Lincoln Funds Annual report For the year ended 30 June 2023

This financial report covers the following Lincoln Funds:

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund ARSN 111 734 279

Lincoln Australian Income Fund ARSN 155 355 301

Lincoln Funds Annual report For the year ended 30 June 2023

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Directors' declaration

Independent auditor's report to the unit holders of Lincoln Funds

This annual report covers the following Funds as individual entities:

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund Lincoln Australian Income Fund

The Responsible Entity of the Lincoln Funds is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Level 1, 575 Bourke Street Melbourne, VIC 3000.

Directors' report

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of The Lincoln Funds (the "Funds"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Funds for the year ended 30 June 2023:

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund

Lincoln Australian Income Fund

The Funds are collectively known as "The Lincoln Funds."

Principal activities

The principal activity of each Fund is to invest in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the respective Fund's current Product Disclosure Statement and its Constitution.

The Funds did not have any employees during the year.

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

The various service providers for the Funds are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	Lincoln Indicators Pty Ltd
Custodian and Administrator	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Statutory Auditor	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Directors

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

Philip D Gentry Chairman

Michael J O'Brien Russell W Beasley Mary A O'Connor

David B Warren (appointed 6 March 2023)

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Funds continued to invest their funds in accordance with the Funds' Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Funds' Constitution.

The Funds' performance is calculated based on the percentage change in the Redemption Price in the each of the Funds over the period (With any distributions paid during the period reinvested). Returns are disclosed after fees and expenses but before taxes.

The Funds' performance and the Funds' benchmark returns for the year ended 30 June 2023 were as follows:

Fund Name	Benchmark	Return (net of fees)	Benchmark return
Lincoln Wholesale Australian Growth Fund	All Ordinaries Accumulation Index	17.78%	14.75%
Lincoln Retail Australian Growth Fund	All Ordinaries Accumulation Index	16.98%	14.75%
Lincoln Wholesale Australian Income Fund	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index (Grossed up for franking credits)	14.12%	16.61%
Lincoln Retail Australian Income Fund	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index (Grossed up for franking credits)	13.23%	16.61%

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

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

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund Year ended		Lincoln Australian Income Fund Year ended	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the year (\$'000)	43,272	(85,686)	45,576	(51,541)
Distributions - Wholesale class				
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	5,862	25,547	27,908	31,662
Distributions (cents per unit)	3.4123	15.451	6.5993	7.944
Distributions - Retail class				
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	268	1,555	1,703	2,027
Distributions (cents per unit)	1.7076	10.083	6.1469	7.456

Significant changes in the state of affairs

David B Warren was appointed as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 6 March 2023.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may have a significant effect on:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Funds will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Funds' Constitution.

The results of the Funds' operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Funds invest. 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.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Funds in regards to insurance cover provided to the officers of Equity Trustees Limited. So long as the officers of Equity Trustees Limited act in accordance with the Funds' Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Funds against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Funds.

Indemnification of auditor

The auditor of the Funds is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Funds.

Directors' report (continued)

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Funds' property during the year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Funds held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are also disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Funds

The movement in units on issue in the Funds during the year is disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The value of the Funds' assets and liabilities is disclosed in the statements of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, unless otherwise indicated.

Financial statements presentation

The Funds are entities of the kind referred to by ASIC Corporations (related Scheme Reports) Instrument 2015/839 and in accordance with that Instrument, Funds with a common Responsible Entity (or related Responsible Entities) can include their financial statements in adjacent columns in a single set of financial reports.

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 page 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.

Philip D Gentry /

Melbourne

21 September 2023



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21 September 2023

The Board of Directors
Equity Trustees Limited
Level 1, 575 Bourke Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Board Members,

Independence Declaration – Lincoln Funds

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity, regarding the financial reports of Lincoln Australian Growth Fund and Lincoln Australian Income Fund (collectively the "Lincoln Funds" or the "Funds").

As lead audit partner for the audits of the financial statements of the Funds for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Debothe Tarche Tolmaton

Jonathon Corbett

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and the Deloitte organisation.

Statements of comprehensive income

		Lincoln Australian Growth Fund		Lincoln Australian Income Fund	
		Year ended		Year ended	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income					
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		_	_	1,581	_
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		157	_	137	_
Dividend income		8,025	8,183	24,222	29,042
Distribution income		-	-	2,859	4,628
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		-	(1)	-	-
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value					
through profit or loss		37,810	(89,959)	21,781	(79,972)
Other income			<u>81</u>		<u>81</u>
Total investment income/(loss)		45,992	<u>(81,696</u>)	50,580	(46,221)
Expenses					
Management fees and costs	13	2,194	2,758	4,269	4,622
Transaction costs		520	1,218	726	684
Other expenses		6	14	9	14
Total expenses		2,720	3,990	5,004	5,320
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit					
holders for the year		43,272	(85,686)	45,576	(51,541)
Finance costs attributable to unit holders					
Distributions to unit holders	7	(6,130)	(27,102)	(29,611)	(33,689)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit	0	(07.4.40)	440.700	(45.005)	05.000
holders	6	(37,142)	112,788	<u>(15,965</u>)	85,230
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income					
Total comprehensive income for the year					

Statements of financial position

		Lincoln Australian Growth Fund		Lincoln Australian Income Fund	
		As	at	As at	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	69,243	4,706	15,494	10,839
Receivables	10	830	1,787	4,868	3,689
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	200,130	247,961	405,772	394,062
Total assets		270,203	254,454	426,134	408,590
Liabilities					
Distributions payable	7	1,774	23,807	4,600	6,203
Payables	11	<u>515</u>	329	597	819
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit					
holders)		2,289	24,136	5,197	7,022
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability	6	267,914	230,318	420,937	401,568

Statements of changes in equity

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund		Lincoln Australiar Income Fund	
	Year e	ended	Year ended	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	_	_	_	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year*				

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

Statements of cash flows

		Lincoln Australian Growth Fund		Lincoln Australian Income Fund	
		Year er	nded	Year ended	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		233,120	611,579	314,109	237,683
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(147,479)	(644,504)	(304,038)	(314,968)
Transaction costs paid		(521)	(1,218)	(726)	(684)
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		_	_	605	_
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		157	-	137	-
Dividends and distributions received		8,166	7,735	27,709	34,252
Other income received		839	411	85	-
Management fees and costs paid		(2,176)	(2,835)	(4,239)	(4,663)
Other expenses paid		<u>(1</u>)	(627)	(8)	(16)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	9(a)	92,105	(29,459)	33,634	(48,396)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		10,678	25,616	27,444	84,455
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		(29,253)	(35,142)	(35,614)	(49,558)
Distributions paid to unit holders		<u>(8,994</u>)	<u>(1,845</u>)	(20,809)	(20,623)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>(27,569</u>)	<u>(11,371</u>)	<u>(28,979</u>)	14,274
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		64,536	(40,830)	4,655	(34,122)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,706	45,537	10,839	44,961
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1	<u>(1</u>)	<u>-</u>	_
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	69,243	4,706	15,494	10,839
Non-cash operating and financing activities	9(b)	19,169	3,924	10,405	10,993

Notes to the financial statements

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1. General information

These financial statements cover the below Funds (the "Funds") as individual entities. The Funds are Australian registered managed investment schemes which were constituted on the dates mentioned below and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Funds' Constitution or by Law.

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund 8 November 2004 Lincoln Australian Income Fund 25 January 2012

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 1, 575 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The principal activity of each Fund is to invest in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the respective Funds' current Product Disclosure Statement and its Constitution.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

The statements of financial position are 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 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities and net assets attributable to unit holders.

The Funds manage financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount that cannot be determined as at reporting date.

In the case of net assets attributable to unit holders' the units are redeemable on demand at the unit holders' option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within 12 months cannot be reliably determined.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial statements of the Funds also comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Funds

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2022 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2023, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements.

None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Funds.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

Financial assets

The Funds classify its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Funds classify its financial assets based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Funds' portfolio of financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Funds' documented investment strategy. The Funds' policy is for the Investment Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For equity securities, derivatives and unit trusts, the contractual cash flows of these instruments do not represent solely payments of principal and interest. Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For debt securities, the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, however they are neither held for collecting contractual cash flows nor for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Funds' business objective. Consequently, the debt securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For cash and cash equivalents and receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of these assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (redemptions payable, management fees and costs payable and other payables).

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Funds have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statements of comprehensive income.

(iii) Measurement

• Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Funds measure a financial asset and a financial liability at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statements of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value though profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

For further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined please see Note 4 to the financial statements.

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Cash and cash equivalents and receivables are carried at amortised cost.

(iv) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Funds shall estimate a loss allowance on each of the financial assets carried at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Funds shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counter party, probability that the counter party will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that the asset is credit impaired. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the net carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

The expected credit loss (ECL) approach is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Funds expect to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statements 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 statements of comprehensive income.

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

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

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset in the statements of financial position.

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Funds are required to distribute their distributable income in accordance with the Funds' Constitution.

The units can be put back to the Funds' at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Funds' net asset value attributable to the unit holders.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Funds.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and 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.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as trading of these securities represents the Funds' main income generating activity.

(e) Investment income

(i) Interest income

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

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income or 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 Funds estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment options) 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, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(ii) Dividends and distributions

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. The Funds currently incur withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the statements of comprehensive income.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

(f) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

Management fees and costs covers certain ordinary expenses such as Responsible Entity fees, investment management fees, custodian fees, and administration and audit fees and other operating expense.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Funds are not subject to income tax provided it distributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unit holders on present entitlement basis.

The Funds currently incur withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statements of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are included in the statements of comprehensive income as an expense.

(h) Distributions

The Funds distribute their distributable income, in accordance with the Funds' Constitution, to the unit holders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to the unit holders.

(i) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. As the Funds' units are classified as financial liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Balances included in the Funds' 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 Funds' compete for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Funds' 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 statements 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 fair value was determined.

The Funds do not isolate that portion of unrealised gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Such fluctuations are included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(k) 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. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(I) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, dividends and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Where applicable, interest is accrued on a daily basis. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(m) Payables

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

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the statements of financial position.

Distributions declared effective 30 June in relation to unit holders who have previously elected to reinvest distributions are recognised as reinvested effective 1 July of the following financial year.

(n) Applications and redemptions

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

(o) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Funds by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services, where applicable, have been passed on to the Funds. The Funds qualify for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the statements of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statements of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statements of cash flows on a gross basis.

(p) Use of estimates and judgements

The Funds make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial year. Estimates and judgements 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 Funds' 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 Investment Manager.

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 and judgements. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

The Funds estimate that the resultant expected credit loss (ECL) derived from using impairment model, has not materially impacted the Funds. Please see Note 3 for more information on credit risk.

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

(q) Rounding of amounts

The Funds are entities of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

(r) Comparative revisions

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

3. Financial risk management

The Funds' activities expose them to a variety of financial risks including market risk (which incorporates price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Funds' overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Funds' Product Disclosure Statement and the investment guidelines of the Funds. They also seek to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Funds are exposed and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the Funds' financial performance. The Funds' policy allows them to use derivative financial instruments in managing their financial risks.

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity and debt securities is limited to the fair value of those positions.

The investments of the Funds, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, Lincoln Indicators Pty Ltd, under an Investment Management Agreement ('IMA') approved by the Responsible Entity and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Funds, consistent with those stated in the Product Disclosure Statement.

The Funds use different methods to measure different types of risk to which they are exposed. These methods are explained below.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Funds are exposed to price risk on equity securities listed or quoted on recognised securities exchanges and debt securities measured at fair value. Price risk arises from investments held by the Funds for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates which are considered a component of price risk.

Price risk is managed by ensuring that all activities are transacted in accordance with mandates, overall investment strategy, and within approved limits. Price risk analysis is conducted regularly on a total portfolio basis.

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Funds assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the investment portfolio in which the Funds invest moves by +/-20% (2022: +/-20%).

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Funds are exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Funds to fair value interest rate risk.

The Funds' interest bearing financial instruments expose them 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 impact of the interest rate risk on profit and net assets attributable to unit holders is considered immaterial to the Funds.

The table below summarises the Funds' exposure to interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period.

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	69,243	-	-	69,243
Receivables	-	-	830	830
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			200,130	200,130
Total financial assets	69,243		200,960	270,203
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	1,774	1,774
Payables	=		515	515
Total financial liabilities			2,289	2,289
Net exposure	69,243		198,671	267,914
As at 30 June 2022				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,706	-	-	4,706
Receivables	-	-	1,787	1,787
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		<u>-</u>	247,961	247,961
Total financial assets	4,706		249,748	<u>254,454</u>
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	23,807	23,807
Payables	<u>-</u>		329	329
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>		24,136	24,136
Net exposure	4,706		225,612	230,318

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Lincoln Australian Income Fund

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,494	-	-	15,494
Receivables	-	-	4,868	4,868
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	94,098	4,940	306,734	405,772
Total financial assets	109,592	4,940	311,602	426,134
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	4,600	4,600
Payables			597	<u>597</u>
Total financial liabilities			5,197	5,197
Net exposure	109,592	4,940	<u>306,405</u>	420,937
As at 30 June 2022				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	10,839	-	-	10,839
Receivables	-	-	3,689	3,689
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			394,062	394,062
Total financial assets	10,839		397,751	408,590
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	6,203	6,203
Payables			819	819
Total financial liabilities			7,022	7,022
Net exposure	10,839		390,729	401,568

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of interest rates on the Funds' operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders through changes in fair value of changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the interest rates changed by +/- 300 basis points (2022: +/- 300 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant.

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Funds' operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders to market risks. 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 foreign exchange rates, interest rates and the historical correlation of the Funds' 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 movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Funds invest. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders

-	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund		Lincoln Australian Income Fun	
Price risk	+20% \$'000	-20% \$'000	+20% \$'000	-20% \$'000
As at 30 June 2023	40,026	(40,026)	61,347	(61,347)
	+20%	-20%	+20%	-20%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2022	49,592	(49,592)	78,812	(78,812)

Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund		Lincoln Australian Income Fun	
Interest rate risk				
	+300bps	-300bps	+300bps	-300bps
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2023	2,077	(2,077)	3,288	(3,288)
	+300bps	-300bps	+300bps	-300bps
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2022	141	(141)	325	(325)

(c) Credit risk

The Funds are exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay its obligations in full when they fall due, causing a financial loss to the Funds.

The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from the Fund's investment in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, amounts due to from brokers and other receivables.

The Funds determine credit risk and measure expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022, all receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA/Aa or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Funds.

(c) Credit risk (continued)

	Lincoln Australi	an Income Fund
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Rating	\$'000	\$'000
BBB+	56,018	-
BBB	23,786	-
BBB-	19,234	-
Total	99,038	

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle their obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Funds may arise from the requirement to meet daily unit holder redemption requests, margin calls on derivative transactions.

Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

In order to manage the Funds' overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders. The Funds did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2023 and 2022.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

All non-derivative financial liabilities of the Funds in the current period have maturities of less than 1 month.

4. Fair value measurement

The Funds measure and recognise financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 5)

The Funds have no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

The Funds value their investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of their investments, the Funds rely on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of their investments.

4. Fair value measurement (continued)

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as listed equity securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Funds is the current bid price; the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price.

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

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

(b) 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 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.

(c) Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Funds' financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2023.

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Listed equity securities	200,130		=	200,130
Total financial assets	200,130			200,130
As at 30 June 2022				
Financial assets				
Listed equity securities	247,961	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	247,961
Total financial assets	247,961			247,961
Lincoln Australian Income Fund				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Listed equity securities	260,039	-	-	260,039
Listed unit trusts	46,695	-	-	46,695
Interest bearing securities		99,038	-	99,038
Total financial assets	306,734	99,038	=	405,772

4. Fair value measurement (continued)

(c) Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

Lincoln Australian Income Fund

Elicolii Australiali lilcolile i uliu	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2022				
Financial assets				
Listed equity securities	319,453	-	-	319,453
Listed unit trusts	74,609			74,609
Total financial assets	394,062			394,062

(d) Transfer between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

(e) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables are approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Net assets attributable to unit holders' carrying value differ from its fair value (deemed to be redemption price for individual units) due to differences in valuation inputs. This difference is not material in the current or prior year.

The financial instruments not measured at FVTPL include:

- i. Cash and cash equivalents and receivables/payables under sale and repurchase agreements. These are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature and the high credit quality of counterparties; and
- ii. Net assets attributable to unit holders. The Fund routinely redeems and issues the units at the amount equal to the proportionate share of net assets of the Fund at the time of redemption, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying amount of net assets attributable to unitholders approximates their fair value.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund As at		Lincoln Australian Income Fund As at	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Listed equity securities	200,130	247,961	260,039	319,453
Interest bearing securities	-	-	99,038	-
Listed unit trusts			46,695	74,609
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	200,130	247,961	405,772	394,062

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 4 to the financial statements.

6. Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability

The Funds' units are classified as a liability as they do not meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity.

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

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2022
	Units '000	\$'000	Units '000	\$'000
Wholesale class				
Opening balance	165,001	216,080	168,485	328,120
Applications	6,480	9,563	11,973	21,866
Redemptions	(18,474)	(27,343)	(17,597)	(32,342)
Reinvestment of distributions	13,565	18,023	1,903	3,767
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	34,758	-	(105,737)
Transfer in/(out)	394	594	237	406
Closing balance	<u>166,966</u>	<u>251,675</u>	<u>165,001</u>	216,080
Retail class				
Opening balance	15,381	14,238	15,542	21,402
Applications	1,075	1,138	2,188	2,940
Redemptions	(1,953)	(2,073)	(2,102)	(2,804)
Reinvestment of distributions	1,217	1,146	112	157
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	2,384	-	(7,051)
Transfer in/(out)	<u>(556</u>)	<u>(594</u>)	(359)	(406)
Closing balance	<u>15,164</u>	16,239	15,381	14,238
Closing balance		267,914		230,318

6. Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability (continued)

Lincoln Australian Income Fund

	Year ended		Year er	nded
	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2022
	Units '000	\$'000	Units '000	\$'000
Wholesale class		·		
Opening balance	416,964	378,297	376,346	413,863
Applications	27,615	26,314	64,567	69,820
Redemptions	(34,690)	(33,154)	(34,316)	(36,763)
Reinvestment of distributions	10,735	9,798	9,375	10,347
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	15,185	-	(80,024)
Transfer in/(out)	1,501	1,444	992	1,054
Closing balance	422,125	397,884	<u>416,964</u>	378,297
Retail class				
Opening balance	27,432	23,271	27,006	28,000
Applications	2,285	2,046	4,515	4,609
Redemptions	(2,469)	(2,207)	(3,655)	(3,724)
Reinvestment of distributions	713	607	622	646
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	780	-	(5,206)
Transfer in/(out)	(1,612)	(1,444)	(1,056)	(1,054)
Closing balance	26,349	23,053	27,432	23,271
Closing balance		420,937		401,568

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

There are two separate classes of units. Each unit within the same class has the same rights as with all other units within that class. Except for different management fee rates, the two classes have the same rights.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holders' option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

Capital risk management

The Funds consider their net assets attributable to unit holders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Funds are subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Funds' underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Funds' Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders.

7. Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund

Lincoln Australian Growth Fund				
	Year ended		Year en	ded
	30 June 2023		30 Jui 2022	
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Wholesale class				
December	4,145	2.3837	3,155	1.880
June (payable)	1,717	1.0286	22,392	13.571
	5,862	3.4123	25,547	<u> 15.451</u>
Retail class				
December	211	1.3320	140	0.881
June (payable)	57	0.3756	1,415	9.202
	268	1.7076	1,55 <u>5</u>	10.083
Total distributions	6,130		27,102	
Lincoln Australian Income Fund	Year ended 30 June		Year ended 30 June	
	2023		2022	,
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Wholesale class	\$'000	CPU		
Wholesale class September	\$'000 9,149	CPU 2.1823		
			\$'000	CPU
September	9,149	2.1823	\$'000 7,197	CPU 1.898
September December	9,149 7,603	2.1823 1.7846	\$'000 7,197 6,413	CPU 1.898 1.640
September December March	9,149 7,603 6,808	2.1823 1.7846 1.6024	\$'000 7,197 6,413 12,209	1.898 1.640 3.005
September December March	9,149 7,603 6,808 4,348	2.1823 1.7846 1.6024 1.0300	\$'000 7,197 6,413 12,209 5,843	1.898 1.640 3.005 1.401
September December March June (payable)	9,149 7,603 6,808 4,348	2.1823 1.7846 1.6024 1.0300	\$'000 7,197 6,413 12,209 5,843	1.898 1.640 3.005 1.401
September December March June (payable) Retail class September December	9,149 7,603 6,808 4,348 27,908	2.1823 1.7846 1.6024 1.0300 6.5993 2.0375 1.6629	\$'000 7,197 6,413 12,209 5,843 31,662 482 418	1.898 1.640 3.005 1.401 7.944 1.787 1.541
September December March June (payable) Retail class September	9,149 7,603 6,808 4,348 27,908 573 468 410	2.1823 1.7846 1.6024 1.0300 6.5993 2.0375 1.6629 1.4904	\$'000 7,197 6,413 12,209 5,843 31,662 482 418 767	1.898 1.640 3.005 1.401 7.944 1.787 1.541 2.817
September December March June (payable) Retail class September December	9,149 7,603 6,808 4,348 27,908 573 468 410 252	2.1823 1.7846 1.6024 1.0300 6.5993 2.0375 1.6629	\$'000 7,197 6,413 12,209 5,843 31,662 482 418 767 360	1.898 1.640 3.005 1.401 7.944 1.787 1.541
September December March June (payable) Retail class September December March	9,149 7,603 6,808 4,348 27,908 573 468 410	2.1823 1.7846 1.6024 1.0300 6.5993 2.0375 1.6629 1.4904	\$'000 7,197 6,413 12,209 5,843 31,662 482 418 767	1.898 1.640 3.005 1.401 7.944 1.787 1.541 2.817

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	incoln	Australian	Croudh	Eunal
L	-incom	Australian	Growin	runa

Emocin Adoliana Grown Fana		
	As at	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	69,243	4,706
Total cash and cash equivalents	69,243	4,706
Lincoln Australian Income Fund	As a	nt
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	15,494	10,839
Total cash and cash equivalents	15,494	10,839

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

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund		Lincoln Australian Income Fund	
	Year ei	nded	Year er	nded
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities				
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	37,142	(112,788)	15,965	(85,230)
Distributions to unit holders	6,130	27,102	29,611	33,689
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	233,120	611,579	314,109	237,683
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(147,479)	(644,504)	(304,038)	(314,968)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	-	1	-	_
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(37,810)	89,959	(21,781)	79,972
Net change in receivables and other assets	980	(118)	(263)	493
Net change in payables	22	(690)	31	(35)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	92,105	(29,459)	33,634	(48,396)
(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities The following distribution payments to unit holders were estisfied by the				
The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plans	19,169	3,924	10,405	10,993
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	19,169	3,924	10,405	10,993

As described in Note 2(i), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. The change in this amount for the year (as reported in (a) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable.

10. Receivables

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund As at		Lincoln Australian Income Fund As at	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Applications receivable	55	32	1,512	596
Interest receivable	-	-	976	-
Dividends receivable	537	685	1,307	1,770
Distributions receivable	-	-	839	1,004
Tax reclaim receivable	88	81	4	4
GST receivable	<u> 150</u>	989	230	315
Total receivables	830	1,787	4,868	3,689

11. Payables

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund As at		Lincoln Australian Income Fund As at	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Management fees and costs payable	273	255	487	457
Redemptions payable	202	39	74	327
Other payables	40	35	36	35
Total payables	<u>515</u>	329	597	819

12. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Funds:

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund Year ended		Lincoln Australian Incom Fund	
			Year e	nded
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu				
Audit and other assurance services				
Audit and review of the financial statements	19,462	17,422	<u> 18,901</u>	16,781
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	19,462	17,422	18,901	16,781
Taxation services				
Tax compliance services	12,150	9,354	12,150	9,354
Total remuneration for taxation services	12,150	9,354	12,150	9,354
Total remuneration of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	31,612	26,776	31,051	26,135

12. Remuneration of auditors (continued)

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund Year ended		Lincoln Australian Income Fund Year ended	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
PricewaterhouseCoopers				
Audit and other assurance services				
Audit of compliance plan	2,346	2,346	2,346	2,346
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	2,346	2,346	2,346	2,346
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	2,346	2,346	2,346	2,346

The auditors' remuneration is borne by the Investment Manager. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

13. Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Lincoln Funds is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Equity Trustees Limited are disclosed below.

The Responsible Entity has contracted services to Lincoln Indicators Pty Ltd, to act as Investment Manager for the Funds and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. to act as Custodian and Administrator for the Funds. The contracts are on normal terms and conditions.

(a) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Equity Trustees Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Philip D Gentry Chairman

Michael J O'Brien Russell W Beasley Mary A O'Connor

David B Warren (appointed 6 March 2023)

(ii) Responsible Entity

Other than fees paid to the Responsible Entity, there were no other transactions.

(iii) Other key management personnel

There were no other key management personnel with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Funds, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the reporting period.

13. Related party transactions (continued)

(c) Key management personnel unit holdings

Key management personnel did not hold units in the Funds as at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: Nil).

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by EQT Services Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Funds to Equity Trustees Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(e) Key management personnel loans

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

(f) Other transactions within the Funds

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

(g) Responsible Entity fees, Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Funds, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager were as follows:

	Lincoln Australian Growth Fund Year ended		Lincoln Australian Income Fund Year ended	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Responsible Entity fees for the year	254,513	286,795	399,822	392,027
Management fees for the year	1,939,484	2,288,270	3,869,214	4,045,976
Responsible Entity fees payable at year end	119,206	103,943	179,401	151,700
Management fees payable at year end	154,510	141,714	307,355	290,405

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, management fees and costs includes responsible entity fees paid to the Responsible Entity, management fees paid to the Investment manager and other costs (such as custody, administration and audit fees) paid to other unrelated parties. For information on how management fees and costs are calculated, please refer to the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

(h) Related party unit holdings

A percentage of the units of the fund are held by the clients, for which Equity Trustees Limited or its affiliates act as trustee (30 June 2022: nil).

(i) Investments

The Funds do not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the year (2022: nil).

14. Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the year which would impact on the financial position of the Funds as disclosed in the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2023 or on the results and cash flows of the Funds for the year ended on that date.

15. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 30 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Funds' financial positions as at 30 June 2023 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Funds will be able to pay their 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 of Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.

Philip D Gentry

Chairman

Melbourne

21 September 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Lincoln Funds

Opinion

We have audited the financial reports of Lincoln Australian Growth Fund and Lincoln Australian Income Fund (collectively the "Lincoln Funds" or the "Funds") which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, the statements of cash flows and the statements of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial reports of the Funds are in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Funds' financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 Funds 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the "Code") that are relevant to our audits of the financial reports in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Responsible Entity of the Funds (the "Directors"), would be in the same terms if given to Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial reports and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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In connection with our audits of the financial reports, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial reports or our knowledge obtained in the audits, 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 Reports

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial reports that give 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 reports that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial reports, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Funds 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 Funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Reports

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial reports as a whole are 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 these financial reports.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial reports, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits 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 Funds' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Funds' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial reports or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Funds to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial reports, including the disclosures, and whether the financial reports represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audits.

Debothe Touche Tomassu

Jonathon Corbett

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 21 September 2023