

Man GLG Asia Opportunities Fund

ARSN 658 645 026

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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These financial statements cover Man GLG Asia Opportunities Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Man GLG Asia Opportunities Fund is GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited (ABN 48 129 256 104).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 1, 275 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The directors of GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited (the "Responsible Entity"), the Responsible Entity of Man GLG Asia Opportunities 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 continued to invest funds 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.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Robert Johanson

Damien McIntyre

Edward Kelterborn (resigned on 13 February 2026)

William Chinkiwsky

Peter Nichols

Review and results of operations

The Fund invests in international equity securities, derivatives, forward currency contracts and cash and cash equivalents. The investment policy of the Fund continues to be 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 2026	30 June 2025
Profit before finance costs attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	<u>6,572</u>	<u>3,155</u>
<i>Distributions</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	<u>1,127</u>	<u>1,732</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<u>6.68</u>	<u>13.25</u>

Significant changes in state of affairs

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

Directors' report (continued)

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

In August 2026 Munro Partners agreed to acquire GSFM Pty Limited and its controlled entities, including the Responsible Entity, from CI Global Investments Australia Pty Ltd. In conjunction with that transaction, which remains subject to regulatory approvals, CI Global Investments Australia Pty Ltd agreed to acquire a significant minority interest in Munro Asset Management Limited. On completion, the new ultimate parent company of the Responsible Entity will be Munro Investment Holdings Pty Ltd as agent for Munro Partners.

No other 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 affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the 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.

Indemnity and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums were paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of GSFM Responsible Entity Services 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. The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

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

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

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

Interests in the Fund

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

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183*, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

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.



Peter Nichols
Director

Sydney
23 September 2026



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor of Man GLG Asia Opportunities Fund's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, 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 of the financial report; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of the financial report.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'JDP Wills'.

JDP Wills
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
23 September 2026

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
	Note		
Investment income			
Interest income		33	5
Dividend income		330	289
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		<u>6,652</u>	<u>3,159</u>
Total net investment income		<u>7,015</u>	<u>3,453</u>
Expenses			
Responsible Entity's fees	14	216	143
Performance fees	14	–	21
Transaction costs		181	98
Withholding tax expense		35	28
Other operating expenses		<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>
Total operating expenses		<u>443</u>	<u>298</u>
Profit for the year		<u>6,572</u>	<u>3,155</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>6,572</u>	<u>3,155</u>

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

Balance sheet

		As at	
		30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
	Note		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,239	501
Margin accounts		344	198
Receivables		29	7
Accrued income		35	23
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		257	198
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	<u>27,654</u>	<u>18,169</u>
Total assets		<u>29,558</u>	<u>19,096</u>
Liabilities			
Margin accounts		3	—
Distribution payable	10	1,127	1,040
Payables		22	35
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		199	175
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	<u>130</u>	<u>24</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,481</u>	<u>1,274</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - Equity		<u>28,077</u>	<u>17,822</u>

The above Balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year		17,822	12,363
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		6,572	3,155
Other comprehensive income for the year		—	—
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,572	3,155
Transactions with unitholders for the year			
Applications	9	7,606	4,286
Redemptions	9	(2,796)	(942)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	9	—	692
Distributions paid and payable	9	(1,127)	(1,732)
Total transactions with unitholders for the year		3,683	2,304
Total equity at the end of the year	9	28,077	17,822

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

Statement of cash flows

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		15,475	12,279
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(18,386)	(15,195)
Transaction costs		(181)	(98)
Dividends received		317	280
Interest received		33	5
Responsible Entity's fees paid		(208)	(139)
Performance fees paid		(21)	–
Payment of other expenses		(15)	(8)
Withholding tax expense paid		(35)	(28)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	12(a)	<u>(3,021)</u>	<u>(2,904)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		7,587	4,284
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(2,796)	(942)
Distributions paid from operating activities		(1,039)	(254)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		<u>3,752</u>	<u>3,088</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		731	184
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		501	323
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		7	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	<u>1,239</u>	<u>501</u>
Non-cash financing activities	12(b)	<u>–</u>	<u>692</u>

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

1 General information

These financial statements cover Man GLG Asia Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") as a registered managed investment scheme. The Fund was constituted on 31 March 2022. The Fund will terminate on 31 March 2102 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 1, 275 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

The Fund invests in international equity securities, derivatives, forward currency contracts and cash and cash equivalents. The investment policy of the Fund continues to be in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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 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 and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for-profit unit trust 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 balance sheet 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 material 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, all material balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets where the amount expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months after the end of each reporting year cannot be reliably determined.

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

(i) Compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

The Fund has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2025:

- AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability [AASB 1, AASB 121 & AASB 1060] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025). This amendment addresses how the Fund should account for foreign currency transactions when a currency cannot be freely exchanged into another currency.

The amendments listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

There are no standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the prior periods or will affect the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) New accounting standards, amendments or interpretations not yet adopted by the Fund

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2026, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. Certain new accounting standards, amendments or interpretations to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the year ended 30 June 2026 and have not been early adopted by the Fund. The new standards and amendments applicable to the Fund and its assessment are as follows:

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to AASB 9 and AASB 7 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

The AASB issued targeted amendments to AASB 9 and AASB 7 to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements for all reporting entities. Among other amendments, the AASB clarified the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system. The Fund does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on its operations or financial statements.

- AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027)

The AASB issued the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, which replaces AASB 101, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss.

The key new concepts introduced in AASB 18 relate to:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss with defined subtotals;
- the requirement to determine the most useful structured summary for presenting expenses in the statement of profit or loss;
- required disclosures in a single note within the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
- enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to primary financial statements and notes in general.

The Fund is currently still assessing the effect of the forthcoming standard and amendments.

No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(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 performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial instruments primarily on a fair value basis, with the supporting use of other related information.

For equity securities and derivatives, the contractual cash flows held by the fund are not solely principal and interest. Consequently, these investments are measured at 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 the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

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

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

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 at fair value through profit or loss in the year in which they arise. This also includes dividend expense on short sales of securities, which have been classified at fair value through profit or loss.

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

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet 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. Refer to Note 4 to the financial statements for further information.

(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 based on the redemption price, which is 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 balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

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.

The Fund classifies its financial instruments as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions.

(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, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

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) Margin accounts

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

(f) Investment income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Investment income (continued)

Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) of the financial statements.

(g) Expenses

All expenses, including the Responsible Entity's fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(h) 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.

(i) Distributions

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.

(j) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders.

(k) 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 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 date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(l) Due to/from 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Due to/from brokers (continued)

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund measures 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 measures 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.

(m) Receivables and accrued income

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

(n) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting year.

As the Fund has a contractual obligation to distribute its distributable income, a separate distribution payable is recognised in the balance sheet as at the end of each reporting year where this amount remains unpaid as at the end of the reporting year.

(o) 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.

(p) 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 on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 55% or 75%; hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of 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 balance sheet. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(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.

(r) 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 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 Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them.

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. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. For more information on how fair value is calculated please see Note 5 to the financial statements.

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(s) 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" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise indicated.

3 Financial risk management

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. The Fund uses derivative financial instruments to moderate and create certain risk exposures. Financial risk management is carried out by the Investment Manager appointed by the Responsible Entity, under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Board").

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risks to which the Fund is exposed. Rating analysis and maturity analysis is used for credit risk and liquidity risk respectively. Sensitivity analysis is used for price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. The Responsible Entity considers that regressing the Fund's returns against chosen benchmarks provides a reasonable and objective assessment of the Fund's risk determinants. The results of the regression analysis are based on historical correlations between the Fund's returns and chosen benchmarks and may not be reflective of future market price movements and market conditions which may bear no relation to historical patterns.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities and derivative 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 changes in foreign exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk relating to non monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and reflected in the price risk analysis below.

Investments are classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

The Fund Manager mitigates price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments specified within the Fund's Investment Guidelines. Compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and Investment Guidelines are monitored daily, with any breaches recorded on a breach register and reported to the Compliance Committee on a quarterly basis.

At 30 June, the Fund's overall exposure to securities which are subject to price risk including notional exposure on derivative contracts was as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Equity securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	27,541	18,131
Equity derivatives either short or long	805	—
Net total	28,346	18,131

The table presented in note 3(b) summarises the impact on operating profit attributable to unitholders and liabilities attributable to unitholders from possible changes in market prices that were reasonably based on the risk that the Fund was exposed to at reporting date.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund has exposure to foreign assets 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 will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. Monetary assets/liabilities comprise of cash and cash equivalents, margin accounts, bank overdrafts and due from brokers. All other assets/liabilities are non-monetary. The foreign exchange risk relating to non monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk, not foreign exchange risk. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

The foreign exchange risk disclosures have been prepared on the basis of the Fund's direct investments. In addition, any currency hedging to minimise the impact of foreign exchange risk has not been incorporated into the disclosures unless the derivatives are held directly in this fund.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the investment manager monitors the Fund's foreign exchange exposure on a daily basis.

The table below summarises the Fund's assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar.

	Taiwan Dollars \$'000	South Korean Won \$'000	Hong Kong Dollars \$'000	Chinese Yuan \$'000	Other Currencies \$'000
30 June 2026					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1	2	54
Margin accounts	-	-	-	-	140
Receivables	1	-	-	-	-
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	257	-	-
Accrued income	13	3	16	-	3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,471	7,561	4,327	2,425	3,868
Total assets	9,485	7,564	4,601	2,427	4,065
Liabilities					
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	(199)	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9)	(6)	(3)	(27)	(82)
Total liabilities	(9)	(6)	(202)	(27)	(82)
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency forward contracts					
- Sell foreign currency	(1,229)	(942)	(1,354)	(1,536)	(5,713)
Net exposure including foreign currency forward contracts	8,247	6,616	3,045	864	(1,730)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	Hong Kong Dollars \$'000	Taiwan Dollars \$'000	Indian Rupee \$'000	US Dollars \$'000	Other Currencies \$'000
30 June 2025					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1	25	16	221
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	–	–	59	139	–
Accrued income	15	7	1	–	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,037	3,120	2,948	2,535	4,492
Total assets	<u>5,054</u>	<u>3,128</u>	<u>3,033</u>	<u>2,690</u>	<u>4,713</u>
Liabilities					
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	–	–	(33)	(22)	(120)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	–	–	(2)
Total liabilities	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(122)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency forward contracts					
- Buy foreign currency	1,044	1,012	241	472	2,454
- Sell foreign currency	(679)	(72)	(176)	(1,024)	(2,942)
Net exposure including foreign currency forward contracts	<u>5,419</u>	<u>4,068</u>	<u>3,065</u>	<u>2,116</u>	<u>4,103</u>

The table in Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivity analysis to foreign exchange risk.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

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.

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

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

The table below summarises the Fund's year end assets and liabilities that have floating interest rates or are non interest bearing.

30 June 2026	Floating interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,239	–	1,239
Margin accounts	344	–	344
Receivables	–	29	29
Accrued income	–	35	35
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	–	257	257
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	27,654	27,654
Total assets	1,583	27,975	29,558
Financial liabilities			
Margin accounts	3	–	3
Distribution payable	–	1,127	1,127
Payables	–	22	22
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	–	199	199
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	130	130
Total liabilities	3	1,478	1,481
Net exposure	1,580	26,497	28,077
30 June 2025	Floating interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	501	–	501
Margin accounts	198	–	198
Receivables	–	7	7
Accrued income	–	23	23
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	–	198	198
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	18,169	18,169
Total assets	699	18,397	19,096
Financial liabilities			
Distribution payable	–	1,040	1,040
Payables	–	35	35
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	–	175	175
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	24	24
Total liabilities	–	1,274	1,274
Net exposure	699	17,123	17,822

The table in section 3(b) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of interest rates on the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates changed by +50/-50 basis points (2025: +50/-50 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

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.

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

Impact on operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders				
As at				
	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	+15% \$'000	-15% \$'000	+15% \$'000	-15% \$'000
Price risk	4,130	(4,130)	2,720	(2,720)

Impact on operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders				
As at				
	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	+50 bps \$'000	-50 bps \$'000	+50 bps \$'000	-50 bps \$'000
Interest rate risk	8	(8)	3	(3)

As at 30 June 2026				
	Change in currency rate		Impact on operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders	
	Increase %	Decrease %	Increase \$'000	Decrease \$'000
Foreign exchange risk				
Taiwan Dollars	+15	-15	1,237	(1,237)
South Korean Won	+15	-15	992	(992)
Hong Kong Dollars	+15	-15	457	(457)
Chinese Yuan	+15	-15	130	(130)
Other Currencies	+15	-15	(259)	259

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis (continued)

	As at 30 June 2025			
	Change in currency rate		Impact on operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders	
	Increase %	Decrease %	Increase \$'000	Decrease \$'000
Foreign exchange risk				
Hong Kong Dollars	+15	-15	813	(813)
Taiwan Dollars	+15	-15	610	(610)
Indian Rupee	+15	-15	460	(460)
US Dollars	+15	-15	317	(317)
Other Currencies	+15	-15	616	(616)

(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.

The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from counterparty credit risk on derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables.

(i) Derivative financial instruments

All foreign exchange contracts, futures and options are settled with an approved broker or the Fund's custodian. The risk of default is considered low, as currency is delivered when payment is made.

For derivative financial instruments, the Responsible Entity has established limits such that all contracts are required to be transacted with counterparties that have a Board approved minimum issuer credit rating. The approved brokers had credit rating no lower than A-1 as determined by S&P.

The Fund also restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading of derivative instruments it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties (approved brokers) with whom it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of statement of financial position assets and liabilities as transactions are usually settled on a gross basis. However, the credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are closed and settled on a net basis. The Fund's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to a master netting arrangement can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangements. As at 30 June 2026, the fund had (\$108,365) master netting arrangements (2025:(\$23,859)).

(ii) Settlement of loans and securities transactions

All transactions in 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 purchase of the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

Loans are settled and the Fund's interest is assigned by the relevant administrative agent.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all cash and cash equivalents are held by the custodian. The credit rating of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is A-1+ as determined by S&P.

(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 redeemable units. The Fund primarily holds investments that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed. Only a limited proportion of its assets are held in investments not actively traded on a stock exchange.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Responsible Entity monitors liquidity of the Fund on a daily basis. In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund has the ability to suspend unit pricing and hence suspend redemption requests. The Fund did not suspend redemptions as a result of suspending unit pricing in the current or prior year.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the year. Net assets attributable to unitholders is not considered a financial liability but has been included below as units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. However, the Board of Directors does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

30 June 2026	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 - 6 months \$'000	6 - 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	130	—	—	—	130
Margin accounts	3	—	—	—	3
Distribution payable	1,127	—	—	—	1,127
Payables	22	—	—	—	22
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	199	—	—	—	199
Total financial liabilities	1,481	—	—	—	1,481
30 June 2025	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 - 6 months \$'000	6 - 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	24	—	—	—	24
Distribution payable	1,040	—	—	—	1,040
Payables	35	—	—	—	35
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	175	—	—	—	175
Total financial liabilities	1,274	—	—	—	1,274

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, are disclosed in the first three columns of the table below.

	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial assets/ (liabilities) \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet \$'000	Net amount of financial assets and liabilities presented in the balance sheet \$'000	Amount subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Cash collateral \$'000	Net amount \$'000
30 June 2026						
Financial assets						
Derivatives financial instruments	113	–	113	(108)	(3)	2
Total	<u>113</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>2</u>
Financial liabilities						
Derivatives financial instruments	(130)	–	(130)	108	22	–
Total	<u>(130)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(130)</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>–</u>

	Effects of offsetting on the balance sheet			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial assets/ (liabilities) \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet \$'000	Net amount of financial assets and liabilities presented in the balance sheet \$'000	Amount subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Cash collateral \$'000	Net amount \$'000
30 June 2025						
Financial assets						
Derivatives financial instruments	38	–	38	(24)	–	14
Total	<u>38</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>14</u>
Financial liabilities						
Derivatives financial instruments	(24)	–	(24)	24	–	–
Total	<u>(24)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

(i) Master netting arrangement not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on the ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing / receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the Fund does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set off, these amounts have not been offset in the balance sheet, but have been presented separately in the above table.

5 Fair value measurement

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

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

Business model – investment portfolio

The Directors have determined that the Fund's investment portfolio is managed on a fair value basis and is neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

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

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(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 year without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. 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 held by the Fund is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies this bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate.

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 arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

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 year 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 year. 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.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting year taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

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. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy

Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

30 June 2026	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Forward currency contracts	–	113	–	113
Equity securities	27,541	–	–	27,541
Total	27,541	113	–	27,654
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Forward currency contracts	–	121	–	121
Share price index futures	9	–	–	9
Total	9	121	–	130
30 June 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Forward currency contracts	–	38	–	38
Equity securities	18,131	–	–	18,131
Total	18,131	38	–	18,169
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives				
Forward currency contracts	–	24	–	24
Total	–	24	–	24

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equity securities.

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

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they are infrequently traded.

Movement in level 3 instruments

There were no investments classified as level 3 investments during the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended 30 June 2026 and year ended 30 June 2025.

Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair value. 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 input. The difference is not material in the current or prior year.

6 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2026 Fair value \$'000	30 June 2025 Fair value \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives	113	38
Equity securities	27,541	18,131
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27,654	18,169
Comprising:		
Derivatives		
Forward currency contracts	113	38
Total derivatives	113	38
Equity securities		
International equity securities listed on a prescribed stock exchange	27,541	18,131
Total equity securities	27,541	18,131
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27,654	18,169

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

7 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2026 Fair value \$'000	30 June 2025 Fair value \$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives	130	24
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	130	24
Comprising:		
Derivatives		
Forward currency contracts	121	24
International share price index futures	9	–
Total derivatives	130	24
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	130	24

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

8 Derivative financial instruments

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

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

8 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

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

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values or to reduce volatility.
- a substitution for trading of physical securities.
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and/or adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

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

The Fund holds the following derivative financial instruments:

Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to manage against foreign currency risks on its investments. The Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the end of each reporting year. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting year.

Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments at year end are detailed below:

	30 June 2026			30 June 2025		
	Fair Values			Fair Values		
	Contract/ Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000	Contract/ Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Forward currency contracts	(1,278)	113	(121)	(329)	38	(24)
International share price index futures	805	—	(9)	—	—	—
	<u>(473)</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>(130)</u>	<u>(329)</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>(24)</u>

Risk exposures and fair value measurements

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

9 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	30 June 2026 No.'000	30 June 2025 No.'000	As at 30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Opening balance	13,603	10,507	17,822	12,363
Applications	5,246	3,280	7,606	4,286
Redemptions	(1,987)	(712)	(2,796)	(942)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	–	528	–	692
Distributions paid and payable	–	–	(1,127)	(1,732)
Profit for the year	–	–	6,572	3,155
Closing balance	<u>16,862</u>	<u>13,603</u>	<u>28,077</u>	<u>17,822</u>

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.

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.

The Fund's investment strategy remains unchanged and it continues to hold direct investments which provide exposure to liquid assets including interest earnings and cash equivalent securities. As such, the Fund will meet any capital requirements from the liquidation of liquid assets, which include cash and cash equivalents.

10 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

		30 June 2026	Year ended	30 June 2025
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Distributions paid				
- 30 June	–	–	692	13.25
Distributions payable				
- 30 June	<u>1,127</u>	<u>6.68</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>13.25</u>
	<u>1,127</u>		<u>1,732</u>	

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Domestic cash at bank	1,180	236
Foreign cash at bank	59	265
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,239	501

12 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash flow from operating activities

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash outflow from operating activities		
Profit for the year	6,572	3,155
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(6,652)	(3,159)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	15,475	12,279
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(18,386)	(15,195)
Net change in accrued income and receivables	(17)	(9)
Net change in payables	(13)	25
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(3,021)	(2,904)
(b) Non-cash financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	—	692

13 Remuneration of auditors

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	23,864	22,946
Other assurance services- Compliance plan audit	3,455	3,322
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	27,319	26,268

All audit fees were borne by the Responsible Entity during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

14 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of CI Financial Corp. The ultimate parent company of the Responsible Entity changed in August 2025 following the privatisation of CI Financial Corp. The new ultimate parent company of the Responsible Entity is Mubadala Capital GC, LLC as general partner of Mubadala Capital LP. The registered office of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 1, 275 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of the Responsible Entity at any time during the financial year as follows:

Robert Johanson

Damien McIntyre

Edward Kelterborn (resigned on 13 February 2026)

William Chinkiwsky

Peter Nichols

Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Responsible Entity of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

During the year ended 30 June 2026, Responsible Entity received a total fee of 0.95% of Net Asset Value (inclusive of GST, net of RITC available to the Fund) (2025: 0.95%).

Under the terms of the Fund Constitution, the Responsible Entity is also entitled to receive a performance fee if the performance of the Fund exceeds a high watermark and benchmark, being the MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index (\$A). Performance fees are calculated as 15% of the excess Fund performance above the hurdle rate and the high watermark during each Performance Fee Period (the six months to 30 June and 31 December).

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity are as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity's fees for the year	215,995	143,073
Total fees payable to the Responsible Entity at year end	22,360	14,222
Performance fees for the year	–	21,433

Key management personnel unit holdings

At 30 June 2026, no key management personnel held units in the Fund (2025: Nil).

Key management personnel remuneration

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

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 year.

14 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund including the Responsible Entity, its related parties or other funds managed by the Responsible Entity held units in the Fund as follows:

30 June 2026	Number of units held	Fair value of investments	Interest held	Distribution paid/payable by the fund
Unitholder	Units	\$	%	\$
GSFM Pty Limited	2,877,895	4,985,666	17.07	192,281

30 June 2025	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investments	Interest held	Distribution paid/payable by the fund
Unitholder	Units	\$	%	\$
GSFM Pty Limited	2,877,895	3,763,424	21.16	346,194

Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this Note, no directors have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving director's interests subsisting at year end.

15 Events occurring after the reporting period

In August 2026 Munro Partners agreed to acquire GSFM Pty Limited and its controlled entities, including the Responsible Entity, from CI Global Investments Australia Pty Ltd. In conjunction with that transaction, which remains subject to regulatory approvals, CI Global Investments Australia Pty Ltd agreed to acquire a significant minority interest in Munro Asset Management Limited. On completion, the new ultimate parent company of the Responsible Entity will be Munro Investment Holdings Pty Ltd as agent for Munro Partners.

No other significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the balance sheet 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, liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 29 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with 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 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Peter Nichols
Director

Sydney
23 September 2026



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Man GLG Asia Opportunities Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Man GLG Asia Opportunities Fund (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 then ended; and
- a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the balance sheet as at 30 June 2026;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information; and
- the directors of the Responsible Entity's declaration.

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.

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

Independence

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 & 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.

Other information

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that 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 ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going



concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Responsible Entity 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 the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'JDP Wills'.

JDP Wills
Partner

Sydney
23 September 2026

