

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

**SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

**Pengana Capital Limited
Level 29, 20 Bond Street
Sydney, NSW 2000
ABN 30 103 800 568**

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

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PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Notes	1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 \$	7 November 2007 to 30 June 2008 \$
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest		24,918	29,175
Net gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	9	3,451,646	1,003,954
Other operating income		-	97,122
Total net investment income		<u>3,476,564</u>	<u>1,130,251</u>
EXPENSES			
Trustee fees	8(c)	96,844	6,482
Auditor's remuneration	3	27,555	-
Custodian fees		32,442	-
Other operating expenses		4,785	384
Total operating expenses		<u>161,626</u>	<u>6,866</u>
OPERATING PROFIT		3,314,938	1,123,385
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders		(3,363,472)	(1,098,407)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	6(b)	<u>48,534</u>	<u>(24,978)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2009**

	Notes	30 June 2009 \$	30 June 2008 \$
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7(a)	42,452	322,896
Receivables	4	<u>86,316,195</u>	<u>11,307,445</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>86,358,647</u>	<u>11,630,341</u>
LIABILITIES			
Payables	5	245,059	6,956
Distribution payable		<u>1,171,020</u>	<u>189,736</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		<u>1,416,079</u>	<u>196,692</u>
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS - LIABILITY	6(b)	<u>84,942,568</u>	<u>11,433,649</u>

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

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 \$	7 November 2007 to 30 June 2008 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Net income/(expense) recognised directly in equity	-	-
Total recognised income and expense for the year	-	-
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 unitholders are classified as a liability rather than an 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

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Notes	1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 \$	7 November 2007 to 30 June 2008 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		12,436,500	559,834
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(83,808,310)	(10,837,872)
Interest received		24,975	29,018
GST received/(paid)		(9,512)	-
Other income received		24,822	72,300
Trustee fees paid		(88,221)	-
Auditor's remuneration paid		(5,390)	-
Custodian fees paid		(25,788)	-
Other expenses paid		<u>(4,785)</u>	<u>(384)</u>
Net cash outflow from operating activities	7(b)	(71,455,709)	(10,177,104)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		72,474,392	10,500,000
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(1,109,392)	-
Distributions paid		<u>(189,735)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash inflow from financing activities		71,175,265	10,500,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(280,444)	322,896
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		<u>322,896</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	7(a)	<u>42,452</u>	<u>322,896</u>
Non-cash financing activities	7(c)	2,192,453	908,671

The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

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PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Pengana Global Volatility Fund ("the Trust") is an unregistered unit trust. Pengana Capital Limited, the Trustee of the Trust, is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office of the Trustee is located at Level 29, 20 Bond Street Sydney, NSW 2000.

The Manager of the Trust is Pengana Capital Limited.

The principal activity for the Trust during the year was the investment of unitholders' funds in accordance with the Trust Deed. There has been no significant change in the nature of this activity during the year.

NOTE 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 periods presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Basis of Preparation

This financial report is a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Trust Constitution. There is no statutory requirement for the Trust to prepare a financial report. The requirements of Australian accounting standards and other financial reporting requirements in Australia do not have mandatory applicability to the Trust because it is not a reporting entity. The Trustee has, however, prepared the financial report in accordance with all accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia relating to recognition, measurement and disclosure, with the following exception:

AASB 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure"

AASB 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements"

The Directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the unitholders.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for the valuation of financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value.

The Balance Sheet presents assets and liabilities in decreasing order of liquidity and does not distinguish between current and non current items. All of the Trust's assets and liabilities are held for the purpose of being traded or are expected to be realised within one year. Certain assets and liabilities may not be settled within 12 months, in particular trading securities and unitholder liabilities. Given the nature of the Trust, a reasonable estimate cannot be made of the amount of the balances, if any, that are unlikely to be settled within 12 months.

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2009 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 8 *Operating Segments* and AASB 2007-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8* (effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)

AASB 8 will result in a significant change in the approach to segment reporting, as it required adoption of a 'management approach' to reporting on financial performance. The information being reported will be based on what the key decision makers use internally for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to operating segments. The Trust will adopt AASB 8 from 1 July 2009. The application of AASB 8 will not impact the Trust as the Trust is outside the scope of AASB 8 because it does not have debt or equity instruments traded in a public market, or file its financial statements with a securities commission or other regulatory organisation for the purpose of issuing any class of instruments in a public market.

(ii) Revised AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and AASB 2007-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101* (effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)

The revised AASB 101 requires the presentation of a Statement of Comprehensive Income and makes changes to the Statement of Changes in Equity, but will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements. If an entity has made a prior period adjustment or has reclassified items in the financial statements, it will need to disclose a third Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position), this one being as at the beginning of the comparative period. The Trust will apply the revised standard from 1 July 2009.

(iii) AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and AASB 2008-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation (Revised AASB 132)* (effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)

The Trust has not adopted this standard early. Application of this standard will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements as the Trust is obligated to distribute all of its taxable income in accordance with the Trust's Constitution. Accordingly, there will be no change to classification of net assets attributable to unitholders as a liability and therefore no impact on profit or loss and equity.

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(iv) AASB 2009-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009)

In April 2009, the AASB published amendments to AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosure* to improve the information that entities report about their liquidity risk and the fair value of their financial instruments. The amendments require fair value measurement disclosures to be classified into a new three-level hierarchy and additional disclosures for items whose fair value is determined by valuation techniques rather than observable market values. The AASB also clarified and enhanced the existing requirements for the disclosure of liquidity risk of derivatives.

The Trust has not early adopted the amendments. The amendments will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements but may affect certain disclosures.

(c) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification

The Trust's investments are categorised as at fair value through profit or loss.

(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 financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

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

(iii) Measurement

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

• Fair value estimation

The carrying amount of the Trust's assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date approximate their fair values.

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

• Fair value in an inactive market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in inactive markets is determined based on their published redemption prices at the balance sheet date.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is 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.

(d) Use of Estimates

The Trust may make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period. 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.

(e) Investment Income

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents is recognised in the income statement using the accruals method.

(f) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Income Statement on an accruals basis.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, high liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of financial instruments 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.

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) **Receivables**

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

(i) **Payables**

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Trust which are unpaid as at balance date.

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

(j) **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 into 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 balance sheet date if unitholders exercised their right to put the units back into the Trust.

(k) **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 (i.e. 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.

The Trust currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the income statement.

(l) **Distributions**

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

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

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.

(n) **Foreign Currency Translation**

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies on the Balance Sheet are recognised in the Income Statement.

The Trust does not isolate that portion of gains or losses on financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which is due to changes in the market price of securities. Such fluctuations are included within the net gains or losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss.

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Unit Classes

The Trust contains multiple unit classes reflecting the different servicing requirements of various unitholders. Due to the additional services required by some unitholder classes, different management fees apply to different unit classes. These management fees, expressed as a ratio, as at 30 June 2009 are as follows:

A Class units	2.0000 % p.a.
B Class units	0.5000 % p.a.
C Class units	2.0000 % p.a.

(p) Unit Exit Prices

Unit exit prices are determined in accordance with the Trust Constitution and are calculated on a historic pricing basis as the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Trust less estimated transaction costs divided by the number of units on issue.

(q) Applications and redemptions

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unitholder class are identical in all respects other than the minimum investment requirements and/or fee structures applicable to each class.

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

Unit prices are determined by reference to the net assets per the Trust Constitution divided by the number of units on issue at or immediately prior to the close of each business day. Issues and redemptions of units are processed simultaneously.

(r) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Trust by third parties such as Trustee fees have been passed on to the Trust. The Trust qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 75%. Hence, Trustee fees and other operating expenses have been recognised in the income statement 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 balance sheet. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis.

(s) Accounting Period

As the Trust commenced operations on 7 November 2007, the comparative information relates to the period 7 November 2007 to 30 June 2008.

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

30 June 2009 30 June 2008
\$ \$

NOTE 3: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

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

(a) Audit services

Audit Services

PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm

Audit of the Financial Statements of the Trust	11,385	9,290
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Total remuneration for audit services	11,385	9,290
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(b) Non-audit services

Taxation services

PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm

Tax compliance services	16,170	-
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Total remuneration for non-audit services	16,170	-
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Fees in the current year are GST inclusive and were paid, or are payable, by the Trust. Fees in the prior year are stated net of GST and were paid by the Manager or a related entity of the Manager of the Trust.

30 June 2009 30 June 2008
\$ \$

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Interest receivable	100	157
Outstanding settlements receivable	86,306,109	11,281,992
GST receivable	9,986	474
Other receivables	-	24,822
	86,316,195	11,307,445

In accordance with the Trust's Information Memorandum, the Trust's strategy is to invest in the Australian denominated shares issued by Pengana Global Volatility (Offshore) Fund ("the Offshore Fund"), an exempted limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, which in turn invests in Pengana Global Volatility Master Fund, an exempted limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. At 30 June each year, the Trust's shares in the Offshore Fund are sold, and subsequently repurchased on 1 July.

NOTE 5: PAYABLES

Trustee fees payable	15,579	6,956
Audit fees payable	22,165	-
Custody fees payable	6,654	-
Equalisation fees payable	200,661	-
	245,059	6,956

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 Units	7 November 2007 to 30 June 2008 Units
NOTE 6: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		
The movement in number of units on issue and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year was as follows:		
(a) Units on Issue		
Opening Balance	10,467,149	-
Applications	72,811,536	9,633,649
Reinvested Distributions	2,158,562	833,500
Redemptions	<u>(1,103,882)</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing Balance	<u>84,333,365</u>	<u>10,467,149</u>
Represented by:		
A Class		
Opening Balance	10,174,875	-
Applications	22,372,491	9,383,649
Reinvested Distributions	110,327	791,226
Redemptions	<u>(1,103,882)</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing Balance	<u>31,553,811</u>	<u>10,174,875</u>
B Class		
Opening Balance	292,274	-
Applications	439,045	250,000
Reinvested Distributions	<u>16,436</u>	<u>42,274</u>
Closing Balance	<u>747,755</u>	<u>292,274</u>
C Class		
Applications	50,000,000	-
Reinvested Distributions	<u>2,031,799</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing Balance	<u>52,031,799</u>	<u>-</u>
	1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 \$	7 November 2007 to 30 June 2008 \$
(b) Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders		
Opening Balance	11,433,649	-
Applications	72,474,392	10,500,000
Reinvested Distributions	2,192,453	908,671
Redemptions	<u>(1,109,392)</u>	<u>-</u>
	84,991,102	11,408,671
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>(48,534)</u>	<u>24,978</u>
Closing Balance	<u>84,942,568</u>	<u>11,433,649</u>

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	30 June 2009	30 June 2008
	\$	\$
NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:		
Cash on deposit	<u>42,452</u>	<u>322,896</u>
	<u>42,452</u>	<u>322,896</u>
(b) Reconciliation of Operating Profit/(Loss) to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	3,314,938	1,123,385
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	12,436,500	559,834
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(83,808,310)	(10,837,872)
Net gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(3,451,646)	(1,003,954)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	15,367	(25,453)
Increase in payables	<u>37,442</u>	<u>6,956</u>
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>(71,455,709)</u>	<u>(10,177,104)</u>
(c) Non-cash Financing Activities		
Non-cash financing activities carried out during the year on normal commercial terms and conditions included:		
Reinvestment of unitholder distributions	<u>2,192,453</u>	<u>908,671</u>
	<u>2,192,453</u>	<u>908,671</u>

NOTE 8: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) General Information

The Trustee and Manager of the Trust is Pengana Capital Limited.

(b) Investments

(i) Related party investors in the Trust

Details of related party investors in the Trust, including the Trustee, entities in the same wholly owned group as the Trustee, and other Trusts operated by the Trustee, are set out below:

30 June 2009	Number of units held	Interest held %	Number of units acquired during year	Number of units disposed of during year	Distributions paid or payable during year \$
Pengana Capital Limited	5,916,890	7.02	-	(1,006,644)	238,691

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 8: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

30 June 2008	Number of units held	Interest held %	Number of units acquired during period	Number of units disposed of during period	Distribution paid or payable during period \$
Pengana Capital Limited	6,923,534	66.15	6,923,534	-	706,614

(c) Transactions with the Trustee

All transactions between the Trust and related parties have been at market value on normal commercial terms and conditions. This includes purchases and sales of investments as well as applications and redemptions of units.

In accordance with the Trust Constitution, the Trustee is entitled to receive fees for the provision of services to the Trust and to be reimbursed for certain expenditure incurred in the administration of the Trust.

	30 June 2009	30 June 2008
	\$	\$
Trustee fees payable	15,579	6,956
Trustee fees expensed during the year	96,844	6,482

(d) Key Management Personnel

AASB 124 "Related Party Disclosures" defines key management personnel (KMP) as including all non-executive directors, executive directors and any other persons having authority or responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Trust has no direct employees, however the non-executive directors and the executive directors of the Trustee have been deemed to be directors of the Trust. These individuals and the Trustee comprise the KMP of the Trust.

The names of each person holding the position of Director of the Trustee at any time during the year and until the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position	
Russel Pillemer	Director and Chief Executive Officer	
Katrina Glendinning	Director and Chief Operating Officer	
Stuart Stuckey	Director and Portfolio Manager	Resigned 7 February 2009
Nick Griffiths	Director and Chief Investment Officer	

Key management personnel unit holdings

At 30 June 2009, no key management personnel held units in the Trust (2008: Nil).

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by the Trustee or a related party of the Trustee. Payments made from the Trust to the Trustee do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

Other transactions within the Trust

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

Remuneration paid to the Trustee is detailed in Note 8(c) above. No director of the Trustee was paid any remuneration by the Trust during the year and their compensation paid by the Trustee or related entities of the Trustee is not related to services they render to the individual schemes.

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 9: NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Net realised gain on financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	<u>3,451,646</u>	<u>1,003,954</u>
Total net gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>3,451,646</u>	<u>1,003,954</u>

NOTE 10: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Trust operates solely in the business of investment management.

The Trust operates from and is domiciled in Australia.

NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Trust had no commitments or contingencies at 30 June 2009 (30 June 2008: nil) other than those specified in the Financial Report.

NOTE 12: AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial report of the Pengana Global Volatility Fund for the year ended 30 June 2009 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Pengana Capital Limited on the th day of October 2009. The directors of the Trustee have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

NOTE 13: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

Since 30 June 2009 there have been no matters or circumstances not otherwise dealt with in the Financial Report that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the Trust.

PENGANA GLOBAL VOLATILITY FUND

STATEMENT BY THE TRUSTEE

In the opinion of the directors of the Trustee:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the Trust are in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Constitution, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian accounting standards; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe 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 of Pengana Capital Limited:



Director

RUSSEL PILLEMER

Dated this ¹²th day of October 2009, Sydney

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Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Pengana Global Volatility Fund

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Pengana Global Volatility Fund (the trust), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, the income statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the trustees' declaration.

The responsibility of the trustee for the financial report

The trustee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements, which form part of the financial report, are appropriate to meet the requirements of the trust deed and are appropriate to meet the needs of the unitholders. The responsibility of the trustee also includes establishing and maintaining internal control 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 2, are appropriate to meet the needs of the unitholders. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to unitholders for the purpose of fulfilling the financial reporting obligations of the trustee under the trust deed. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this audit report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the unitholders, or for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared.

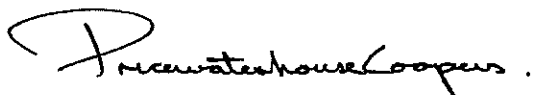
Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

**Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of
Pengana Global Volatility Fund (continued)**

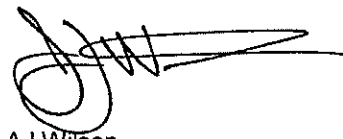
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pengana Global Volatility Fund as of 30 June 2009 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements.



PricewaterhouseCoopers



AJ Wilson
Partner

12 October 2009