# **Acclaim Invest**

ARSN 660 973 044

# Annual report For the year ended 30 June 2024

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# Annual report For the year ended 30 June 2024

# Contents

Directors' report Auditor's independence declaration Statement of comprehensive income Statement of financial position Statement of changes in equity Statement of cash flows Notes to the financial statements Directors' declaration Independent auditor's report to the members of Acclaim Invest

This annual report covers Acclaim Invest as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Acclaim Invest 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 Acclaim Invest (the "Scheme"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2024.

#### **Principal activities**

The Scheme is an IDPS-like Scheme that allows members to purchase and sell investments in managed investment schemes, term deposits and equities in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution. The investments of the Scheme are held in aggregate in the name of the Responsible Entity on behalf of the Scheme, and the members are the beneficial owners of the assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the period.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Scheme's activities during the period.

The various service providers for the Scheme are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	Acclaim Management Group Limited
Custodian	Equity Trustees Limited
Administrator	DDH Graham Limited
Statutory Auditor	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

#### **Directors**

The following persons held office as directors of Equity Trustees Limited during or since the end of the period 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	(resigned 9 October 2024)
Mary A O'Connor	
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	(appointed 1 May 2024)
Johanna E Platt	(appointed 9 October 2024)

#### **Review and results of operations**

During the year, the Scheme was offered to members as an investment platform. Members were able to gain an indirect interest in investments from a selected investment menu. The services provided to members included transactional services, administration and reporting on the investments chosen by the members in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

Due to the nature of the Scheme, members have a specific allocation of investments with the performance results for each member reported individually to those members.

The performance of the Scheme, 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 members (\$'000)	1,831	175

As all net income is directly attributable to the members, the Scheme does not pay distributions.

## **Directors' report (continued)**

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Philip D Gentry resigned as 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 Scheme that occurred during the financial period.

#### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial period

On 9 October 2024, Russell W Beasley resigned as a director of Equity Trustees Limited, with Johanna E Platt being appointed as director on the same date.

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

#### Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Scheme will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

The results of the Scheme's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Scheme 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 are paid for out of the assets of the Scheme in regard to insurance cover provided to the officers of Equity Trustees Limited. So long as the officers of Equity Trustees Limited act in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Scheme.

#### Indemnification of auditor

The auditor of the Scheme is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Scheme property during the period are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Scheme property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the period.

The number of interests in the Scheme held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial period are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

#### Interests in the Scheme

As the Scheme is an IDPS-like scheme, individual members retain the beneficial ownership of investment assets held in their respective portfolios through the Scheme.

The value of the Scheme'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.

## **Directors' report (continued)**

#### **Environmental regulation**

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

#### Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/Directors' Report) Instrument 2016/191, unless otherwise stated.

#### 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 5.

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

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Andrew P Godfrey Director

Melbourne 19 December 2024

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

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19 December 2024

The Board of Directors Equity Trustees Limited Level 1, 575 Bourke Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Board Members,

#### Auditor's Independence Declaration- Acclaim invest

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity, regarding the financial report of Acclaim Invest (the "Scheme").

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

100

Adam Kuziow Partner Chartered Accountants

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

## Statement of comprehensive income

	Year ended		
	Note	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
<b>Income</b> Interest Dividend and distribution income		64 679	- 141
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Other income <b>Total income/(loss)</b>	-	1,157 	39 1 181
Expenses Administrative and operating expenses Total expenses	12	<u>69</u>	<u> </u>
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to members for the year	-	1,831	175
Finance costs attributable to members (Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to members Profit/(loss) for the year	6	(1,831) -	(175)
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	<u> </u>

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

## Statement of financial position

	As at		
		30 June	30 June
	Note	2024	2023
		\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,721	1,255
Receivables	9	342	391
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	22,623	12,747
Total assets	-	24,686	14,393
Liabilities			
Due to brokers – payable for securities purchased		-	140
Payable for units purchased		-	108
Payables	10	412	235
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to			
members)	-	412	483
Net assets attributable to members – liability	6	24,274	13,910

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

## Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended		
	30 June	30 June	
	2024	2023	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Total equity at the beginning of the financial period	-	-	
Comprehensive income for the financial period			
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	
Total equity at the end of the financial period*	-	-	

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

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

## Statement of cash flows

	Year ended		
		30 June	30 June
	Note	2024	2023
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		1,872	1
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(5,496)	(681)
Interest received		64	-
Distributions and dividends received		491	-
Operating expenses paid		(86)	(5)
Other payables paid Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	8(a)	<u>(255)</u> (3,410)	(685)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from applications by members Payments for redemptions by members Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	-	5,434 (1,558) <b>3,876</b>	1,940  
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		466	1,255
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,255	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7	1,721	1,255
Non-cash operating and financing activities	8(b)	5,342	11,546

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

## Notes to the financial statements

#### Contents

- 1. General information
- 2. Summary of material accounting policies
- 3. Financial risk management
- 4. Fair value measurement
- 5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- 6. Net assets attributable to members liability
- 7. Cash and cash equivalents
- 8. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities
- 9. Receivables
- 10. Payables
- 11. Remuneration of auditors
- 12. Administrative and operating expenses
- 13. Related party transactions
- 14. Events occurring after the reporting period
- 15. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

## 1. General information

These financial statements cover Acclaim Invest (the "Scheme") as an individual entity. The Scheme is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 11 July 2022. and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution or by Law.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme 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 Scheme is an IDPS-like Scheme that allows members to purchase and sell investments in managed investment schemes, term deposits and equities in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution. The investments of the Scheme are held in aggregate in the name of the Responsible Entity on behalf of the Scheme, and the members are the beneficial owners of the assets of the Scheme.

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 Scheme 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 do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities and net assets attributable to members.

The Scheme 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.

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

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

#### 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 [AASB7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB134 & 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 Scheme.

#### b. Financial instruments

- i. Classification
- Financial assets

The Scheme 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 Scheme 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 Scheme's portfolio of financial assets is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Scheme's documented investment strategy. The Scheme's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For equity securities and units in managed investment schemes, 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.

Term deposits are initially recognised under contractual obligations and after initial recognition are stated at their amortised cost less impairment losses.

For cash and cash equivalents and distributions 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 flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

#### b. Financial instruments (continued)

• Financial liabilities

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 (sundry payables, and administration fees payable).

#### ii. Recognition and derecognition

The Scheme recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in the 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 Scheme has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. 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 and loss

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of '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 4 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, term deposits and receivables are carried at amortised cost.

#### b. Financial instruments (continued)

#### iv. Impairment

At each reporting date, the Scheme shall estimate a loss allowance on each of the financial assets carried at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents 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 Scheme 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 Scheme 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 is reported in the statement of financial position when the Scheme 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.

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset in the statement of financial position.

#### c. Net assets attributable to members

Net assets attributable to members are redeemable at the members' option; however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the members.

Net assets attributable to members are classified as financial liabilities as the Scheme is required to distribute its distributable income in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution.

Assets are carried at a redemption amount payable at the reporting date.

#### 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, member's Cash Management Accounts ("CMA"), 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. 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 the 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 or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Scheme 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 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 Scheme 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 distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

#### f. Expenses

Fees are charged to the members in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Schemes Constitution. The Administrator can deduct payments from the members' CMA and make payment to service providers. Fees include administration fee. The Responsible Entity fees are paid by the promotor of the Scheme. As the Responsible Entity fees do not pass through the Scheme, they are not disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income, nor is the Scheme liable to pay these fees.

#### g. Income tax

Under current legislation the Scheme is not subject to income tax as members are presently entitled to the taxable income of the Scheme. Any liability for income tax must be taken up by members as part of their personal liability for tax.

The Scheme is not subject to capital gains tax for the period ending 30 June 2024.

#### h. Distributions

As all net income is attributable to the members, the Scheme does not pay distributions.

#### i. Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to members

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

#### j. Foreign currency translation

#### i. Functional and presentation currency

Balances included in the Scheme'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 Scheme competes for Schemes and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Scheme'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 period 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 Scheme 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/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

#### k. 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 period. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### I. Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for applications, 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.

#### m. Payables

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

#### n. Applications and redemptions

Application money is deposited directly into the member's CMA. The Scheme does not issue units. Funds are transferred from the member's CMA to the Custodian to make their investment in selected managed investment schemes, term deposits and listed securities. Payment of redemptions may be made in cash or transfer of assets in-specie.

#### o. Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Scheme by third parties such as management, administration, and custodian services where applicable, have been passed on to the Scheme. The Scheme 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.

#### p. Use of estimates and judgements

The Scheme makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial period. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are 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 Scheme'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.

The Scheme estimates that the resultant expected credit loss (ECL) derived from using impairment model, which has not materially impacted the Scheme. 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.

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

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### q. Rounding of amounts

The Scheme 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 thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

#### r. 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 period.

### 3. Financial risk management

The investments of the Scheme are held in aggregate in the name of the Responsible Entity on behalf of the Scheme, and the members are the beneficial owners of the assets of the Scheme.

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

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

The individual members are responsible for identifying and controlling the risks that arise from their investments. As the Scheme is an IDPS-like scheme, it's the responsibility of each member to manage their concentrations of risk. The Scheme does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

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

## 3. Financial risk management (continued)

- a. Market risk
- i. Price risk

The Scheme is exposed to price risk on equity securities listed or quoted on recognised securities exchanges and managed investment scheme measured at fair value. Price risk arises from investments held by the members for which prices in the future are uncertain.

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the members' total direct investments to price risk. The analysis assumes that the markets in which the members invest moves by +/- 10% (2023:+/-10%).

#### *ii.* Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of monetary securities denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. There was no material foreign exchange risk in the Scheme as at 30 June 2024.

#### iii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments.

There was no significant direct interest rate risk in the Scheme as at 30 June 2024.

#### b. Summarised sensitivity analysis

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

Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to members	Price	risk
	+10%	-10%
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2024		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	2,262	(2,262)
As at 30 June 2023		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,275	(1,275)

#### c. Credit risk

Credit risk 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 Scheme.

The Scheme does not have a material direct credit risk as at 30 June 2024.

## 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme 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 Scheme is low due to members holding their specific investments.

#### i. Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

All non-derivative financial liabilities of the Scheme in the current period have maturities of less than 1 month.

### 4. Fair value measurement

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

• Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 5)

The Scheme 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 Scheme values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### 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 held by the Scheme is the current last price or bid 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.

## 4. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### b. Fair value in an inactive or unquoted 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.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

Investments in managed investment schemes are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment managers of such funds. The Scheme may make adjustments to the value based on considerations such as: liquidity of the Investee Fund or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

#### c. Recognised fair value measurements

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

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Term deposits	-	1,000	-	1,000
Listed securities	10,285	-	-	10,285
Units in managed investment schemes	-	11,338	-	11,338
Total financial assets	10,285	12,338	-	22,623
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Term deposits	-	186	-	186
Listed securities	2,099	-	-	2,099
Units in managed investment schemes	-	10,462	-	10,462
Total financial assets	2,099	10,648	-	12,747

#### d. Transfer between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

#### e. Financial instruments not carried at fair value

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

- i. Cash and cash equivalent, balances due from/to brokers and receivables/payables under sale and repurchase agreements. These are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying values approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature and the high credit quality of counterparties; and
- ii. Net assets attributable to members, 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, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying value of net assets attributable to members approximates their fair value. Any difference is not material in the current year or prior year.

## 5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Term deposits	1,000	186
Listed securities	10,285	2,099
Units in managed investment schemes	11,338	10,462
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22,623	12,747

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 4 to the financial statements.

## 6. Net assets attributable to members - liability

The Scheme's members deposits are classified as a liability as they do not meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity.

Movements in the net assets attributable to members during the period were as follows:

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	13,910	-
Applications by cash receipts	5,192	2,189
Applications by in-specie transfers	5,342	11,546
Redemptions	(1,340)	-
Amounts reclassified from member liabilities to other liabilities	(661)	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to members	1,831	175
Closing balance	24,274	13,910

As all net income is attributable to the members, the Scheme does not pay distributions.

#### Capital risk management

The Scheme considers its net assets attributable to members as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to members are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to members can change significantly on a daily basis as the Scheme is subject to daily deposits and withdrawals at the discretion of members.

Daily deposits and withdrawals are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Scheme's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Scheme'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 members.

### 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	1,721	1,255
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,721	1,255

# 8. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

#### a. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to members	1,831	175
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,872	1
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(5,496)	(681)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,157)	(39)
Net change in receivables	(193)	(142)
Net change in payables	(394)	1
Amount reclassified from members liabilities to other liabilities	(661)	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(3,410)	(685)

#### b. Non-cash operating and financing activities

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
The following applications from members were satisfied by an inspecie transfer of assets	5,342	11,546
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	5,342	11,546

## 9. Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Applications receivable	7	249
Dividends receivable Distributions receivable	21 309	3 139
Other Receivable	5_	-
Total receivables	342	391

## 10. Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Redemptions payable Administrative and operating expenses payable Other payables <b>Total payables</b>	2 410 412	218 1 <u>16</u> 235

## 11. Remuneration of auditors

During the period the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Scheme:

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit of financial statements, review of internal controls and other		
assurance services	44,877	29,870
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	44,877	29,870
Total remuneration of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	44,877	29,870
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit of compliance plan	2,400	2,346
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	2,400	2.346
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	2,400	2,346

The auditors' remuneration is paid by Acclaim Management Group Limited and as such are not included in the expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

## 12. Administrative and operating expenses

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Administration fees	16	1
Ongoing adviser fees	38	3
One-off adviser fees	15	2
Total administration and operating expenses	69	6

### 13. Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of Acclaim Invest 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 DDH Graham Limited to act as Administrator for the Scheme and Equity Trustees Limited as Custodian for the Scheme. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

## 13. 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 period and up to the date of this report.

Philip D Gentry Michael J O'Brien	Chairman (resigned 6 June 2024) Chairman (appointed 6 June 2024)
Russell W Beasley	(resigned 9 October 2024)
Mary A O'Connor	
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	(appointed 1 May 2024)
Johanna E Platt	(appointed 9 October 2024)

#### ii. Other key management personnel

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

#### 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 units in the Scheme as at 30 June 2024.

#### d. Key management personnel compensation

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

#### e. Key management personnel loans

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

#### f. Other transactions within the Scheme

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

## 13. Related party transactions (continued)

#### g. Responsible Entity fees, Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Scheme's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement, the Responsible Entity and Administrator are entitled to receive administration fees and other fees associated with managing members investments. These fees are charged directly to members and payments are deducted from the members' CMAs.

As at 30 June 2024, there is a liability of \$406k due to AMG Super, a registered superannuation entity for which an affiliate of Equity Trustees Limited acts as RSE licensee.

The transactions during the period and amounts payable as at period end between the Scheme, the Responsible Entity and the Administrator were as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Administration fees for the period	16,088	6,330
Administration fees payable at period end	1,774	1,441

#### h. Related party member holdings

Parties related to the Scheme (including Equity Trustees Limited, its related parties and other Schemes managed by Equity Trustees Limited and the Administrator) held no deposits in the Scheme as at 30 June 2024.

#### i. Investments

The Scheme did not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the period.

### 14. Events occurring after the reporting period

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

## 15. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

## Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- a. The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 25 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 Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date.
- b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme 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 the 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 Equity Trustees Limited's Board.

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Andrew P Godfrey Director

Melbourne 19 December 2024

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## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Acclaim Invest

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Acclaim Invest (the "Scheme") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the Directors' declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- 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 Scheme in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the Directors of the Responsible Entity of the Scheme (the "Directors"), would be in the same terms if given to the Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

#### Other Information

The Directors of Equity Trustees Limited (the "Directors") are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 Scheme are responsible:

- For the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and
- For such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund, and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Scheme to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or has 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 Scheme's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 Scheme'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 Scheme 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 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.

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Adam Kuziow Partner Chartered Accountants Melbourne, 19 December 2024