

Macquarie International Index Plus Fund

ARSN 115 945 394

Annual report - 30 June 2010

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Contents

	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	4
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the financial statements	9
Directors' declaration	19
Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund	20

This financial report covers Macquarie International Index Plus Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund is Macquarie Investment Management Limited (ABN 66 002 867 003). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Mezzanine Level, No. 1 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The directors of Macquarie Investment Management Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited, the Responsible Entity of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund, present their report together with the financial report of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund ("the Trust") for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Principal activities

The Trust invests in unlisted unit trusts in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Constitution.

The Trust did not have any employees during the year.

The Trust ceased trading on 10 March 2010.

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

Directors

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

B N Terry
 N Roderick (resigned 29/03/2010)
 R Cartwright
 V Malley
 C Vignes
 M Rady (resigned 01/02/2010)
 C Swanger (appointed 08/02/2010)
 T Graham (appointed 29/03/2010)

Review and results of operations

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

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2010	30 June 2009
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders (\$)	<u>3,260,472</u>	<u>(7,002,918)</u>
<i>Distributions</i>		
Distribution paid and payable (\$)	-	<u>1,373,641</u>
Distribution (cents per unit)	-	<u>2.74</u>

Significant changes in state of affairs

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

Directors' report (continued)

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2010 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Trust in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Macquarie Investment Management Limited or the auditors of the Trust. So long as the officers of Macquarie Investment Management Limited act in accordance with the Trust Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Trust against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Trust. The auditors of the Trust are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Trust.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Trust property during the year are disclosed in note 9 of the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Trust held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 9 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Trust

The movement in units on issue in the Trust during the year is disclosed in note 6 of the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

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 4.

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

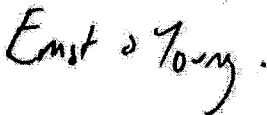


R Cartwright
Director

Sydney
27 September 2010

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Macquarie Investment Management Limited, as Responsible Entity for Macquarie International Index Plus Fund

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2010, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.



Ernst & Young



Graeme McKenzie
Partner
27 September 2010

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Investment income			
Distribution income		258,434	1,114,679
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	5	4,108,006	(5,329,954)
Other operating income		<u>80,259</u>	<u>119,993</u>
Total net investment income/(loss)		<u>4,446,699</u>	<u>(4,095,282)</u>
Expenses			
Interest expense	9	<u>1,186,227</u>	<u>2,907,636</u>
Total operating expenses		<u>1,186,227</u>	<u>2,907,636</u>
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>3,260,472</u>	<u>(7,002,918)</u>
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders		-	(1,373,641)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	6	<u>(3,260,472)</u>	<u>8,376,559</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Statement of financial position

	Notes	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	-	34,780
Receivables		-	25,119
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	8	-	<u>78,938,144</u>
Total assets		-	<u>78,998,043</u>
Liabilities			
Loan	9	-	<u>42,500,000</u>
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		-	<u>42,500,000</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	6	-	<u>36,498,043</u>

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

Statement of changes in equity

	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-
Total equity at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

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

Statement of cash flows

	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
	Notes	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	39,742,724	9,502
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(211,696)	(517,938)
Proceeds from other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	43,774,255	10,546,341
Interest expense	(1,186,227)	(2,908,236)
Other income received	115,666	127,124
Payment of other expenses	(9,858)	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	10(a) <u>82,224,864</u>	<u>7,256,793</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	(39,759,644)	-
Loan repayment	(42,500,000)	(7,500,400)
Distributions paid	-	(1,439,737)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(82,259,644)</u>	<u>(8,940,137)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(34,780)	(1,683,344)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>34,780</u>	<u>1,718,124</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7 <u>-</u>	<u>34,780</u>
Non-cash financing activities	10(b) -	1,373,540

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

1 General information

This financial report covers Macquarie International Index Plus Fund ("the Trust") as an individual entity. The Trust was constituted on 31 August 2005 and it ceased trading on 10 March 2010.

The Responsible Entity of the Trust is Macquarie Investment Management Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Mezzanine Level, No. 1 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW 2000. The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

During the year, the Trust invested funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the current offer document and in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Constitution.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 27 September 2010. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

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

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

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

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Trust's investments are categorised as at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

These include financial assets that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold, such as investments in unlisted trusts and Enhanced Property Performance Notes (EPPN's). EPPN's are notes issued to the Trust by Macquarie Life Limited, which guarantee a return equal to the interest rate payable on the loan facility.

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

Loans and receivables/payables comprise amounts due to or from the Trust.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cashflows from the investments has expired or the Trust has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement

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

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

Investments in unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the managers of such trusts, provided redemptions can be effected at such values at reporting date. Where redemptions from such unit trusts have been frozen at balance date, a valuation technique is applied. EPPN's are recorded at fair value which approximates cost.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loan assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently amortised using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses if any. Such assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment for example when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below carrying amount.

If any such indication of impairment exists an impairment calculation is undertaken and any impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the revised estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option and are therefore classified as financial liabilities. The units can be put back to the Trust at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the statement of financial position date if unitholders exercised their right to put the units back to the Trust.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(e) Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Expenses

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

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Trust is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Trust is fully distributed either by way of cash or reinvestment (ie unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Trust).

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

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Trust to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

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

(h) Distributions

In accordance with the Trust Constitution, the Trust distributes its distributable (taxable) income, and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

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

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

(j) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest and trust distributions. Trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(e) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

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

(k) Payables

Payables includes liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Trust which are unpaid as at year end date.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the reporting date is recognised separately on the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Trust's Constitution.

(l) Applications and redemptions

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Trust by third parties such as investment management fees have been passed onto the Trust. The Trust qualifies for RITC at a rate of 75% hence investment management fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(n) Use of estimates

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

(o) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2010 reporting periods. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Trust) and interpretations is set out below:

(i) AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and related amendment AASB 2009-11 replacing AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has now issued AASB 9 Financial Instruments which altered the classification and measurement of financial instruments. Under the new standard only two possible classifications arise, rather than the four existing classifications currently available under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and will result in all financial assets being measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss or through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are currently excluded from the scope of this standard. The standard is mandatorily applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The Trust has not adopted this standard early and is still assessing the full impact of this standard.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

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

The Trust's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Trust's Information Memorandum and seeks to maximise the returns in accordance with the level of risk to which the Trust is exposed.

Financial risk management is carried out by the investment management department under policies approved by Responsible Entity's senior managers or by the board of directors of the Responsible Entity (the Board).

(b) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Trust trades in financial instruments by taking positions in unlisted trusts.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Investment Manager of the underlying trust moderates this risk through a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. The underlying trust's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by its investment manager.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

In accordance with the Trust's policy, the risk management department of the Trust's Investment Manager monitors the Trust's overall market price sensitivity on a daily basis. This is done by seeking to ensure the Trust is fully invested in underlying trusts and EPPN's (as described in note 2) as per the Trust's Information Memorandum.

The Trust's unlisted investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the underlying trusts.

As at 30 June 2010, the Trust is not affected by changes in market prices as the trust ceased trading on 10 March 2010.

At 30 June 2009, the Trust's market risk is affected by changes in market prices. If the MSCI World Ex-Australia at 30 June 2009 had increased by 15% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased net assets attributable to unitholders by approximately \$5,465,700. Conversely, if the MSCI World Ex-Australia at 30 June 2009 had decreased by 15% with all other variables held constant, this would have decreased net assets attributable to unitholders by approximately \$5,465,700.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Trust is not exposed to foreign exchange risk as all assets are denominated in Australian dollars.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Trust had a loan bearing interest at the prevailing cash rate, and an EPPN earning interest at a fixed margin to the prevailing cash rate. As a result, the Trust is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the Trust's investment in underlying trusts and from the EPPN.

Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The Trust restricts its exposure to credit losses on cash and cash equivalents by managing exposures to single issuers and only investing in banks.

In accordance with the Trust's policy, the risk management area of the Investment Manager monitors the Trust's credit position on a daily basis. The Compliance Committee of the Responsible Entity reviews any identified exceptions to internal risk policies and procedures on a quarterly basis.

(d) Liquidity risk

The Trust is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in unlisted unit trusts that have daily unit pricing and can be readily disposed of, as well as an Enhanced Property Performance Note which can be readily redeemed at call.

In accordance with the Trust's policy, the risk management area of the Investment Manager monitors the Trust's liquidity position on a daily basis. This is managed by:

- monitoring liquidity with respect to liquid assets and large single client holdings
- restricting exposure to illiquid, long-dated stock floats

The Compliance Committee of the Responsible Entity reviews any identified exceptions to internal risk policies and procedures on a quarterly basis.

Subject to the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Trust's Constitution, redeemable units are redeemed on demand at the holder's option. All other liabilities are payable within 30 days.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Fair value estimation

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

The Trust has adopted the amendments to AASB 7, effective 1 July 2009. This requires the Trust to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

As at 30 June 2010, the Trust did not held any asset or liability. Comparative information has not been provided as permitted by the transitional provisions of the new rules.

4 Auditor's remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Trust:

	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Audit services		
Audit and review of financial reports	2,850	3,174
Other audit work under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>	<u>290</u>	<u>1,400</u>
Total remuneration for audit services	<u>3,140</u>	<u>4,574</u>

Audit fees are paid out of the Responsible Entity's own resources.

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

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

	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,833,750	(8,376,428)
Interest income on financial instruments designated as fair value through profit or loss	<u>1,274,256</u>	<u>3,046,474</u>
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>4,108,006</u>	<u>(5,329,954)</u>

6 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

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

	30 June 2010 No.	30 June 2009 No.	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Opening balance	51,990,069	50,040,444	36,498,043	43,501,062
Redemptions	(51,990,069)	-	(39,758,515)	-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	1,949,625	-	1,373,540
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,260,472</u>	<u>(8,376,559)</u>
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>51,990,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,498,043</u>

Capital risk management

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

The Trust monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Trust.

7 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Cash at bank	-	31,588
Deposits at call	<u>-</u>	<u>3,192</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>34,780</u>

8 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2010 Fair value \$	30 June 2009 Fair value \$
Designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Unlisted unit trusts	-	36,438,144
Enhanced Property Performance Note	-	<u>42,500,000</u>
Total designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>78,938,144</u>
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>78,938,144</u>
	30 June 2010 Fair value \$	30 June 2009 Fair value \$
Unlisted unit trusts		
Australian unlisted international equity trust	-	<u>36,438,144</u>
Total unlisted unit trusts	-	<u>36,438,144</u>
	30 June 2010 Fair value \$	30 June 2009 Fair value \$
Enhanced Property Performance Note		
Issued by Macquarie Life Limited	-	<u>42,500,000</u>
Total Enhanced Property Performance Note	-	<u>42,500,000</u>
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	<u>78,938,144</u>

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in note 3.

9 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund is Macquarie Investment Management Limited (MIML), a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited.

9 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel

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

B N Terry
N Roderick (resigned 29/03/2010)
R Cartwright
V Malley
C Vignes
M Rady (resigned 01/02/2010)
C Swanger (appointed 08/02/2010)
T Graham (appointed 29/03/2010)

No amount is paid by the Trust directly to the directors of the Responsible Entity. Consequently, no compensation as defined in AASB 124 "Related Party Disclosures" is paid by the Scheme to the Directors as Key management Personnel.

Key management personnel unitholdings

At 30 June 2010 no key management personnel held units in the Trust (2009: Nil).

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

There are no fees paid to MIML by the Trust.

All expenses in connection with the preparation of accounting records and the maintenance of the unit register have been fully borne by the Responsible Entity.

Loan disclosure

As at 30 June 2010, the loan from Macquarie Bank Limited has been repaid in full. At 30 June 2009, the Trust had a loan of \$42,500,000 from Macquarie Bank Limited which had been negotiated on commercial terms and on an arms length basis. Loan interest expense for the year to 30 June 2010 was \$1,186,227 (2009: \$2,907,636).

Investments

The Trust held investments in the following schemes which are also managed by MIML or its related parties:

	Fair value of investment		Interest held		Distributions received/receivable	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 %	2009 %	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Macquarie International Equities Fund	-	36,438,214	-	19.50	-	1,115,253

No distributions receivable remain unpaid as at 30 June 2010 (2009: \$Nil).

9 Related party transactions (continued)

Other transactions within the Trust

The Trust invests in an Enhanced Property Performance Note (EPPN) issued by Macquarie Life Limited. The value of the EPPN at 30 June 2010 was \$Nil (2009: \$42,500,000). EPPN interest income for the year to 30 June 2010 was \$1,274,256 (2009: \$3,045,924).

A Variable Performance Bonus (VPB) will be paid by Macquarie Life Limited as part of the coupon of each note. The VPB is equal to 10% of the outperformance (if any), on an accumulation basis, of a reference portfolio of listed Macquarie property securities (Reference Portfolio) above the S&P/ASX 200 Property Trust Accumulation Index, as described in the Trust's Information Memorandum. The VPB paid/payable for the year ended 30 June 2010 was \$Nil (2009: \$Nil).

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no directors of the Responsible Entity have entered into a material contract with the Trust since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests subsisting at year end.

The bank accounts for the Trust are held with Macquarie Bank Limited. Fees and expenses are negotiated on an arm's length basis for all transactions with related parties.

Bond Street Custodians Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Group Limited, is the custodian of the Trust.

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

	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	3,260,472	(8,376,559)
Distribution income reinvested	(258,434)	(1,114,679)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(4,108,006)	5,329,954
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	39,742,724	9,502
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(211,696)	(517,938)
Proceeds from other assets held at fair value through profit or loss	43,774,255	10,546,341
Distributions to unitholders	-	1,373,641
Net change in receivables and other assets	<u>25,549</u>	<u>6,531</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>82,224,864</u>	<u>7,256,793</u>
(b) Non-cash financing and investing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	-	<u>1,373,540</u>

11 Events occurring after year end

No significant events have occurred since year end which would impact on the financial position of the Trust disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010 or on the results and cash flows of the Trust for the year ended on that date.

12 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

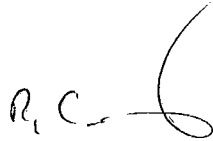
There are no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 18 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



R Cartwright
Director

Sydney
27 September 2010

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund, ("the Fund") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Responsible Entity, Macquarie Investment Management Limited, are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 2(a), the directors also state that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the fund's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the fund's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

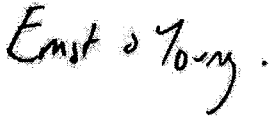
Independence

In conducting our audit we have met the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the Responsible Entity a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

1. the financial report of Macquarie International Index Plus Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of Macquarie International Index Fund at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.



Ernst & Young



Graeme McKenzie
Partner
27 September 2010