

Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia)

ARSN 628 609 807

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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This annual report covers Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia) as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia) 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 Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia) (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal activities

Until its termination on 30 June 2024, the Fund invested in listed equities, unit trusts and derivatives in accordance with the Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

Apart from the termination, 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	Wellington Management Australia Pty Ltd
Custodian and Administrator	State Street Australia Limited
Statutory Auditor	Ernst & Young

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 and results of operations

This is the final financial statements for the Fund, which has terminated.

Prior to its termination, the Fund continued to invest its funds in accordance with the Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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) for the year (\$)	(157,517)	38,264,105
Distributions paid and payable (\$)	-	40,890,914
Distributions (cents per unit)	-	1.83

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.

The Fund was terminated on 30 June 2024 when all unit holders' entitlements were redeemed.

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 financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024 will be the final financial report in respect of the Fund.

Other than above, 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; or
- (ii) the results of those operations; or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Fund.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund 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 Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain 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 Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year (2023: nil).

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

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 6 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 Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Directors' report (continued)

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 5.

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.



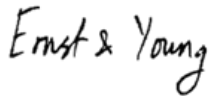
Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
19 September 2024

Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Equity Trustees Limited as Responsible Entity for Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia)

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia) 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



Luke Slater
Partner
19 September 2024

Statement of comprehensive income

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Income		
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	32,154	119,475
Dividend income	123,126	4,873,356
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(326,630)	898,514
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	874,157	35,927,613
Other income	94,890	-
Total income/(loss)	797,697	41,818,958
Expenses		
Management fees and costs	109,661	2,363,268
Withholding taxes	807,777	521,445
Transaction costs	29,608	653,323
Other expenses	8,168	16,817
Total expenses	955,214	3,554,853
Profit/(loss) for the year	(157,517)	38,264,105
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(157,517)	38,264,105

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
	Note	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	-	2,688,660
Receivables	10	-	1,549,472
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		-	500,707
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	-	227,000,253
Total assets		-	231,739,092
Liabilities			
Payables	11	-	624,227
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		-	266,055
Total liabilities		-	890,282
Net assets attributable to unit holders - equity	6	-	230,848,810

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
		\$	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	6	230,848,810	986,949,252
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		(157,517)	38,264,105
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		(157,517)	38,264,105
Transactions with unit holders			
Applications	6	-	1,663,299
Redemptions	6	(230,691,293)	(758,392,545)
Reinvestment of distributions	6	-	3,255,613
Distributions paid and payable	6	-	(40,890,914)
Total transactions with unit holders		(230,691,293)	(794,364,547)
Total equity at the end of the financial year		-	230,848,810

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes with reference to Notes 2(c) and 6.

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		234,990,863	1,142,364,743
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(6,881,801)	(371,989,242)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(294,057)	980,941
Interest received from financial assets at amortised cost		32,154	119,475
Dividends received		766,881	4,997,498
Proceeds from receivables		192,830	-
Management fees and costs paid		(698,649)	(5,583,472)
Other expenses paid		(73,015)	(720,785)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	9(a)	<u>228,035,206</u>	<u>770,169,158</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		-	1,663,299
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		(230,691,293)	(758,392,545)
Distributions paid to unit holders		-	(37,635,301)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>(230,691,293)</u>	<u>(794,364,547)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,656,087)	(24,195,389)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,688,660	26,966,476
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>(32,573)</u>	<u>(82,427)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	<u>-</u>	<u>2,688,660</u>
Non-cash operating and financing activities	9(b)	-	3,255,613

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 Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia) (the “Fund”) as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 13 September 2018 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of 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.

Until its termination on 30 June 2024, the Fund invested in listed equities, unit trusts and derivatives in accordance with the 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.

As the Fund was terminated on 30 June 2024, the going concern basis of preparation is no longer appropriate and the financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. The non-going concern basis means assets have been written down to the lower of their carrying amounts and net realisable value and additional liabilities have been recognised to the extent there was a present obligation at the reporting date. The accounting policies set out below have been applied within this context. As there were no assets or liabilities at the reporting date, adopting the non-going concern basis did not change the carrying amounts of any assets or liabilities.

(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).

(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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(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. 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 unit trusts, 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 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 flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

- 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 (due to brokers - payable for securities purchased and payables).

(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 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 Fund has transferred substantially all the 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 as gain or loss 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 at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of 'financial assets 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

- 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, due to brokers, management fees and costs payable, withholding tax payable and other payables are carried at amortised cost.

(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 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 is 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.

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 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 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.

The Fund's units are classified as equity as they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders (continued)

- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

(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) 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.

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.

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.

(f) Expenses

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

Management fees and costs covers certain ordinary expenses such as Responsible Entity fees, investment management fees, custodian fees, and administration and audit fees.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unit holders.

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

(h) Distributions

The Fund may distribute 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 changes in equity.

(i) 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 the financial 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/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(j) 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 financial year end. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interests and dividends. Where applicable, interest is accrued on a daily basis. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(l) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owed by the Fund 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 30 June of the same financial year.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(m) Applications and redemptions

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

(n) 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 on to 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.

(o) Use of estimates and judgements

The Fund makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current year. 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 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.

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(b) 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.

(p) 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.

(q) 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 including market risk (which incorporates 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 Information Memorandum and the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments in managing its financial risks.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity and debt securities and unit trusts is limited to the fair value of those positions.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, Wellington Management Australia Pty Ltd under an Investment Management Agreement (IMA) approved by the Responsible Entity, and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund, consistent with those stated in the Information Memorandum.

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 is exposed to price risk on equity securities. Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary 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 which are considered a component of price risk.

As at 30 June 2024, the Fund is not exposed to price risks as the Fund has been terminated.

The Investment Manager uses a number of quantitative techniques to assess the impact of market risks including credit events, changes in interest rates, credit spreads and recovery values on the Fund's investment portfolio. The Investment Manager uses Value at Risk (VaR) analysis, a technique widely used by financial institutions to quantify, assess, and report market risks. VaR is a statistical framework that supports the quantification of market risk within a portfolio at a specified confidence interval over a defined holding period. VaR seeks to quantify the expected maximum dollar losses that may result from the interactive behaviour of all material market prices, spreads, volatilities, and rates based on the historically observed relationships between these markets.

Although the use of derivatives (whether for hedging or investment purposes) may give rise to additional leveraged exposure, any such additional exposure will be covered using the VaR methodology. The Investment Manager monitors portfolio risk using market factor exposures on a daily basis.

Potential market risk is calculated using the factor model approach. VaR is calculated using the closing prices and market information of the most recent business day. Depending on the application of the risk statistics, various confidence levels (such as 99%) and time horizons (weeks, months, or year) might be selected.

The daily VaR measures for the portfolios are an estimate, using a confidence level of 99%, of the potential worst case portfolio loss that is not expected to be exceeded if the current market risk positions were to be held unchanged for one year. The use of a 99% confidence level means that, within a one year horizon, losses exceeding the VaR figure should not occur, on average, more than once every one hundred years. For example, when a portfolio is estimated to have a VaR of \$1 million over a yearly horizon at the 99 percent confidence level, under normal market conditions, the expected losses should not exceed \$1 million over the next year period (with 99% probability). There were no financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the current reporting period. The following table sets out the yearly risk of unexpected loss for the portfolios as at 30 June 2023 as indicated by the VaR model:

	As at 30 June 2024		As at 30 June 2023	
	VaR (\$A)	% of net assets	VaR (\$A)	% of net assets
Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia)	-	-	70,732,075	30.64

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

Not all risks to which the portfolio may be exposed are intended to be captured by the VaR and, in particular, the framework does not seek to fully capture liquidity risk and counterparty credit risk. In practice, the actual trading results will differ from the VaR and may not provide a meaningful indication of profits and losses in stressed market conditions. To determine the reliability of the VaR models, actual outcomes are monitored to test the validity of the assumptions and parameters used in the VaR calculation. Market risk positions are also subject to stress tests to ensure that the Fund would withstand an extreme market event.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not foreign exchange risk. However, the Investment Manager monitors the exposure of all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

Foreign exchange risk is managed as a part of price risk and measured using VaR analysis.

The Fund did not have any exposure to foreign exchange risk as at 30 June 2024.

The table below summarises the fair value of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, which are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar as at 30 June 2023.

As at 30 June 2023	US Dollars A\$	Euros A\$	British Pounds A\$	HK Dollars A\$	Indian Rupees A\$	All other foreign currencies A\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,668,744	1,052	-	-	521	1,456
Receivables	430,338	109,842	-	126,216	-	785,136
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	500,708	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	159,162,013	27,291,204	15,386,717	8,846,903	5,373,788	10,939,627
Payables	(18,126)	-	-	(12,562)	-	(4,451)
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	(266,055)	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure	<u>162,477,622</u>	<u>27,402,098</u>	<u>15,386,717</u>	<u>8,960,557</u>	<u>5,374,309</u>	<u>11,721,768</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from forward currency contracts (notional principal)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net exposure including forward currency contracts	<u>162,477,622</u>	<u>27,402,098</u>	<u>15,386,717</u>	<u>8,960,557</u>	<u>5,374,309</u>	<u>11,721,768</u>

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

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

The Fund's interest bearing financial instruments expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing market interest rate on its financial position and cash flows. The impact of interest rate risk on the profit and the profit and net assets attributable to unit holders is considered immaterial to the Fund.

Interest rate risk management is undertaken by maintaining as close to a fully invested position as possible thus limiting the exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk is managed as a part of price risk and measured using VaR analysis.

(b) 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.

The Fund does not have a significant concentration of credit risk that arises from an exposure to a single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from brokers balances. None of these assets are impaired nor past their due date. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying of these balances at the reporting date.

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, all receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA- or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

(c) 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, margin calls on derivative transactions or to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements.

Liquidity risk is managed by only investing in assets that can be readily disposed of.

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.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

There were no non-derivative financial liabilities at the end of the current reporting period.

4 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 at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 6)

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

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

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) Valuations using level 1 inputs

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as equity securities) are based on last traded 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 Fund is the current bid price; the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking 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.

(b) Recognised fair value measurements

There were no financial assets and financial liabilities as at 30 June 2024.

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2023.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Equity securities	222,857,494	-	-	222,857,494
Listed unit trusts	4,142,759	-	-	4,142,759
Total financial assets	227,000,253	-	-	227,000,253

(c) 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 (2023: nil).

(d) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers, receivables and payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

5 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Equity securities	-	222,857,494
Listed unit trusts	-	4,142,759
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	227,000,253

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 unit holders - equity

Under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain criteria are met. The Fund shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions. The Fund's units are classified as equity as they meet the definition of a financial instrument to be classified as equity.

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unit holders during the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023
	Units	\$	Units	\$
Opening balance	180,615,010	230,848,810	893,023,106	986,949,252
Applications	-	-	1,442,339	1,663,299
Redemptions	(180,615,010)	(230,691,293)	(716,397,664)	(758,392,545)
Reinvestment of distributions	-	-	2,547,229	3,255,613
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	-	(40,890,914)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(157,517)	-	38,264,105
Closing balance	-	-	180,615,010	230,848,810

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 of the Fund.

There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holders' option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unit holders as capital which is classified as equity. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders.

The Responsible Entity monitors the impact of applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund.

6 Net assets attributable to unit holders - equity (continued)

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.

7 Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023
	\$	CPU	\$	CPU
Distributions				
July*	-	-	37,635,301	6.10
June	-	-	<u>3,255,613</u>	<u>1.83</u>
Total distributions	-	-	<u>40,890,914</u>	

*The July 2022 (CPU: 6.10) distribution represents a special distribution paid by the Fund due to a unit holder redemption of greater than 5% of the net assets of the Fund. Due to this redemption, as outlined in the Information Memorandum, a portion of the withdrawal proceeds represented distributable income to the redeeming unit holder. Refer to the Fund's Information Memorandum for details on special distributions.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	-	<u>2,688,660</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	-	<u>2,688,660</u>

9 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		
Profit/(loss) for the year	(157,517)	38,264,105
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(874,157)	(35,927,613)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	32,573	82,427
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	234,990,863	1,142,364,743
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(6,881,801)	(371,989,242)
Net change in receivables	1,549,472	619,709
Net change in payables	(624,227)	(3,244,971)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	228,035,206	770,169,158
(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities		
The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	-	3,255,613
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	-	3,255,613

10 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Dividends receivable	-	1,451,532
GST receivable	-	97,940
Total receivables	-	1,549,472

11 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Management fees and costs payable	-	588,988
Withholding tax payable	-	35,239
Total payables	-	624,227

12 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	5,150	11,330
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	5,150	11,330
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	10,975	12,897
Total remuneration for taxation services	10,975	12,897
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	16,125	24,227
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit of compliance plan	-	2,346
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	-	2,346
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	-	2,346

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

13 Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia) 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 Wellington Management Australia Pty Ltd to act as Investment Manager for the Fund and State Street to act as Custodian and Administrator for the Fund. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

(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 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.

13 Related party transactions (continued)

(a) Key management personnel (continued)

(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 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 other key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving management personnel's interests existing at year end.

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

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 for the year	95,067	2,173,551
Responsible Entity fees for the year	1,597	58,384
Management fees payable at year end	-	404,806
Responsible Entity fees payable at year end	-	26,442

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Information Memorandum, 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 Information Memorandum for information on how management fees and costs are calculated.

13 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) held no units in the Fund as at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: nil).

(i) Investments

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

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 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 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 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 6 to 26 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) As disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements the Fund is terminated and is closed. The Fund discharged all its debts and obligations.
- (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.



Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
19 September 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the unit holders of Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia)

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wellington Global Quality Growth Fund (Australia) (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 30 June 2023, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2(a) of the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. It is the directors of the Responsible Entity's intention to wind up the Fund prior to the year end. As a result, the financial report has been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note 2(a). Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 of the Responsible Entity 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 of the Responsible Entity 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 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 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's use of the going concern basis of accounting. When such use is inappropriate and the directors use an alternative basis of accounting, we conclude on the appropriateness of the directors of the Responsible Entity's use of the alternative basis of accounting. We also evaluate the adequacy of the disclosures describing the alternative basis of accounting and reasons for its use. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.



- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young'.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Luke Slater'.

Luke Slater
Partner
Melbourne
19 September 2024