Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2024

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GENERAL INFORMATION

DIRECTORS: J Lewis

D Stephenson K Lancaster-King

ADMINISTRATOR, SECRETARY, Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited

CUSTODIAN AND REGISTRAR: 1 Royal Plaza

Royal Avenue St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 2HL

INVESTMENT ADVISER: Investec Corporate and Institutional Banking

36 Hans Strijdom Avenue

Foreshore

Cape Town 8001 South Africa

REGISTERED OFFICE: 1 Royal Plaza

Royal Avenue St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 2HL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR: Grant Thornton Limited

St James Place St James Street St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 2NZ

BANKERS: Investec Bank (Channel Islands) Limited

PO Box 188 Glategny Court Glategny Esplanade

St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 3LP

COMPANY REGISTRATION NO: 44743

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS For the year ended 30 September 2024

The Directors present the annual report and the audited financial statements ("the financial statements") of East Asian Growth Basket Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2024.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a limited life investment holding company.

The Company is a Guernsey Authorised closed-ended investment company and is subject to the Authorised Closed-Ended Investment Scheme Rules 2008. The Company is listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange.

Going Concern

Under the terms of the Company's prospectus, following a successful fund raising in July 2022, the life of the Company was extended for a period of five years from 7 July 2022. In the absence of a further special resolution to extend the life of the Company, the Company's shares will be redeemed and the Company will terminate between July 2027 and July 2032.

During the year, the war in Ukraine and the heightened level of conflict in the Middle East have continued to impact upon financial markets. However, the Board does not consider that there will be any significant impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, for the following reasons:

- The Company is closed-ended, as a result of which the Board has the power to decline requests to redeem shareholdings if it believes that such redemptions are not in the best interests of the Company;
- Should the Board agree to a redemption, it would be offered to the investor at a price that the assets can be redeemed in the market. The Company itself would not be exposed to any losses that may arise;
- The Company is less exposed to the risk of widespread investor sell-off, because of the defensive nature of the Company's investment profile. Other than through default or insolvency of the debt provider, investors will be aware that a key element of the Company's investment strategy is to provide capital protection, therefore limiting their exposure to falls in the markets of the kind that are currently being experienced; and
- During the year and subsequent to the reporting date, the Board has received no enquiries, either directly or via the Investment Adviser, from investors wishing to redeem their shareholdings at any other time other than at the predetermined planned date of redemption.

As a result of the above considerations, and as the Company has sufficient working capital and adequate resources to continue in operations and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, the Directors have determined that these financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Results and Dividends

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on page 10. The Directors do not propose a dividend for the year (2023: Nil).

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year and to the date of this report are detailed below.

Janine Lewis
David Stephenson
Keri Lancaster-King

Directors' and Other Interests

Janine Lewis and Keri Lancaster-King are Directors of the Company and directors of Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited ("SFSGL"), the Company's Administrator, Secretary, Custodian and Registrar, and David Stephenson is a Director of the Company and an employee of SFSGL.

During the year, no Director had any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

Directors' and Other Interests (continued)

No Director of the Company, nor Investec Corporate and Institutional Banking ('ICIB'), the Investment Advisor to the Company, holds any right, either contingent or otherwise, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

Details of fees paid to SFGSL and ICIB during the year are contained in notes 5, 9 and 17 to these Financial Statements.

No fees were paid to the Directors by the Company during the year.

Historical Results

The results and assets and liabilities of the Company for the last 5 years are as follows:

	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Comprehensive Income
Year ended 30 September 2024	AUD 359,366,199	AUD 674.709	AUD 30,245,109
Year ended 30 September 2023	AUD 328,999,047	AUD 552,666	AUD 37,111,950
Year ended 30 September 2022	AUD 292,145,015	AUD 809,152	AUD 40,589,731
Year ended 30 September 2021	AUD 223,168,263	AUD 232,688	AUD 35,900,523
Year ended 30 September 2020	AUD 187,233,688	AUD 198,636	AUD 8,796,975

Total

Investment Portfolio

The Company's investment portfolio comprises the following investments:

	Percentage of	Cost	Carrying Value
	portfolio	AUD	AUD
Investec Limited Series INLIX01 Callable Notes	66.9%	207,345,289	232,709,743
UBS AG Index Option	22.8%	38,150,477	79,261,126
BNP Paribas Index Option	10.3%	16,600,654	35,914,994
	_	262,096,420	347,885,863

Investec Limited, UBS AG and BNP Paribas are providers of financial services.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year, and of the profit or loss for the financial year.

Under that law, the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether IFRS have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (continued)

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 and with The Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2020. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
- each Director has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information; and
- the financial statements give a true and fair view and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 and with The Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2020.

Independent Auditor

Grant Thornton Limited ('GT') has expressed its willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint GT as auditor to the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Keri Lancaster-King Director 20 December 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of East Asian Growth Basket Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of East Asian Growth Basket Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 September 2024, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information. The financial statements framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2024, and of
 its financial performance and its cashflows for the year then ended;
- are in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
- comply with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Guernsey, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information in the Annual Report

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Audited financial statements, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements 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 statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages 5 and 6, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 ISAs 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 Company'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 Company'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 statements 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Jeremy Ellis.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 262 of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept by the Company; or
- the Company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Grant Thornton Limited

Chartered Accountants St Peter Port Guernsey

20 December 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 September 2024

	Notes	2024 AUD	2023 AUD
INCOME	_		
Interest income	6	15,033,296	14,354,734
GAINS ON INVESTMENTS			
Net gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss	7	45,542,095	28,573,261
		60,575,391	42,927,995
		00,373,391	42,921,993
Operating expenses	9	(4,164,268)	(4,299,595)
Foreign exchange gains		25,327	23,182
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		56,436,450	38,651,582
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss Foreign exchange translation losses		(26,191,341)	(1,539,632)
		(20,101,011)	(1,000,002)
Total other comprehensive loss for the year		(26,191,341)	(1,539,632)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		30,245,109	37,111,950
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per A Class share	10	519.42	355.74
Basic and diluted earnings per B Class share	10	519.42	355.74

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those reported above.

The notes on pages 14 to 27 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 30 September 2024

	Notes	2024 AUD	2023 AUD
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	7	115,176,120	77,420,700
Investments at amortised cost	8	232,709,743	235,778,648
	-	347,885,863	313,199,348
CURRENT ASSETS	-		
Trade and other receivables	11	2,872,636	3,030,115
Long-term deposits		8,336,435	10,549,555
Cash and cash equivalents		271,265	2,220,029
	-	11,480,336	15,799,699
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	(17,963)	(177,127)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	- -	11,462,373	15,622,572
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	(656,746)	(375,539)
NET ASSETS		358,691,490	328,446,381
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	13	1,461	1,461
Share premium	14	202,795,792	202,795,792
Retained earnings	15	147,019,926	90,583,476
Translation reserve	16	8,874,311	35,065,652
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	-	358,691,490	328,446,381
Number of fully paid Class A AUD shares		11,921.341	11,921.341
Number of fully paid Class B USD shares		96,730.702	96,730.702
Net Asset Value per Class A AUD share		AUD 3,301.29	AUD 3,022.92
Net Asset Value per Class B USD share		USD 2,290.65	USD 1,948.27

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 20 December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Keri Lancaster-King Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 September 2024

	Management Shareholders	A and B Class Shareholders		Total		
Year ended 30 September 2023	Share Capital AUD	Share Capital AUD	Share Premium AUD	Retained earnings AUD	Translation reserve AUD	AUD
At 30 September 2022	10	1,461	202,797,224	51,931,894	36,605,284	291,335,873
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	38,651,582	-	38,651,582
Other comprehensive loss Foreign exchange translation losses	-	-	-	-	(1,539,632)	(1,539,632)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	38,651,582	(1,539,632)	37,111,950
Transactions with owners Share issue costs	-	-	(1,432)	-	-	(1,432)
At 30 September 2023	10	1,461	202,795,792	90,583,476	35,065,652	328,446,391
Year ended 30 September 2024						
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	56,436,450	-	56,436,450
Other comprehensive loss Foreign exchange translation losses	_		_	-	(26,191,341)	(26,191,341)
Total comprehensive income				56,436,450	(26,191,341)	30,245,109
At 30 September 2024	10	1,461	202,795,792	147,019,926	8,874,311	358,691,500

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 September 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		AUD	AUD
Profit for the year		56,436,450	38,651,582
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	6	(15,033,296)	(14,354,734)
Interest expense	9	324,142	370,367
Net gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss	7	(45,542,095)	(28,573,261)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables (excluding interest			
receivable)		107,934	(123,735)
Decrease in trade and other payables (excluding interest payable)		(124,598)	(631,776)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(3,831,463)	(4,661,557)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Bank interest received		655,081	496,400
Transfer from/(to) long-term deposits		2,213,120	(10,549,555)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	,	2,868,201	(10,053,155)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Share issue costs		_	(1,432)
Interest paid		(77,501)	(1,102)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	į	(77,501)	(1,432)
The same of the sa	•	(11,001)	(1,11)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year		(1,040,763)	(14,716,144)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,220,029	17,117,762
Foreign exchange translation losses		(908,001)	(181,589)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		271,265	2,220,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 September 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

East Asian Growth Basket Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in Guernsey under The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. The address of the registered office is given on page 3. The principal activity of the Company and its operations are detailed on page 4.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments measured at fair value.

Going concern

Under the terms of the Company's prospectus, following a successful fund raising in July 2022, the life of the Company was extended for a period of five years from 7 July 2022. In the absence of a further special resolution to extend the life of the Company, the Company's shares will be redeemed and the Company will terminate between July 2027 and July 2032.

During the year, the war in Ukraine and the heightened level of conflict in the Middle East have continued to impact upon financial markets. However, the Board does not consider that there will be any significant impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, for the following reasons:

- The Company is closed-ended, as a result of which the Board has the power to decline requests to redeem shareholdings if it believes that such redemptions are not in the best interests of the Company;
- Should the Board agree to a redemption, it would be offered to the investor at a price that the assets can be redeemed in the market. The Company itself would not be exposed to any losses that may arise;
- The Company is less exposed to the risk of widespread investor sell-off, because of the defensive nature of the Company's investment profile. Other than through default or insolvency of the debt provider, investors will be aware that a key element of the Company's investment strategy is to provide capital protection, therefore limiting their exposure to falls in the markets of the kind that are currently being experienced; and
- During the year and subsequent to the reporting date, the Board has received no enquiries, either directly or via the Investment Adviser, from investors wishing to redeem their shareholdings at any other time other than at the predetermined planned date of redemption.

As a result of the above considerations, and as the Company has sufficient working capital and adequate resources to continue in operations and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, the Directors have determined that these financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Adoption of amended standards

The following relevant amended standard has been applied in these Financial Statements:

- IAS 1 (amended), 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (amendments relating to the disclosure of accounting
 policies, effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023); and
- IAS 8 (amended), 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' (clarifying how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).

In the opinion of the Directors, the adoption of these amended standards has had no material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

New and amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following relevant standards, which have not been applied in these Financial Statements, were in issue at the reporting date but not yet effective:

- IAS 1 (amended), 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (amendments relating to the classification of liabilities, effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024); and
- IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements", effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2027.

The International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") published the following Sustainability Disclosure Standards in June 2023, effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024:

- IFRS S1, 'General requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information'; and
- IFRS S2, 'Climate-related Disclosures'.

The purpose of both standards is to provide information that is useful to primary users of general purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity.

In the opinion of the Directors, the adoption of these new and amended standards will have no material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

Financial assets - classification

Under IFRS 9, the classification and measurement of financial assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristic of those financial assets.

The Company has determined that it has two distinct business models, as follows:

- (i) To invest in a debt instrument issued by Investec Limited. Under IFRS 9, financial assets that are debt instruments may be classified as either (a) amortised cost, (b) fair value through other comprehensive income or (c) fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). The purpose of the Company's investment in the debt instrument is to collect the contractual cashflows of solely payments of principal and interest arising on maturity, which will provide capital protection for investors in the Company, and accordingly, the Company has determined that this investment should be classified as an investment at amortised cost.
- (ii) To invest in one or more options linked to a basket of indices, in order to provide investors with a potential upside on their investment. Under the terms of IFRS 9, the options are automatically classified as investments at FVTPL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2024

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets - recognition and subsequent measurement

Purchased financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on which the Company irrevocably commits to purchase the asset.

All investments are measured initially at fair value net of transaction costs, except where the investment will subsequently be measured at FVTPL. Transaction costs relating to the acquisition of investments at FVTPL are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

After initial recognition, the Company's option investments are measured at FVTPL. Fair value is calculated using quoted market prices, independent appraisals, discounted cash flow analysis or other appropriate valuation models at the reporting date. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as applicable.

After initial recognition, the Company's debt instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest income from this financial asset is included in profit or loss. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses, including expected credit losses at initial recognition and changes to expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition, are presented as a separate line item in profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All gains or losses are recognised in the period in which they arise.

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

Liquid resources

Liquid resources comprise cash and cash equivalents and long-term deposits. Cash and cash equivalents comprises bank balances and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits with an original maturity of greater than three months are classified as long-term deposits.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, other than those at FVTPL, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Interest income

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest rate method and recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the "functional currency"). The Directors have determined that the functional currency of the Company is US Dollars, as it is the currency in which the Company's investments are denominated, the majority of capital raised and in which the majority of the Company's expenses are incurred. For consistency with previous years, the Directors have selected Australian Dollars as the presentation currency of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2024

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign exchange (continued)

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into Australian Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling on the reporting date. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of US Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction and then translated into Australian Dollars for presentation purposes. Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the functional currency are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise. Differences arising on translation from the functional currency to the presentation currency are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are taken to the translation reserve.

Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except for expenses incurred in relation to the launch of the Company, which were charged against share premium.

Taxation

The Company is exempt from Guernsey income tax under the Income Tax (Exempt Bodies) (Guernsey) Ordinance 1989 and is charged an annual exemption fee of £1,600 (2023: £1,200).

3. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of Directors considers that the Company is engaged in a single segment of business, being the holding of investments. The Board considers that it is the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate was revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving significant estimates or judgements are:

- Classification of and subsequent measurement basis of financial instruments see note 2 (Financial assets classification):
- Determination of the functional currency see note 2 (Foreign exchange);
- Estimated fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL see note 7; and
- Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost see notes 8 and 11.

5. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS

The following significant agreements have been entered into by the Company:

Administration, Custodian and Secretarial Agreement

Under the Administration, Custodian and Secretarial Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay or procure to be paid to the administrator, for its services as administrator, secretary, custodian and registrar, a fee of 0.11% (2023: 0.11%) of the Company's funds (as reduced by any redemptions of Ordinary Shares prior to the Redemption Date). In addition the administrator is entitled to receive interest earned by the Company on the unpaid element of the fees. See notes 9, 11, 12 and 17 for details of administration fees and interest paid in the year and balances outstanding at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2024

5. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

Investment Advisory Agreement

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay or procure to be paid to the advisor, for its services as advisor, a fee of 0.60% (2023: 0.60%) per annum of the Company's funds (as reduced by any redemptions of Ordinary Shares prior to the Redemption Date, which attract a redemption fee of 0.5% of the value of the redemption). In addition the advisor is entitled to receive interest earned by the Company on the unpaid element of the fees. See notes 9, 11 and 17 for details of investment advisory fees and interest recognised in the year and balances outstanding at the year end.

Distribution Agreement

Under the Distribution Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay or procure to be paid to the distributors a fee of 0.60% (2023: 0.60%) per annum of that portion of the Company's funds that is derived from the subscription amount subscribed for by Subscribers introduced by the distributor (as reduced by any redemptions of such Ordinary Shares prior to the Redemption Date) or holders of existing issued Ordinary Shares introduced by the distributor and who elect to remain invested in the Company (as reduced by any redemptions of such Ordinary Shares prior to the Redemption Date). See notes 9, 11 and 12 for details of distribution fees paid in the year and balances outstanding at the year end. Investec Corporate and Institutional Banking, the Company's investment advisor, is also a distributor for the Company and has received distribution fees during the year.

All fees described above are payable annually in advance on the anniversary of the Trade Date (the date of investment of the Company's funds) each year until the Termination Date.

6.	INTEREST INCOME	2024	2023
		AUD	AUD
	Interest on investments at amortised cost	14,427,760	13,695,446
	Bank interest	605,536	659,288
		15,033,296	14,354,734

The effective interest rate used for calculating the interest on the Notes is 6.2583% (2023: 6.2583%).

7. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2024	2023
UBS AG Index Option	AUD	AUD
Fair value brought forward	53,104,913	34,061,894
Fair value adjustment for the year	31,510,928	19,020,521
Translation difference	(5,354,715)	22,498
Fair value carried forward	79,261,126	53,104,913
	2024	2023
BNP Paribas ("BNPP") Index Option	AUD	AUD
\	_	
Fair value brought forward	24,315,787	14,734,816
· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	24,315,787 14,031,167	14,734,816 9,552,740
Fair value brought forward	• •	

The UBS AG and BNPP Options are call options referenced to a basket of indices comprising the following:

•	S&P 500 Index	45%
•	Euro Stoxx 50 Index	20%
•	Nikkei 225 Index	20%
•	iShares MSCI Emerging Markets Index	15%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2024

7. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

The Options have been classified as level 2 investments in the fair value hierarchy, as the valuations are derived from observable inputs other than quoted prices in an active market (see note 18(iv)).

The key inputs to the UBS AG Option valuation were the notional value of the Option of USD 134,961,026 and the published bid price of the Option of 40.75% at 30 September 2024 (2023: notional value of USD 134,961,026, price of 25.36%).

The key inputs to the BNPP Option valuation were the notional value of the Option of USD 56,291,397 and the published bid price of the Option of 44.27% at 30 September 2024 (2023: notional value of USD 56,291,397, price of 27.84%).

The key inputs to the published bid prices of both Options were the closing prices at 30 September 2024 of the S&P 500 index (5,762.48 (2023: 4,288.05)), Euro Stoxx 50 index (5,000.45 (2023: 4,174.66)), Nikkei 225 index (37,919.55 (2023: 31,857.62)) and iShares MSCI Emerging Markets index (45.86 (2023: 37.95)).

The Directors determined the fair value of the Options based on valuations provided by each counterparty. The valuations of the Option are calculated by UBS AG and BNPP using option pricing models and prices are published daily on Reuters.

8. INVESTMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

	2024	2023
	AUD	AUD
Investec Limited Series INLIX01 Callable Notes		
Carrying value brought forward	235,778,648	223,487,051
Purchase	-	-
Interest	14,427,760	13,695,446
Translation difference	(17,496,665)	(1,403,849)
Carrying value carried forward	232,709,743	235,778,648

The Investec Limited Series INLIX01 Callable Notes (the "Notes") were acquired on 13 July 2022. The Notes function as zero coupon notes for a period of five years to the First Optional Redemption Date of 13 July 2027. Should the debt issuer not exercise its option to redeem the Notes on the First Optional Redemption Date, the Notes will convert to floating rate notes and will pay interest at a rate of the Secured Overnight Finance Rate ("SOFR") plus a margin of 3.16%, and are redeemable at the end of each subsequent 3 months until the Maturity Date of 13 July 2032.

The Notes are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate used for calculating the interest income is disclosed in note 6.

The calculation of impairment, including expected credit losses, is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgments in making this assumption and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on past history and existing market conditions (see note 18(ii)). The Company has assessed the investment in the Notes for impairment and expected credit losses at the reporting date and has concluded that as at the year end no impairment or credit losses are expected over the life of the investment (2023: no impairment or credit losses were expected over the life of the Notes).

The fair value of the Notes, calculated by ICIB at 30 September 2024, was AUD 216,554,598 (2023: AUD 220,998,349).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

9.	OPERATING EXPENSES	2024	2023
		AUD	AUD
	Investment advisory fee	1,745,646	1,751,122
	Distribution fees	1,684,039	1,750,656
	Administration fee	354,503	377,563
	Interest expense	324,142	370,367
	Audit fee	20,223	17,824
	Licence fee	9,531	7,097
	Listing fee	6,258	6,312
	Sponsorship fee	10,620	7,953
	Statutory fees	5,182	3,263
	Professional indemnity insurance	3,406	2,611
	Sundry expenses	718	4,827
		4,164,268	4,299,595
10.	EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based	2024	2023
	on the following data:	AUD	AUD
	Profit attributable to shares:		
	Profit for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share being profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	56,436,450	38,651,582
	Number of shares:		
	Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	108,652	108,652
		AUD	AUD
	Earnings per A Class share	519.42	355.74
	Earnings per B Class share	519.42	355.74
	A second to the second		.

A weighted average number of shares has been calculated to enable users to gain a fairer understanding of the earnings generated per share through the year. The weighted average has been calculated with reference to the number of days shares have actually been in issue and hence their ability to influence income generated.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2024	2023
	AUD	AUD
Bank interest receivable	113,343	162,888
Prepaid administration fee	232,587	251,296
Prepaid distributor fees	1,258,052	1,241,516
Prepaid investment advisory fee	1,268,654	1,370,706
Other prepayments	-	3,709
	2,872,636	3,030,115

The balance of trade and other receivables principally comprises prepayments, therefore a provision for expected credit losses is not required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2024	2023
	AUD	AUD
Current		
Audit fee	17,963	16,571
Interest payable	-	34,566
Distributor fees	-	94,958
Other payables	-	31,032
	17,963	177,127
Non-current		_
Interest payable	656,746	375,539
Total	674,709	552,666

13. SHARE CAPITAL

Following the adoption of the Company's amended Articles of Incorporation, approved by special resolution on 28 December 2016, the Company no longer has a specified amount of authorised capital.

	2024	2023
Issued and fully paid:	AUD	AUD
10 Management shares of AUD 1.00 each	10	10
11,921.341 (2023: 11,921.341) Class A AUD shares of AUD 0.01 each	119	119
96,730.702 (2023: 96,730.702) Class B USD shares of USD 0.01 each	1,332	1,332
	1,461	1,461

Class A and Class B shares are entitled to 1 vote each at a general meeting of the Company. Under the terms of the Company's prospectus, and in the absence of a further special resolution to extend the life of the Company, the Company's shares will be redeemed and the Company will terminate in July 2027, subject to exercise of the option to redeem on the part of the issuer of the Company's debt investment. Shareholders are entitled to receive any dividends or distributions from the Company and any surplus arising on the winding up of the Company after the payment of creditors and redemption of the Management shares at their nominal value.

Management shares are entitled to 10,000 votes each at a general meeting of the Company. Management shares may only be owned by The Basket Trust (see note 17) or its nominee. Management shareholders are not entitled to receive any dividends or distributions from the Company nor any surplus arising on the winding up of the Company in excess of the nominal value of the Management shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

14. SHARE PREMIUM

Movements in share premium during the year are attributable to A Class and B Class shareholders as follows:

2024	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward and carried forward	18,243,850	184,551,942	202,795,792
2023	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward Capitalised launch costs	18,244,007	184,553,217	202,797,224
	(157)	(1,275)	(1,432)
Balance carried forward	18,243,850	184,551,942	202,795,792

15. RETAINED EARNINGS

Movements in retained earnings during the year are attributable to A Class and B Class shareholders as follows:

2024	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	12,718,676	77,864,800	90,583,476
Net profit for the year	6,192,227	50,244,223	56,436,450
Balance carried forward	18,910,903	128,109,023	147,019,926
2023	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	8,477,811	43,454,083	51,931,894
Net profit for the year	4,240,865	34,410,717	38,651,582
Balance carried forward	12,718,676	77,864,800	90,583,476

16. TRANSLATION RESERVE

Movements in the translation reserve during the year are attributable to A Class and B Class shareholders as follows:

2024	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	5,075,615	29,990,037	35,065,652
Foreign exchange translation losses	(2,873,723)	(23,317,618)	(26,191,341)
Balance carried forward	2,201,892	6,672,419	8,874,311
2023	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	5,278,859	31,326,425	36,605,284
Foreign exchange translation losses	(203,244)	(1,336,388)	(1,539,632)
Balance carried forward	5,075,615	29,990,037	35,065,652

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The immediate controlling party at the year end date is Praxis Trustees Limited as trustee of The Basket Trust, which owns the Management shares in the Company. There is no ultimate controlling party of the Company.

Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited ('SFSGL'), the administrator of the Company, is deemed to be a related party, as Janine Lewis and Keri Lancaster-King (Directors of the Company) are directors of SFSGL and David Stephenson (a Director of the Company) is an employee of SFSGL. During the year SFSGL earned AUD 354,503 (2023: AUD 377,563) for their services as administrator. At the year end date administration fees of AUD 232,587 (2023: AUD 251,296) had been paid to SFSGL in advance. At the year end date interest of AUD 101,788 (2023: AUD 92,790) was due to SFSGL on outstanding fees payable.

The Investment Advisor, Investec Corporate and Institutional Banking ("ICIB"), a division of Investec Bank Limited, and Investec Bank Limited itself, are deemed to be related parties. During the year ICIB earned AUD 1,745,646 (2023: AUD 1,751,122) for its services as investment advisor. At the year end advisory fees of AUD 1,268,654 (2023: AUD 1,370,706) had been paid to ICIB in advance. At the year end date AUD 554,959 (2023: AUD 317,316) was due to ICIB on outstanding fees payable. The balances and transactions during the year with Investec Bank Limited and Investec Limited related to the investments at amortised cost are disclosed in note 8.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK FACTORS

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk from the financial instruments it holds. The Company has a fixed modus operandi, as stated in its prospectus, which is to invest its capital in a zero coupon bond (or other structured product with similar characteristics) and an option or options on a specified index or basket of indices; and to retain a certain element of cash to cover expenses to be incurred over the specified period of its life. As a result of this, the Company's flexibility in dealing with the risks associated with these instruments is somewhat limited. However, the risk management policies that are employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below. There have been no changes to the Company's exposure to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk; or its objectives, policies and procedures for managing such risks, since the prior year.

(i) Market risk

(a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. As at 30 September 2024 the Company was exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to the following assets and liabilities:

		2024	2023
	Source currency	AUD	AUD
Cash and cash equivalents	Pound Sterling	248,818	287,704
Trade and other payables	Pound Sterling	(17,963)	(16,571)
		230,855	271,133

At 30 September 2024, the foreign currency exposure of the Company against the measurement currency of US Dollars, entirely to Sterling, represented 0.1% of Equity Shareholder's Funds (2023: 0.1%). The Company's policy is not to manage the Company's exposure to foreign exchange movements by entering into any foreign exchange hedging transactions. If the exchange rate of the US Dollar against other currencies at the year end date had been 10% (2023: 10%) higher/lower, this would have resulted in an increase/decrease in the year end net asset value of AUD 23,086 (2023: AUD 27,113). The sensitivity rate of 10% is regarded as reasonable as this approximates to the level of volatility of Pound Sterling and the Australian Dollar against the US Dollar in the last year.

The Company had no other material currency exposures as at 30 September 2024 or 30 September 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK FACTORS (continued)

(i) Market risk (continued)

(b) 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 Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents and long-term deposits and on interest payable on outstanding future fees. At 30 September 2024, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of AUD 271,265 (2023: AUD 2,220,029), which earned no interest (2023: no interest), and had long-term deposits of AUD 8,336,435 (2023: AUD 10,549,555), which earned interest at a weighted average rate of 4.71% (2023: 5.45%). At 30 September 2024, the Company had outstanding future fees of AUD 3,913,947 (2023: AUD 6,320,611) on which interest of 4.95% is payable (2023: 5.45%).

Had these balances existed for the whole of the period, and all other factors remained the same, the effect on the Statement of Comprehensive Income of an increase/decrease of 2% per annum (2023: increase/decrease of 2.0% per annum) in interest rates would have been an increase of AUD 93,875/decrease of AUD 88,450 in total comprehensive income for the year (2023: increase of AUD 128,979/decrease of AUD 117,619). The sensitivity rate of 2% is regarded as reasonable following the continued high level of interest rates during the year and in the context of the current US Fed Rate of 5.00%, the majority of the Company's cash being held in US Dollars.

The Company had no other material interest rate exposures as at either 30 September 2024 or 30 September 2023. The Company's Notes are not interest-bearing, however, the Notes are measured using amortised cost, and the unwind of the discount over the life of the Notes is recognised as interest in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(c) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Company's investments in the UBS AG and BNPP Options ("the Options") is valued by reference to movements in the level of the underlying indices, and so are directly affected by changes in market prices. The Company's investment in the Notes is measured at amortised cost, and is therefore not subject to price risk.

Price risk is managed at inception by investing in a combination of two financial instruments: a debt instrument that will provide capital protection for investors; and one or more call options referenced to a basket of indices that the investment advisor believes is most likely to provide positive performance during the life of the Company. In order to provide capital protection, the holding of the debt instrument acquired is calculated with the intention that the maturing amount will be sufficient to guarantee that all investors who remain in the Company to maturity will at minimum get back the amount that they invested. The Options provide the potential for significant upside performance, should the relevant indices perform well, with the downside limited to loss of the initial option premiums.

The investment premise of the Company involves participation in the potential upside afforded by the call option, whilst enjoying the capital protection afforded by the Notes. Therefore, whilst the Board monitors the performance of the Options and the Notes, it is unlikely that the Board would consider redeeming these at any stage, other than in relation to the redemption of investors' shares. As a result, the management of price risk effectively occurs at the inception of the Company in the selection of investments, and is not an active ongoing process during the remainder of the life of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK FACTORS (continued)

(i) Market risk (continued)

(c) Price risk (continued)

The investment in the Options exposes the Company to price risk. The details are as follows:

	2024	2023
	AUD	AUD
UBS AG Option	79,261,126	53,104,913
BNPP Option	35,914,994	24,315,787
	115,176,120	77,420,700

A 50 per cent increase/decrease in the published prices of the Options at 30 September 2024 would increase/decrease the Net Asset Value of the Company by AUD 57,588,060 (2023: AUD 38,710,350). The sensitivity rate of 50% is regarded as reasonable due to the potential volatility of the indices to which the Options are linked, magnified by the participation rates of 151.89% attached to the UBS AG Option and 162.68% attached to the BNPP Option.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter-parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the year end date. These financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, long-term deposits, trade and other receivables, investments at FVTPL and investments at amortised cost. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying value or fair value of these instruments.

The Company states in its Prospectus that it will invest in a holding of debt instruments and one or more options linked to a basket of indices, and provides extensive disclosure to shareholders of those instruments and the risks attached thereto. As a result of this, the Company's policy for managing the credit risk attached to the Company's financial assets is to monitor the credit rating of the relevant counterparty for any significant deterioration, without reference to an absolute range of credit ratings. In the event of there being any significant deterioration in the perceived creditworthiness of the counterparty to a point where shareholders' interest may be at risk, the Directors in their absolute discretion would consider the following courses of action: selling the relevant securities to third party purchasers and reinvesting the proceeds in the purchase of securities of another issuer, such that the new securities would replicate as closely as possible the terms and conditions of the original securities; and transferring cash to another banking institution. At initial recognition of the debt instruments and the options, the Directors considered the credit risk attached to these instruments to be low, and this remains their view. The Directors would only seek to sell the relevant securities or transfer cash if they (in consultation with the Investment Adviser) consider that such would be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

In accordance with this policy, the Board (in consultation with the Investment Adviser) has noted that the Fitch long-term credit rating of Investec Limited, the issuer of the Company's debt instrument, as at 30 September 2024 was BB- (30 September 2023: BB-). The year end rating of Investec plc, a sister company to IL, was A-(2023: BBB+). As a result, the Directors and the investment advisor believe that it is not in the best interest of shareholders to attempt to sell the Notes prior to their expected maturity date on 13 July 2027, as they believe firstly that there has been no significant deterioration in the creditworthiness of Investec Limited, and secondly that obtaining an alternative investment with an institution with a higher credit rating could only be achieved on less favourable terms than those offered by the Notes, which could affect the Company's ability to offer capital protection to shareholders on their investment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2024

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK FACTORS (continued)

(ii) Credit risk (continued)

The Company monitors the creditworthiness of its counterparties on an ongoing basis and considers a financial asset to be in default when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 60 days of when they fall due. No instances of default or significant changes to the Company's credit risk or expected loss rates have been identified in the last 12 months.

The majority of the Company's trade and other receivables consists of prepayments and there is no credit risk associated with these balances.

The Options are held with UBS AG and BNPP, which have Fitch long-term ratings of A+ and A+ respectively (2023: A+ and A+ respectively). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Investec Bank (Channel Islands) Limited, which has a Fitch long term rating of BBB+ (2022: BBB+).

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet financial liability obligations as they fall due, which may cause financial losses to the Company. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions on a short-term basis in order to maintain a high level of liquidity. This ensures that the Company is able to complete transactions in a timely manner, thus minimising the Company's exposure to such losses.

The Board reviews the cash resources of the Company on an ongoing basis to ensure that sufficient monies are held on call account to meet the Company's short-term obligations. At 30 September 2024 the cash on call was AUD 271,265 (2023: AUD 2,220,029), which is considered by the Board to be sufficient to meet all of the Company's short-term obligations.

The following table analyses the Company's financial liabilities, which will be settled on a net basis, into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the year end date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the estimated contractual undiscounted cash flows.

2024	Less than 6 months AUD	6 to 12 months AUD	1 to 5 years AUD
Trade and other payables	17,963	-	656,746
Net exposure	17,963	-	656,746
	Less than 6	6 to 12	1 to 5
	months	months	years
2023	AUD	AUD	AUD
Trade and other payables	177,127	-	-
Net exposure	177,127	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2024

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK FACTORS (continued)

(iv) Fair value hierarchy

The following tables analyse instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different Levels have been defined as follows:

- · Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

2024	Level 1 AUD	Level 2 AUD	Level 3 AUD	Total AUD
Investments at FVTPL	-	115,176,120	-	115,176,120
	-	115,176,120	_	115,176,120
2023	Level 1 AUD	Level 2 AUD	Level 3 AUD	Total AUD
Investments at FVTPL	-	77,420,700	-	77,420,700
	-	77,420,700		77,420,700

There have been no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the year.

19. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital comprises the funds it has raised through the issue of share capital.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern, the Board continuously monitors forecast and actual cash flows and matches the maturity profiles of assets and liabilities. The Board has also considered the impact of the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East subsequent to the year end, and does not believe that these factors will have a significant impact on the Company's capital or its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has no external borrowings.

Shareholders may be able to redeem their Shares prior to the Redemption Date, however such redemptions are wholly at the discretion of the Directors, and any request for redemption may be refused in whole or in part. No early redemptions will be permitted unless the Directors are satisfied that they have complied with all applicable law, including satisfaction of the solvency test as required by the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. There have been no changes to the Company's objectives or policies and procedures for managing capital since the previous year end.

20. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in these financial statements.