty Ltd. As at 30 June 2015, the unit holdings of related parties are as follows:

30 June 2015 Unitholder	No. of units held opening (Units)	No. of units held closing (Units)	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired (Units)	No. of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
David Patrick Toohey	-	41,199	38,385	0.072	41,199	-	-
Toohey Superannuation Fund	152,043	152,616	146,236	0.268	573	-	7,430
Denis & Margaret Toohey Superannuation Fund	225,000	350,220	383,810	0.615	125,220	-	6,077
Quadrant Dynamic Risk Allocation		28,345	37,140	0.050	28,345	_	_
Pty Ltd	377,043	572,380	605,571	1.005	195,337		13,507
	011,040	012,000		11000	,		
30 June 2014	No. of units held opening	No. of units	Fair value of investment	Interest held	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund
Unitholder	(Units)	(Units)	(\$)	(%)	(Units)	(Units)	(\$)
Similario de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della compa	()	(=)	(.,/	()	, ,	, ,	()
Toohey Superannuation Fund	151,928	152,043	137,881	0.466	115	-	3,717
Denis & Margaret Toohey							
Superannuation Fund	609,459	225,000	239,833	2.594	_	384,459	16,126
	761,387	377,043	377,714	3.060	115	384,459	19,843

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are not paid by the Fund. Payments made from the Fund to OMIFL do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Other transactions within the Fund

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

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the reporting period and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interests existing at reporting period end.

Responsible Entity's/manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and the current PDS for the Fund, investment management fees are payable monthly between 1.25% and 1.70% per annum (excluding GST) in total of the aggregate portfolio value of the Fund. The Responsible Entity is paid fees by the Investment Manager.

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the periods and amounts payable at period end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	As a	As at		
	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2014 \$'000		
Management fees for the reporting period	1,575	1,038		
Aggregate amounts payable at the end of the reporting period	<u>81</u>	68		

Other fees paid to related parties

The Responsible Entity has appointed third party service providers to the Fund, some of whom are related parties of the Responsible Entity. The following entities, which are related parties of the Responsible Entity, have provided services to the Fund during the financial year ended 30 June 2015:

- Unity Tax Services Pty Limited (ACN 147 393 557) taxation services
- □ One Registry Services Pty Limited (ACN 141 757 360) unit registry services

The above service providers were either paid by the manager from management fees or directly from the Fund as abnormal expenses.

No amounts were paid by the Fund directly to the key management personnel of OMIFL to the date of this report. In the event that the Investment Manager fails to meet the costs of running the Fund, the costs can be charged directly by the Responsible Entity to the Fund.

Unitholdings of related party entities

Blue Sky Alternatives Access Funds Limited is a related party entity of the Investment Manager and held units in the Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund as below:

30 June 2015 Unitholder	No. of units held opening (Units)	No. of units held closing (Units)	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired (Units)	No. of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
Blue Sky Alternatives Access Funds Limited	7,500,000	5,079,864	4,732,910	8.926	-	2,420,136	-
30 June 2014 Unitholder	No. of units held opening (Units)	No. of units held closing (Units)	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired (Units)	No. of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
Blue Sky Alternatives Access Funds Limited	-	7,500,000	7,499,104	12.057	7,500,000	-	-

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including OMIFL, its related parties and other Funds managed by OMIFL), hold no units in the Fund at the end of the reporting period, other than disclosed above.

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in OMIFL or its related parties during the reporting period.

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

	For the reporting period ended		
	30 June 2015 \$'000	30 June 2014 \$'000	
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the reporting period attributable to unitholders	_	-	
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	5,333 1,593	(9,972) 10,106	
Distributions to unitholders	1,000	10,100	
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	15,719	75,260	
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(8,078)	(23,718)	
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(6,284)	2,093	
Net change in receivables and other assets	1,348	(1,524)	
Net change in payables and other liabilities	12	(85)	
Reinvested income	(3,344)	(1,187)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	6,299_	50,973	
(b) Components of cash and cash equivalents Cash as at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the statement of financial position as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents	284_	197_	
(c) Non-cash financing activities During the reporting period, the following distribution			
payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the	4 400	000	
distribution reinvestment plan	<u>1,496</u> _ 1,496	<u>928</u> 928	
	1,430	320	

15 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the reporting period ended on that date.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

17 Change in accounting policy and transition

The change in accounting policy following the issue of AASB 2013-5, as detailed in note 2a, has been applied retrospectively in accordance with AASB 2013-5 which has resulted in the restatement of the comparatives as follows:

	As at 30 June 2014 (Consolidated) \$'000	Adjustment \$'000	As at 30 June 2014 (Restated) \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	27,041	(26,844)	197
Receivables	1,161	2,125	3,286
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	36,205	21,392	57,597
Total assets	64,407	(3,327)	61,080
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	1,420	-	1,420
Payables	68	-	68
Other liabilities	3,327	(3,327)	
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	4,815	(3,327)	1,488
Net assets attributable to unitholders	240,143		240,143
	Year ended 30 June 2014 (Consolidated) \$'000	Adjustment \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2014 (Restated) \$'000
Investment income			
Interest income	523	(521)	2
Trust distributions	2,148	1,119	3,267
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(1,129)	(964)	(2,093)
Other income	303	(302)	1
Total investment income/(loss)	1,845	(668)	1,177
Expenses			
Management Fees	1,038	-	1,038
Other expenses	673	(668)	5
Total expenses	1,711	(668)	1,043
·			
Profit/(loss) before finance cost attributable to unitholders	134		134
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	10,106	-	10,106
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	(9,972)	_	(9,972)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to unitholders			<u>-</u>

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 40 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows, for the reporting period ended on that date;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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

Frank Tearle

Director

Sydney
September 2015

front Tearle



Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

BLUE SKY SRA ALLIANCE FUND

ARSN 140 253 658

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the unit holders of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund:

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration, for Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

In Note 2 the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Fund's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 Fund's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

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

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

Level 19 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia | Telephone +61 (0)2 9020 4000 | Fax +61 (0)2 9020 4190 Email: mailbox@hlbnsw.com.au | Website: www.hlb.com.au Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International. A world-wide network of independent accounting firms and business advisers.



BLUE SKY SRA ALLIANCE FUND

ARSN 140 253 658

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, given to the directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund on 29 September 2015, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Blue Sky SRA Alliance Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2

HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants

Man Judd

Sydney, NSW 30 September 2015 M D Muller Partner

1. MuNh