

van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus
ARSN 121 722 521
and Controlled Entities

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2012

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Corporate Directory

Directors	John Corr B Comm Alastair Davidson B.Sc Economics (Hons) CA Richard Matthews B.Sc B.A. B.Ec MPA, Grad Dip App Fin Simon Lindsay B. BUS Ian Steuart Roe BSc MAppFin
Company Secretary	Richard Matthews B.Sc B.A. B.Ec MPA, Grad Dip App Fin
Principal Registered Office in Australia	Level 2, 350 George Street Sydney, NSW 2000 (02) 9080 2377
Share register	Boardroom Limited Level 7, 207 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia 2000
Auditor	PwC Darling Park Tower 2 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 1171
Solicitors	Baker & McKenzie Level 27, AMP Centre 50 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000
Stock exchange listings	van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus units are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)
Website address	www.aurorafunds.com.au

Directors' report

The directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited (ABN 69 092 626 885), (the "Responsible Entity") of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus ("the Trust"), present their report together with the financial statements report for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Trust during the financial year were continuing its investment in unlisted trusts in accordance with the provision of the Trust Constitution and the current Product Disclosure Statement.

The Trust did not have any employees during the year.

Directors

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

John Corr
 Alastair Davidson
 Simon Lindsay
 Richard Matthews
 Steuart Roe

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Trust continued to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Trust and in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Constitution.

The investment policy of the Trust continues to be that detailed in the current Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the governing documents of the Trust.

The method of valuation of the Trust's investments can have a significant impact on results.

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

	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	3,145	16,325
Distribution paid and payable	14,151	10,420
Distribution (cents per unit) 31 December	1.00	1.00
Final Distribution (cents per unit) 30 June	83.02	63.65

Directors' report (continued)

Financial Position

Net Tangible Assets per unit as disclosed to the ASX

Net Tangible Assets per unit as disclosed to the ASX (excluding distributions, but not accumulated imputation credits) are shown as follows:

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
At 30 June	7.5463	8.009
High during period	7.6925	8.240
Low during period	7.3898	7.195

Significant changes in state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2012 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Trust 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 Trust.

Indemnity and insurance of Aurora Funds Management Limited

Aurora Funds Management Limited is entitled to recover the cost of insurance from the assets of the Trust, as capped by the cost recovery. No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Trust in relation to insurance cover provided to the auditors of the Trust. So long as the officers of Aurora Funds Management Limited act in accordance with the Scheme Constitution and the *Corporations Act*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Trust against any losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Trust.

Indemnity of auditors

The auditors of the Trust are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Trust.

Directors' report (continued)

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Trust property during the year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Trust held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Trusts

The movement in units on issue in the Trust during the period is disclosed in Note 7 of the financial statements.

The values of the Trust's assets and liabilities are disclosed on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 of the financial statements.

The units on issue in the Trust during the year is set out below:

	30 June 2012 No. '000	30 June 2011 No. '000
Units on issue	16,847	16,044
Value of assets		
Net value of Trust assets	\$112,985	\$118,095

The net value of the Trust's assets and liabilities are disclosed on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and derived using the accounting basis set out in Note 2 of the financial statements. The Trust issues and redeems units at the prevailing net tangible asset at the end of each calendar month. The total number of units issued and redeemed during the year is disclosed in Note 7.

Environmental regulation

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

Information on directors

Directors

The following persons were directors during the year and were directors of the Responsible Entity during the whole or part of the period and up to the date of this report.

John Corr B Comm, *Executive Director, Chief Investment Officer, Age 49*

John is the Managing Director and founder of Fortitude Capital Pty Ltd. John has over 25 years experience in the financial markets. Prior to establishing Fortitude Capital, he was a director at Citigroup Global Markets Australia. He worked in proprietary trading for eight years, trading local and overseas equities and equity derivatives, and was responsible for the management and development of a team of equity proprietary traders. John is responsible for the overall portfolio and risk management of Fortitude's various investment funds.

Directors' report (continued)

Information on directors (continued)

Alastair Davidson B.Sc Economics (Hons) CA, Executive Director, Head of Institutional Business, Age 54

Alastair is a founding director of Aurora Funds Management Limited. He has over 28 years experience in senior executive roles in the United Kingdom, United States and Australian banking and financial services industries.

Prior to Aurora Funds Management Limited, Alastair was the Head of Investment Banking at Challenger International Limited. There, he was instrumental in developing investment products including hedge funds, hybrids, fixed interest, and venture capital. Previous to that he was co-head of the structured product group at Salomon Smith Barney (County NatWest) in Sydney, and specialised in equity derivative based investment products. Alastair is also a director of the ASX-listed company, Biotech Capital Limited.

Simon Lindsay B. BUS, Executive Director, Head of Distribution, Age 41

Simon is a founding director of AFML and is responsible for the Australian and New Zealand distribution of Aurora Funds Management Limited's products. He brings to the Company over 18 years experience in financial services, and has an extensive knowledge of the Australian financial planning market from his previous business development experience at both Challenger International Limited and Ord Minnett Limited.

Richard Matthews B.Sc B.A. B.Ec MPA, Grad Dip App Fin, Executive Director, Chief Operating Officer and Company Secretary, Age 43

Richard is a founding director of Aurora Funds Management Limited. He has over 18 years experience in investment analysis, investment banking, and funds management. He is responsible for product establishment and administration, business administration, and compliance. Richard was formerly Senior Manager of Investment Banking (Equity Capital Markets) at Challenger International Limited, and an Associate Director of Challenger Beston Limited. He has significant experience in establishing and administering listed and unlisted investment schemes, equity capital market issues, equity swaps, and other specialised corporate structured products.

Ian Steuart Roe BSc MAppFin, Chairman and Managing Director, Age 45

Prior to founding Sandringham Capital Pty Limited in 2005, Steuart was Executive Director and Head of Equity Risk Management Products for UBS in Australasia. His responsibilities included the origination, structuring and distribution of equity derivative and cash products to corporate, financial intermediaries and retail clients. From 1992 to 2001 he worked for Citigroup (formerly Salomon Smith Barney and County NatWest) holding numerous roles including, director and Head of Corporate and Retail Equity Derivative Products, Head of Equity Risk Management, Associate Director and Portfolio Manager Structured investments.

Summary of Investment Management Agreement

The Investment Management Agreement ("IMA") with van Eyk Research Pty Ltd (ABN 99 010664632), a corporate authorized representative of van Eyk Financial Group Pty Ltd (ABN 28 149 670 078, AFSL 402146, authorized representative number 408625), is dated 20 September 2006 and appointed van Eyk Research for an initial period of 10 years. The IMA can be terminated in certain circumstances including (among other things) if van Eyk Research goes into liquidation or fails to provide adequate professional resources to execute the IMA. Further details are available in the current Product Disclosure Statement.

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and Investment Manager

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and Investment Manager out of the Trust's assets during the year are as follows:

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Management Fee	315,038	366,601

Directors' report (continued)

Interests held by the Responsible Entity and Directors

There were 205 units (2011: 205) of the Trust held by the Responsible Entity or its associates or by Directors at the date of this report.

Remuneration report

The Responsible Entity of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus is Aurora Funds Management Limited. Key management personnel are the executive directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited. The key management remuneration disclosures required under AASB 124 are provided in the financial statements of the Responsible Entity.

Proceedings on behalf of Trust

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Trust or intervene in any proceedings to which the Trust is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Trust for all or any part of those proceedings. The Trust was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The consolidated entity and the Trust are entities of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/100 (as amended) issued by ASIC relating to the "rounding" of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the directors' report and financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* will be provided on page 7 once the audit has been completed.

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



Stewart Roe

Director

24 September 2012



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus for the year ended 30 June 2012, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus and the entities it controlled during the period.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Joe Sheeran', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Joe Sheeran
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
24 September 2012

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757
Darling Park Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 1171
T +61 2 8266 0000, F +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

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van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus
and Controlled Entities
ARSN 121 722 521
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2012

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Consolidated	Parent	
		30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Investment income				
Interest income from financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss		1,113	120	86
Dividend/distribution income		5,023	16,438	12,947
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	5	2,024	(11,062)	5,839
Other operating income		867	-	-
Total net investment income/(loss)		9,027	5,496	18,872
Expenses				
Management fees	14	2,065	315	367
Finance costs		2,036	2,036	2,180
Other Expenses		381	-	-
Total operating expenses		4,482	2,351	2,547
Operating profit/(loss)		4,545	3,145	16,325
Finance costs attributable to unitholders				
Distributions to unitholders of the parent entity	8	(14,151)	(14,151)	(10,420)
Distributions to minority interests		(5,653)	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders of the parent entity	7	11,006	11,006	(5,905)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to minority interests	7	4,253	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-

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

Consolidated Balance Sheet

		Consolidated	Parent	
		30 June	30 June	30 June
	Notes	2012	2012	2011
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	29,492	891	1,023
Margin accounts		2,422	-	-
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		55,315	-	8,256
Receivables	10	721	7,513	11,282
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	12	<u>140,387</u>	<u>150,348</u>	<u>147,031</u>
Total assets		<u>228,337</u>	<u>158,752</u>	<u>167,592</u>
Liabilities				
Bank overdraft	13	31,419	31,419	31,419
Distributions payable		18,465	13,998	10,218
Redemptions payable		325	20	7,409
Application money received in advance		630	-	-
Other payables	11	528	330	451
Net assets attributable to minority interests		<u>63,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		<u>115,352</u>	<u>45,767</u>	<u>49,497</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - Liabilities	7	<u>112,985</u>	<u>112,985</u>	<u>118,095</u>

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Consolidated	Parent	
	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity at the end of the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Under Australian Accounting Standards, net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result there was no equity at the start or end of the year.

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		Consolidated 30 June 2012 \$'000	Parent 30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
	Notes			
Cash flows from operating activities				
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		146,357	10,505	30,100
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(121,962)	(9,124)	(1,340)
Distributions and dividends received		-	12,706	11,997
Interest received		1,113	120	86
Other income received		748	(4)	8
Payment of other expenses		<u>(4,888)</u>	<u>(2,472)</u>	<u>(2,536)</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	15	<u>21,368</u>	<u>11,731</u>	<u>38,315</u>
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		30,406	9,876	1,340
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(33,123)	(13,032)	(30,181)
Distributions paid		<u>(12,686)</u>	<u>(8,707)</u>	<u>(8,404)</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>(15,403)</u>	<u>(11,863)</u>	<u>(37,245)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,965	(132)	1,070
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(30,396)	(30,396)	(31,466)
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(195)	-	-
Cash acquired on consolidation		<u>22,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15(a)	<u>(1,927)</u>	<u>(30,528)</u>	<u>(30,396)</u>
Non-cash financing activities	15(c)			

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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1 General information

These financial statements cover van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus ("the Trust") and its controlled entities. The Trust commenced operations on 13 December 2006 and was admitted to the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on 19 December 2006. The Trust is domiciled in Australia.

The Responsible Entity of the Trust is Aurora Funds Management Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 2, 350 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

It is recommended that these financial statements are considered together with the current product disclosure document and in accordance with the provisions of the governing documents of the Trust, and any public announcements made by the Trust during the year ended 30 June 2012 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations arising under the *Corporations Act 2001* and ASX listing rules.

The principal activities of the Trust during the financial year were establishing its investment strategy in accordance with the provision of the Trust Constitution and the Product Disclosure Statement.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors 21 September 2012. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consists of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus and its subsidiaries.

(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, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia.

The consolidated financial statements are those of the consolidated entity, comprising the financial statements of the parent entity and all entities which van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus controlled through the year and at the Balance Sheet date.

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

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

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Trust also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Principles of consolidation

(i) Subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus ("the parent entity") as at 30 June 2012 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the "consolidated entity".

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Trust has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than 50% of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the parent entity controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the parent entity. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains in transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Trust.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The consolidated entity's and the Trust's investments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. These include financial assets that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. This is an investment in an unlisted trust.

(ii) Recognition / derecognition

The consolidated entity and the Trust recognise financial assets and financial liabilities on the date that they have become party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognise changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

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

(iii) Measurement

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

Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in Note 3(f).

(d) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option and are classified as financial liabilities as the Trust is required to distribute its taxable income. The units can be put back to the Trust 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 redeem units in the Trust.

(e) 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 are shown within borrowings in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Trust's main income generating activity.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Investment income

Interest income on deposits held at call with banks is recognised as the interest accrues daily during each interest period and is payable in arrears on each interest payment date. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Trust estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date, inclusive of any related foreign withholding tax. The Trust currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in profit or loss.

Dividends declared on securities sold short are recorded as a dividend expense on the ex-dividend date.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

(g) Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees and custodian fees, are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

(h) Income tax

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

The benefit of imputation credits paid is passed on to unitholders.

(i) Distributions

In accordance with the Trust Constitution, the Trust distributes income adjusted for amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(j) Increase/decrease in net asset attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs.

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Trust financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Trust competes for capital and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Trust'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 year end exchange rates, of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, trust distributions and securities sold where settlement has not yet occurred. 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(f) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

(m) Trade and other payables

Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days. Purchase of securities and investments that are unsettled at reporting date are included in payables.

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

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting period is recognised separately in the Consolidated Balance Sheet when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Trust Constitution.

(n) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Trust are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Trust. Redemptions from the Trust 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 for of the Trust, divided by the number of units on issue.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Trust by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Trust. The Trust qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 75%; hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2012 reporting periods. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Trust) and interpretations is set out below:

- (i) *AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 and AASB 2010 Amendment to Australia Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) (effective from 1 January 2013)*

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2013 but is available for early adoption.

AASB 9 permits the recognition of fair value gains and losses in other comprehensive income if they relate to equity investments that are not traded.

The Trust has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 9. Management does not expect this will have a significant impact on the Trust's financial statements as the Trust does not hold any available-for-sale investments.

* In December 2011, the IASB delayed the application date of IFRS 9 to 1 January 2015. The AASB is expected to make an equivalent amendment to AASB 9 in due course.

- (ii) *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 (effective 1 January 2013)*

AASB 13 was released in September 2011. It explains how to measure fair value and aims to enhance fair value disclosures. Application of the new standard will impact the type of information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Fund does not intend to adopt the new standard before its operative date, which means that it would be first applied in the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2014.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(q) Rounding of amounts

The consolidated entity and the Trust are entities of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100 (as amended), issued by ASIC, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollar in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

(r) Use of estimates

The Trust makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Trust's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example, over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short term nature of these financial instruments.

(s) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(t) Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in these financial statements. In the prior year, management did not consolidate the underlying fund as the impact was deemed immaterial.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

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

Consolidated Entity

The consolidated entity's financial risk is managed by the investment manager of the individual unit trusts within the consolidated entity. No other risk management occurs for the consolidated entity.

Parent Entity

The Trust's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Trust's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Trust is exposed. The principal financial instruments comprise equity securities and cash, the purpose of which is to generate a return on the amounts owed to unit holders. The Responsible Entity reviews and agrees the risk management policies employed by the investment manager to manage these risks. There have been no changes to the exposure risks and the objectives, policies and processes for managing risks during the year. Each of the risks are discussed in more detail below:

(b) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Trust is a feeder fund which invests into the unlisted van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Fund (ARSN 112 183 249, the 'Master Fund'). The price of the unlisted Investment in the future is uncertain. Investments are classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital.

Price risk is the risk that the value of the Trust's investment portfolio will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. This risk is managed by the Responsible Entity through ensuring that all activities are transacted in accordance with mandates, overall investment strategy and within approved limits. Market price risk analysis is conducted regularly by the investment manager on a total portfolio basis, which includes the effect of derivatives.

A sensitivity analysis of 10 per cent has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of market price fluctuation. A 10 per cent increase in market price would increase the market value of the total portfolio of the Trust at 30 June 2012 by \$15,034,753 (2011: \$14,721,546). A 10 per cent decrease in market price would decrease the market value of the total portfolio by \$15,034,753 (2011: \$14,721,546).

A sensitivity analysis of 10 per cent has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of market price fluctuation. A 10 per cent increase in market price would increase the market value of the total portfolio of the consolidated entity at 30 June 2012 by \$17,276,609. A 10 per cent decrease in market price would decrease the market value of the total portfolio by \$17,276,609.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The Trust has no direct exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest risk

The Trust is exposed to cash flow interest rate on financial instruments with variable interest rates.

The Trust's interest bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its balance sheet and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis. The only financial asset held by the Trust subject to interest rate risk is the cash with the bank.

The Trust has 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 companies in which the Trust invests and impact on the valuation of certain assets that use interest rates as input in their valuation model. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis may not fully indicate the total effect on the Trust's net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in interest rates.

The tables on page 19 summarise the Trust's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Trust's assets and liabilities at fair value, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

Consolidated 30 June 2012	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	29,492	-	-	29,492
Margin accounts	2,422	-	-	2,422
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	55,315	55,315
Receivables	-	-	721	721
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	140,387	140,387
Financial liabilities				
Bank overdraft	(31,419)	-	-	(31,419)
Distributions payable	-	-	(18,465)	(18,465)
Other payables	-	-	(1,483)	(1,483)
Net assets attributable to minority interests	-	-	(63,985)	(63,985)
Net exposure	<u>495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,490</u>	<u>112,985</u>
Parent 30 June 2012	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	891	-	-	891
Receivables	-	-	7,513	7,513
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	150,348	150,348
Financial liabilities				
Bank overdraft	(31,419)	-	-	(31,419)
Distributions payable	-	-	(13,998)	(13,998)
Other payables	-	-	(350)	(350)
Net exposure	<u>(30,528)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143,513</u>	<u>112,985</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

Parent 30 June 2011	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,023	-	-	1,023
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	8,256	8,256
Receivables	-	-	11,282	11,282
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	147,031	147,031
Financial liabilities				
Bank overdraft	(31,419)	-	-	(31,419)
Distributions payable	-	-	(10,218)	(10,218)
Other payables	-	-	(7,860)	(7,860)
Net exposure	(30,396)	-	148,491	118,095

(c) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following tables summarise the sensitivity of the consolidated entity and Trust's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders price risk. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been 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 Trust's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Trust invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

Consolidated

	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	Impact on operating profit / Net assets attributable to unitholders			
	-10.0% \$'000	+10.0% \$'000	-100 bps \$'000	+100 bps \$'000
30 June 2012	(14,039)	14,039	(5)	5

Parent

	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	Impact on operating profit / Net assets attributable to unitholders			
	-10% \$'000	+10% \$'000	-100 bps \$'000	+100 bps \$'000
30 June 2012	(15,035)	15,035	(305)	305
30 June 2011	(14,703)	14,703	(308)	308

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Summarised sensitivity analysis (continued)

In determining the impact of an increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders arising from market risk, the Responsible Entity has considered prior period and expected future movements of the portfolio information in order to determine a reasonably possible shift in assumptions.

(d) Credit risk

The Trust is exposed to counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from other receivables.

Concentrations of credit risk are minimized primarily by:

- ensuring counterparties, together with the respective credit limits, are approved,
- ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a large number of counterparties, and
- ensuring that the majority of transactions are undertaken on recognized exchanges.

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the reporting date. This relates also to financial assets carried at amortised cost, as they have a short-term to maturity.

The exposure to credit risk for the consolidated entity is low as all counterparties have a rating of at least A- as determined by Standard and Poor's rating agency.

The Trust has entered into a lending agreement with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (Credit rating of AA -). Some of the Trust's assets are pledged as collateral for amounts drawn under the overdraft facility.

There were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties at 30 June 2012. The Trust only has a material credit risk exposure to the bank that holds the Trust's cash assets at 30 June 2012.

	Parent	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Cash at bank, margin accounts with broker and short term bank deposits		
AA -	891	1,023
Total	891	1,023

(i) Settlement of securities transactions

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made once purchase on the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of AA - or higher.

In accordance with the Trust's policy, the investment manager monitors the Trust's credit position on a daily basis, and the board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

(iii) Other

The Trust has entered into a lending agreement with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (AA credit rating). Some of the Trust's assets are pledged as collateral for amounts drawn under the overdraft facility. The Trust is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. Investments in unlisted unit trusts expose the Trust to the risk that the Responsible Entity or manager of those trusts may be unwilling or unable to fulfil the redemption requests within the timeframe requested by the Trust.

The Investment Manager has the responsibility to manage the financial liabilities of the Trust which includes settling trade liabilities, upcoming distributions and monthly redemptions.

The risk management guidelines adopted by the investment manager are designed to minimise liquidity and cash flow risk through:

- ensuring that there is no significant exposure to illiquid or thinly traded financial instruments, and
- applying limits to ensure there is no concentration of liquidity risk to a particular counterparty or market

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

Consolidated

	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2012			
Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	31,419	-	31,419
Distributions payable	18,465	-	18,465
Redemptions payable	325	-	325
Application money received in advance	630	-	630
Other payables	528	-	528
Net assets attributable to minority interests	63,985	-	63,985
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>112,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,985</u>
Contractual cash flows (excluding gross settled derivatives)	<u>228,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,337</u>

Parent

	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2012			
Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	31,419	-	31,419
Distributions payable	13,998	-	13,998
Redemptions payable	20	-	20
Other payables	330	-	330
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>112,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,985</u>
Contractual cash flows (excluding gross settled derivatives)	<u>158,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>158,752</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

30 June 2011

Liabilities

Bank overdraft	31,419	-	31,419
Distributions payable	-	10,218	10,218
Redemptions payable	7,409	-	7,409
Other payables	451	-	451
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>118,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,095</u>
Contractual cash flows (excluding gross settled derivatives)	<u>157,374</u>	<u>10,218</u>	<u>167,592</u>

(f) Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Trust's assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period approximate their fair values.

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 profit or loss.

(i) 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.

The Trust values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. For the majority of its investments, the Trust relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Trust is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Trust holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies this bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate.

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

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

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

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Trust for similar financial instruments.

(g) Fair value hierarchy

(i) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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 judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity 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 tables below sets out the consolidated entity and Trust's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2011.

(i) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Consolidated As at 30 June 2012	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading:				
Derivatives	423	-	-	423
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	139,964	-	139,964
Total	<u>423</u>	<u>139,964</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,387</u>
Financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Parent As at 30 June 2012	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	150,348	-	150,348
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>150,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,348</u>
Financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Parent As at 30 June 2011	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	147,031	-	147,031
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>147,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>147,031</u>
Financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Segment information

The Trust is organised into one main business segment which operates solely in the business of investment management within Australia. While the Trust operates from Australia only (the geographical segment), the Trust may have indirect asset exposure in different countries and across different industries.

The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

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

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

	Consolidated	Parent	
	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Financial assets			
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets held for trading	1,856	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>168</u>	<u>(11,062)</u>	<u>5,839</u>
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>2,024</u>	<u>(11,062)</u>	<u>5,839</u>
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	1,384	(446)	(5,664)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>640</u>	<u>(10,616)</u>	<u>11,503</u>
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>2,024</u>	<u>(11,062)</u>	<u>5,839</u>

6 Remuneration of auditors

The audit fee was borne by the Responsible Entity of the consolidated entity and the Trust. The audit fee of \$9,150 was paid by the Responsible Entity of the Trust. There were no fees paid directly to the auditors by the consolidated entity and the Trust.

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders of the parent

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

	Parent			
	30 June 2012 No. '000	30 June 2011 No. '000		
Opening balance	16,044	20,488	118,095	147,417
Applications	1,324	186	9,876	1,340
Redemptions	(746)	(4,772)	(5,643)	(37,590)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	225	142	1,663	1,023
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,006)</u>	<u>5,905</u>
Closing balance	<u>16,847</u>	<u>16,044</u>	<u>112,985</u>	<u>118,095</u>

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders of the parent (continued)

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

The following rights and benefits are attached to the units on issue:

Voting

Voting is by a show of hands, unless a poll is demanded. The *Corporations Act* governs who can demand a poll and the value of each vote required to pass a resolution. The chair of the meeting has no casting vote.

Transfer

The Unitholders may transfer units using any form acceptable to the manager.

Distributions

The Trust will distribute all its distributable income each year to unitholders.

Distributions Re-investment Plan

The Trust has established a Distribution Re-investment Plan (DRIP) for all distributions. The DRIP enables unitholders to re-invest all or part of the distributions payable on their units in additional units.

Eligible members may elect to participate in the DRIP in respect of all or part of their units in the Trust that will comprise that members DRIP units. The issuer may in its absolute discretion accept or refuse any application to participate. The net cost of investing at that time will be the Net Asset Value per unit for the units on the record date or such other amounts as the Responsible Entity may determine being not less than the Net Asset Value per Unit. All units allotted and issued under DRIP will rank equally in all respects with existing units.

Redemptions

An investor may ask to exit the Trust at any time. When an investor exits the Trust, the investment manager redeems the investor's relevant units. Units can only be redeemed at the exit price. Subject to the *Corporations Act* and the listing rules if the listing rules apply, while the manager is not obliged to give effect to a redemption request, it may redeem some or all of the units which are the subject of the request.

Winding up

After paying or making allowances for all the anticipated liabilities, subject to the rights and obligations attaching to any class, the net proceeds must be distributed pro rata to investors according to the number of units they hold at termination.

Capital risk management

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

The capital of the Trust is managed by an external manager, van Eyk Research Pty Ltd (ABN 99 010 664 632, AFSL 237917), who is mandated to invest the Trust's capital according to the investment mandate as described in the current Product Disclosure Statement. The capital that is managed includes amounts owed to unitholders as above and any bank overdraft that may be drawn down to purchase investments. The maximum that may be drawn is 30% of the net tangible assets of the Trust at any time.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements, though the Australian Securities Exchange may delist the Trust if Net Tangible Assets falls below \$15 million.

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders of the parent (continued)

The gearing ratios of the Trust, the ratio of debt to unit holders funds, are as follows:

	Parent	
	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Bank overdraft	31,419	31,419
Unitholder funds	112,985	118,095
Total funding	144,404	149,698
Gearing ratio	21.76 %	20.99 %

8 Distribution to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Parent			
	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2012 CPU	30 June 2011 \$'000	30 June 2011 CPU
Distributions paid	162	1.00	208	1.00
Distributions payable	<u>13,989</u>	<u>83.02</u>	<u>10,212</u>	<u>63.65</u>
	<u>14,151</u>	<u>84.02</u>	<u>10,420</u>	<u>64.65</u>

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	Parent	
	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Cash at bank	6,526	891	1,023
Deposits at call	<u>22,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>29,492</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>1,023</u>

10 Receivables

	Consolidated	Parent	
	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Distributions receivable	539	7,505	11,278
GST recoverable	38	8	4
Management fee rebate receivable	29	-	-
Other receivables	<u>115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>721</u>	<u>7,513</u>	<u>11,282</u>

11 Other payables

	Consolidated	Parent	
	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Interest payable	302	303	365
Responsible Entity fee payable	218	27	86
Other payables	8	-	-
Total	<u>528</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>451</u>

12 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	Consolidated	Parent	
	30 June 2012 Fair value \$'000	30 June 2012 Fair value \$'000	30 June 2011 Fair value \$'000
Held for trading			
Derivatives	423	-	-
Total held for trading	<u>423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Held at fair value through profit or loss			
Unlisted unit trusts	139,964	150,348	147,031
Total designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>139,964</u>	<u>150,348</u>	<u>147,031</u>
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>140,387</u>	<u>150,348</u>	<u>147,031</u>

13 Bank overdraft

	Consolidated	Parent	
	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000
Secured			
Bank overdraft	31,419	31,419	31,419
Total secured current borrowings	<u>31,419</u>	<u>31,419</u>	<u>31,419</u>

The Trust has a loan agreement with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (Credit rating of AA-), and some of the Trust's assets will be pledged as collateral for amounts drawn under the overdraft facility. The loan rolls annually subject to an annual review.

Undrawn borrowing facilities

The Trust can draw up to \$35 million on the overdraft facility to the extent that certain leverage ratios remain in place.

14 Related party transactions

Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity within the group is van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus, which owns 78.87% of all the controlled entities.

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2(b). All subsidiaries are incorporated in Australia.

Name of entity	Class of units	Equity holding
		2012 %
van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Fund	Ordinary	78.87

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus is Aurora Funds Management Limited.

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

The names of persons who were executives or directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited at any time during the financial year were as follows:

John Corr
Alastair Davidson
Simon Lindsay
Richard Matthews
Steuart Roe

(b) Other key management personnel

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

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by the Aurora Funds Management Limited. Payments made from the Trust to the Aurora Funds Management Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

The Trust 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.

(c) Other transactions within the Trust

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

14 Related party transactions (continued)

(d) Responsible Entity's/Manager's fees and other transactions

For the year ended 30 June 2012, in accordance with the Trust's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a total fee of 0.205% (inclusive GST, net of RITC) per annum, calculated by reference to the average daily net assets (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders) of the Trust.

All expenses in connection with the preparation of accounting records and the maintenance of the unit register are reimbursed in accordance with the Trust's Constitution.

The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Trust and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	Consolidated 30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2012 \$	Parent 30 June 2011 \$
Management fees for the year paid by the Trust to the Responsible Entity	<u>2,065,224</u>	<u>315,038</u>	<u>366,601</u>
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the end of the reporting period	<u>218,154</u>	<u>26,614</u>	<u>85,558</u>

(e) Related party unit holdings

As at the date of this report the direct/indirect interests of the Directors of the consolidated entity in the Trusts were as follows:

2012

Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment	Interest held	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Trust
Richard Matthews	205	205	1,376	0.0010 %	-	-	172

2011

Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment	Interest held	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Trust
Richard Matthews	205	205	1,642	0.0010 %	-	-	133

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

	Consolidated	Parent	
	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2012	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) The cash balances are reconciled to cash as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows at the end of the year as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents	29,492	891	1,023
Bank overdraft	<u>(31,419)</u>	<u>(31,419)</u>	<u>(31,419)</u>
	<u>(1,927)</u>	<u>(30,528)</u>	<u>(30,396)</u>
(b) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			
	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2012	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	(15,259)	(11,006)	5,905
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	146,357	10,505	38,356
Purchases of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(121,962)	(9,124)	(1,340)
Distributions to unitholders	19,804	14,151	10,420
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(2,024)	11,062	(5,839)
Distributions received reinvested	(4,485)	(7,505)	-
Net change in receivables and other assets	(665)	3,769	(9,198)
Net change in payables and other liabilities	<u>(398)</u>	<u>(121)</u>	<u>11</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>21,368</u>	<u>11,731</u>	<u>38,315</u>
(c) Non-cash financing activities			
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan			
	<u>2,450</u>	<u>1,663</u>	<u>1,023</u>

As described in note 2(j), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. The change in this amount each year (as reported in (b) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable.

16 Events occurring after reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Trust disclosed in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012 or on the results and cash flows of the Trust for the year ended on that date.

17 Commitments

There were no commitments for expenditure at 30 June 2012 (2011 - nil).

18 Contingent assets and liabilities

There were no contingent assets and liabilities at 30 June 2012 (2011 - nil).

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity :

- (a) the audited financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 30 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial positions as at 30 June 2012 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date,
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Stewart Roe

Director

Sydney, NSW
24 September 2012



Independent auditor's report to the members of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus (the Trust), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2012, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus Trust and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited, the responsible entity, 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 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 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. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity'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 procedures include reading the other information in the Annual Report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757
Darling Park Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 1171
T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

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Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Trust's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the consolidated financial report and notes also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'PricewaterhouseCoopers', is written above the printed name.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Joe Sheeran', is written above the printed name.

Joe Sheeran
Partner

Sydney
24 September 2012

Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Structure

The van Eyk Blueprint Alternatives Plus (the "Trust") is a registered Managed investment scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001*, and Aurora Funds Management Limited ("Aurora") is the Responsible Entity of the Trust.

A Responsible Entity (the "RE") of a scheme must perform the duties detailed in the Constitution of the Trust and those regulated by the *Corporations Act*. The duties of the RE include, amongst other things:

- Acting honestly
- Exercising a duty of care and diligence
- Act in the best interest of unitholders
- Treat unit holders equally where they hold the same class
- Treat unit holders fairly where they hold different classes
- Make sure the Trust property is valued at regular intervals
- Ensure that all payments from the Trust are in accordance with the Constitution
- Report any breaches that may have a material adverse impact on the interests of unitholders
- Make sure that information acquired through being the RE is not used to gain advantage for the RE or used to harm the interests of unit holders.

The Board

The Board of Aurora Funds Management Limited is responsible for ensuring that the best corporate governance standards are applied. The names of the directors are set out in the Directors' Report above. None of the directors are independent as all have an equity interest, either directly or indirectly, in the shares of Aurora. These directors each have a number of years of experience in the funds management industry, the duties of the RE and in the Trust. The independence obligations of the Board are fulfilled by the Compliance Committee, which is detailed below.

The RE has an established code of conduct which covers Directors and staff, and is available at Aurora's website at www.aurorafunds.com.au. This code of conduct, together with the Compliance Committee Charter, also covers Aurora's compliance with legal obligations and the interest of other stakeholders.

In addition, the RE operates the Trust as a scheme under the *Corporations Act* and therefore the RE must comply with the Compliance Plan lodged with ASIC prior to units in the Trust being issued. The Corporate Governance of the Trust is regulated by the Compliance Committee, which must have a majority of independent members. The Compliance Committee operate under a Compliance Committee charter, and is responsible for monitoring the RE's compliance with the Compliance Plan and reporting any breaches to the Board of the RE and ASIC. It is also responsible for reviewing the operations on the RE.

The Compliance Committee

The Compliance Committee for the RE comprises:

- Mr Richard Matthews (internal member)
- Mr David Lewis (external)
- Mr Mark Hancock (external)

Mr David Lewis is a qualified actuary and has over 40 years experience in financial services, predominantly in administration and consulting to fund management companies. David serves on the compliance committees of a number of Responsible Entities.

Mr Mark Hancock is a qualified actuary and has over 28 years experience in the securities and funds management industry. Mark has significant applied research experience in Australian Equity markets accumulated from a variety of roles over a period of some 19 years. He was previously an equity portfolio manager with NRMA and MMI Insurance.

The external members of the Compliance Committee are nominated and remunerated by the RE. The committee is convened and serviced by Aurora's COO, Richard Matthews. The Compliance Committee Charter is available at Aurora's website www.aurorafunds.com.au.

The Chair of the Compliance Committee rotates amongst the three members. Meetings are held at least quarterly and all members have access

- to the books and records and any other relevant information on the Trust and the RE, including all the staff of the RE
- the auditors of the RE
- the auditors of the Trusts issued by the RE; and
- the auditor of the Compliance Plan

Financial Reporting

The auditor of the Compliance Plan must be different from the auditor of the RE and the Trust and both report independently to the Compliance Committee. The CEO and COO provide written sign off to the board and the compliance committee on the veracity of the financial reporting systems and the risk management procedures outlined below.

The RE Board reviews the results of the of the external audit process of the Trust and the Compliance Plan to ensure:

- That the Compliance Plan and Trust auditor are appropriately qualified, and legally eligible to act at all times
- That the terms of their appointment are appropriate and accord with the *Corporations Act*
- That the auditors have access to all relevant information as required

- That the auditors conduct all enquiries and provide all reports as required by the *Corporations Act*

The external auditors are invited to attend board and compliance meetings where financial reports and compliance plan audits are discussed.

Public Disclosure

The Board believes that market sensitive information should be released as quickly as possible and has policies in place to ensure that the Trust meets its disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules.

Rights of Unitholders

The Constitution of the Trust and the *Corporations Act* governs the rights of unitholders, including their rights to the income and assets of the Trust. The RE is not required to hold an annual general meeting of unitholders, however a meeting may be called by unit holders with at least 5% of the votes that may be cast on a resolution or by 100 unitholders who are entitled to vote.

The RE runs an extensive website that provides all publicly available information to unitholders that ensures compliance with the general principles of "good reporting" and compliance with our statutory obligations, under *Corporations Act*, ASIC, and ASX regulations.

Risk Management and Oversight

The RE manages risks in the Trust through the following methods:

- Appointment of an appropriately qualified external asset manager, reviewed quarterly
- Appointment of appropriately qualified service providers, such as registry, administration and custody
- Compliance with all of ASIC's and ASX's policies and guidelines
- Recording and reporting complaints by unitholders

The Compliance Committee meets and reviews all external service providers on a quarterly basis. The board of the RE reviews the management contracts of external managers and investment advisers, which are publicly available contracts. Key terms are disclosed in the current Product Disclosure Statement which is available at www.aurorafunds.com.au, as well as summarised in this Annual Report.

Corporate Governance Practices of Aurora and the Trust

The Trust and Aurora have complied with all the Corporate Governance Principles as at 30 June 2012, except where stated below.

Recommendation 8.1: Process for the performance evaluation of the board and compliance committee members

Aurora does not have a formal process to evaluate the performance of board or compliance committee members. All executive directors and staff are required to complete a minimum amount of continuing professional development each year, which is reviewed by the board each year.

Unitholder information

The following unit holder information set out below was applicable as at 30 June 2012.

Distribution of holdings	Number of unit holders
1 -1000	155
1001 - 5000	31
5001 - 10,000	8
10,001 - 100,000	1
100,001 and over	5
Total	200

Top 20 Unit holders

The names of the largest twenty unit holders in the Trust as at 30 June 2012 are listed below:

Name	Number held	Percentage of total
BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <VAN EYK BLUEPRINT BAL A/C>	9,262,893	55.093
SUNCORP PORTFOLIO SERVICES LTD ATF OPTIMUM POOLED SUPERANNUATION TRUST	2,549,703	15.165
BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <VAN EYK BLUE HI GROWTH A/C>	2,453,645	14.594
THE PUBLIC TRUST <ACF PERP ASSET MGMT NOM A/C>	1,287,400	7.657
BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <VAN EYK BLUE CAP STABLE A/C>	1,045,643	6.219
JAKAJAMINA PTY LTD <JC LEA FAMILY A/C>	26,464	0.157
MS DORA MIGNONE <SUPER FUND A/C>	10,000	0.059
PA & LM INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <CARTER SUPER FUND A/C>	10,000	0.059
MR MICHAEL EDWARD SEXTON & MRS KATHERINE MARY SEXTON <SEPTIMUS SUPER FUND A/C>	10,000	0.059
SHAKIM PTY LTD <THE WRIGHT SUPER FUND A/C>	10,000	0.059
CLICKIA PTY LTD <C & IW MILNE SUPER FUND A/C>	8,000	0.048
AR & SD DOWNING SUPERANNUATION FUND PTY LTD <AR & SD DOWNING S/FUND A/C>	6,445	0.038
BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <BUCHAN - I44176 A/C>	6,000	0.036
JULIE DAVIES PTY LTD <JULIE DAVIES PERSONAL SF A/C>	5,920	0.035
GLASCO SUPER PTY LTD <JORDAN SALES S/F A/C>	5,000	0.030
MR GAVIN JAMES HILL & MRS JACQUELINE HILL <GJ & J HILL SUPER FUND A/C>	4,000	0.024
AMBERLEY HEIGHTS PTY LTD <NERIDAH SUPER FUND A/C>	3,303	0.020
JAMILA PTY LTD <JAMILA SUPERFUND A/C>	3,294	0.020
BEVMARC INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <BEVMARC SUPER FUND A/C>	3,184	0.019
V & L O'HAIRE PTY LTD <O'HAIRE SUPER FUND A/C>	3,060	0.018
Total	16,713,954	99.409

The information is summarised from registry information received by the Responsible Entity.