

Pengana Emerging Companies Fund

ARSN 111 894 510

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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This annual report covers Pengana Emerging Companies Fund (ARSN 111 894 510) as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Pengana Emerging Companies Fund is Pengana Capital Limited (ABN 30 103 800 568).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is: Suite 27.01, Level 27, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The Directors of Pengana Capital Limited, the Responsible Entity of Pengana Emerging Companies Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund, for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Principal activities

The Fund invests primarily in listed equity securities and listed investment trusts in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Pengana Capital Limited
Investment Manager	Pengana Capital Limited
Custodian and Administrator	BNP Paribas
Statutory Auditor	Ernst & Young

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of Pengana Capital Limited during the whole of the year and up to the date of this report:

Russel Pillemer
Nick Griffiths
Keith McLachlan

Review and results of operations

The Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	<u>(67,090,300)</u>	<u>134,308,784</u>
Distributions	<u>(27,658,205)</u>	<u>(74,362,598)</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<u>7.74</u>	<u>22.27</u>

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Directors' report (continued)

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Pengana Capital Limited or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of Pengana Capital Limited act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain fully indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund. The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

Fees paid and interests held in the Fund by the Responsible Entity or 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 Pengana Capital Limited during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by Pengana Capital Limited or its associates as at the end of the financial year 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 7 to the financial statements.

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

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 2026/183*, unless otherwise indicated.

Environmental regulation

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

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 4.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Pengana Capital Limited.



Keith McLachlan
Director

Pengana Capital Limited
23 September 2026



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of the Responsible Entity of Pengana Emerging Companies Fund

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Pengana Emerging Companies Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, 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.

A stylized, handwritten signature of 'Ernst & Young' in black ink.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Jaddus M. Manga'.

Jaddus Manga
Partner
23 September 2026

Pengana Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
	Notes	2026	2025
		\$	\$
Investment income			
Interest income		1,284,751	1,661,891
Dividend income		15,386,342	15,825,235
Trust distribution income		3,385,327	1,571,258
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(44)	165
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	6	(74,007,403)	137,911,347
Other operating income		149,892	569,937
Total net investment income/(loss)		(53,801,135)	157,539,833
Expenses			
Management fees	13	11,785,165	11,014,470
Performance fees	13	-	10,759,973
Transaction costs		1,025,033	1,278,820
Withholding tax		478,967	177,786
Total operating expenses		13,289,165	23,231,049
Profit/(loss) for the year		(67,090,300)	134,308,784
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(67,090,300)	134,308,784

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

Pengana Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

		As at	
	Notes	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	17,420,535	46,885,266
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		3,401,474	12,806,125
Receivables	11	1,669,013	1,441,309
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	<u>777,107,061</u>	<u>835,012,088</u>
Total assets		799,598,083	896,144,788
Liabilities			
Distribution payable		7,748,767	49,409,222
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		-	1,417,500
Payables	12	<u>4,543,435</u>	<u>5,182,338</u>
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		<u>12,292,202</u>	<u>56,009,060</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - Equity	7	<u>787,305,881</u>	<u>840,135,728</u>

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

Pengana Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2026	2025
	Notes	\$	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the year	7	840,135,728	745,876,724
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		(67,090,300)	134,308,784
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		(67,090,300)	134,308,784
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications		181,896,662	118,045,479
Reinvested distributions		4,116,892	10,963,194
Redemptions		(144,094,896)	(94,695,855)
Distributions paid and payable	8	<u>(27,658,205)</u>	<u>(74,362,598)</u>
Total transactions with unitholders		<u>14,260,453</u>	<u>(40,049,780)</u>
Total equity at the end of the year		<u>787,305,881</u>	<u>840,135,728</u>

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

Pengana Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
	Notes	2026	2025
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		309,243,261	394,153,647
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(317,358,486)	(357,255,782)
Dividends received		14,821,748	16,578,276
Trust distributions received		3,660,806	1,230,576
Interest received		1,376,207	1,581,011
GST received/(paid)		12,311	(18,666)
Other operating income received		122,465	569,937
Management fees paid		(11,847,716)	(10,779,490)
Performance fees paid		(3,110,518)	(10,426,854)
Withholding tax paid		(478,967)	(177,786)
Transaction costs paid		(1,048,842)	(1,252,921)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14(a)	(4,607,731)	34,201,948
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		181,881,733	118,311,672
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(141,536,921)	(94,262,406)
Distributions paid		(65,201,768)	(27,255,075)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(24,856,956)	(3,205,809)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(29,464,687)	30,996,139
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		46,885,266	15,888,962
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(44)	165
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	17,420,535	46,885,266
Non-cash financing activities			
Units issued under the distributions reinvestment plan (DRP)	14(b)	4,116,892	10,963,194

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

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1 General information

These financial statements cover Pengana Emerging Companies Fund ("the Fund") as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Pengana Capital Limited (ABN 30 103 800 568) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Suite 27.01, Level 27, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The financial statements are presented in the Australian dollar.

The Fund invests principally in small and mid cap listed (or soon to be listed) Australian equities. The Fund may also invest up to 15% of its assets in small and mid cap listed (or soon to be listed) New Zealand equities. The Fund's investment objective is to obtain returns greater than the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index ('Index') over rolling 3 year periods after fees. The Fund can invest in securities that are not part of the Index including companies included in the S&P / ASX MidCap 50 Index provided that the companies do not form part of the S&P/ASX 50 Leaders Index. There may also be limited investment in small and mid cap listed (or soon to be listed) New Zealand equities and in listed (or soon to be listed) trusts.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 23 September 2026. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

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, 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, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. Pengana Emerging Companies Fund is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis.

Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders.

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

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

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial report of the Fund also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

There are new standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Fund in future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard introduces new requirements for the statement of comprehensive income, including:

- new categories for the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories, and
- presentation of subtotals for “operating profit” and “profit before financing and income taxes”.

Additional disclosure requirements are introduced for management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the notes and the primary financial statements and the presentation of interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will apply to the Fund for the financial year ending 30 June 2028.

This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, however there will likely be changes in how the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows line items are presented as well as some additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The Fund is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

AASB sustainability reporting standards

The Australian Accounting Standards Board introduced the first set of Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards which are applied in a phased manner.

- AASB S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information: A voluntary standard that provides entities with a framework for disclosing sustainability-related financial information in a consistent and comparable manner.
- AASB S2 Climate-related Disclosures: A mandatory standard requiring entities to disclose detailed information about their governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities.

These standards do not apply to the Fund for the current financial year. The Responsible Entity acknowledges the growing importance of sustainability-related disclosures and will continue to assess the reporting obligations arising from these standards.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments 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 uses fair value information to assess performance of the portfolio and to make decisions to rebalance the portfolio or to realise fair value gains or minimise losses through sales or other trading strategies. The Fund’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.

Equity securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within net gains / (losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Gains and losses do not include interest or dividend income.

Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in Note 4.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders. The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unitholders. The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

Units are classified as equity when 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
- 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 it 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.

As at 30 June 2026, net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity as they satisfy all the above criteria.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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 change in value.

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

(e) Investment income

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents and term deposits is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the amortised cost method.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis. Management and performance fees are set out in Note 13.

(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 unitholders.

Uncertain Taxes

AASB Interpretations 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments ("AASB Interpretations 23") requires the evaluation of whether a tax position of the Fund is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax expense, including interest and penalties, in the current year in the statement of comprehensive income. The guidance establishes a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of positions taken in filing of tax returns, including whether an entity is taxable in a particular tax jurisdiction, and requires certain expanded tax disclosures.

(h) Distributions

The Fund has elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") regime. Distributions are presented in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders - Equity. The Fund's Constitution has no contractual obligation for the Responsible Entity to distribute trust income to unitholders.

Distributions are payable as set out in the Fund's product disclosure statement. Such distributions are determined by the responsible entity of the Fund. Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of financial assets and liabilities held for trading. Unrealised gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any realised capital gains.

(i) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items 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 capital 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 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. Translation of differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held 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 end of the year. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and consequently measured at amortised cost.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker 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 broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2 (e) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on 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 counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross 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 amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss 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 profit or loss.

(l) Payables

Payables are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(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 custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Fund.

Where applicable, investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the 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

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(p) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183*, relating to the 'rounding off' amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest dollar unless otherwise indicated.

3 Financial risk management

The Fund is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Responsible Entity is responsible for managing these risks and does so through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring.

Risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the results and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund from reasonably foreseeable changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below. Information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits, is also monitored by the Responsible Entity. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Fund, as well as the level of risk that the Fund is willing to accept.

This information is prepared and regularly reported to relevant parties within the Responsible Entity.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Fund may use derivatives to manage certain risk exposures.

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.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Fund monitors its exposure to ensure concentrations of risk remain within acceptable levels and either reduces exposure or uses derivative instruments to manage the excessive risk concentrations when they arise.

(a) Market risk

AASB 7 defines market risk as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates. The Fund's investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investment strategies.

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk. This 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 the changes in foreign exchange rates. Paragraph (ii) below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured. These investments are classified on the statement of financial position at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of the investments represents the Fund's maximum price risk. The Fund mitigates price risk by diversifying exposure across a range of investments. The Responsible Entity monitors risk guidelines and position sizes.

The Fund has no concentrations in individual equity positions exceeding 7.10% (2025: 7.96%) of the total investment in equity securities at 30 June 2026.

The table below is a summary of the significant sector concentrations within the equity portfolio.

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	%	\$	%	\$
Industrials	28.44	220,989,652	15.52	129,620,710
Financials	23.77	184,682,593	30.05	250,891,198
Consumer discretion	9.76	75,839,779	13.48	112,534,570
Information technology	9.49	73,711,108	13.74	114,718,099
Communication service	5.05	39,240,751	10.64	88,822,487

The table within Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's non-monetary financial assets and liabilities to price risk.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund may hold monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of equity price risk. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The table below summarises the Fund's assets and liabilities that are denominated in New Zealand Dollars, at 30 June 2026.

	30 June 2026 New Zealand Dollars A\$	30 June 2025 New Zealand Dollars A\$
Cash and cash equivalents	345	442
Receivables	21,125	14,582
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>93,776,371</u>	<u>36,919,881</u>
	<u>93,797,841</u>	<u>36,934,905</u>

The table within Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's non-monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Fund does not own interest bearing financial assets that will expose it to material risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial positions and cash flows. The impact of interest rate risk on net assets attributable to unitholders and operating profit is considered immaterial to the Fund.

Interest rate risk is not material for the fund. An analysis of financial liabilities by maturity is provided in paragraph 3(d).

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price risk and foreign exchange risk. 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 interest rates and foreign exchange rates, historical correlation of the Fund'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 Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders			
	Price risk		Foreign exchange risk New Zealand Dollars	
30 June 2026	-15%	+10%	-15%	+15%
	\$ (116,566,059)	\$ 77,710,706	\$ (14,069,676)	\$ 14,069,676
30 June 2025	-15%	+10%	-15%	+15%
	\$ (125,251,813)	\$ 83,501,209	\$ (5,540,236)	\$ 5,540,236

Foreign exchange sensitivity has not been disclosed where the impact is deemed immaterial to the Fund.

(c) Credit risk

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

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2026, trade and other receivables and cash are held with counterparties with a credit rating of A-1 or higher (2025: A-1). Management consider 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 such, no loss allowance is deemed to be necessary based on 12-month expected credit losses.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

The Fund is exposed to counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, amounts due for securities sold and other receivables.

Settlement of securities transactions

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made once purchased securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a minimum rating of A-1 (as determined by Standard and Poor's) or higher (2025: A-1).

Other

The Fund is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

The clearing and depository operations for the Fund's security transactions are concentrated with one counterparty, namely BNP Paribas. BNP Paribas is a wholly owned subsidiary of BNP Paribas S.A. who is a member of a major securities exchange, and at 30 June 2026 had a credit rating of A+ (2025: A+). At 30 June 2026, substantially all cash and cash equivalents and balances due from brokers are held in custody by BNP Paribas.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired, nor past due but not impaired.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of its units. Its policy is therefore to primarily hold investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed and the fund maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal redemption volumes.

The investment manager monitors liquidity on a daily basis. 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 unitholders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2026 and 2025.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Over 12 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2026				
Payables	4,543,435	-	-	-
Distributions payable	<u>7,748,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>12,292,202</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	Over 12 months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2025				
Due to brokers	1,417,500	-	-	-
Payables	5,182,338	-	-	-
Distributions payable	<u>49,409,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>56,009,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Fair value measurements

The Fund measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial assets / liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

- 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).

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

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

The 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.

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

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2 and level 3)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

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

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions. The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds.

Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

30 June 2026	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	729,003,677	-	-	729,003,677
Listed investment trusts	48,103,384	-	-	48,103,384
Total	777,107,061	-	-	777,107,061

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

30 June 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	780,015,075	-	-	780,015,075
Listed investment trusts	54,997,013	-	-	54,997,013
Total	<u>835,012,088</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>835,012,088</u>

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

Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

There were no investments classified as Level 3 within the Fund as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying value of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. Net assets attributable to unitholders' carrying value differs from its fair value (deemed to be redemption price for individual units) due to differences in valuation inputs. This difference is not material in the current or prior period.

The carrying value of financial instruments not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

5 Auditor's remuneration

The following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
(a) Audit services		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Ernst & Young		
Audit and review of the Financial Statements of the Fund	18,000	17,000
Audit of the compliance plan	<u>4,700</u>	<u>4,300</u>
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	<u>22,700</u>	<u>21,300</u>
(b) Taxation services		
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Ernst & Young		
Tax compliance services	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
Total remuneration for taxation services	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>

The auditor's remuneration in 2026 and 2025 was borne by the Responsible Entity.

6 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Financial instruments	\$	\$
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(74,007,403)</u>	<u>137,911,347</u>
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(74,007,403)</u>	<u>137,911,347</u>

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund classifies the net assets attributable to unit holders as equity as they satisfy the following criteria:

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

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

	Year ended			
	30 June 2026 No.	30 June 2025 No.	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Opening balance	337,994,245	323,817,379	840,135,728	745,876,724
Applications	72,440,464	47,918,791	181,896,662	118,045,479
Redemptions	(60,338,966)	(38,158,554)	(144,094,896)	(94,695,855)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	1,701,373	4,416,629	4,116,892	10,963,194
Distributions to unitholders	-	-	(27,658,205)	(74,362,598)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(67,090,300)	134,308,784
Closing balance	<u>351,797,116</u>	<u>337,994,245</u>	<u>787,305,881</u>	<u>840,135,728</u>

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

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. Net assets attributable to unitholders are representative of the expected cash outflows on redemption.

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 a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

8 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	\$	CPU	\$	CPU
Distributions				
Distributions paid - December	18,517,239	5.14	16,584,296	5.00
Distributions paid and payable - June	<u>9,140,966</u>	<u>2.60</u>	<u>57,778,302</u>	<u>17.27</u>
Total distributions	<u>27,658,205</u>	<u>7.74</u>	<u>74,362,598</u>	<u>22.27</u>

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	<u>17,420,535</u>	<u>46,885,266</u>
	<u>17,420,535</u>	<u>46,885,266</u>

10 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Fair value	Fair value
	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equity securities	729,003,677	780,015,075
Listed investment trusts	<u>48,103,384</u>	<u>54,997,013</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>777,107,061</u>	<u>835,012,088</u>

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

11 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Dividends receivable	579,109	14,515
Distributions receivable	543,741	819,220
Interest receivable	55,413	146,869
Reduced Input Tax Credit receivable	209,982	222,293
Applications receivable	253,341	238,412
Other receivables	<u>27,427</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,669,013</u>	<u>1,441,309</u>

12 Payables

	30 June 2026	As at	30 June 2025
	\$		\$
Management fees payable	938,647		1,001,198
Performance fees payable	-		3,110,518
Redemptions payable	3,597,305		1,039,330
Transaction costs payable	7,483		31,292
	<u>4,543,435</u>		<u>5,182,338</u>

13 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Pengana Emerging Companies Fund is Pengana Capital Limited (ABN 30 103 800 568). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Pengana Capital Limited are disclosed below.

Key management personnel

Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were Directors of Pengana Capital Limited at any time during the financial year or since the end of the year end and up to the date of this report:

Russel Pillemer	Director
Nick Griffiths	Director
Keith McLachlan	Director

Key management personnel unitholdings

At 30 June 2026, Russel Pillemer held 730 units in the Fund (2025: 707 units).

At 30 June 2026, Keith McLachlan held 5,163 units in the Fund (2025: 5,002 units).

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by the Responsible Entity. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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.

Other transactions within the Fund

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

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and the current Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager are entitled to receive fees monthly.

The management fee disclosed in the product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") is 1.3340% per annum of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund (including GST net of reduced input tax credits). It is calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears by the Fund. The fee is paid directly from the Fund and reflected in the unit price.

All fees and expenses of the Fund (excluding transaction costs which are covered by the Buy Sell spread, performance fees and abnormal expenses such as the cost of holding an investor meeting) are paid from the management fee.

The performance fee of 20.5% is payable half yearly as at 30 June and 31 December each year. The fee is paid directly from the Fund and reflected in the unit price. Depending on the return of the Fund in relation to the Index, the daily accrual may be a positive or negative amount. The performance fee is not payable unless the return of the Fund is positive for that half year period. If no performance fee is payable to Pengana at the end of a half year period, then the accrued performance fee, positive or negative, will be carried forward into the next half year period and form part of the performance fee for that half year. This means that negative performance by the Fund must be made up before a performance fee is payable.

Transactions with related parties have taken place in the ordinary course of business. The transactions and amounts at year end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Investment Management fees	11,785,165	11,014,470
Performance fees	-	10,759,973
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the reporting date	938,647	4,111,716

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Pengana Capital Limited or its related parties during the year.

Related party schemes' unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund, including the Responsible Entity, its associates and other schemes managed by Pengana Capital Limited, held the following units in the Fund at the end of the year:

30 June 2026	Number of units held	Interest held %	Number of units acquired during year	Number of units disposed of during year	Distributions paid or payable during year \$
Russel Pillemer	730	-	23	-	55
Keith McLachlan	5,163	-	161	-	390
30 June 2025	Number of units held	Interest held %	Number of units acquired during year	Number of units disposed of during year	Distribution paid or payable during year \$
Russel Pillemer	707	-	59	-	147
Nick Griffiths	-	-	-	(95,044)	-
Keith McLachlan	5,002	-	417	-	1,037

14 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	30 June 2026 \$	Year ended 30 June 2025 \$
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	(67,090,300)	134,308,784
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	309,243,261	394,153,647
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(317,358,486)	(357,255,782)
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	74,007,403	(137,911,347)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	44	(165)
Net change in receivables	(212,775)	312,813
Net change in payables	(3,196,878)	593,998
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(4,607,731)	34,201,948
(b) Non-cash financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	4,116,892	10,963,194
	4,116,892	10,963,194

15 Events occurring after the reporting date

No significant events have occurred since the reporting date which would have an impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities or commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 - 24 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date,
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Keith McLachlan
Director
Pengana Capital Limited
23 September 2026

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Pengana Emerging Companies Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Pengana Emerging Companies Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 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 of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

The directors of Pengana Capital Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Fund, are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors 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.
- ▶ 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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.

A stylized, handwritten signature of 'Ernst & Young' in black ink.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature of 'Jaddus M Manga' in black ink.

Jaddus Manga
Partner
Sydney
23 September 2026