



27 September 2018

BY ELECTRONIC LODGEMENT

Company Announcements
ASX Limited
Exchange Centre
20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

AURORA
FUNDS MANAGEMENT

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UPDATE TO RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

Aurora Funds Management Limited, as responsible entity for Aurora Absolute Return Fund, lodged an Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report with the ASX on 31 August 2018.

The Annual Report of the Aurora Absolute Return Fund for the year ended 30 June 2018 was signed by the Directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited, in its capacity as responsible entity for the Aurora Absolute Return Fund, on 27 September 2018, a copy of which is attached.

Between 31 August 2018 and 27 September 2018, material information came to light regarding Aurora Absolute Return Fund's investment in Molopo Energy Limited which caused the Directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited, as responsible entity for the Aurora Absolute Return Fund, to determine a fair value of 2.6 cents per share in Molopo Energy Limited. This represents a decrease of 1 cent per share from the valuation on which the Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report to the Australian Securities Exchange was based of 3.6 cents per share.

The differences between the Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report to the Australian Securities Exchange issued on 31 August 2018 and the Annual Report for Aurora Absolute Return Fund issued on 27 September 2018 are detailed below.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Net losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss

Disclosure per Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report to the Australian Securities Exchange 31 st August 2018	(2,398,654)
Effect of decrease in fair value of investment in Molopo Energy Limited at 30 June 2018	(151,401)
Disclosure per the Annual Report of Aurora Absolute Return Fund for the year ended 30 June 2018	(2,550,055)

Operating profit/(loss) for the year

Disclosure per Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report to the Australian Securities Exchange 31 st August 2018	(2,409,129)
Effect of decrease in fair value of investment in Molopo Energy Limited at 30 June 2018	(151,401)
Disclosure per the Annual Report of Aurora Absolute Return Fund for the year ended 30 June 2018	(2,560,530)

Decrease in net assets attributable to shareholders

Disclosure per Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report to the Australian Securities Exchange 31 st August 2018	2,599,617
Effect of decrease in fair value of investment in Molopo Energy Limited at 30 June 2018	151,401
Disclosure per the Annual Report of Aurora Absolute Return Fund for the year ended 30 June 2018	2,751,018

Statement of financial position**Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss**

Disclosure per Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report to the Australian Securities Exchange 31 st August 2018	3,109,815
Effect of decrease in fair value of investment in Molopo Energy Limited at 30 June 2018	(151,401)
Disclosure per the Annual Report of Aurora Absolute Return Fund for the year ended 30 June 2018	2,958,414

Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability

Disclosure per Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report to the Australian Securities Exchange 31 st August 2018	3,042,430
Effect of decrease in fair value of investment in Molopo Energy Limited at 30 June 2018	(151,401)
Disclosure per the Annual Report of Aurora Absolute Return Fund for the year ended 30 June 2018	2,891,029

Yours sincerely,



Adrian Tilley
 Company Secretary
 Aurora Funds Management Limited as responsible entity for
 Aurora Absolute Return Fund

Aurora Absolute Return Fund
ARSN 110 303 430

Annual Report
For the year ended 30 June 2018

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Directors' Report

The directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited AFML (ABN 69 092 626 885), in its capacity as the responsible entity of the Aurora Absolute Return Fund ("the Fund"), present their annual report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal activities

The Fund invests in the unlisted Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund (ARSN 145 894 800) (the "Master Fund"), in accordance with the provisions of the Fund Constitution and the current Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") and Fund updates on the ASX.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

The Fund is currently listed on the Australian Security Exchange (ASX: ABW).

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited during the year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

John Patton
Victor Siciliano (appointed 9 January 2018)
Anthony Hartnell AM (appointed 2 March 2018)
Jeffrey E. Schwarz (appointed 25 July and resigned 31 May 2018)
Betty Poon (terminated 25 November 2017)
Jim Hallam (resigned 25 July 2017)

Units on issue

	2018	2017
At 30 June	8,113,656	9,502,689

Review and results of operations

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

Financial results for the year

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Operating profit before finance costs attributable to unitholders	(2,560,530)	(1,258,532)
Distributions paid and payable	(199,467)	(363,889)
Distribution (cents per unit) 30 September	0.69	0.85
Distribution (cents per unit) 31 December	0.69	0.84
Distribution (cents per unit) 31 March	0.65	0.83
Distribution (cents per unit) 30 June	0.30	0.82

Financial position

Net Tangible Assets (NTA) per unit as disclosed to the ASX are shown as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
At 30 June	0.375	0.692
High during period	0.686	0.930
Low during period	0.375	0.692

Directors' Report

Reconciliation of net assets for unit pricing and financial reporting purposes

The key differences between net assets for unit pricing purposes and net assets as reported in the financial statements prepared under Accounting Australian Standards are outlined below:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net assets for unit pricing purposes	2,915,370	6,662,990
Distribution payable	(24,341)	(88,405)
Franking credits included in unit pricing	-	-
Net assets under Australian Accounting Standards	2,891,029	6,574,585

Information on Underlying Performance

The performance of the Fund is subject to the performance of the Fund's underlying investment portfolio. There has been no change to the investment strategy of the Fund during the year, and the Fund continues to invest 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 Constitution and any Fund updates on the ASX.

Strategy and Future Outlook

The Fund invests in the Master Fund and this is expected to continue. As markets are subject to fluctuations, it is imprudent to provide a detailed outlook statement or statement of expected results of operations. The Fund provides regular updates, including monthly NTA announcements, which can be found in the announcement section of the Australian Securities Exchange website.

The Fund continues 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.

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by performance of investment markets in which the Master Fund 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 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.

Significant changes in state of affairs

The fund solely invests into the Aurora Fortitude Absolute return fund ("AFARF"). For the financial year ended 30 June 2018, AFARF has adopted significant judgements and estimates to fair value the following investments:

Molopo Energy Limited

The Fund holds an investment in Molopo Energy Limited (ASX: MPO). For the year ended 30 June 2018, the Fund has adopted significant judgements and estimates as to the fair value of this investment. The key sources of estimation uncertainty and fair value measurement in relation to MPO are outlined in Notes 4 and 7.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

RNY Property Trust (ASX:RNY)

RNY is a property trust (with commercial property assets located in New York, USA) listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. As at 30 June 2018, the Master Fund AFARF holds 1.58% of the issued capital of RNY Property Trust.

On 2 July 2018, ASIC approved Huntley Management Services Limited ("Huntley") replacing RAML as the RE of RNY. As part of this change in RE, Huntley appointed Aurora as Investment Manager of RNY. As Investment Manager, Aurora has been responsible for renegotiating the existing loans with the US financier, Acore Capital, being the provider of non-recourse finance to the underlying properties. Aurora has also appointed Winthrop, being a New York based property management firm familiar with the assets, to manage the properties in a manner that will deliver superior returns to RNY unitholders compared to RAML's previous 'asset realisation' strategy.

Directors' Report

Other than the changes mentioned above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2018 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Indemnity and insurance of Aurora Funds Management Limited

No insurance premiums have been paid for out of the assets of the Fund in relation to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Aurora Funds Management Limited or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of Aurora Funds Management Limited act in accordance with the Fund Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

Indemnity of auditors

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

Fees paid 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 year are disclosed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as "Management and Responsible Entity fees".

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

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

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 10 of the financial statements.

The values of the Fund's assets and liabilities are disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position and derived using the basis set out in Notes to 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.

Information about the directors

The following persons were Directors during the year and were Directors of the Responsibilities Entity during the whole or part of the year and up to the date of this report.

Directors' Report

Name: John Patton
Title: Managing Director
Qualifications: Bachelor of Economics (Accounting), Chartered Accountant, Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment
Experience and expertise: John was appointed as Managing Director of Aurora Funds Management Limited on 30 June 2016. John was previously a partner with Ernst & Young in the Transactions Advisory Services division and has over 25 years of professional services and industry experience. John has extensive corporate finance credentials, having been involved in over 250 corporate transactions, including mergers & acquisitions, structuring, debt & equity raisings, IPO's, management buy-outs, valuations, due diligence, financial modeling, restructuring and corporate advisory.
Other current directorships: Keybridge Capital Limited; Metgasco Ltd
Former directorships (in the last 3 years): None
Special responsibilities: Managing Director
Interests in units: None

Name: Victor Siciliano
Title: Executive Director
Qualifications: Bachelor of Business (Banking & Finance), Master of Applied Finance (Investment Management, RG146 compliant).
Experience and expertise: Victor was appointed as Executive Director of Aurora Funds Management Limited on 9 January 2018. Victor has over 9 years' equity market experience, most recently as portfolio manager of the HHY Fund at Keybridge Capital Limited. Prior to this, Victor was employed as an assistant portfolio manager at boutique fund manager Sterling Equity and as an investment advisor at Macquarie Group.
Other current directorships: None
Former directorships (in the last 3 years): None
Special responsibilities: Investment Manager
Interests in units: None

Name: Anthony Hartnell AM
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: BEc LLB (Hons) (ANU), LLM (Highest Hons) (George Washington University)
Experience and expertise: Anthony was appointed as Non-Executive Director of Aurora Funds Management Limited on 2 March 2018. Anthony has over 30 years of legal experience with expertise in Corporate and Commercial Law, particularly, regulatory issues, corporate financing, takeovers, trade practices and collective investments, with more recent emphasis on investigations and enforcement actions.
Other current directorships: Molopo Energy Limited, Allegra Orthopaedics Limited and Parnell Pharmaceuticals Holdings Ltd.
Former directorships (in the last 3 years): None
Special responsibilities: Member of Compliance Committee, Chairman
Interests in units: None

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Directors' Report

Board and Committee meetings

Director	Full Board		Compliance Committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
John Patton	26	26	-	-***
Victor Siciliano	7	7	-	-
Anthony Hartnell AM	5	4	4	1*
Jeffrey E. Schwarz	23	22	-	-
Betty Poon	11	11	4	1**
Jim Hallam	4	4	-	-

Held: represent the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

* Anthony Hartnell was appointed to the Compliance Committee on 20 June 2018.

** Betty Poon was terminated on 27 November 2017.

*** John Patton was appointed to the Compliance Committee on 29 August 2018.

Interests held by the Responsible Entity and Directors

The number of units in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity, their related parties and Directors at the date of this report are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors



John Patton
Managing Director
27 September 2018
Melbourne

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Aurora Funds Management Limited as the Responsible Entity of
Aurora Absolute Return Fund

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Aurora Absolute Return Fund for the year ended 30 June 2018, 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.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants



B A Mackenzie
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 27 September 2018

Financial Statement

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Investment Income			
Interest income		58	1,193
Dividend and distribution income		276,031	284,661
Net losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(2,550,055)	(1,276,040)
Total net investment loss		(2,273,966)	(990,186)
Expenses			
Management and Responsible Entity fees	14	67,773	-
Other operating expenses	12(a)	131,309	182,311
Unitholder meeting costs	12(b)	-	60,380
Legal fees		87,482	-
Withdrawal fees	14	-	25,655
Total operating expenses		286,564	268,346
Operating loss for the year		(2,560,530)	(1,258,532)
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	11	(190,488)	(363,889)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	10	2,751,018	1,622,421
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Earnings/(loss) per unit (basic/ diluted)		(0.300)	(0.103)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Financial Statement

Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	74	1,344
Dividends Receivable		24,459	-
Receivables		1,770	5,839
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	9	2,958,414	6,681,988
Total assets		2,984,717	6,689,171
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	11	24,341	88,405
Redemption payables		4,337	2,183
Other payables		65,010	23,998
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		93,688	114,586
Net assets attributable to unitholders – liability	10	2,891,029	6,574,585
Liabilities attributable to unitholders		(2,891,029)	(6,574,585)
Net assets		-	-

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

Financial Statement

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders		-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year		-	-

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

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

Financial Statement

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		1,173,517	7,263,812
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		-	(1,036,210)
Dividends and distributions received		251,572	441,552
Interest received		58	1,264
GST recovered/(paid)		4,069	(5,805)
Legal and professional fees paid		(87,482)	(215,068)
Payments for redemption fees		-	(25,655)
Payments of other expenses		(158,069)	(3,625)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15(a)	1,183,665	6,420,265
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		24,427	2,190,000
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(954,810)	(6,920,847)
Payments for share buy backs		-	(1,374,827)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(254,552)	(397,710)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(1,184,935)	(6,503,384)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,270)	(83,119)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,344	84,463
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	74	1,344
Non-cash financing activities	15(b)	24,427	48,479

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. General information

These financial statements cover Aurora Absolute Return Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund commenced operations on 4 July 2006 and was admitted to the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on 10 July 2006, and is domiciled in Australia.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Aurora Funds Management Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Suite 613, Level 6, 370 St Kilda Road, Melbourne VIC 3000. The financial statements are presented in Australian currency.

It is recommended that these financial statements are considered together with the current Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the governing documents of the Fund, and any public announcements made by the Fund during the year ended 30 June 2018 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations arising under the *Corporations Act 2001* and ASX listing rules.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity as at the date of the directors' report.

Note 2. Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Fund has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Fund for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2018. The Fund's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Fund, as set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align with the risk management activities of the Fund. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognize an allowance.

When this standard is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards (continued)

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standards is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocate the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognise revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgements made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

When this standard is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

Note 3. Significant accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The financial statements have been 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 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.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest, trust distributions 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. Amounts are generally due for settlement within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the Fund 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 may be 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 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other 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 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. Trades are recorded on trade date, and for equities normally settled within two business days. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. Indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired include significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default in payments.

Payables

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees and custodian fees are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on an accrual basis. Unpaid amount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as other payables.

Investment income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method. Interest income on assets held at fair value through profit or loss is included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 6.

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 Fund 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 when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date, inclusive of any related foreign withholding tax. The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Dividends declared on securities sold short are recorded as a dividend expense on the ex-dividend date. Fund distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees and custodian fees are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on an accrual basis.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties, have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITCs) at a rate of 55% or 75%; hence management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other 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 Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax as unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund. The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid is passed on to unitholders.

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 year end exchange rates, of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other 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 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss.

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

1. Molopo Energy Limited (ASX: MPO)

As at 30 June 2018, the Master Fund held an investment in the ordinary shares of MPO, which was suspended from trading on the Australian Stock Exchange on 27 July 2017 and remains suspended as at the date of this report.

On 12 September 2017, Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund ("AFARF") announced an off-market takeover bid for 100% of the shares in Molopo at a price of \$0.135 (13.5 cents) per share through a combination of cash (capped at \$5 million) and units in AFARF.

On 8 May 2018, Molopo disclosed a number of transactions which were in excess of the 'no material transaction or series of transactions of more than \$2 million' defeating condition of AFARF's bid, specifically:

- "On 30 January 2018, Orient redeemed all of the JV Partner's shares in Orient for a redemption amount of USD\$7 million (Orient Redemption), resulting in the shares of the JV Partner in Orient being cancelled and Orient becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Molopo";
- "Following completion of the Orient Redemption, Molopo has sole funded the remaining amounts required by the Orient Project, in accordance with its current budget for the project, in an aggregate amount of USD\$21 million (Orient Funding)";
- "On 21 February 2018, Orient entered into a contribution agreement with Drawbridge Energy Holdings Ltd (Drawbridge) pursuant to which it agreed to (i) transfer its 100% interest in Orient FRC (US) LLC (Orient US), a wholly owned subsidiary of Orient; and (ii) assign Orient's interest in the Orient Project to Orient US at completion, in consideration for a 30% interest in Drawbridge (Combination Transaction)"; and
- USD\$21 million was funded by way of intercompany loan from Orient to Orient US. Following completion of the Combination Transaction on or about 7 March 2018, the loan from Orient to Orient US was extinguished.

Following completion of the Combination Transaction, Molopo reported that it had \$16.904 million of cash as at 31 March 2018.

On 11 May 2018, Aurora submitted an application to the Takeovers Panel in relation to the affairs of Molopo seeking a Declaration of Unacceptable Circumstances in relation to the Orient / Drawbridge Transactions. Amongst other things, Aurora submitted:

1. that:

- (a) the transactions and events described in the 8 May 2018 ASX announcement constituted frustrating actions and should have been subject to shareholder approval;
 - (b) there were disclosure deficiencies in Molopo's Target Statement and Supplementary Target Statements;
 - (c) Molopo failed to comply with its continuous disclosure obligations; and
 - (d) the conduct of Molopo's (now former) directors in relation to, and the nature of, the transactions, and other circumstances, gave rise to serious concerns regarding the transactions.
2. the cumulative effect of the transactions and events was to inhibit the acquisition of control over voting shares in Molopo taking place in an efficient, competitive and informed market.
 3. it appeared that Molopo had misled the Takeovers Panel in prior Takeover Panel proceedings regarding the urgency and use of the US\$4.5 million shareholder loan to Orient.
 4. in relation to the Orient / Drawbridge Transactions, that certain circumstances "point to the transaction being a sham", including the uncommercial structure of the transaction, the speed at which and the secrecy with which it had been consummated, the lack of oil and gas experience of the Former Directors and the disregard for the ASX Listing Rules.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

5. it sought an order that all transactions that are capable of being unwound be unwound. If that order was not made (or complied with) and Aurora withdrew its bid due to the frustrating actions, it sought an order for costs associated with its bid.

On 8 June 2018, the Takeovers Panel made a Declaration of Unacceptable Circumstances in relation to the Orient / Drawbridge Transactions and subsequently ordered Molopo to pay a portion of the costs necessarily, properly and reasonably incurred by Aurora, however did not order that the Drawbridge /Orient transaction be unwound.

On 1 August 2018, the new Molopo Board, who were elected at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 31 May 2018, made the following comments in the recent Quarterly Activities Report released by Molopo:

"Following a detailed review of the Orient/Drawbridge Transactions, the current Directors of Molopo cannot see any logical or commercial reason for entering into these transactions.

*The Transactions resulted in the Company's cash reserves being depleted from **A\$66.2 million** at 30 June 2017 to **A\$15 million** as at 30 June 2018.*

The Former Directors proceeded with these transactions without seeking shareholder approval, resulting in a breach of ASX Listing Rules, as well as breaching ASX continuous disclosure obligations and the Corporations Act."

On 10 August 2018, Aurora made an ASX Announcement advising of its decision to not declare AFARF's takeover bid free from its defeating conditions and therefore to withdraw the AFARF takeover bid.

In light of the above, Aurora considers that the actions of the former Molopo directors have substantially and adversely affected the value of Molopo's assets. As such, Aurora has considered the carrying value of its investment in Molopo and has decided to write the value of its investment down from 13.5 cents to 2.6 cents. The rationale for this decision is summarised below:

- Today, Molopo's primary assets comprise its cash reserves (A\$15 million as at 30 June 2018) and its shareholding in Drawbridge. Molopo's shareholding in Drawbridge, being a 30% shareholding with no voting rights and limited rights to appoint a representative director, was reported to have gross cash of US\$14.07 million, investment and other assets of US\$4.41 million, current liabilities of US\$0.29 million and net assets of US\$18.2 million (A\$24.06 million) as at 31 March 2018; against which the projected cash outflows for the 6 month period between April and September 2018 was estimated to be US\$6.61 million (gross) or US\$1.1 million (A\$1.46 million) per month. Molopo's 30% share of the net balance equates to A\$5.235 million.
- Molopo's primary liability relates to a long-standing legal action in Canada concerning the Company and Molopo Energy Canada Ltd ("MECL"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. According to the most recent financial statements released by Molopo, being the annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, which were released by Molopo on 8 May 2018, there was no change to the long standing provision of A\$8.6 million, with the following commentary being provided:

In March 2011, MECL was served with a statement of claim by a former joint venture partner (3105682 Nova Scotia ULC) "310 ULC" claiming MECL breached various agreements relating to the relevant joint venture, including breach of fiduciary duties, trust and good faith. 310 ULC has sought declarations, accountings, damages of 25% revenue, C\$35.0 (A\$35.9) million general damages, C\$1.0 (A\$1.0) million punitive and aggravated damages, interest, GST and indemnity costs.

Subsequent to the filing of the statement of defence, the Company undertook an extensive examination of the transactions that gave rise to the amounts in dispute. This examination resulted in the Company applying a provision in the accounts in 2012 of a net C\$5.0 (A\$5.1) million. In early 2013, the JV Partner settled a counterclaim by making a payment of C\$3.4 (A\$3.5) million to the Company, at which time the Company increased the provision to C\$8.4 (A\$8.6) million.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

The matter is continuing in the ordinary course with the Court. No court date has yet been set and the standard preparatory litigation processes are being undertaken.

The movement in the past two years in the provision for legal claim arises solely from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in the period. The Board is satisfied that the progress of the litigation process has not provided evidence to suggest the C\$8.4 (A\$8.6) million provision is inappropriate. The Board therefore considers the provision to be appropriate.

- Molopo currently has 249,040,648 ordinary shares on issue;
- Based on the above, Aurora considers the appropriate carrying value of its investment in Molopo to be calculated as follows:
 - cash reserves of \$15 million; less
 - litigation provision of \$8.6 million;
 - divided by 249,040,648 ordinary shares on issue;
 - the total estimated value equates to a value of **2.6 cents per share**
- As more information is released by Molopo on the Drawbridge shareholding as well as the Canadian litigation, it may be appropriate for Aurora to revisit the carrying value of its Molopo investment.

The fair value of Aurora's investment in Molopo is based on significant estimates and judgements adopted by management of Aurora based on all available information about Molopo as at the date of the 30 June 2018 financial report.

In addition to the application made by Aurora to the Takeovers Panel, Aurora is pursuing other avenues to recover value that has been lost by the former directors of Molopo.

2. RNY Property Trust (ASX: RNY)

RNY has been valued at \$0.013 in the financial statements of AFARF, rather than the most recent traded prices. This is due to the following:

- While the last ASX traded price for RNY was \$0.006, this was on very limited traded volumes. In the period from 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2018 only \$19,886 (dollars) has traded on the ASX (see attachment). Accordingly, Aurora considers that the recently traded prices have not occurred in a liquid market and therefore do not provide adequate price discovery.
- As per the current terms of the loan provided to RNY Australia Operating Company LLC (US LLC), the loan is non-recourse to the US LLC and RNY. Since 1 January 2017, the loan has been in default with the US LLC accruing default interest which as at 30 June 2018 totalled USD\$4.4 million.
- Aurora total ownership is 80.96% of which AFARF owns 1.58% of the units in RNY, which in turn owns 100% of RNY Australia LPT Corp (Maryland REIT) which in turn owns 75% of RNY Australia Operating Company LLC (US LLC) (refer org chart). As at 30 June 2018, the Maryland REIT had unencumbered cash of approximately USD \$4.2 million (less payables of circa US\$0.67million as at 30 June 2018). On a wind up of the Maryland REIT, the cash available to RNY unitholders would be approximately USD\$3.5 million, with Aurora's 80.96% share amounting to USD\$2.8 million (AUD\$3.9 million), which is greater than the carrying value of AUP's investment at 30 June 2018 of AUD\$2.6 million (based on \$0.013 per unit price).

Subsequent to 30 June 2018, the loan was renegotiated with the financier, Acore Capital (Acore). The loan remains non-recourse and the default interest (mentioned previously) has been waived.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The Fund comprised the single business segment which operates solely in the business of investment management within Australia. While the Fund operates within Australia only (the geographical segment), the Fund may have asset exposures in different countries and across different industries.

Operating segment information

As the Fund operates in a single business and geographic segment, these financial statements represent the required financial information of that segment.

Accounting policy for operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM') which has been identified as the Board of Directors. The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Note 6. Financial Instruments

Capital risk management

The Fund 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 Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Fund 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.

Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which is reflected in the Fund's net gains/losses: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management program focusses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximize the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by the investment management department of the Responsible Entity 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 is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, ageing analysis for credit risk and beta analysis in respect of investment portfolios to determine market risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the Fund'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.

The Fund is exposed to equity securities and derivative securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Investments are classified in 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Financial Instruments (continued)

A sensitivity analysis was performed showing how the effect of a 10% increase (2017: 10%) and a 10% decrease (2017: 10%) in market prices would have increased/decreased the impact on operation profit/net assets attributable to unitholders as at 30 June 2018. The results of this analysis are disclosed in Note 6(b).

(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 Fund has no direct exposure to foreign currency and no sensitivity analysis was performed.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

The Fund'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 financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis. The only financial assets held by the Fund subject to interest rate risk are cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in interest rates.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. There is no significant direct interest rate risk in the Fund as the Fund does not hold interest rate sensitive financial instruments. The interest rates on deposits at bank and on bank overdrafts are both rates referenced to RBA cash rate. A sensitivity analysis was performed showing how the effect of a 100 basis point increase (2017: 100 basis point) and a 100 basis point decrease (2017: 100 basis point) in interest rates on cash and cash equivalents would have increased/decreased the impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unitholders as at 30 June 2018. The results of this analysis are disclosed in Note 6(b).

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Fund's assets and liabilities at fair value, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non interest bearing	Total
30 June 2018				
Financial assets	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
Cash and cash equivalents	74	-	-	74
Dividend receivables	-	-	24,459	24,459
Receivables	-	-	1,770	1,770
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	2,958,414	2,958,414
	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Distribution payable	-	-	(24,341)	(24,341)
Redemptions payable	-	-	(4,337)	(4,337)
Other payables	-	-	(65,010)	(65,010)
Net exposure	74	-	2,890,955	2,891,029

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Financial Instruments (continued)

	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non interest bearing	Total
30 June 2017				
Financial assets	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
Cash and cash equivalents	1,344	-	-	1,344
Dividend receivables	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	5,839	5,839
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	6,681,988	6,681,988
Financial liabilities				
Distribution payable	-	-	(88,405)	(88,405)
Redemptions payable	-	-	(2,183)	(2,183)
Other payables	-	-	(23,998)	(23,998)
Net exposure	1,344	-	6,573,241	6,574,585

(b) Price risk and Interest rate risk

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to the price risk and interest rate 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, foreign exchange rates and historical 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 Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

	Price Risk		Interest Rate Risk	
	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unitholders			
	-10%	+10%	-100 bps	+100 bps
	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2018	(295,841)	295,841	(1)	1
30 June 2017	(668,199)	668,199	(13)	13

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.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the due.

The main concentration of credit risk to which the Fund is exposed arises from cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from other receivables.

Concentrations of credit risk are minimised primarily by:

- ensuring counterparties, together with the respective credit limits, are approved; and
- ensuring transactions are undertaken with a large number of counterparties.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Financial Instruments (continued)

The Fund has a prime brokerage agreement with Interactive Brokers, the Fund's prime broker, and some of the Fund's assets will be pledged as collateral for amounts drawn under the overdraft facility. There was no overdraft position as at 30 June 2018 (2017: nil).

Certain assets of the Fund will be held by the Custodian in segregated accounts together with assets deposited by it on behalf of other customers of the Custodian or Prime Broker. Such assets will not be mixed with the property of the Custodian or the Prime Broker and should not be available to third party creditors of the Custodian or Prime Broker in the event of insolvency of the Custodian or Prime Broker (as the case may be). However, the assets of the Fund held by a Custodian will be subject to a charge to secure the Fund's obligations to the Prime Broker.

The main concentration of credit risk to which the Fund is exposed arises from cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund has a material credit risk exposure to the banks (Westpac and Interactive Brokers) that hold the Fund's cash assets at 30 June 2018.

An analysis of exposure by rating is set out in the table below:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Rating		
AA	74	1,344
Total	74	1,344

(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 BBB or higher. In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the investment manager monitors the Fund's credit position of a daily basis, and the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

(iii) Other

The Fund 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.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund 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.

The Fund invests directly into the Master Fund which was exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units up until February 2016. From 1 January 2017, the Responsible Entity announced that redemption requests will be processed on a quarterly basis. Due to continuing liquidity constraints caused by Molopo both redemptions for March 2018 and June 2018 were deferred till September 2018. The Fund will continue to have difficulty to quickly liquidate its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Financial Instruments (continued)

The investment manager monitors liquidity on a daily basis. Compliance with the Fund's policy is reported to the Board on a monthly basis.

The table below analyses the Fund'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.

30 June 2018	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	Total
Liabilities					
Distribution payable	24,341	-	-	-	24,341
Redemption payable	4,337	-	-	-	4,337
Other payables	65,010	-	-	-	65,010
Net assets attributable to unitholders	-	2,891,029	-	-	2,891,029
Contractual cash flows (excluding gross settled derivatives)	93,689	2,891,029	-	-	2,984,718

30 June 2017	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	Total
Liabilities					
Distribution payable	88,405	-	-	-	88,405
Redemption payable	2,183	-	-	-	2,183
Other payables	23,998	-	-	-	23,998
Net assets attributable to unitholders	-	6,574,585	-	-	6,574,585
Contractual cash flows (excluding gross settled derivatives)	114,586	6,574,585	-	-	6,689,171

Note 7. Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis through profit or loss (FVTPL).

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value hierarchy:

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Fair value measurement (continued)

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Fund 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 (level 2 and level 3)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models, volume weighted average prices 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 a 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. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions. The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds.

The following tables detail the Fund's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
30 June 2018				
Financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	2,958,414	-	2,958,414
Total financial assets	-	2,958,414	-	2,958,414
30 June 2017				
Financial assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted unit trusts	-	6,681,988	-	6,681,988
Total financial assets	-	6,681,988	-	6,681,988

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Fair value measurement (continued)

Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year (2017: Nil).

Valuation techniques for fair value measurements

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

Accounting policy for fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on 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; and assume that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market; in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison where applicable, with external sources of data.

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.

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash at bank	74	1,344
Total cash and cash equivalents	74	1,344

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

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 that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Unlisted unit trusts	2,958,414	6,681,988
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	2,958,414	6,681,988

An overview of the risk exposure relating to financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 6.

Critical judgements applied in measuring the fair values adopted by the unlisted trust is disclosed in Note 4.

Note 10. Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.	2018 \$	2017 \$
Opening balance	9,502,689	16,782,332	6,574,585	14,256,384
Applications	-	2,591,065	-	2,190,000
Redemptions	(1,425,731)	(8,250,776)	(956,965)	(6,923,030)
Buy backs	-	(1,678,233)	-	(1,374,827)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	36,698	58,301	24,427	48,479
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	(2,751,018)	(1,622,421)
Closing balance	8,113,656	9,502,689	2,891,029	6,574,585

As stipulated within the Fund Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund.

Accounting policy for net assets attributable to unitholders

Applications and redemptions for units can be conducted on the ASX platform (on market) or by using the current PDS (off market).

On market

Unitholders may instruct their stockbroker or financial adviser to purchase or sell units on the ASX platform.

Off Market

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 for the Fund, divided by the number of units on issue.

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option; however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders. The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its distributable income. 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 redeem units in the Fund.

The Fund is subject to redemption guidelines where redemption requests are processed and paid on a quarterly basis (up to a maximum of a total of 10% of Fund FUM in the relevant quarter).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Distribution to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	2018 \$	2018 CPU	2017 \$	2017 CPU
Distributions paid	166,147	2.03	197,562	2.52
Distributions payable (30 June 2018 quarter)	24,341	0.30	77,922	0.82
Other distributions payable from previous quarters	-	-	88,405	-
Total distributions	190,488	2.33	363,889	3.34

Accounting policy for distribution to unitholders

The Fund distributes its distributable income in accordance with the Fund Constitution, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs attributable to unitholders. Unpaid amount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as finance costs.

Note 12. Expenses

(a) Other operating expenses

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Other operating expenses	131,309	182,311
Total other operating expenses	131,309	182,311

(b) Unitholder meeting costs

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Unitholder meeting costs	-	60,380
Total unitholder meeting costs	-	60,380

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year, the following fees were paid or payable by the Responsible Entity on behalf of the Fund for services provided by the auditor of the Fund. The auditor of the Fund is Grant Thornton (2017: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu). The Responsible Entity is responsible for paying this remuneration of auditor on behalf of the Fund.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements (Grant Thornton)	13,459	-
Audit and review of financial statements (Deloitte Australia)	42,756	25,025
Audit of compliance plan (Deloitte Australia)	-	5,133
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	56,215	30,158
Taxation services		
Tax compliance services (Grant Thornton)	2,500	-
Tax compliance services (Deloitte Australia)	26,000	13,100
Total remuneration for tax services	28,500	13,100
Total remuneration of auditors	84,715	43,258

Note 14. Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Aurora Absolute Return Fund is Aurora Funds Management Limited. In the period to 30 June 2018, Aurora Funds Management Limited acquired units in Aurora Absolute Return Fund, as set out below.

Key management personnel unitholdings

No key management personnel of Aurora Absolute Return Fund held units in the Fund.

Key management personnel compensation

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

Related party unitholdings

The interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity are shown as follows:

30 June 2018	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 Fund
Aurora Funds Management Limited	357,181	357,181	\$127,269	4.40%	-	-	\$8,322

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Related party transactions (continued)

30 June 2017	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 Fund
Aurora Funds Management Limited	-	357,181	\$247,026	3.76%	651,195	294,014	\$8,894

Other related party information

Seventh Orion

Seventh Orion Pty Ltd as Trustee for the Aurora Investments Unit Trust (Seventh Orion) owns 100% of the ordinary shares of Aurora Funds Management Limited, being the Responsible Entity of Aurora Dividend Income Trust.

Seventh Orion Pty Ltd is 50% owned by John Patton, the Managing Director of Aurora Funds Management Limited.

Directorships

Mr John Patton was appointed to the Boards of the following listed entities held by other managed investment schemes also managed by the Responsible Entity:

- Mr Patton was appointed to the Board of Keybridge Capital Limited as a Non-Executive Director on 10 August 2016 and was subsequently appointed to the role of Executive Chairman on 13 October 2016; and
- Mr Patton was appointed to the Board of Metgasco Limited as a Non-Executive Director on 19 September 2016.

Investments

The interests in the Fund held by the Master Fund are shown as follows:

30 June 2018	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 Fund
Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund	10,613,844	8,701,218	\$2,958,414	47.36%	-	1,912,626	\$276,031

30 June 2017

Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund	19,030,897	10,613,844	\$6,681,988	47.05%	1,436,528	9,853,581	\$354,966
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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Related party transactions (continued)

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Responsible Entity fees for the year paid/payable by the Fund to the Responsible Entity	67,773	25,655
Cost reimbursements for the year paid/payable by the Fund to the Responsible Entity	125,370	-
Aggregate amount payable to the Responsible Entity for management fees at the end of the reporting period	30,750	-

No amounts were paid by the Fund directly to the key management personnel of Aurora Funds Management Limited.

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(a) Reconciliation of (loss)/profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	(2,751,018)	(1,622,421)
Distribution to unitholders	190,488	363,889
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	1,173,517	7,263,812
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	-	(1,036,210)
Net losses/(gains) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	2,550,055	1,276,040
Net change in receivables	(20,390)	151,157
Net change in payables	41,013	23,998
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	1,183,665	6,420,265
	2018 \$	2017 \$
(b) Non-cash financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	24,427	48,479

Note 16. Events after the reporting period

Other than the events mentioned in the Directors' Report, 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 2018 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

Note 17. Commitments

There were no commitments for the expenditure as at 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

Note 18. Contingent assets and liabilities

There were no contingent assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Responsible Entity declare that:

- (a) In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) In the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as stated in Note 2 to the financial statements;
- (c) In the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund; and
- (d) The directors have been given the declarations of the Responsible Entity made pursuant to s295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

On behalf of the Responsible Entity, Aurora Fund Management Limited.



John Patton
Managing Director
27 September 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Aurora Absolute Return Fund

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Aurora Absolute Return Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter
How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation and existence of financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss (Note 9)

As at 30 June 2018, the Fund's financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss amounted to \$2,958,414 as disclosed in Note 9 and is solely in the Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund.

Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund is an unlisted registered managed investment scheme and for this reason the fair value of the units held are derived based on a published redemption price.

As the Aurora Absolute Return Fund's key asset is its investment in the Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund, the valuation and existence of the investment is considered a key audit matter. It is an area which had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of time and resources in planning and completing our audit.

Our procedures included:

- Documenting and assessing the processes and control environment in place to buy and sell investments in the portfolio, including the process to value investments within the portfolio;
- Assessing the redemption value of the Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund by
 - Comparing the number of shares or units held to third party share or unit registry records;
 - Assessing the valuation of investments by comparing the valuation to publicly quoted prices or alternative sources;
- Comparing the number of units at balance date to the unit holder registry of Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund; and
- Performing a recalculation of the total value of investments based on the redemption value.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of 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 preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants



B A Mackenzie
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 27 September 2018

Additional Information

The additional information required by Australian Stock Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed anywhere in the report.

Investments

As at 30 June 2018, the Fund held the following investments:

Aurora Fortitude Absolute Return Fund

Investment Transactions

The total number of contract notes that were issued for transactions in securities during the financial year was 21.

The total brokerage paid on these contract notes was nil.

Additional Information

The unitholder information set out below was applicable as at 26 September 2018.

Distribution of holdings

	Total holders	Units	Percentage of issued units
1 – 1,000	59	10,884	0.13%
1,001 – 5,000	105	274,776	3.38%
5,001 – 10,000	63	438,067	5.40%
10,001 – 100,000	132	3,714,683	45.75%
100,001 and over	10	3,680,921	45.34%
Total	369	8,119,331	100%

The names of the twenty largest unitholders of ordinary units are listed below:

	Number of units held	Percentage of issued units
1 WONFAIR INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	900,000	11.09%
2 MR TIM SANDEMAN STAERMOSE	621,884	7.66%
3 MR CHOR LENG TAN	425,000	5.23%
4 J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	392,747	4.84%
5 AURORA FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED	357,181	4.40%
6 MR MICHAEL RIGONI	313,236	3.86%
7 HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED – GSCO ECA	186,750	2.30%
8 NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	176,034	2.17%
9 SOLANO INVESTMENT LLC	168,089	2.07%
10 MR WILLIAM STUART MILLAR	140,000	1.72%
11 WONFAIR INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	100,000	1.23%
12 LAYBEN PTY LIMITED <O'MALLEY FAMILY FUND A/C>	97,178	1.20%
13 CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	96,194	1.19%
14 MRS CHRISTINE ANNE JULIAN	93,250	1.15%
15 JIMMY PONG PTY LTD	83,657	1.03%
16 MR MAXWELL GEORGE EARSMAN <EARSMAN FAMILY SUPER A/C>	82,741	1.02%
17 HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	79,860	0.98%
18 MR ZACHARY DAVID FRASER	77,142	0.95%
19 MRS JUDITH RUTH SCOTT	74,656	0.92%
20 MS MARIANNE WENGRAF	72,500	0.89%
Total held by top twenty holders	4,538,099	55.90%

Unitholder Information

Substantial holders

The substantial shareholders of the Trust as at 26 September 2018 are listed below:

Unitholder	Number of Units	Percentage of issued units
WONFAIR INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	900,000	11.09%
MR TIM SANDEMAN STAERMOSE	621,884	7.66%
MR CHOR LENG TAN	425,000	5.23%
Total	1,946,884	23.98%

Corporate Directory

Directors of Responsible Entity	John Patton - <i>Managing Director</i> Victor Siciliano - <i>Executive Director</i> Anthony Hartnell AM – <i>Non-Executive Director</i>
Company Secretaries	John Patton Adrian Tilley
Registered Office	Suite 613, Level 6, 370 St Kilda Road Melbourne, VIC 3004
Share Register	Boardroom Pty Limited Level 12, 225 George Street Sydney, VIC 3000
Auditor and Taxation Advisor	Grant Thornton Collins Square, Tower 1 727 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3008
Solicitors	Piper Alderman Level 23, 459 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000
Stock Exchange Listing	Aurora Absolute Return Fund units are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: ABW)
Website:	www.aurorafunds.com.au
Corporate governance statement	Aurora Funds Management's Corporate Governance Statement can be found on its website: http://www.aurorafunds.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Corporate-Governance-Statement.pdf