

Orbis Global Real Return Fund (formerly known as “Orbis Global Balanced Fund (Australia Registered)”)

ARSN 615 545 170

Annual Report For the year ended 30 June 2024

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Independent auditor's report to the unit holders of Orbis Global Real Return Fund (formerly known as "Orbis Global Balanced Fund (Australia Registered)")

This annual report covers Orbis Global Real Return Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Orbis Global Real Return Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:
Level 1, 575 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of Orbis Global Real Return Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal activities

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of global equity securities, fixed income securities and other instruments in accordance with the Fund's Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	Orbis Investment Management Limited
Administrator	Citigroup Pty Limited
Custodian	Citibank N.A. Hong Kong Branch
Statutory Auditor	Ernst & Young
Unit Registry	SS&C Solutions Pty Ltd*

*Effective on 1 October 2023 SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc acquired the managed funds administration business of Iress Limited and the entity name was changed to SS&C Solutions Pty Ltd)

Directors

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

Philip D Gentry	Chairman (resigned 6 June 2024)
Michael J O'Brien	Chairman (appointed 6 June 2024)
Russell W Beasley	
Mary A O'Connor	
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	(appointed 1 May 2024)

Review of results and operations

During the year, the Fund continued to invest its funds in accordance with its investment objectives and approach as set out in the Fund's Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

	Fund gross return	Custom benchmark
	%	%
Gross fee of return for the year ended 30 June 2024	16.92	11.96

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Review of results and operations (continued)

Gross returns for are calculated gross of all income, net of all operating expenses, assume reinvestment of distributions and before any buy/sell spread on applications/redemptions. Gross returns are calculated before the deduction of all management and performance fees.

The custom benchmark adopted by the Fund comprises: 60% MSCI World Index (net dividends reinvested) expressed in AUD and 40% JP Morgan Global Government Bond Index hedged into AUD.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the year (\$)	1,356,582	1,103,809
<i>Retail Class</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$)	517,330	259,429
Distributions (cents per unit)	768.7502	474.2432
Redemption price per unit (\$)	146.6264	133.2650
<i>Fee Reserve Class</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$)	11	7
Distributions (cents per unit)	0.0915	0.0608
Redemption price per unit (\$)	0.0148	0.0134

Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	%	%
Indirect cost ratio (ICR)	1.20	1.20

The ICR calculation includes fees charged to the Fund during the financial year, including those charged by the Responsible Entity for providing services to the Fund, plus management fees and costs (including performance fees if any), custody fees and administration costs.

Expenses excluded from the ICR calculation are those that would have ordinarily been incurred by a direct investment in the underlying assets of the Fund, such as brokerage, transaction costs and government taxes.

To determine the ICR, the fees are expressed as a percentage of the average net assets of the respective class during the financial year under review. The ICR may be negative due to the refund mechanism of the Investment Manager's fees.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Andrew P Godfrey was appointed as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on the 1 May 2024.

Philip D Gentry resigned as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 6 June 2024.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

The Fund's name has changed to Orbis Global Return Fund (formerly known as "Orbis Global Balanced Fund (Australia Registered)") effective from 1 August 2024.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may have a significant effect on:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the Fund's Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Fund invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums were paid out of the assets of the Fund in regard to insurance cover provided to the officers of Equity Trustees Limited. As long as the officers of Equity Trustees Limited act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain fully indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

Indemnification of auditor

The Responsible Entity has not, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Fund against a liability incurred as auditor.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of the Fund's property during the year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest dollar

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

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 of Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by the Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



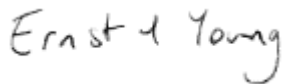
Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
19 September 2024

Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Equity Trustees Limited as Responsible Entity for Orbis Global Real Return Fund (Australia Registered)

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Orbis Global Real Return Fund (Australia Registered) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, 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 audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Ernst & Young



Rohit Khanna
Partner
19 September 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
		\$	\$
Income			
Dividend and trust distribution income		174,535	176,183
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		5,315	1,659
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		114,697	50,295
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(797)	517
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		1,196,234	979,326
Other income		2	64
Total income/(loss)		1,489,986	1,208,044
Management fees and costs	14(g)	107,007	79,591
Transaction costs		6,187	4,250
Dividend withholding taxes		14,816	16,369
Interest expense from financial assets at amortised cost		322	211
Other expenses		5,072	3,814
Total expenses		133,404	104,235
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the year		1,356,582	1,103,809
Finance costs attributable to unit holders			
Distributions to unit holders	10	(517,341)	(259,436)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	9	(839,241)	(844,373)
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	54,272	94,210
Margin accounts		138,582	119,046
Interest receivable		18,294	6,294
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		2,000	38,585
Dividends receivable		21,688	18,527
Other receivables		842	1,287
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	10,247,743	7,427,145
Total assets		10,483,421	7,705,094
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	10	517,341	259,436
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		19,772	52,997
Management fees and costs payable	14(g)	25,901	21,413
Capital gains tax payable		7,636	2,905
Other payables		12	13
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	20,637	59,819
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		591,299	396,583
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability	9	9,892,122	7,308,511

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year*	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year*	-	-

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

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes with reference to Notes 1, 2 and 9.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from maturity of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		5,392,029	3,716,626
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(7,064,405)	(4,004,356)
Net movement in margin accounts		(19,536)	(64,115)
Dividends and trust distributions received (net of dividend withholding taxes)		154,559	155,257
Other income received		105	64
Interest income received from financial assets at amortised cost		5,315	1,659
Interest income received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		116,886	52,300
Interest expense paid from financial assets at amortised cost		(322)	(211)
Management fees and costs paid		(102,519)	(60,594)
Transaction costs paid		(6,187)	(4,250)
Other expenses paid		–	(2,140)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	12(a)	(1,524,075)	(209,760)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		1,567,462	335,705
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		(75,111)	(122,340)
Distributions paid to unit holders		(7,417)	(16,436)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		1,484,934	196,929
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(39,141)	(12,831)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		94,210	106,524
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(797)	517
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	54,272	94,210
Non-cash operating and financing activities	12(b)	254,018	236,857

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements cover Orbis Global Real Return Fund (the 'Fund') as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 3 November 2016 and will terminate in accordance with the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

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

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of global equity securities, fixed income securities and other instruments in accordance with the Fund's Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for-profit entity 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 statement of financial position is 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 and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unit holders.

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

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

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

The Fund has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its financial year beginning 1 July 2023:

- AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates* [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 & AASB Practice Statement 2].

The amendments have had an impact on the Fund's disclosures of accounting policies, including the requirement to disclose 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Fund's financial statements.

None of the other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2023 have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2024 and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements.

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

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

- Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

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

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

The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy as outlined in the Information Memorandum. The Fund's policy is for the Investment Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

- Financial liabilities

The Fund invests in derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, futures and options. These derivative financial instruments that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. The Fund includes short-term payables in this category including due to brokers, distributions payable, other payables and management fees and costs payable.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

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

(iii) Measurement

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

For further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined please see Note 5 to the financial statements.

- Financial instruments at amortised cost

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

Cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers, receivables and short-term payables are carried at amortised cost.

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Impairment

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

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

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities that have been offset are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its distributable income in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.

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

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

Changes in the value of this financial liability are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as they arise.

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(e) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held with brokers as collateral for derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls. It is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(f) Income

(i) Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is also recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Changes in fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

(ii) Dividends and distributions

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

Trust distribution income is recognised on an entitlement basis.

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

Interest expense from financial liability at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method.

As per the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), management fees and costs covered management fee and fund expenses such as responsible entity, custody, registry and administration fees and customary professional fees.

(h) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax as unit holders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund.

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

(i) Distributions

The Fund distributes its distributable income, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unit holders.

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

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

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

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

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(l) Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(m) Receivables

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

(n) Payables

Payables include liabilities, accrued expenses owed by the Fund and any distributions declared which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

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

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

(o) Applications and redemptions

The application price of each unit is based on the net asset value plus an allowance for transaction costs (the buy/sell spread) required for acquiring investments. The redemption price of each unit is based on the net asset value less the buy/sell spread required for selling investments. The buy/sell spread is paid to the Fund and is currently set at 0.25%.

(p) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable, have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies 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 statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(q) Use of estimates and judgements

The Fund makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods effected.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Investment Manager.

2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

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

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates and judgements. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 5 to the financial statements.

(r) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* relating to the “rounding off” of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

(s) Comparative revisions

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund’s overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund’s Constitution, the Information Memorandum and the investment guidelines of the Fund. The investments of the Fund are managed by a specialist Investment Manager under an Investment Management Agreement (“the IMA”) that contains the investment strategy and investment guidelines of the Fund consistent with those stated in the Information Memorandum. By remaining continuously invested in, and exposed to, all the risks and rewards of a diversified global portfolio of equities, fixed income securities, and other instruments, the Fund aims to balance income generation, appreciation of capital and risk of loss.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods are explained below.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Fund’s investment portfolio consists of global equity securities and derivatives, the fair value of which will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Securities are classified in the statement of financial position as held at fair value through profit or loss. All securities held present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

Where financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

The Investment Manager attempts to mitigate price risk through the use of a consistent and carefully considered investment approach based on extensive proprietary investment research, appropriate diversification of investment and equity selection in accordance with the investment guidelines of the Fund. In constructing the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses not only each equity's perceived risk and reward but also, in order to manage risk further by appropriate diversification, its correlation with the rest of the portfolio. The Investment Manager also takes into account the composition of the Fund's custom benchmark, the MSCI World Index (with net dividends reinvested) and monitors the Fund's risk of underperforming its benchmark by comparing the Fund's weighting in each industry, stock market and currency with that in the benchmark. The Investment Manager ensures that deviations in such weightings, which are prompted by detailed "bottom up" research, are not inconsistent with the Investment Manager's "top down" macroeconomic views.

The Investment Manager also uses short positions in index futures contracts and purchased equity put options to manage price risk. Where the Investment Manager's research suggests that stock markets are overvalued the Investment Manager will reduce the exposure to the price risk through these exchange-traded derivatives.

In assessing the impact of anticipated changes in market prices, the Investment Manager considers a price movement of +/- 15% (2023: +/-15%) to be reasonably possible. The impact of such a price movement on the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unit holders at 30 June is set out in Note 3(b). The impact mainly arises from the possible change in the fair value of listed equities as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund holds equity securities denominated in foreign currencies, and receives foreign dividend income from these securities. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of equity securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The Fund's currency exposure is not hedged into Australian dollars. For this reason, part of the Investment Manager's research effort is devoted to forecasting currency trends. Taking into account these expected trends, the Investment Manager actively reviews the Fund's currency exposure. Those currencies held but considered vulnerable may to some extent be sold in favour of those considered more attractive, generally using forward currency contracts. The Fund's currency deployment therefore frequently differs significantly from the geographic deployment of its selected equities. The Fund does not designate any forward currency contracts as hedges in a hedging relationship and hence these derivative financial instruments are classified as held at fair value through profit or loss.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Fund's assets and liabilities which are denominated in these main foreign currencies.

	JPY A\$	GBP A\$	USD A\$
As at 30 June 2024			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,730	2,136	15,250
Margin accounts	-	9,439	71,077
Receivables	1,967	2,666	446
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	795,641	1,206,603	5,072,436
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	(14,522)
Payables	-	-	(675)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(18,207)
Net exposure	805,338	1,220,844	5,125,805
Notional exposure from forward currency contracts			
- Buy foreign currency	455,710	-	1,295,777
- Sell foreign currency	-	(207,478)	(5,490,242)
Net exposure including forward currency contracts	1,261,048	1,013,366	931,340
As at 30 June 2023			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,070	4,079	40,895
Margin accounts	-	6,070	49,297
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	11,085	16,036	-
Receivables	1,852	2,780	1,731
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	760,139	794,942	3,555,011
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	(6,757)	(23,443)
Payables	-	-	(684)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(24,657)
Net exposure	776,146	817,150	3,598,150
Notional exposure from forward currency contracts			
- Buy foreign currency	177,731	-	161,696
- Sell foreign currency	-	-	(2,960,515)
Net exposure including forward currency contracts	953,877	817,150	799,331

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The summarised sensitivity analysis in Note 3(b) shows the impact of a reasonable possible change of +/- 10% (2023: +/-10%) change in the value of the Australian dollar relative to the main foreign currencies on the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders at the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Fund's investment portfolio contains global fixed income securities, the fair value of which will fluctuate as a result of changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Global fixed income securities are classified in the statement of financial position as held at fair value through profit or loss. All global fixed income securities held present a risk of loss of capital, the maximum risk being determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The Investment Manager attempts to mitigate interest rate risk through the use of a consistent and carefully considered investment approach similar to that employed for the management of price risk for global equity securities. Characteristics such as yield, liquidity, duration, and potential diversification benefits are viewed in the context of the risk and reward of the portfolio as a whole.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period:

	Floating interest rate \$	Fixed interest rate \$	Non- interest bearing \$	Total \$
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	54,272	-	-	54,272
Margin accounts	138,582	-	-	138,582
Interest receivable	-	-	18,294	18,294
Dividends receivable	-	-	21,688	21,688
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	2,000	2,000
Other receivables	-	-	842	842
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,890,565	7,357,178	10,247,743
Total financial assets	192,854	2,890,565	7,400,002	10,483,421
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	517,341	517,341
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	19,772	19,772
Management fees and costs payable	-	-	25,901	25,901
Capital gains tax payable	-	-	7,636	7,636
Other payables	-	-	12	12
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	20,637	20,637
Total financial liabilities	-	-	591,299	591,299
Net exposure	192,854	2,890,565	6,808,703	9,892,122

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2023	Floating interest rate \$	Fixed interest rate \$	Non- interest bearing \$	Total \$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	94,210	-	-	94,210
Margin accounts	119,046	-	-	119,046
Interest receivable	-	-	6,294	6,294
Dividends receivable	-	-	18,527	18,527
Due from brokers – receivable for securities sold	-	-	38,585	38,585
Other receivables	-	-	1,287	1,287
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	985,400	6,441,745	7,427,145
Total financial assets	213,256	985,400	6,506,438	7,705,094
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	259,436	259,436
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	52,997	52,997
Management fees and costs payable	-	-	21,413	21,413
Capital gains tax payable	-	-	2,905	2,905
Other payables	-	-	13	13
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	59,819	59,819
Total financial liabilities	-	-	396,583	396,583
Net exposure	213,256	985,400	6,109,855	7,308,511

In assessing the impact of anticipated changes in interest rates, the Investment Manager considers an interest rate movement of +/-100 basis points (2023: +/-100bps) to be reasonably possible. The impact of such a price movement on the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unit holders at 30 June is set out in Note 3(b). The impact mainly arises from the possible change in the fair value of fixed income securities.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders to price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on the Investment Manager's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the MSCI World Index and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or lower than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

	Impact on net assets attributable to unit holders									
	Price risk		Interest rate risk				Foreign exchange currency risk			
	+15%	-15%	+100bps	-100bps	+10% JPY	-10% JPY	+10% GBP	-10% GBP	+10% USD	-10% USD
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 30										
June 2024	827,077	(827,077)	(91,611)	91,611	(46,541)	46,541	19,324	(19,324)	412,289	(412,289)
	+15%	-15%	+100bps	-100bps	+10% JPY	-10% JPY	+10% GBP	-10% GBP	+10% USD	-10% USD
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 30										
June 2023	752,863	(752,863)	(40,077)	40,077	(19,374)	19,374	(2,221)	2,221	273,102	(273,102)

(c) Credit risk

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

Credit risk arises from the Fund's investment in fixed income securities and also from trading derivative products. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions and amounts due from brokers.

The Investment Manager seeks to reduce the Fund's contractual risk to the extent practicable, for example, by managing exposure to counterparties, through the selection of derivatives and derivatives dealers, and by instructing the Custodian to arrange for equity transactions to be settled "delivery versus payment" wherever possible.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

An analysis of fixed income securities by credit rating is set out in the table below:

	As at	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
International debt securities	\$	\$
Rating		
AAA	159,393	607,088
AA+	1,328,058	-
AA-	168,730	-
A+	303,440	-
A	205,584	-
BBB-	-	69,531
BB+	206,764	31,937
BB	-	128,752
BB-	518,596	71,547
B	-	41,852
B-	-	19,540
Not rated	-	15,153
Total	2,890,565	985,400

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet daily unit holder redemption requests or to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements.

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. It invests only a limited proportion of its assets in investments not actively traded on a stock exchange.

The Fund may, from time to time, invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Fund may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2024 and 2023.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

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

(ii) Maturities of net settled derivative financial instruments

The table below analyses the Fund's net settled derivative financial instruments based on their contractual maturity. It is expected that the Fund will settle these derivatives net, even if they are not offset for presentation purposes in the financial statements (Refer to Note 4). The Fund may, at its discretion, settle financial instruments prior to their original contractual settlement date, in accordance with its investment strategy, where permitted by the terms and conditions of the relevant instruments.

	Less than 1 month \$	1-6 months \$	6-12 months \$	Over 12 months \$	Total \$
As at 30 June 2024					
Net settled derivatives:					
Forward currency contracts	6,144	36,034	-	-	42,178
Index futures	499	(18,278)	-	-	(17,779)
Total net settled derivatives	6,643	17,756	-	-	24,399
As at 30 June 2023					
Net settled derivatives:					
Forward currency contracts	-	(15,425)	-	-	(15,425)
Index futures	(594)	(29,332)	-	-	(29,926)
Total net settled derivatives	(594)	(44,757)	-	-	(45,351)

4 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the table below.

	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position		
	Gross amounts of financial instruments \$	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position \$	Net amount of financial instruments presented in the statement of financial position \$
As at 30 June 2024			
Financial assets			
Forward currency contracts	74,732	(31,424)	43,308
Total	74,732	(31,424)	43,308
Financial liabilities			
Forward currency contracts	32,554	(31,424)	1,130
Total	32,554	(31,424)	1,130
 As at 30 June 2023			
Financial assets			
Forward currency contracts	20,566	(7,156)	13,410
Total	20,566	(7,156)	13,410
Financial liabilities			
Forward currency contracts	35,991	(7,156)	28,835
Total	35,991	(7,156)	28,835

Master netting arrangement

Forward currency contracts are subject to legally enforceable master netting arrangements, such as an International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") master netting agreement. The ISDA agreements in place meet the criteria for offsetting in the statement of financial position as, under the agreement, the Fund has a current legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts under all circumstances. Accordingly, those contracts that meet the criteria have been offset in the statement of financial position.

5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

- Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 6 and Note 7)
- Derivative financial instruments (see Note 8)

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

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

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

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

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

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

The quoted market price used for financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Fund is the last trade price.

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

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

5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Fair value in an inactive market (level 2)

The fair value of financial instruments 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. Debt instruments are valued using quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund 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 forward currency contracts is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. These include over the counter derivatives, fixed interest securities and treasury bills. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

(c) Fair value in unquoted market (level 3)

Financial assets classified as level 3 investments are valued using proprietary pricing models developed from recognised valuation methods. Some or all of the inputs into these models may not be observable in the market and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions. Valuation models that use unobservable inputs require a higher degree of management judgement and estimation in the determination of fair value. Management judgement and estimation are usually required for the selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows for the financial instrument being valued, determination of the probability of counterparty default and prepayments and selection of appropriate discount rates.

5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2024.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Index futures	1,728	-	-	1,728
Forward currency contracts	-	43,308	-	43,308
Fixed interest securities	-	2,890,565	-	2,890,565
Listed equity securities	7,259,120	-	-	7,259,120
Unlisted equity securities	-	-	53,022	53,022
Total financial assets	7,260,848	2,933,873	53,022	10,247,743
Financial liabilities				
Forward currency contracts	-	1,130	-	1,130
Index futures	19,507	-	-	19,507
Total financial liabilities	19,507	1,130	-	20,637
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Index futures	1,058	-	-	1,058
Forward currency contracts	-	13,410	-	13,410
Fixed interest securities	-	444,904	15,153	460,057
Treasury bills	-	525,343	-	525,343
Listed equity securities	6,383,693	-	-	6,383,693
Unlisted equity securities	-	-	43,584	43,584
Total financial assets	6,384,751	983,657	58,737	7,427,145
Financial liabilities				
Forward currency contracts	-	28,835	-	28,835
Index futures	30,984	-	-	30,984
Total financial liabilities	30,984	28,835	-	59,819

5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Unlisted securities

At 30 June 2024, the Fund has one unlisted security classified as a level 3 asset. This security is a privately held oil and natural gas exploration and production company based in South Texas. During 2023 the company proceeded to sell its oil and gas producing assets and is no longer considered to be an operating business. The valuation model is now based on the Fund's share of the equity value of cash and other net current assets. There is an outstanding litigation which the Fund is party to and that the result of the litigation could impact our percentage share of the equity value used in valuation model. Our valuation model currently assumes a 0% probability of a positive outcome in this litigation. Refer Note 5(g) for further information.

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

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the year ended 30 June 2024:

	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Opening balance	58,737	50,278
Purchases	-	-
Transfers in/(out) of level 3	-	-
Gains and (losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(5,715)	8,459
Closing balance	53,022	58,737

5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

(g) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See (a) and (b) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Description	Fair value at 30 June 2024 \$	Unobservable inputs*	Range of inputs (Input used in valuation)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Unlisted equities	53,022	Probability of positive outcome relating to ongoing litigation - shares issued in bankruptcy process	0% or 100% (0%)	If the outcome of ongoing litigation relating to issuance of shares to the Fund from the bankruptcy process is in favour of the Fund then the price per share would increase by 30% and the fair value would increase by \$16,000.
		Probability of positive outcome relating to ongoing litigation - Fund overall ownership of the company increases	0% or 100% (0%)	If the outcome of the ongoing litigation relating to the Fund's overall ownership of the company is in favour of the Fund then the price per share would increase by up to 133% and the fair value would increase by up to \$71,000. The range of increase in the fair value is dependent on the percentage of ownership awarded by the litigation.
Description	Fair value at 30 June 2023 \$	Unobservable inputs*	Range of inputs (Input used in valuation)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Unlisted equities	43,584	Discount rate	5% to 30% (15%)	Increasing the discount rate by 15% would decrease the fair value by \$5,000. Decreasing the discount rate by 10% would increase the fair value by \$5,000.
		Commodity futures curve movements	-25% to +25% (0%)	A +/- 25% price increase/(decrease) in the commodity futures curve would increase/(decrease) the fair value by \$27,000/(\$39,000).

*There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

(h) Valuation processes

The Investment Manager performs a daily review of underlying security prices for listed equities and fixed income securities to determine if there are any valuations that may need to be reviewed due to potential stale prices or other market events. Valuations that need to be reviewed are escalated to the Investment Manager's Pricing Committee and the Responsible Entity for assessment and approval.

The Investment Manager reviews valuations for level 3 fair values on a quarterly basis. Any changes in fair value need to be approved by the Investment Manager's Pricing Committee and the Responsible Entity before the valuation is applied to the portfolio.

(i) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss include:

- i. Cash and cash equivalents, balances due from/to brokers, distributions payable and other receivables/payables relating to fund expenses. These are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature and the high credit quality of counterparties; and
- ii. Net assets attributable to unit holders, as the Fund routinely redeems and issues units at an amount equal to the proportionate share of the Fund's net assets at the time of redemption or issuance of units, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying value of net assets attributable to unit holders approximates their fair value. Any difference is not material in the current year or prior year.

6 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2024	As at 30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Derivatives	45,036	14,468
Equity securities	7,312,142	6,427,277
Fixed interest securities	2,890,565	460,057
Treasury bills	-	525,343
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,247,743	7,427,145
Comprising:		
Derivatives		
Index futures	1,728	1,058
Forward currency contracts	43,308	13,410
Total derivatives	45,036	14,468
Equity securities		
Listed equity securities - Australian equities	198,318	337,871
Listed equity securities - Global equities excluding Australia	7,060,802	6,045,822
Unlisted equity securities - Global equities excluding Australia	53,022	43,584
Total equity securities	7,312,142	6,427,277
Fixed interest securities		
International fixed interest securities	2,890,565	460,057
Total fixed interest securities	2,890,565	460,057
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,247,743	7,427,145

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

7 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2024 \$	As at 30 June 2023 \$
Derivatives	20,637	59,819
Comprising:		
Forward currency contracts	1,130	28,835
Index futures	19,507	30,984
Total derivatives	20,637	59,819
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	20,637	59,819

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

8 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business the Fund enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments, such as forward currency contracts, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values, foreign exchange risk or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Fund.

The Fund holds the following derivative instruments:

8 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Futures

The Fund holds index futures. Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled daily with the exchange.

The Fund may take short positions in index futures contracts for the primary purpose of reducing the Fund's exposure to the price risk associated with investing in global equity markets. The Fund may also use long positions in index futures contracts for investment efficiency purposes to gain exposure to global equity markets.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period are detailed below:

	Contractual/ notional \$	Assets \$	Liabilities \$
As at 30 June 2024			
Index futures	1,798,293	1,728	19,507
Total derivatives	1,798,293	1,728	19,507
As at 30 June 2023			
Index futures	1,408,192	1,058	30,984
Total derivatives	1,408,192	1,058	30,984

(b) Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to assist in managing the Fund's currency exposure. In terms of these contracts, the Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the end of each reporting period. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period are detailed below:

	Contractual/ notional \$	Assets \$	Liabilities \$
As at 30 June 2024			
Forward currency contracts	2,174,773	43,308	1,130
Total derivatives	2,174,773	43,308	1,130
As at 30 June 2023			
Forward currency contracts	395,229	13,140	28,835
Total derivatives	395,229	13,140	28,835

An overview of the risk exposures relating to derivatives is included in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange, interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial instruments disclosed above.

9 NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - LIABILITY

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

The following tables show the movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unit holders for the respective classes during the year. The operating profit/(loss) of the Fund is allocated to the respective classes as it is earned throughout the year. The timing of cash flows in the classes will have an impact on the total operating profit/(loss) earned by a class during a given period.

Performance fee amounts are transferred from the Retail Class to the Fee Reserve Class when the Fund outperforms its benchmark. The amounts transferred to the Fee Reserve Class are available for refund in the event of subsequent underperformance. The Transfer from/(to) Fee Reserve Class disclosed in the tables below refers to the net amount transferred between the Retail Class and the Fee Reserve Class during the year.

	Year ended			
	30 June 2024 Units	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 Units	30 June 2023 \$
<i>Retail Class</i>				
Opening balance	54,704	7,308,353	51,132	6,013,783
Applications	11,238	1,567,462	2,501	335,705
Redemptions	(533)	(75,111)	(943)	(122,340)
Reinvestment of distributions	1,886	252,012	2,014	236,850
Operating profit/(loss) before Investment Manager's fees	-	1,445,887	-	1,171,589
Investment Manager's fees	-	(89,333)	-	(67,806)
Distribution paid	-	(517,330)	-	(259,428)
Closing balance	67,295	9,891,940	54,704	7,308,353
<i>Fee Reserve Class</i>				
Opening balance	11,770	158	11,172	132
Applications	-	-	-	-
Redemptions	-	-	-	-
Reinvestment of distributions	534	7	598	7
Operating profit/(loss) before Investment Manager's fees	-	28	-	26
Investment Manager's fees	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/(to) Fee Reserve Class	-	-	-	-
Distribution paid	-	(11)	-	(7)
Closing balance	12,304	182	11,770	158
Total net assets attributable to unit holders		9,892,122		7,308,511

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

There are two classes of units and each unit within the same class has the same rights as all other units within that class. Each class has a different management fee rate.

9 NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS – LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

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

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unit holders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis due to changes in the value of assets held and because the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders.

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

10 DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNIT HOLDERS

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2024 CPU	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2023 CPU
Retail Class	517,330	768.7502	259,429	474.2432
Fee Reserve Class	11	0.0915	7	0.0608
Total distributions	517,341		259,436	

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Cash at bank	54,272	94,210
Total cash and cash equivalents	54,272	94,210

12 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	839,241	844,373
Distributions to unit holders	517,341	259,436
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5,392,029	3,716,626
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(7,064,405)	(4,004,356)
Dividend income reinvested	(1,999)	-
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,196,234)	(979,326)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	797	(517)
Net change in receivables	(527)	2,561
Net change in payables	9,218	15,558
Net change in margin accounts	(19,536)	(64,115)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(1,524,075)	(209,760)
(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities		
Purchases of investments satisfied by the participation in dividend reinvestment plans	1,999	-
Distribution payments satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	252,019	236,857
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	254,018	236,857

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

13 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Ernst & Young		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	12,935	12,319
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	12,935	12,319
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Total compliance services	15,706	15,102
Total remuneration for taxation services	15,706	15,102
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	28,641	27,421
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of compliance plan	2,400	2,346
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	2,400	2,346
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	2,400	2,346

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

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

The Responsible Entity has contracted services to Orbis Investment Management Limited, to act as Investment Manager for the Fund, Citibank N.A. Hong Kong Branch to act as Custodian, SS&C Solutions Pty Ltd to act as Unit Registry for the Fund and Citigroup Pty Limited to act as Administrator for the Fund. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

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

Philip D Gentry	Chairman (resigned 6 June 2024)
Michael J O'Brien	Chairman (appointed 6 June 2024)
Russell W Beasley	
Mary A O'Connor	
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	(appointed 1 May 2024)

(ii) Responsible Entity

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

(iii) Other key management personnel

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

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

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

(c) Key management personnel unit holdings

Key management personnel did not hold any units in the Fund as at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: nil).

(d) Key management personnel compensation

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

(e) Key management personnel loans

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

(f) Other transactions within the Fund

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

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

For the Retail Class, a management fee, calculated at a rate of 1.00% p.a. of the Net Asset Value of the Retail Class, is payable on a monthly basis to the Investment Manager.

The Retail Class may also pay a performance fee calculated based on the Fund performance compared to the Benchmark. Where the Fund beats the Benchmark, 25% of the outperformance is paid into a reserve. Where the Benchmark beats the Fund (i.e. the Fund underperforms), refunds are issued at the same 25% rate from the reserve. The Investment Manager receives payment of the performance fee from the reserve only where the reserve has a positive value, and this amount is capped at 2.5% (per year) of the Retail Class's Net Asset Value.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Management fees and costs for the year	107,007	79,591
Management fees and costs payable	25,901	21,413

Equity Trustees Limited earned \$2,977 (2023: \$2,199) for the Responsible Entity services to the Fund paid from management fees and costs.

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

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(h) Related party unit holdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Equity Trustees Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Equity Trustees Limited and the Investment Manager) hold units in the Fund, as follows:

Unit holder	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$	Interest held (% of total Fund)	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions payable by the Fund \$
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As at 30 June 2024

Fee Reserve Class

Orbis Investment Management Limited	11,770	12,304	182	-	534	-	11
Orbis Investment Advisory Pty limited	27,439	28,413	4,166,113	42.22	974	-	218,426

As at 30 June 2023

Fee Reserve Class

Orbis Investment Management Limited	11,172	11,770	158	-	598	-	7
Orbis Investment Advisory Pty Limited	26,330	27,439	3,656,671	50.16	1,109	-	130,128

(i) Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the year (2023: nil).

15 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Fund's name has changed to Orbis Global Return Fund (formerly known as Orbis Global Balanced Fund (Australia Registered)) effective from 1 August 2024.

No other significant events have occurred since the end of the year which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

16 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 43 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
19 September 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the unitholders of Orbis Global Real Return Fund (Australia Registered)

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Orbis Global Real Return Fund (Australia Registered) (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors of the Equity Trustees Limited (Responsible Entity) are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

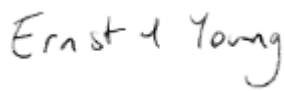
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



Ernst & Young



Rohit Khanna
Partner
Sydney
19 September 2024