

VanEck Vectors Australian Fixed Income ETFs Interim report For the half-year ended 31 December 2020

This interim financial report covers the following VanEck Vectors Australian Fixed Income ETFs:

VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF

ARSN 619 241 851

VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF

ARSN 617 941 241

VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF

ARSN 635 881 533

VanEck Vectors Australian Fixed Income ETFs

Interim report

For the half-year ended 31 December 2020

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These financial statements cover the VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF, VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF and VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF as individual entities.

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is VanEck Investments Limited (ACN 146 596 116) (AFSL 416755). The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

VanEck Investments Limited
Aurora Place
Level 4, Suite 3, 88 Phillip Street
Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000

Directors' report

The directors of VanEck Investments Limited (ACN 146 596 116), the Responsible Entity of VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF, VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF and VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF (collectively the "Funds" and individually the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Funds for the half-year ended 31 December 2020.

Funds information

The Funds are Australian registered managed investment schemes.

The Responsible Entity's registered office is located at Aurora Place, Level 4, Suite 3, 88 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000.

Principal activities

The Funds traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") as exchange traded funds.

VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF invests in floating rate bonds issued by corporate entities such as the largest banks in Australia, foreign banks, other lending institutions and Australian listed property trusts in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution and PDS.

VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF invests in a diversified portfolio of Australian dollar denominated bonds consisting predominantly of the highest yielding investment grade corporate bonds issued in Australia in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution and PDS.

VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF invests in a portfolio of subordinated bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution and PDS.

The Funds did not have any employees during the half-year.

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

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of the Responsible Entity during the half-year and up to the date of this report:

Jan van Eck
Bruce Smith
Arian Neiron
Michael Brown
Jonathan Simon

Review and results of operations

The Funds continued to invest in accordance with the Funds' PDS and the provisions of the Funds' Constitutions.

VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF generally invests in the securities that are constituents of the Bloomberg AusBond Credit FRN 0+ Yr Index (the "Index") and aims to track the performance of the Index (with net income reinvested) in Australian dollars, before taking into account fees, expenses and tax.

VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF generally invests in the securities that are constituents of the Market iBoxx AUD Corporates Yield Plus Index (the "Index") and aims to track the performance of the Index (with net income reinvested) in Australian dollars, before taking into account fees, expenses and tax.

VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF generally invests in the securities that are the constituents of the iBoxx AUD Investment Grade Subordinated Debt Index (the "Index") and aims to track the performance of the Index (with net income reinvested) in Australian dollars, before taking into account fees, expenses and tax.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

Results

The performance of the Funds, as represented by the results of its operations, were as follows:

	VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF		VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF	
	Half-year ended		Half-year ended	
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Operating profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	<u>2,459</u>	<u>2,020</u>	<u>9,719</u>	<u>4,452</u>
Distribution to unitholders (\$'000)	<u>1,328</u>	<u>2,525</u>	<u>2,661</u>	<u>2,119</u>
Distribution (cents per unit - CPU)	<u>12.00</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>20.00</u>	<u>16.00</u>

	VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF	
	Half-year ended 31 December 2020	Period from 29 October 2019 to 6 March 2020
Operating profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	<u>3,317</u>	<u>(138)</u>
Distribution to unitholders (\$'000)	<u>1,160</u>	<u>342</u>
Distribution (cents per unit - CPU)	<u>25.00</u>	<u>18.00</u>

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial half-year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (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 Funds' PDS and in accordance with the provisions of the Funds' Constitutions.

Directors' report (continued)

Likely developments and expected results of operations (continued)

The results of the Funds' operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of the investment markets in which the Funds invest, which will be affected by each market's reaction to the continuing COVID-19 pandemic. 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.

The future returns are dependent upon the performance of the Underlying Index. The Funds' investment objective and strategy remains unchanged which is to track the performance of the Underlying Index.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Funds in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditors of the Funds. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity act in accordance with the Funds' Constitutions and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Funds against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Funds.

Indemnity of auditors

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Funds

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Funds or intervene in any proceedings to which the Funds is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Funds for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Funds were not a party to any such proceedings during the half-year.

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Funds are entities of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

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 6.

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



Arian Neiron
Director

Sydney
10 March 2021



**Building a better
working world**

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of VanEck Investments Limited, as Responsible Entity for VanEck Vectors Australian Fixed Income ETFs

For the following VanEck Vectors Australian Fixed Income ETFs (collectively the "Funds"):

- VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF
- VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF
- VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF

As lead auditor for the review of the half-year financial report of the Funds for the half-year ended 31 December 2020, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Ernst & Young

Rohit Khanna
Partner
Sydney
10 March 2021

Statements of comprehensive income

	VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF Half-year ended		VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF Half-year ended		VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF Half-year ended 31 December 2020 \$'000		Period from 29 October 2019 to 6 March 2020 \$'000
	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	
Investment income							
Interest income	1,438	2,517	4,123	4,750	1,292	457	
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,319	(328)	5,853	43	2,166	(625)	
Other operating income	9	108	139	86	25	74	
Total investment income/(loss)	2,766	2,297	10,115	4,879	3,483	(94)	
Expenses							
Management fees	307	277	396	424	166	44	
Dividend withholding tax	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Total operating expenses	307	277	396	427	166	44	
Profit/(loss) for the half-year	2,459	2,020	9,719	4,452	3,317	(138)	
Other comprehensive income for the half-year	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the half-year	2,459	2,020	9,719	4,452	3,317	(138)	

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

Statements of financial position

	Notes	VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF		VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF		VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF	
		As at		As at		As at	
		31 December 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		63	170	490	529	114	250
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		7,467	8,503	-	833	-	-
Receivables		367	383	2,080	1,944	276	225
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	276,874	262,093	255,657	225,306	124,458	98,250
Total assets		284,771	271,149	258,227	228,612	124,848	98,725
Liabilities							
Due to broker - payable for securities purchased		5,653	8,236	-	-	-	-
Payables		55	51	73	64	32	23
Distributions payable	6	222	210	1,358	1,238	198	180
Total liabilities		5,930	8,497	1,431	1,302	230	203
Net assets attributable to unitholders – Equity		278,841	262,652	256,796	227,310	124,618	98,522

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

Statements of changes in equity

	VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF Half-year ended		VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF Half-year ended		VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF Half-year ended		Period from 29 October 2019 to 6 March 2020 \$'000
	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	
	Notes						
Total equity at the beginning of the half-year	262,652	154,548	227,310	327,660	98,522	-	
Issue of redeemable participating units	19,072	152,698	22,399	44,459	23,937	82,150	
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	8	17	29	129	2	-	
Redemption of redeemable participating units	(4,022)	-	-	(98,619)	-	-	
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the half-year	2,459	2,020	9,719	4,452	3,317	(138)	
Distributions	(1,328)	(2,525)	(2,661)	(2,119)	(1,160)	(342)	
Total equity at the end of the half-year	278,841	306,758	256,796	275,962	124,618	81,670	

Movement in units in issue are disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

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

Statements of cash flows

	VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF Half-year ended		VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF Half-year ended		VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF Half-year ended 31 December 2020 \$'000		Period from 29 October 2019 to 6 March 2020 \$'000
	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities							
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	43,324	19,409	46,700	137,634	18,639		5,749
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(58,331)	(171,635)	(70,323)	(85,098)	(42,704)		(87,942)
Interest received	1,451	2,595	3,944	4,626	1,272		425
Other income received	9	125	140	113	18		76
Management fees paid	(302)	(105)	(387)	(243)	(158)		(1)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(13,849)	(149,611)	(19,926)	57,032	(22,933)		(81,693)
Cash flows from financing activities							
Proceeds from applications by unitholders	19,072	152,698	22,399	46,671	23,937		82,150
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	(4,022)	-	-	(98,619)	-		-
Distributions paid	(1,308)	(2,847)	(2,512)	(4,857)	(1,140)		(194)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	13,742	149,851	19,887	(56,805)	22,797		81,956
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(107)	240	(39)	227	(136)		263
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the half-year	170	116	529	208	250		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the half-year	63	356	490	435	114		263

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

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1 General information

These financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2020 cover the VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF, VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF and VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF (the "Funds") as individual entities.

VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF was constituted on 5 April 2017 and started trading on ASX on 7 July 2017.

VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF was constituted on 22 March 2017 and started trading on ASX on 11 May 2017.

VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF was constituted on 30 August 2019 and started trading on ASX on 30 October 2019.

The Funds will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Funds' Constitutions.

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is VanEck Investments Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Aurora Place, Level 4, Suite 3, 88 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000.

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Funds' functional and presentation currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 10 March 2021. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The custodian and administrator of the Funds is State Street Australia Limited (the "Custodian"). The ultimate holding company of the Custodian is State Street Corporation (incorporated in the United States of America).

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 throughout the period 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 AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001 in Australia. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The Funds are for-profit funds 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 are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders.

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 twelve months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at reporting date.

In the case of net assets attributable to unitholders, the units are redeemable on demand at the unitholders' 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 cannot be reliably determined.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(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).

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition/derecognition

The Funds recognise financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognise changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Funds has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(ii) Classification

The Funds classify its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

Financial assets

The Funds classify its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Funds include in this category short-term non-financing receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding;
- It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The equity securities are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if it is:

- acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

- it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Funds include in this category short-term payables.

Financial liabilities measured at FVPL

A financial liability is measured at FVPL if it meets the definition of held for trading. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Funds that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined. The Funds include in this category derivative contracts in a liability position.

The derivatives are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the Statement of financial position initially at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in the Statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets and liabilities, other than those classified as FVPL, are initially measured at fair value adjusted by transaction costs and subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses for financial assets, if any

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is subsequently based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities held by the Funds is the last traded price.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. The Funds uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs. Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in note 3.

(iv) Impairment of Financial assets

The Funds holds only cash and cash equivalents, receivables and due from brokers with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply the simplified approach for expected credit losses (ECL) under AASB 9. Therefore, the Funds does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Funds' financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the half-year beginning 1 July 2020 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(d) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Funds' financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

The significant accounting policies have been consistently applied in the current financial period and the comparative period, unless otherwise stated.

(e) Redeemable participating units

Units are classified as equity. Notwithstanding the obligation of the Funds to redeem the units at the unitholder's option, the Responsible Entity considers the Units to meet the requirements for equity classification within AASB 132.16A and B. The Constitution states that the distributions are at the discretion of directors. The units can be put back to the Funds at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders exercised their right to redeem the units in the Funds.

(f) Capital management

The Responsible Entity manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as equity. The amount of the net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a basis as the Funds are subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Responsible Entity monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Funds.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Responsible Entity may return capital to unitholders. The Funds are not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

(g) 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, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are classified as liabilities in the Statements of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, reduced by impairment losses.

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 Funds' main income generating activity.

(h) Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the amortised cost method.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Investment income (continued)

Net changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised as income and are determined as the difference between the fair value at the balance date or consideration received (if sold during the financial year) and the fair value as at the prior balance date or initial fair value (if acquired during the financial year). This includes both realised and unrealised gains and losses, but does not include interest or dividend income.

(i) Expenses

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

(j) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Funds are not subject to income tax as the income tax liability is attributed to unitholders under the AMIT regime.

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

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

(k) Distributions

In accordance with the Funds' Constitutions, the Funds usually pay a distribution on an annual basis. The distributions to unitholders are recognised in the Statements of changes in equity.

(l) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items 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 are regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Funds' presentation currency.

(m) 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 as at period end. Trades are recorded on trade date, normally settled within three business days.

(n) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest and applications received for units in the Funds.

Interest is accrued at the end of the reporting period from the time of last payment. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(o) Payables

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

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of the reporting period is recognised separately on the Statements of financial position as unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Funds' Constitution.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Applications and redemptions

Application amounts can be paid by cash or in the form of a parcel of prescribed securities transferred to the Responsible Entity's custodian. The parcel of securities related to in-specie applications generally reflect the characteristics of the Funds. Investors may purchase units by trading on ASX.

Unitholders can only redeem units if they are "Authorised Participants", as defined in the Funds' product disclosure statement. Units can be sold by trading on ASX.

Unit prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Funds divided by the number of units on issue. For unit pricing purposes, net assets are determined using the last reported trade price for securities. These prices may differ from the market.

(q) 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 onto 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). Accounts 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.

(r) Use of estimates

The Funds 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.

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

(s) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

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

(t) Rounding of amounts

The Funds are entities of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

3 Fair value measurement

The Funds measure and recognise the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (see note 4)

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

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

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

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

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

The Funds value their investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the annual financial statements.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Funds are the last traded price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the last traded price. When the Funds hold derivatives with offsetting market risks, they use mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and apply this last traded price to the net open position, as appropriate.

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

(ii) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair value

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.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Funds would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Funds hold. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

3 Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Funds' financial assets measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2020 and 30 June 2020.

VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities	-	276,874	-	276,874
Total	-	276,874	-	276,874
As at 30 June 2020				
Debt securities	-	262,093	-	262,093
Total	-	262,093	-	262,093

VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities	-	255,657	-	255,657
Total	-	255,657	-	255,657
As at 30 June 2020				
Debt securities	-	225,306	-	225,306
Total	-	225,306	-	225,306

VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 31 December 2020				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities	-	124,458	-	124,458
Total	-	124,458	-	124,458
As at 30 June 2020				
Debt securities	-	98,250	-	98,250
Total	-	98,250	-	98,250

3 Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

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

(i) Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between the levels in the fair value hierarchy for the half-year ended 31 December 2020 and year ended 30 June 2020. There were also no changes made to any of the valuation techniques applied as at 31 December 2020.

(ii) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The Funds did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the half year ended 31 December 2020 or year ended 30 June 2020.

(iii) Fair values of other financial instruments

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair value.

4 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF		VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF	
	As at		As at	
	31 December 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000	31 December 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities	<u>276,874</u>	<u>262,093</u>	<u>255,657</u>	<u>225,306</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>276,874</u>	<u>262,093</u>	<u>255,657</u>	<u>225,306</u>

	VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF	
	As at	
	31 December 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Debt securities	<u>124,458</u>	<u>98,250</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>124,458</u>	<u>98,250</u>

5 Units in issue

Movements in the number of units during the half-year were as follows:

	VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF Half-year ended		VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF Half-year ended		VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF	
	31 December 2020 No.'000	31 December 2019 No.'000	31 December 2020 No.'000	31 December 2019 No.'000	Half-year ended 31 December 2020 No.'000	Period from 29 October 2019 to 6 March 2020 No.'000
Opening balance	10,503	6,162	12,376	17,917	4,000	-
Applications	760	6,080	1,200	2,400	960	3,280
Redemptions	(160)	-	-	(5,340)	-	-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	1	2	7	-	-
Closing balance	11,103	12,243	13,578	14,984	4,960	3,280

As stipulated within the Funds' Constitutions, a unit confers an equal undivided, vested, and indefeasible interest in the assets as a whole, subject to the liabilities. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Funds.

Capital risk management

The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Funds are subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

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' Constitutions, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

6 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions during the half-year were as follows:

	VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF Half-year ended			
	31 December 2020 \$'000	31 December 2020 CPU	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2019 CPU
Distributions paid	1,106	10.00	2,525	25.00
Distributions payable	222	2.00	-	-
Total distributions	1,328	12.00	2,525	25.00

6 Distributions to unitholders (continued)

VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF			
Half-year ended			
	31 December 2020	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000
	\$'000	CPU	CPU
Distributions paid	1,303	10.00	2,119
Distributions payable	<u>1,358</u>	<u>10.00</u>	-
Total distributions	<u>2,661</u>	<u>20.00</u>	<u>2,119</u>

VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF			
	Half-year ended	Half-year ended	Period from 29 October 2019 to 6 March 2020
	31 December 2020	31 December 2020	6 March 2020
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000
	\$'000	CPU	CPU
Distributions paid	962	21.00	194
Distributions payable	<u>198</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>148</u>
Total distributions	<u>1,160</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>342</u>

7 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Funds disclosed in the Statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020 or on the results and cash flows of the Funds for the half-year ended on that date.

8 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 31 December 2020 and 30 June 2020.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the interim financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 22 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;
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Funds' financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Funds will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Arian Neiron
Director

Sydney
10 March 2021

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Unitholders of the following VanEck Vectors Australian Fixed Income ETFs (collectively the "Funds")

- VanEck Vectors Australian Floating Rate ETF
- VanEck Vectors Australian Corporate Bond Plus ETF
- VanEck Vectors Australian Subordinated Debt ETF

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of the Funds, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the half-year financial report of the Funds is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) Giving a true and fair view of the Funds' financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- b) Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of VanEck Investments Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Funds, are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the Funds' financial position as at 31 December 2020 and its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of the Fund, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Independence

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

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rohit Khanna', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Rohit Khanna
Partner
Sydney
10 March 2021