

Name: Alternative Investment Management Association

Date: 12th August 2022

Consultation Question	Our Response	
2.2 Some threshold rule issues - Why three separate rule books?	2.2 Some threshold rule issues - Why three separate rule books?	
Question 2.2.1: Would you have any concerns if ASX were to combine the ASX AQUA Rules and Warrant Rules into a single rule book governing non-listed Investment Products? If so, what are they and how might they be addressed?	Answer: AIMA has no concerns.	
Question 2.2.2: If the ASX AQUA Rules and Warrant Rules are combined into a single rule book governing non-listed Investment Products, would you have any concerns if ASX were to make Warrants a sub-category of ETSPs? If so, what are those concerns?	Answer: AIMA has no concerns.	
Question 2.2.3: Do you see any benefit or value in maintaining the name "AQUA" as part of the ASX Investment Product rule framework? Does it have any currency with investors?	Answer: AIMA does not consider that it is necessary to maintain the name AQUA. AIMA considers that any value in maintaining the AQUA name would be short lived and should be able to be overcome with an appropriate education campaign.	
2.3 Some threshold rule issues - The treatment of LICs and LITs under the Listing Rules		
Question 2.3.1: Do you support the proposed new definition of "financial investment entity" set out in the consultation paper. If not, why not and how would you define this term?	Answer: AIMA is supportive of this proposal.	
2.4 Some threshold rule issues - The treatment of REITs and IFs under the Listing Rules		
Question 2.4.1: Should REITs and IFs be formally recognised in the Listing Rules as separate categories of listed investment vehicles? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members would not be supportive of any changes that resulted in listed products currently listed under the AQUA Rules being subject to the rules applicable to REITs and Infrastructure Funds as they are very different vehicles with different target investors.	

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 2.4.2: Do you support the proposed new definitions of "real estate investment entity" and "infrastructure investment entity" set out in the consultation paper. If not, why not and how would you define these terms?	Answer: The definitions are acceptable on their own but please see AIMA's concerns above.
2.5 Some threshold rule issues - Towards a more aligned rule framewo	ork for Investment Products
Question 2.5.1: Do you support the proposed new definition of "collective investment entity" set out in the consultation paper. If not, why not and how would you define this term?	Answer: The definition is acceptable on its own. However, please see our concerns above. Given these AIMA is concerned that this definition may lead to different types of entity being treated the same under the Listing Rules when there are valid reasons for differing treatment.
Question 2.5.2: Are there other types of entities, apart from LICs, LITs, REITs and IFs, that should be formally recognised in the Listing Rules as separate categories of collective investment entities so that some or all of the specific Listing Rules that are proposed to apply collectively to LICs, LITs, REITS and IFs also apply to them?	Answer: This appears to cover the relevant entities.
2.6 Some threshold rule issues - Issues with the current definition of "investment entity" in the Listing Rules	
Question 2.6.1: Do you think that the terms "LIC" and "LIT" have a particular connotation for retail investors? If so, what is that connotation and what ramifications does that have for the definition of "investment entity" in the Listing Rules?	Answer: AIMA does not consider that any connotation has any ramification for the definition of investment entity in the Listing Rules.

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 2.6.2: If the current rule framework for investment entities in the Listing Rules is retained, should the definition of "investment entity" be narrower and more specific about the types of securities and derivatives in which the entity can invest? If so, what types of securities and derivatives should LICs and LITs be limited to investing in? Alternatively, should the definition of "investment entity" be broader and allow the entity to invest in a wider class of financial assets than just securities or derivatives? If so, what additional classes of financial assets should LICs and LITs be allowed to invest in?	Answer: AIMA considers that the definition should not be specific about what securities and derivatives the entity can invest in as this could reduce future flexibility. AIMA supports a broader definition to allow greater flexibility in the assets classes in which listed investment entities can invest.
Question 2.6.3: If the current rule framework for investment entities in the Listing Rules is retained, should there be any constraints on the ability of a LIC or LIT to invest in securities in an unlisted company or in OTC derivatives, given the capacity that opens for them to invest in any class of underlying asset? If so, what should those constraints be? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA is supportive of investment entities having maximum flexibility with respect to their investing activities.
Question 2.6.4: If the current rule framework for investment entities in the Listing Rules is retained, should the definition of "investment entity" continue to exclude an entity that has an objective of exercising control over or managing any entity, or the business of any entity, in which it invests? If so, why? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA submits that this rule should not be retained given that investment entities that meet the current criteria are subject to more obligations than they would be if they did not meeting the criteria. Further, LICs and LITs are already subject various tax requirements in relation to their control or percentage holdings of investments. Accordingly, the current criteria adds unnecessary regulation and duplication.
Question 2.6.5: If your answer to Question 2.6.4 is "yes", what consequence do you think should follow if a LIC or LIT enters into, or seeks to enter into, a transaction that will allow it to exercise control over or manage any entity, or the business of any entity, in which it invests? Should this be prohibited? Or should it be permitted if the entity obtains approval from its shareholders/unitholders?	Answer: N/A

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 2.6.6: If your answer to Question 2.6.4 is "yes", how do you think ASX should address a situation where an investment entity generally does not have the objective of exercising control over or managing any entity, or the business of any entity, in which it invests but feels that it needs to do so in a particular case, in the interests of its investors, because the entity or business is being poorly managed? Should this be permitted if the entity obtains approval from its shareholders/unitholders or should ASX consider granting a waiver to allow this to occur where it is satisfied that this is a "one-off" and temporary situation?	Answer: N/A
Question 2.6.7: If your answer to Question 2.6.4 is "yes", to address the concerns in the text, would you support expanding the second limb of the definition of "investment entity" so that it reads: "Its objectives do not include (alone or together with others) exercising control over or managing any entity, or the business of any entity, in which it invests"?	Answer: N/A
Question 2.6.8: As an alternative to precluding an investment entity from having an objective of exercising control over or managing an entity or its business, would it be better for the Listing Rules to limit the percentage holding an investment entity and its associates can have in any one entity. If so, what percentage would you suggest? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA submits that this would encounter the same issues as with the current control criteria (see our comments in relation to Question 2.6.4).
Question 2.6.9: As an alternative to, or in addition to, the suggestion in the previous question, would it be better for the Listing Rules to limit the percentage of funds that an investment entity can invest in any one entity, thereby ensuring that it has a portfolio of different investments? If so, what percentage would you suggest? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA submits that this would encounter the same issues as with the current control criteria (see our comments in relation to Question 2.6.4).
Question 2.6.10: If the current rule framework for investment entities in the Listing Rules is retained, to address the concerns in the text, should the definition of "investment entity" be broadened so that it captures any entity which has been advised by ASX that it is an investment entity for the purposes of the Listing Rules?	Answer: AIMA would be concerned that this would give ASX and unfettered discretion as to what it determines is an investment entity which could lead to uncertainty in the market.

Consultation Question	Our Response	
Question 2.6.11: If the current rule framework for investment entities in the Listing Rules is retained, are there any other improvements that could be made to the existing definition of "investment entity" in the Listing Rules? If so, what are they?	Answer: See our comments in relation to Question 2.6.4.	
3.2 Approved issuers - Approved issuers of AQUA Products and Warra	nts	
Question 3.2.1: Should the list of Approved Issuers of AQUA Products and Warrants be expanded to include entities that are prudentially regulated by an overseas regulator equivalent to APRA? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA does not oppose this provided that such entities comply with the Australian financial services licensing requirements or any applicable exemptions noting that such entities would be providing services to retail clients.	
Question 3.2.2: Are there any other types of issuers who should be added to the list of Approved Issuers for AQUA Products and Warrants? If so, what are they and why should they be added to the list of Approved Issuers for AQUA Products and Warrants?	Answer: Given the regulated nature of the relevant investment products there seems little scope for other types of entities to be Approved Issuers.	
3.3 Approved issuers - Financial products excluded from being AQUA Products		
Question 3.3.1: Do you agree with ASX's proposed changes to the exclusions in AQUA Rule 10A.3.3(d) so that they only apply to securities in a financial investment entity, real estate investment entity or infrastructure investment entity that is quoted on the ASX market under the ASX Listing Rules rather than the AQUA Rules. If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA supports this proposed change.	
Question 3.3.2: Do you think that an AQUA Product issuer should be precluded from having a controlling interest in the issuer of an underlying instrument in its portfolio? If not, why not? If so, do you think that AQUA Rule 10A.3.3(d) is sufficiently clear in this regard? If not, how would you re-word that rule to cover the point?	Answer: Similar to our response in relation to question 2.6.4, AIMA considers that AQUA Products are generally subject various tax requirements in relation to their control or percentage holdings of investments. Accordingly, the current criteria adds unnecessary regulation and duplication.	

Consultation Question	Our Response	
3.4 Approved issuers - Hybrid Listed/AQUA Product structures		
Question 3.4.1: Do you have any views about hybrid structures, where a listed issuer that is also approved as an AQUA Product issuer simultaneously issues one class of securities that is a Listed Investment Product subject to the Listing Rules and another class of securities that is an AQUA Product subject to the AQUA Rules? What do you see as the advantages and disadvantages of these hybrid structures? Do you see any particular risks associated with, or have any other concerns about, these hybrid structures that you would like to see addressed in any re-write of the Listing Rules and the AQUA Rules?	Answer: AIMA is supportive of hybrid structures.	
4.2 Admission requirements and processes - Minimum fund size		
Question 4.2.1: Is having an NTA (after deducting the costs of fund raising) of \$15 million a suitable threshold for admission as a LIC or LIT? Should it be higher? If so, what should it be?	Answer: AIMA does not have an issue with this threshold.	
Question 4.2.2: Is having an NTA (after deducting the costs of fund raising) of \$4 million a suitable threshold for admission as a REIT or IF? Should it be higher? If so, what should it be?	Answer: AIMA does not have a view of this given the make-up of its membership.	
Question 4.2.3: If in your response to Question 2.5.2 you have identified other types of collective investment product issuers, apart from LICs, LITs, REITs and IFs, that should be formally recognised in the Listing Rules as separate categories of listed investment vehicles, is having an NTA (after deducting the costs of fund raising) of \$4 million a suitable threshold for admission as such a vehicle? Should it be higher? If so, what should it be?	Answer: N/A	
Question 4.2.4: Do you agree with ASX's conclusion that it is not necessary to impose a minimum subscription or fund size requirement for AQUA Products or Warrants to be admitted to quotation under the AQUA Rules or Warrant Rules, given the liquidity support obligations that apply to those products? If not, why not and what minimum subscription or fund size would you suggest?	Answer: AIMA agrees that it is not necessary to impose a minimum subscription or fund size requirement for these products.	

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 4.2.5: Do you think that ASX should have the power to order the issuer of an AQUA Product or Warrant to conduct an orderly wind down of the product and also for ASX to suspend quotation of the product while the orderly wind-down is undertaken if, in ASX's opinion, there is not sufficient investor interest in the product to warrant its continued quotation? If so, what considerations do you think ASX should take into account in exercising that power? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members would be concerned as how ASX would make such a determination and would prefer that this is left to the market to determine.
4.3 Admission requirements and processes - Commitments	
Question 4.3.1: Should REITs and IFs be excluded from the "commitments test", in the same way that LICs and LITs are?	Answer: AIMA considers that REITs and IFs should be subject to the commitments test given they tend to hold fewer and larger assets that do not have the same liquidity as other investment entities.
Question 4.3.2: If in your response to Question 2.5.2 you have identified other types of collective investment product issuers, apart from LICs, LITs, REITs and IFs, that should be formally recognised in the Listing Rules as separate categories of listed investment vehicles, should those product issuers also be excluded from the "commitments test", in the same way that LICs and LITs are?	Answer: N/A
4.4 Admission requirements and processes - Required licences	
Question 4.4.1: Should entities seeking admission to the official list as an issuer of a Listed Investment Product have to satisfy an admission condition that they hold all required licenses under Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act and, once they are admitted, under a continuing obligation to satisfy that condition for as long as they have any Listed Investment Products on issue? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA does not support ASX imposing conditions that effectively replicate the law (ie that an entity must comply with specific provisions of the Corporations Act when these apply to the entity in any event) as this has the potential to result in unnecessary duplication and potentially additional regulation as entity and its legal advisers assess the application of 2 sets of rules covering the same subject matter.

Consultation Question	Our Response	
4.5 Admission requirements and processes - Adequate facilities and re	4.5 Admission requirements and processes - Adequate facilities and resources	
Question 4.5.1: Should entities seeking admission to the official list as an issuer of a Listed Investment Product have to satisfy an admission condition that they have adequate facilities, systems, processes, procedures, personnel, expertise, financial resources and contractual arrangements with third parties to perform their obligations as such an issuer and, once they are admitted, under a continuing obligation to satisfy that condition for as long as they have any Listed Investment Products on issue? If not, why not?	Answer: As for the previous question given these requirements effectively replicate the requirements that apply to AFS licensees under the Corporations Act.	
5.2 Product names - Naming requirements for AQUA Products and Warrants		
Question 5.2.1: Are there any other naming constraints or requirements, apart from those set out in the text, that should apply to AQUA Products or Warrants generally or to specific types of AQUA Products or Warrants? If so, what are they?	Answer: No.	
5.3 Product names - Naming requirements for Listed Investment Products		
Question 5.3.1: Do you support the introduction of a rule for Listed Investment Products that the name of the product must not, in ASX's opinion, be capable of misleading retail investors as to the nature, features or risks of the product? If not, why not?	Answer: No as this effectively just restates the law.	
Question 5.3.2: Do you support the introduction of a rule for Listed Investment Products that if the issuer proposes to change the name of the product, it must first seek approval from ASX to the new name? If not, why not?	Answer: No as there is no approval requirement for the names of unlisted products.	
Question 5.3.3: Should issuers of Listed Investment Products be prohibited under the Listing Rules from describing themselves as an "Exchange Traded Fund" or "ETF"? If not, why not??	Answer: AIMA supports consistent rules between the various types of Listed Investment Products.	

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 5.3.4: If your answer to question 5.3.3 is 'no', should LICs and LITs be subject to a Listing Rule requiring them to comply with similar naming requirements as those set out by ASIC in INFO 230? If not, why not?	Answer: N/A
Question 5.3.5: Are there any other naming constraints or requirements that should apply to Listed Investment Products generally or to specific types of Listed Investment Products? If so, what are they?	Answer: No.
6.2 Investment mandates - Investment mandates for AQUA Products	
Question 6.2.1: For greater certainty, should the term "investment mandate" be defined in the AQUA Rules? If so, would you be happy with a definition that simply incorporates the two components mentioned in section 6.2 of the consultation paper (ie investment objective and investment strategy)? If not, how would you define the term "investment mandate"?	Answer: AIMA supports this proposal.
Question 6.2.2: Should the AQUA Rules impose any constraints on an ETF, ETMF, or ETSP that takes the form of a Collective Investment Product from changing its investment mandate (such as a requirement for a certain period of notice before the change is made)? If so, what should those constraints be? If not, why not?	Answer: In AIMA's view, a notice period that allows investors time to trade out of the product would make sense in these circumstances and on that basis a restriction on changing the investment mandate is not required.
Question 6.2.3: Should the AQUA Rules require an ETF, ETMF, or ETSP that takes the form of a Collective Investment Product to advise the market immediately if it materially breaches its investment mandate? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA agrees that this should only be required in the case of material non-compliance. However, AIMA notes that product issuers are already subject to obligations to disclose significant events under the Corporations Act and reiterates its comments above regarding duplication of Corporations Act requirements. Inadvertent or minor breaches should not be of concern to investors such that they are required to be disclosed.

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 6.2.4: Should the AQUA Rules require an ETF, ETMF, or ETSP that takes the form of a Collective Investment Product to confirm in its annual report whether it has materially complied with its investment mandate for the financial year and, if it hasn't, to disclose any material departures from that mandate? If not, why not? If so, should that statement be audited or otherwise verified by an independent third party?	Answer: This should not be required if material non-compliances are required to be disclosed immediately.
6.3 Investment mandates - Investment mandates for Listed Investmen	t Products
Question 6.3.1: Should the Listing Rules require an entity applying for admission as a LIC or LIT to satisfy an admission condition that it have an investment mandate which is acceptable to ASX and which is set out in its listing prospectus or PDS. If not, why not? If so, how should the term "investment mandate" be defined in the Listing Rules? Would the two-part definition mentioned in section 6.2 of this consultation paper incorporating investment objective and investment strategy be appropriate?	Answer: AIMA does not consider that this is necessary given that the Listing Rules already require that an entity's structure and operations must be appropriate for a listed entity.
Question 6.3.2: Should the Listing Rules impose any constraints on a LIC or LIT from changing its investment mandate (such as a requirement for a certain period of notice before the change is made or that the mandate can only be changed with the approval of its security holders)? If so, what should those constraints be? If not, why not?	Answer: In AIMA's view, a notice period that allows investors time to trade out of the product would make sense in these circumstances and on that basis a restriction on changing the investment mandate is not required.
Question 6.3.3: Should the Listing Rules require a LIC or LIT to advise the market immediately if it materially breaches its investment mandate? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA agrees that this should only be required in the case of material non-compliance. However, AIMA notes that product issuers are already subject to obligations to disclose significant events under the Corporations Act and reiterates its comments above regarding duplication of Corporations Act requirements. Inadvertent or minor breaches should not be of concern to investors such that they are required to be disclosed.

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 6.3.4: Should the Listing Rules require a LIC or LIT to confirm in its annual report whether it has materially complied with its investment mandate for the financial year and, if it hasn't, to disclose any material departures from that mandate? If not, why not? If so, should that statement be audited or otherwise verified by an independent third party?	Answer: This should not be required if material non-compliances are required to be disclosed immediately.
Question 6.3.5: Should REITs and IFs also be subject to similar requirements regarding investment mandates as those suggested above for LICs and LITs? If not, why not? If so, why and do those requirements need any customisation to deal with the different attributes of REITs and IFs compared to LICs and LITs?	Answer: AIMA does not have a view of this given the make-up of its membership.
7.2 Permitted investments - Acceptable underlying instruments for AQ	UA Products
Question 7.2.1: Do you support including in the list of acceptable underlying instruments for AQUA Products any financial product that, in ASX's opinion, is subject to a reliable and transparent pricing framework? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA supports this change.
Question 7.2.2: Are there any other financial products or indices that you consider should be added to the list of acceptable underlying instruments for AQUA Products? If so, please provide details and explain the reasons why.	Answer: None other crypto-assets as identified in the consultation paper.
Question 7.2.3: Are there any products currently included in the list of acceptable underlying instruments for AQUA Products that you consider should be excluded? If so, please provide details and explain the reasons why.	Answer: No.
7.3 Permitted investments - Acceptable underlying instruments for Warrants	
Question 7.3.1: Should the Warrant Rules be amended to limit the acceptable underlying instruments for Warrants to the same types of underlying instruments as are acceptable for AQUA Products? If not, why not?	Answer: Yes, AIMA considers that consistency in relation to the underlying instruments would be desirable.
Question 7.3.2: Are there any other types of products that should be added to the list of acceptable underlying instruments for Warrants?	Answer: Not at this time.

Consultation Question	Our Response	
7.4 Permitted investments - Acceptable underlying instruments for Listed Investment Products		
Question 7.4.1: Do you agree that it is not necessary to proscribe the types of underlying assets in which LICs, LITs, REITs and IFs can invest under the Listing Rules beyond what is inherent in the proposed definitions of "financial investment entity", "real estate investment entity" and "infrastructure investment entity" in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of this paper? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA agrees that this makes sense.	
7.5 Permitted investments - Feeder-fund structures		
Question 7.5.1: Do you support the rule changes being considered by ASX to deal with feeder funds? If not why not? Are there any other issues with feeder funds that you would like to see addressed in any re-write of the Listing Rules or AQUA Rules?	Answer: AIMA agrees that the proposed rule changes make sense.	
7.6 Permitted investments - The use of derivatives		
Question 7.6.1: Should the list of acceptable counterparties to an OTC derivative entered into by an AQUA Product issuer be extended to include other types of institutions apart from ADIs, or entities guaranteed by ADIs, in Australia, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the UK or the US? If so, what other types of institutions should be included? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA has no comment other than consideration should be given to jurisdictions that other Australian regulators consider provide equivalent protections such as Singapore, Hong Kong and Canada.	
Question 7.6.2: Should the list of acceptable assets that can be received by an AQUA Product issuer by way of collateral under an OTC derivative be extended to include other types of assets apart from securities that are constituents of the S&P/ASX 200 index, cash, Australian government debentures or bonds, or the underlying instrument for the AQUA Product? If so, what other types of assets should be included? If not, why not?	Answer: The list should be extended to the types of assets directly permitted for ETPs.	
Question 7.6.3: Should there be similar constraints on the types of assets that can be received by an AQUA Product issuer by way of collateral under a securities lending arrangement or prime brokerage agreement? If so, why? If not, why not?	Answer: As a general comment AIMA members would like to see maximum flexibility with respect to their activities.	

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 7.6.4: Are there any other issues with the provisions in the AQUA Rules regulating the use of OTC derivatives that you would like to see addressed in any re-write of the AQUA Rules? If so, please provide details and explain the reasons why.	Answer: No, other than the above comment regarding maximum flexibility.
7.7 Permitted investments - Ancillary liquid assets and incidental inves	tments
Question 7.7.1: Do you support the introduction of provisions into the AQUA Rules to recognise that from time to time an AQUA Product issuer may hold ancillary liquid assets or incidental investments that are not directly related to achieving its investment objective? If so, how would you frame those rules? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA supports this introduction.
Question 7.7.2: Do you think there should be a limit on the amount (eg a maximum percentage of the underlying fund) that an AQUA Product issuer can hold in the form of ancillary liquid assets? If so, what should that limit be? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA considers that this could vary depending on the circumstances and there are no such restrictions on unlisted products.
Question 7.7.3: Do you think there should be a limit on the time that an AQUA Product issuer can hold incidental non-complying investments before they are replaced by investments consistent with its investment mandate? If so, what should that limit be? If not, why not?	Answer: No for the same reason as above.

Consultation Question	Our Response
8.2 Portfolio disclosure - Listed Investment Product portfolio disclosur	e requirements
Question 8.2.1: Do you support replacing the requirement for LICs and LITs to disclose in their annual report a list of all of their investments, with a requirement that they instead disclose this information on a quarterly basis by no later than the end of the month after quarter end? If so, why? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members are concerned this requirement will provide the market with full position weightings across the LIC's entire portfolio and this could have unintended consequences on LIC shareholders, such as restricting the ability of the Manager to generate positive returns for shareholders. For example, the Manager's ability to build a position or to exit a position could be impeded, by crowding out the Manager's trades. Managers may be less likely to bring a LIC or a LIT to market if their internally generated IP is going to be shared publicly. We note this requirement creates an uneven playing field with unlisted managed investment schemes who are not required to disclose this information.
	In addition, AIMA members submit that detailed disclosure of the values allocated to "difficult to value" assets (such as derivatives and unlisted positions) is unlikely to be helpful to investors, given investors are not in a position to form their own view of the value of such assets. Even if the valuation inputs are disclosed, investors are unlikely to have access to all of the information which would enable them to properly challenge or test the validity of these inputs (for e.g. derivatives are valued using complex models and also require an understanding of the detailed terms upon which the derivative instrument was written). Also, in the case of derivatives, there is a risk that disclosing the value allocated to the derivative could actually mislead investors as to the real risks and exposures relating to holding the investment.
	If ASX does not agree, AIMA members submit this enhanced disclosure should only be required for very material positions within the portfolio, as to do so for an entire portfolio which contains a large number of derivative positions would be an "information overload" and could lead to the annual report running to hundreds of pages.

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 8.2.2: Do you have any thoughts on the guidance that ASX should give to the market on the level of detail that should be included in periodic disclosures by LICs and LITs of their investment portfolio? If so, please tell us.	Answer: See our comments above.
Question 8.2.3: Do you agree with ASX's position that REITs and IFs should not be subject to any additional portfolio disclosure requirements and should be treated on the same footing as other (non-investment) listed entities in this regard? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA agrees that this is not necessary given REITs and IFs generally disclose this information in their accounts as most assets are material and there is less variability on the value of their assets.
8.3 Portfolio disclosure - AQUA Product portfolio disclosure requirements	
Question 8.3.1: Would you support shortening the period that an ETP with internal market making arrangements can delay disclosing its portfolio from up to 2 months after quarter end to one month after quarter end? If so, why? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members do not support any reduction of the time period for such disclosure as any shortening restricts the ability of the Manager to generate positive returns for investors.
Question 8.3.2: Do you support the introduction of an AQUA Rule requiring an ETF, ETMF, or ETSP that takes the form of a Collective Investment Product to disclose the level 1, level 2 and level 3 inputs it uses to value its investments in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement (or its equivalent overseas) in its annual financial statements. If not, why not?	Answer: As discussed above – AIMA members question the utility of providing such detailed information where the investors do not have the ability to properly challenge the valuation inputs being used, especially for complex derivative instruments.
	In addition, AIMA members are concerned this change could require the disclosure of private and confidential financial information in relation to investments in unlisted companies.
	If ASX does not agree, AIMA members submit this enhanced disclosure should only be required for very material positions within the portfolio, as to do so for an entire portfolio which contains a large number of unlisted or derivative positions would be an "information overload" and could lead to the relevant disclosures running to hundreds of pages.

Consultation Question	Our Response	
9.2 Management agreements - Listed Investment Product management agreements		
Question 9.2.1: Should the Listing Rules require a listed entity (including, but not limited to, a LIC, LIT, REIT or IF) to immediately disclose to ASX the material terms of any new management agreement it enters into and also any material variation to an existing management agreement? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA does not oppose this proposal as arguably this is already required under ASX's existing guidance.	
Question 9.2.2: Should the requirement for LICs and LITs to include in their annual report a summary of any management agreement that they have entered into be extended to all listed entities, including REITs and IFs? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members agree with this proposal.	
Question 9.2.3: Should the constraints imposed by Listing Rule 15.6 on the terms LICs and LITs must include in any management agreement they enter into be extended to all listed entities, including REITs and IFs? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members agree with this proposal.	
9.3 Management agreements - AQUA Product management agreements		
Question 9.3.1: Do you agree that the AQUA Rules should require an AQUA Product issuer to immediately disclose to ASX the material terms of any new management agreement it enters into and also any material variation to an existing management agreement? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members do not consider that this is necessary for AQUA products.	
Question 9.3.2: Do you agree that the AQUA Rules should require an AQUA Product issuer to include in its annual report a summary of any management agreement that it has entered into? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members agree with this proposal.	
10.2 Management fees and costs - LIC management fees and costs		
Question 10.2.1: Since most LITs, REITs and IFs are already required to comply with the enhanced fees and costs disclosure requirements set out in Part 7.9 Division 4C and Schedule 10 of the Corporations Regulations, would there be benefits in requiring LICs to present the same information about management fees and costs (at a company level rather than an individual investor level) in their annual report? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members that this should be required for consistency between LICs and other investment products.	

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 10.2.2: Are there any difficulties that you can foresee in applying the enhanced fees and costs disclosure requirements to LICs? If so, what are they and how could they be addressed?	Answer: There are no difficulties that would be particular to LICs (ie any difficulties would also apply to other investment products).
Question 10.2.3: If you do not support the application of the enhanced fees and costs disclosure requirements to LICs, what information would you have them report about management fees and costs in their annual report?	Answer: N/A.
11.2 Performance reporting - Listed Investment Product performance re	porting requirements
Question 11.2.1: Do you support changing the requirement that LICs and LITs presently have under the Listing Rules to report their NTA backing on a monthly basis with requirements that: (a) regardless of when they do it, whenever they formally calculate an NTA backing, they must give the NTA backing and the "as at" date it was calculated to ASX for publication on the Listed Investment Products and AQUA Products information page on the ASX website and also publish it on the issuer's own website, and (b) they publish on MAP their NTA backing on a quarterly basis, by no later than one month after quarter end? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members do not object to this proposed change given many are already complying with this voluntarily.
 Question 11.2.2: Do you agree with the definition of "NTA backing" in the Listing Rules? If not, how would you amend it? In particular: (a) Do you see merit in including examples of the intangible assets captured by the variable "I" in the definition and, if so, what would you include in those examples (commenting specifically on whether you would, or would not, include deferred tax assets and prepayments as "intangible assets" for these purposes)? (b) In the case of lease right of use assets, do you agree with the policy position taken by ASX in other contexts that for the purposes of determining a Listed Investment Product's NTA backing under the Listing Rules, the lease right of 	Answer: AIMA is not aware of any concerns with this.

Consultation Question	Our Response
use asset should be treated as tangible if the underlying asset being leased is tangible and intangible if the underlying asset being leased is intangible? (c) Do you think the variable "L" in the definition adequately addresses taxation issues (including the different tax treatment of companies and trusts and how deferred tax liabilities should be accounted for)? (d) Do you think the variable "N" in the definition adequately deals with partly paid securities? Do you also have a view on whether options should be counted in "N" if they are in the money at the relevant calculation date?	
Question 11.2.3: Do you support REITs and IFs being required to include in their annual report the NTA backing of their quoted securities at the beginning and end of the reporting period and an explanation of any change therein over that period, similar to what is currently required of LICs and LITs? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members would support this requirement.
Question 11.2.4: Do you support LICs, LITs, REITs and IFs being required to include in their annual report their TSR for different nominated periods? If so, how would you define "TSR" and for what periods do you think they should report their TSR? If not, why not?	Answer: This is not supported. Such a requirement is not required for unlisted funds and so ASX imposing this requirement would place listed investment products at a disadvantage.
Question 11.2.5: Should a LIC, LIT, REIT or IF that has as its investment objective replicating or exceeding the return on a particular index or benchmark be required to include in its annual report a comparison of its performance against that index or benchmark over the reporting period? If so, how should it go about making that comparison? If not, why not?	Answer: This is not supported. Such a requirement is not required for unlisted funds and so ASX imposing this requirement would place listed investment products at a disadvantage.
Question 11.2.6: Are there any other performance metrics that you think LICs, LITs, REITs and IFs should be required to report to their investors? If yes, what are those metrics and where and with what frequency should those metrics be published?	Answer: It is submitted that there are performance metrics should not be required to be reported to investors under ASX's rules.

Consultation Question	Our Response
11.3 Performance reporting - AQUA Product performance reporting rec	quirements
Question 11.3.1: Do you agree that ETSPs that take the form of a Collective Investment Product should be required to disclose their NAV on a daily basis? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members support ETSPs being subject to the same NAV disclosure requirements as ETFs and ETMFs.
Question 11.3.2: Do you support the proposed amendment to the AQUA Rules requiring ETFs and ETMFs (and, if you have answered Question 11.3.1 in the affirmative, those ETSPs that take the form of Collective Investment Products) to give their NAV and the "as at" date it was calculated to ASX for publication on the Listed Investment Products and AQUA Products information page on the ASX website, as well as publish it on the issuer's own website? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA supports the introduction of a consistent requirement for NAV reporting among the various listed investment products.
Question 11.3.3: Do you think the term "NAV" should be defined in the AQUA Rules? If so, how would you define it? Are there any elements of the definition of "NTA backing" in the Listing Rules that you think ought to be incorporated in the definition of "NAV" in the AQUA Rules? If so, please explain.	Answer: AIMA would support the Listing Rules and AQUA Rules being more consistent in this area.
Question 11.3.4: Do you support ETFs, ETMFs, and ETSPs that take the form of Collective Investment Products being required to include in their annual report the NAV per share/unit of their quoted securities at the beginning and end of the reporting period and an explanation of any change therein over that period? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members would support this requirement.
Question 11.3.5: Do you support ETFs, ETMFs, and ETSPs that take the form of Collective Investment Products being required to include in their annual report their TSR for different nominated periods? If so, how would you define "TSR" and for what periods do you think they should report their TSR? If not, why not?	Answer: This is not supported. Such a requirement is not required for unlisted funds and so ASX imposing this requirement would place listed investment products at a disadvantage.

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 11.3.6: Should an ETF, ETMF, or ETSP that takes the form of a Collective Investment Product which has as its investment objective replicating or exceeding the return on a particular index or other benchmark be required to include in its annual report a comparison of its performance against that index or benchmark over the reporting period? If so, how should it go about making that comparison? If not, why not?	Answer: This is not supported. Such a requirement is not required for unlisted funds and so ASX imposing this requirement would place listed investment products at a disadvantage.
Question 11.3.7: Are there any other performance metrics that you think ETFs, ETMFs, or ETSPs that take the form of a Collective Investment Product should be required to report to their investors? If yes, what are those metrics and where and with what frequency should those metrics be published?	Answer: It is submitted that there are performance metrics should not be required to be reported to investors under ASX's rules.
11.4 Performance reporting - A possible uniform reporting standard	
Question 11.4.1: Do you support ASX introducing a new Listing Rule and AQUA Rule mandating the use of FSC Standard 6 for all ASX listed or quoted Collective Investment Products to calculate their TSR? If not, why not?	Answer: While some AIMA members will also be FSC members not all will be and so these managers would not necessarily comply with the FSC Standard. Accordingly, AIMA does not consider that it would be appropriate to mandate compliance with the standards of a particular industry body that does not represent all issuers of collective Investment Products.
Question 11.4.2: Are there any difficulties that you can foresee in applying FSC Standard 6 to LICs or ETFs? If so, what are they and how could they be addressed?	Answer: Please see our comments above.
Question 11.4.3: If you don't support mandating the use of FSC Standard 6 for all ASX listed or quoted Collective Investment Products to calculate their TSR, what standard would you recommend?	Answer: Please see our comments above.
12.2 Liquidity support - AQUA Product liquidity support requirements	
Question 12.2.1: Are there any issues with the existing liquidity support arrangements for AQUA Products that you would like to see addressed in any re-write of the AQUA Rules?	Answer: We regard this as a more commercial matter for managers rather than an industry body.

Consultation Question	Our Response
12.3 Liquidity support - Warrant liquidity support requirements	
Question 12.3.1: Are there any issues with the existing liquidity support arrangements for Warrants that you would like to see addressed in any rewrite of the Warrant Rules?	Answer: We regard this as a more commercial matter for managers rather than an industry body.
12.4 Liquidity support - Listed Investment Product liquidity support requ	uirements
Question 12.4.1: Do you think that it might assist the share/unit price of a LIC/LIT to track its NTA backing more closely if the LIC/LIT were to publish an indicative NTA backing to the market during market hours that is independently calculated and frequently updated? If so, why? If not, why not?	Answer: We regard this as a more commercial matter for managers rather than an industry body.
Question 12.4.2: As a fall-back, do you think that it might assist the share/unit price of a LIC/LIT to track its NTA backing more closely if the LIC/LIT were to publish an independently calculated end-of-day indicative NTA backing to the market prior to the commencement of trading on the next trading day? If so, why? If not, why not?	Answer: We regard this as a more commercial matter for managers rather than an industry body.
Question 12.4.3: Noting that there will be some LICs/LITs with asset portfolios that are net readily valued on a frequent basis or for which an iNAV may not necessarily be all that accurate, if your answer to question 12.4.1 or 12.4.2 is "yes", how would you go about identifying those LICs/LITs that would benefit from publishing more frequent information about their iNAV and encouraging them to do so?	Answer: We regard this as a more commercial matter for managers rather than an industry body.
Question 12.4.4: Short of allowing LICs and LITs to have treasury stock, are there any changes that could be made to the laws in Australia regulating buybacks that might assist LICs and LITs to better address the propensity for their securities to trade at a discount to the NTA backing? If so, what are they and how would they help?	Answer: For LITs the current Corporations Act would allow them to allow the withdrawal of their units (it is the ASX Listing Rules which restrict LITs' ability to undertake buy-backs). Also, LICs could now have more flexibility to undertake a buy-back if they were structured as a CCIV.

Consultation Question	Our Response	
Question 12.4.5: Are there any other measures that could be implemented to address the propensity for the securities of a LIC or LIT to trade at a discount to the NTA backing? What are they and how would they help?	Answer: We regard this as a more commercial matter for managers rather than an industry body.	
12.5 Liquidity support - AQUA Products with dual on-market/off-market	t entry and exit mechanisms	
Question 12.5.1: Do you have any views about hybrid structures where an AQUA Product has dual on-market/off-market entry and exit mechanisms? What do you see as the advantages and disadvantages of these hybrid structures? Do you see any particular risks associated with, or have any other concerns about, these hybrid structures that you would like to see addressed in any re-write of the AQUA Rules?	Answer: We regard this as a more commercial matter for managers rather than an industry body.	
13.2 The mFund Settlement Service - The funds that qualify for admission to the mFund Settlement Service		
Question 13.2.1: Do you support amending the AQUA Rules to allow any Unlisted Managed Fund that is registered as a managed investment scheme in Australia to be admitted to settlement via the mFund Settlement Service? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members would support this amendment.	
Question 13.2.2: Do you support amending the AQUA Rules to allow any entity that qualifies to be an Approved Issuer of AQUA Products and can lawfully offer its shares or units to retail investors in Australia to be admitted to settlement via the mFund Settlement Service? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA members would support this amendment.	
Question 13.2.3: Are there additional things ASX could or should require of mFunds or brokers transacting in mFunds for their clients, over and above the protective measures mentioned in sections 13.3 and 13.4 of this consultation paper, to reduce the risk of retails clients not understanding that mFund units are not traded on ASX or the different settlement cycles that apply to mFunds compared to products that are traded on ASX?	Answer: AIMA submits that additional requirements are not necessary.	

Consultation Question	Our Response
Question 13.2.4: Are there additional things ASX could or should do itself (for example, with the disclosures and disclaimers on the ASX mFund website) to reduce the risk of retails clients not understanding that mFund units are not traded on ASX or the different settlement cycles that apply to mFunds compared to products that are traded on ASX?	Answer: As noted in the consultation paper, AIMA members consider that retail investors have not been troubled by this issue.
13.3 The mFund Settlement Service - The obligations of mFunds	
Question 13.3.1: Are there any particular mFund obligations mentioned in section 13.3 of the consultation paper that you view as unnecessary or unduly onerous on mFunds? Please explain your view and put forward any suggestions you may have to reduce the burden of these requirements without compromising investor protections?	Answer: AIMA members view the PDS requirements as unnecessary duplication of the existing Corporations Act requirements and the record keeping requirements as excessive.
13.4 The mFund Settlement Service - The obligations of brokers transacting in mFunds	
Question 13.4.1: Are there any particular obligations imposed on ASX trading participants entering into transactions for their clients in mFunds mentioned in section 13.4 of this consultation paper that you view as unnecessary or unduly onerous on those participants? Please explain your view and put forward any suggestions you may have to reduce the burden of these requirements without compromising investor protections.	Answer: No, AIMA considers that these requirements are appropriate.
13.5 The mFund Settlement Service - mFund profiles	
Question 13.5.1: Do you support the AQUA Rules being amended to require an mFund to provide a Fund Profile to ASX and to keep it up to date? If not, why not?	Answer: Given that the practice is to obtain a fund profile as part of the admission process it does make sense for this to be included in the AQUA Rules. It also follows that the profile should be kept up-to-date if investors do use these.
Question 13.5.2: What additional information do you think could be usefully captured in an mFund's Fund Profile?	Answer: The information currently included in fund profiles appears to be the relevant information to be included.

Consultation Question	Our Response	
13.6 The mFund Settlement Service - Information about an mFund's NA	13.6 The mFund Settlement Service - Information about an mFund's NAV	
Question 13.6.1: Do you see benefit in an STP service for mFunds that would allow them to upload their NAV and the "as at" date at which it was calculated directly onto the mFund information page on the ASX mFund website and are you supportive of the proposed changes to the AQUA Rules to facilitate that service?	Answer: AIMA sees the value in this information being available for funds on mFunds in one place.	
13.7 The mFund Settlement Service - Information about an mFund's issu	ues and redemptions	
Question 13.7.1: Do you support the proposed amendments to the AQUA Rules to require an mFund to publish on MAP and on the mFund issuer's website on a quarterly basis the amount and value of units it has issued or redeemed that quarter? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA considers that this is not required because the relevant information would be already available elsewhere and so this is likely to be a duplicative requirement.	
Question 13.7.2: Do you see benefit in an STP service for mFunds that would allow them to upload their issue and redemption prices and the respective "as at" dates for which they were determined directly onto the mFund information page on the ASX mFund website and are you supportive of the proposed changes to the AQUA Rules to facilitate that service?	Answer: AIMA sees the value in this information being available for funds on mFunds in one place.	
13.8 The mFund Settlement Service - Information about an mFund's tot	al units on issue	
Question 13.8.1: Do you see benefit in an STP service for mFunds that would allow them to upload the total number of units they have on issue directly onto the mFund information page on the ASX mFund website and are you supportive of the proposed changes to the AQUA Rules to facilitate that service?	Answer: AIMA members would be more likely to support this proposal than the number of issues and redemptions during a quarter.	
Question 13.8.2: How often do you think an mFund should be obliged to update information about the total number of units it has on issue: quarterly, monthly, weekly or daily?	Answer: That is reasonable.	

Consultation Question	Our Response	
13.9 The mFund Settlement Service - Information about an mFund's distributions		
Question 13.9.1: Do you see benefit in an STP service for mFunds that would allow them to use a smart online form to provide and publish on MAP more comprehensive information about their dividends and distributions and are you supportive of the proposed changes to the AQUA Rules to facilitate that service?	Answer: AIMA considers that this is not required because the relevant information would be already available elsewhere and so this is likely to be a duplicative requirement.	
13.10 The mFund Settlement Service - DDO information		
Question 13.10.1: Are there any additional documents or information that could be published on the ASX mFund website that may assist mFunds in complying with their DDO? For example, would it be helpful to mFunds if their Target Market Determination could be published on that website? Should there be a rule making this mandatory?	Answer: AIMA does not consider that this is necessary in addition to the applicable requirements under the Corporations Act.	
13.11 The mFund Settlement Service - Collection of additional investor information		
Question 13.11.1: Are there any additional data points about investors that could usefully be captured through the mFund Settlement Service that would help mFunds to better perform their back office processes? If so, what are those data points and how do they assist mFunds in performing their back office processes?	Answer: Not that AIMA is aware of.	
13.12 The mFund Settlement Service - Transfers of units in mFunds		
Question 13.12.1: Do you see benefit in the replacement CHESS settlement system having the functionality to process transfers of mFund units? How much use do you think this functionality would receive in practice?	Answer: AIMA is not sure that that there is much demand for these types of products.	

Consultation Question	Our Response	
13.13 The mFund Settlement Service - A wholesale mFund service?		
Question 13.13.1: Do you see benefit in ASX developing a parallel settlement service to the mFund Settlement service designed specifically for wholesale investors? If so, what features do you think that parallel service should have to attract Unlisted Managed Funds and wholesale investors to the service?	Answer: Perhaps this is something that we could discuss with ASX.	
13.14 The mFund Settlement Service - Extending mFund to a broader class of financial products?		
Question 13.14.1: Do you see benefit in ASX developing an mFund-style settlement service for other financial products that are traditionally provided on an OTC basis? What products do you think might usefully benefit from such a service? What features do you think that service should have to attract both product issuers and investors to the service?	Answer: We do not consider that this would be worthwhile considering the likely complexity in implementing such a service.	
14.2 Better information for investors about Investment Products - Information to be captured on Collective Investment Products		
Question 14.2.1: Do you support there being an information page on the ASX website for the Collective Investment Products traded on ASX and the Listing Rules and AQUA Rules being amended to facilitate the capture of the information needed to populate that page?	Answer: AIMA can see benefit in this.	
Question 14.2.2: How often do you think an ETF, ETMF, or ETSP that takes the form of a Collective Investment Product should be obliged to update information about the total number of shares/units it has on issue: quarterly, monthly, weekly or daily?	Answer: This should be the same as for LIC/LITs.	
Question 14.2.3: Are there any additional documents or information that could be published on the proposed information page on the ASX website for the Collective Investment Products traded on ASX that may assist issuers in complying with their DDO. For example, would it be helpful to issuers if their Target Market Determination could be published on that website? Should there be a rule making this mandatory?	Answer: AIMA does not consider that this is necessary in addition to the applicable requirements under the Corporations Act.	

Consultation Question	Our Response	
14.3 Better information for investors about Investment Products - Information to be captured on Derivative Investment Products		
Question 14.3.1: Do you support there being an information page on the ASX website for the Derivative Investment Products traded on ASX and the AQUA Rules and the Warrant Rules being amended to facilitate the capture of the information needed to populate that page?	Answer: AIMA can see benefit in this.	
14.4 Better information for investors about Investment Products - Information about AQUA Product issues and redemptions		
Question 14.4.1: Do you support the AQUA Rules being amended to require ETFs, ETMFs, and ETSPs that take the form of Collective Investment Products to publish on MAP and on the issuer's website on a quarterly basis the amount and value of units they have issued and redeemed that quarter? If not, why not?	Answer: AIMA considers that this is not required because the relevant information would be already available elsewhere and so this is likely to be a duplicative requirement.	
14.5 Better information for investors about Investment Products - Information about AQUA Product dividends and distributions		
Question 14.5.1: Do you see benefit in an STP service for AQUA Product issuers that would allow them to use a smart online form to provide and publish on MAP more comprehensive information about their dividends and distributions and are you supportive of the proposed changes to the AQUA Rules to facilitate that service?	Answer: AIMA considers that this is not required because the relevant information would be already available elsewhere and so this is likely to be a duplicative requirement.	
14.6 Better information for investors about Investment Products - Collection of additional investor information		
Question 14.6.1: Are there any additional data points about investors that could usefully be captured through the CHESS settlement system that would help issuers of Listed Investment Products or AQUA Products to better perform their back office processes? If so, what are those data points and how do they assist issuers in performing their back office processes?	Answer: Not that AIMA is aware of.	
15.2 Miscellaneous issues - The AQUA Quote Display Board		
Question 15.2.1: Were you aware of the existence of the QDB?	Answer: Yes, AIMA members are aware of this.	

Consultation Question	Our Response	
Question 15.2.2: Do you consider that the QDB serves any useful purpose in relation to AQUA Products? Should ASX retain the current QDB service for AQUA Products or scrap it?	Answer: While this is ultimately a decision for ASX, AIMA considers that more could be done to raise the profile of QDB before making such a decision.	
Question 15.2.3: Are there any improvements that ASX could make to the QDB that might make it more likely to be used by AQUA Product issuers?	Answer: See our comment above.	
Question 15.2.4: If the QDB could be extended to other financial products apart from AQUA Products and the capacity to quote prices could be made available to all participants and not just participants representing AQUA Product issuers, would the QDB be a service of interest to you? How might you see yourself using that service?	Answer: See our comment above.	
15.3 Miscellaneous issues - Admission application forms and processes		
Question 15.3.1: Have you had any recent experience of applying to be admitted to the ASX official list as a LIC, LIT, REIT or IF? If so, do you have any suggestions on how the application forms and processes for the admission of LICs, LITs, REITS and IFs to the official list could be improved?	Answer: This question is best answered by those involved in recent listings.	
Question 15.3.2: Have you had any recent experience for applying for the quotation of AQUA Products using the upgraded application forms and processes that ASX introduced in 2019? If so, do you have any suggestions on how the upgraded application forms and processes for AQUA Products could be improved?	Answer: This question is best answered by those involved in recent listings.	
Question 15.3.3: Have you had any recent experience of applying for the quotation of Warrants? If so, do you have any suggestions on how the application forms and processes for the admission of Warrants to quotation could be improved?	Answer: This question is best answered by those involved in recent listings.	
Question 15.3.4: Do you have any other suggestions on systems or process enhancements that ASX could make to assist Warrant issuers with the ongoing maintenance and refreshing of data related to Warrants?	Answer: This does not typically apply to AIMA members.	

Consultation Question	Our Response	
15.4 Miscellaneous issues - Any other issues with ASX's Investment Product rules		
Question 15.4.1: Are there any other issues that you would like to see addressed in any re-write of the Listing Rules applicable to LICs, LITs, REITs and IFs, or the AQUA Rules or Warrant Rules?	Answer: We would be pleased to discuss these with you.	