

Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly known as Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund)

ARSN 659 135 734

Financial report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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This financial report covers Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly known as Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund) as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly known as Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund) is K2 Asset Management Ltd (ABN 95 085 445 094).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:
Level 44, 101 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria, 3000.

Directors' report

The Directors of K2 Asset Management Ltd (ABN 95 085 445 094), the Responsible Entity of Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly known as Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund) (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2025 and the auditor's report thereon.

Principal activities

On 24 July 2024, the Fund amended its name to Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund. Subsequently, in October 2024, the Fund was converted into a retail management investment scheme along with a change to its investment strategy to invest across a diversified portfolio of alternative fixed income securities with capital stability as set out in the current Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

The Fund is a registered management investment scheme domiciled in Australia.

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	K2 Asset Management Ltd
Investment Manager	Apostle Funds Management Pty Limited
Sub-Investment Manager	Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P. and Post Advisory Group LLC
Custodian and Administrator	State Street Australia Limited
Statutory Auditor	KPMG
Unit Registry	State Street Australia Limited

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of K2 Asset Management Ltd during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Campbell W Neal
Hollie A Wight
George Boubouras
Neil Sheather

Review and results of operations

The Fund has invested its funds in accordance with the current Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The investment policy of the Fund continues to be that detailed in the current Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Profit for the year (\$'000)	3,610	3,031

Distributions

Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	3,641	3,493
Distributions (cents per unit)	5.44	6.23

Net Asset Value per unit

NAV per unit (quoted ex-distribution) are shown as follows:

	As at	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
At 30 June	1.02	1.02

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 24 July 2024, the Fund amended its name to Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund. Subsequently, in October 2024, the Fund was converted into a retail management investment scheme along with a change to its investment strategy to invest across a diversified portfolio of alternative fixed income securities with capital stability as set out in the current Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 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 Product Disclosure Statement and 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.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Fund and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund.

Directors' report (continued)

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to the officers of K2 Asset Management Ltd. So long as the officers of K2 Asset Management Ltd act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

Indemnification of auditor

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

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of the Fund property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity 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 disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is set out below. Please refer to Note 10 to the financial statements for further details.

	As at	
	30 June 2025 No.'000	30 June 2024 No.'000
Units on issue - 1 July	58,464	43,954
Units issued during the year	26,842	25,529
Units redeemed during the year	(10,302)	(11,026)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	33	7
Units on issue - 30 June	<u>75,037</u>	<u>58,464</u>

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Value of assets		
Net value of the Fund's assets	76,329	59,390

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

Environmental regulation

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

Directors' report (continued)

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report and financial report. Amounts in the Directors' report and financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the lead auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 6.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of K2 Asset Management Ltd.



Hollie A Wight
Director

Melbourne
24 September 2025



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of K2 Asset Management Ltd (the Responsible Entity) of
Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly Apostle Ethical Global Credit
Fund)

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Apostle Diversified
Global Credit Fund (formerly know an Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund) for the financial year ended 30
June 2025 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the
Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Chris Wooden
Partner
Melbourne

24 September 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Year ended	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Interest income		998	963
Distribution income		3,847	1,632
Net (losses)/gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6	(451)	1,239
Net foreign exchange losses		(25)	(157)
Total net investment income		<u>4,369</u>	<u>3,677</u>
Expenses			
Responsible Entity fees	18(e)	25	25
Management fees	18(e)	236	160
Auditor's remuneration	14	31	28
Transaction costs		118	56
Custody and administration fees		122	100
Withholding tax expenses		82	80
Other operating expenses	15	145	197
Total operating expenses		<u>759</u>	<u>646</u>
Profit for the year		<u>3,610</u>	<u>3,031</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>3,610</u>	<u>3,031</u>

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

		As at	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	727	3,305
Receivables	16	243	388
Margin accounts		153	-
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		-	264
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	<u>77,228</u>	<u>59,296</u>
Total assets		<u>78,351</u>	<u>63,253</u>
Liabilities			
Payables	17	130	244
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		-	899
Distributions payable	11	1,488	2,639
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	<u>404</u>	<u>81</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,022</u>	<u>3,863</u>
Net assets attributable to unit holders - equity	10	<u>76,329</u>	<u>-</u>

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

		Year ended	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year	10	59,390	44,646
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year			
Profit for the year		<u>3,610</u>	<u>3,031</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>3,610</u>	<u>3,031</u>
Transactions with unit holders			
Applications	10	27,447	26,607
Redemptions	10	(10,511)	(11,408)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	10	34	7
Distributions to unit holders	11	<u>(3,641)</u>	<u>(3,493)</u>
Total transactions with unit holders		<u>13,329</u>	<u>11,713</u>
Total equity at the end of the year	10	<u>76,329</u>	<u>59,390</u>

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

		Year ended	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		63,110	50,560
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(81,175)	(65,259)
Amount received from/(paid to) brokers for margin		(153)	-
Distributions received		3,352	1,256
Interest received		925	907
Responsible Entity fees paid		(25)	(25)
Management fees paid		(218)	(165)
Custody fees paid		(120)	(94)
Payment of other operating expenses		(285)	(280)
Payments for foreign exchange movements		(40)	(138)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	13(a)	<u>(14,629)</u>	<u>(13,238)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		27,447	26,607
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		(10,653)	(11,378)
Distributions paid		(4,758)	(880)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>12,036</u>	<u>14,349</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,593)	1,111
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,305	2,213
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		15	(19)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	<u>727</u>	<u>3,305</u>
Non-cash financing activities	13(b)	<u>34</u>	<u>7</u>

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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1 General information

These financial statements cover Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly known as Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund) (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 16 May 2022 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is K2 Asset Management Ltd (ABN 95 085 445 094) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 44, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

On 24 July 2024, the Fund amended its name to Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund. Subsequently, in October 2024, the Fund was converted into a retail management investment scheme along with a change to its investment strategy to invest across a diversified portfolio of alternative fixed income securities with capital stability as set out in the current Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity and authorised for issue by the Directors on 24 September 2025. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The financial statements of the Fund are for the year ended 30 June 2025.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies presented have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

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

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities and net assets attributable to unit holders.

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

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

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

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2024 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) *New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2025 and have not been early adopted*

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

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

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

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

Certain amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2025 reporting year and have not been early adopted by the Fund. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting years and on foreseeable future transactions.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) *Classification*

- Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its financial assets based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

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

For equity securities and derivatives, the contractual cash flows of these instruments do not represent solely payments of principal and interest. Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For cash and cash equivalents, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of these assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities

The Fund may make short sales with derivatives to modify the Fund's exposure to its underlying assets. The short sales of the derivatives are held for trading and are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (distributions payable, interest payable, management fees payable, custody and administration fees payable, withholding tax payable and other payables).

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired.

(iii) Measurement

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

For further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined, please see Note 5 to the financial statements.

- Financial instruments at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised costs, they are initially measured at fair value plus (in case of financial assets) or minus (in case of financial liabilities) any directly attributed transaction costs. They are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Cash and cash equivalents and receivables are carried at amortised cost.

(iv) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund shall estimate a loss allowance on each of the financial assets carried at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that the asset is credit impaired. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the net carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

The expected credit loss (ECL) approach is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(v) *Offsetting financial instruments*

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

Please see Note 4 to the financial statements for further details on financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset reported in the Statement of Financial Position.

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders

Units are redeemable at the unit holders' option and the units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unit holders less redemption costs. The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the units 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 unfavorable 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 change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the entity over the life the investments (excluding any effects of the instrument).

The Fund's units have been classified as equity having satisfied all the above criteria.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

(e) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker in a custodial capacity and is only available to meet margin calls.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(f) Investment income

(i) Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Changes in fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

(ii) Distributions income

Distribution from unlisted investment funds are recognised as at the date the unit value is quoted ex-distribution.

(g) Expenses

All expenses, including management fees, Responsible Entity fees and custodian 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 unit holders.

The Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Withholding taxes are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an expense.

(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 at fair value through profit or loss. Unrealised gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unit holders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unit holders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any future realised capital gains.

(j) Change in net assets attributable to unit holders

Movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Balances included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of unrealised gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Such fluctuations are included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(l) Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and consequently measured at amortised cost.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a financial asset may be credit impaired. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

(m) Receivables

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

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a financial asset may be credit impaired. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(m) Receivables (continued)

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

(n) Payables

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

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Distributions declared effective 30 June in relation to unit holders who have previously elected to reinvest distributions are recognised as reinvested effective 30 June of the same financial year.

(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. Unit application and redemption prices are determined by reference to the unit price methodology outlined in the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement.

(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable, have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of between 55% and 100%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

(q) Use of estimates and judgements

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

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Investment Manager.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations, require management to make estimates and judgements. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

No impairment loss has been recognised on the financial assets measured at amortised cost under the expected credit loss model. Please see Note 3 for more information on credit risk.

For more information on how fair value is calculated, refer to Note 5 to the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(r) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

(s) Segment reporting

A business segment is identified for a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is identified when products or services are provided within a particular economic environment subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

The Fund is organised into one main segment which operates solely in the business of investment management within Australia.

3 Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (which incorporates price risk, foreign exchange risk and 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 the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments in managing its financial risks.

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

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, Apostle Funds Management Pty Limited ("Apostle") under an Investment Management Agreement (the "IMA") approved by the Responsible Entity, and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund, consistent with those stated in the Product Disclosure Statement. Apostle has appointed Sub-Investment Managers, Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors L.P and Post Advisory Group LLC, under a Sub-Investment Management Agreement (Sub-IMA) to manage part of the Fund's portfolio. While there is a sub-IMA with Post Advisory Group LLC, Post Advisory Group LLC are yet to manage a portion of the Fund's portfolio.

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

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk on funds which invest in alternative fixed income securities on both public and private markets. Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates which are considered a component of price risk.

The Fund may also enter into over-the-counter option contracts to meet the requirements of its risk management and trading activities. The Fund monitors its positions to reduce the risk of potential loss due to changes in market value or failure of counterparties to perform.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

Price risk management is carried out by Apostle Funds Management Pty Limited. The Investment Manager undertakes daily checks to monitor the Fund's compliance with the current investment guidelines. The Investment Manager also aims to mitigate risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within the current investment guidelines.

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the investment portfolio in which the Fund invests moves by +/-10% (2024: +/-10%).

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

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

Investing in derivatives is not considered part of the Fund investment process however, the Fund may hold foreign currency contracts to reduce currency risk with the approval from the Responsible Entity.

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

As at 30 June 2025	USD A\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	409
Cash at Broker - Margin Accounts	153
Receivables	227
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	42,803
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(404)
Gross Exposure (for currency selection)	43,188
Foreign currency contracts exposure	(42,201)
Net exposure	987

As at 30 June 2024	USD A\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,256
Receivables	349
Due from brokers - receivable from securities sold	264
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	24,133
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	(899)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(81)
Gross Exposure (for currency selection)	26,022
Foreign currency contracts exposure	(25,421)
Net exposure	601

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The table in Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% (2024: 10%) against other currencies to which the Fund is exposed.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets and 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.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Fund's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

While the majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing, it does have indirect exposure to interest bearing debt funds which invest in the real estate debt market. Notwithstanding this indirect exposure, the Fund is not subject to significant risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short term market interest rates. Interest rate risk management is also undertaken by maintaining as close to a fully invested position as possible, thus limiting the exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk.

As at 30 June 2025	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	727	-	-	727
Receivables	-	-	243	243
Margin accounts	153	-	-	153
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	16	77,212	77,228
Liabilities				
Payables	-	-	(130)	(130)
Distributions payable	-	-	(1,488)	(1,488)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	(404)	(404)
Net exposure	<u>880</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>75,433</u>	<u>76,329</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2024	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,305	-	-	3,305
Receivables	-	-	388	388
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	264	264
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	4,292	12,250	42,754	59,296
Liabilities				
Payables	-	-	(244)	(244)
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	(899)	(899)
Distributions payable	-	-	(2,639)	(2,639)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	(81)	(81)
Net exposure	7,597	12,250	39,543	59,390

An analysis of financial liabilities by maturities is provided in Note 3(d).

The table in Note 3(b) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of interest rates on the Fund's (loss)/profit and net assets attributable to unit holders through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates changed by +/- 100 basis points (2024: +/- 300 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant.

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit and net assets attributable to unit holders to market risks. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and the historical correlation of the 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 variances in the risk variables.

	Price risk		Interest rate risk		Foreign exchange risk	
	Impact on profit/Net assets attributable to unit holders					
	-10%	10%	-100bps	+100bps	-10%	10%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	USD	USD
					A\$'000	A\$'000
30 June 2025	(7,672)	7,672	(9)	9	(99)	99
30 June 2024	(5,922)	5,922	(228)	228	(60)	60

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk

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

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the investment manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis and the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from the Fund's investment in funds that hold debt instruments. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on all receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits. None of these assets are impaired. At 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, all receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA/Aa or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets. As at 30 June 2024, the Fund holds liquid credit assets with a minimum average credit rating of B+ to B-. As at 30 June 2025, the fund did not hold liquid credit assets.

As at 30 June 2024, the debt securities by rating are as set out below:

Debt securities	30 June
Rating	2024
	\$'000
A+ to A-	846
BBB+ to BBB-	4,858
BB+ to BB-	6,265
B+ to B-	1,753
Not rated	<u>2,820</u>
Total	<u>16,542</u>

As debt securities measured at fair value, the Fund shall estimate a loss allowance on variable profit and loss of fair value. Market fluctuation includes within variable profit and loss of fair value.

(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.

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet daily unit holder redemption requests.

Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during the year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holders' option. However, the Responsible Entity 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.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025						
Payables	130	-	-	-	-	130
Distributions payable	1,488	-	-	-	-	1,488
Total non-derivative liabilities	1,618	-	-	-	-	1,618

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024						
Payables	244	-	-	-	-	244
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	899	-	-	-	-	899
Distributions payable	2,639	-	-	-	-	2,639
Total non-derivative liabilities	3,782	-	-	-	-	3,782

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the Statement of Financial Position are disclosed in the first three columns of the tables below.

Financial assets	Effects of offsetting on the Statement of Financial Position			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial assets \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the Statement of Financial Position \$'000	Net amount of financial assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Collateral received \$'000	Net Amount \$'000
30 June 2025						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	1,810	-	1,810	(404)	-	1,406
Total	1,810	-	1,810	(404)	-	1,406
30 June 2024						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	289	-	289	(81)	-	208
Total	289	-	289	(81)	-	208

Financial liabilities	Effects of offsetting on the Statement of financial position			Related amount not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial liabilities \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the Statement of Financial Position \$'000	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the Statement of Financial Position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Collateral Pledged/Received \$'000	Net Amount \$'000
30 June 2025						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	404	-	404	(404)	-	-
Total	404	-	404	(404)	-	-
30 June 2024						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	81	-	81	(81)	-	-
Total	81	-	81	(81)	-	-

5 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises the following financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

- Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 7 and 8)
- Derivative financial instruments (see Note 9)

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and listed equity securities) are based on last traded price at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

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

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

(b) 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 period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the reporting date. 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 reporting date 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. The fair value of an option contract is determined by applying the Black Scholes option valuation model.

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.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(c) Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

As at 30 June 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	16	1,794	-	1,810
Listed unit trusts	31,296	34,425	-	65,721
Limited partnership investments	-	-	9,697	9,697
Total	31,312	36,219	9,697	77,228

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	-	404	-	404
Total	-	404	-	404

As at 30 June 2024	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	-	289	-	289
Listed equity securities	608	-	-	608
Listed unit trusts	1,781	33,381	-	35,162
Limited partnership investments	-	-	6,695	6,695
Debt securities	10,753	2,545	-	13,298
Term loans	-	3,244	-	3,244
Total	13,142	39,459	6,695	59,296

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	-	81	-	81
Total	-	81	-	81

(d) Transfer between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels for the year ended 30 June 2025.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(d) Transfer between levels (continued)

The following table presents the transfers between levels for the year ended 30 June 2024.

As at 30 June 2024	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Debt securities	6,270	(6,270)	-

(e) Fair value measurements using unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

As at 30 June 2025	Financial instruments \$'000
Opening balance	6,695
Purchases	4,657
Sales	(1,549)
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit and loss	(106)
Closing balance	9,697
Unrealised gains and losses included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for financial assets and liabilities at the end of the year	(135)
As at 30 June 2024	Financial instruments \$'000
Opening balance	20,800
Purchases	13,090
Sales	(28,696)
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit and loss	1,501
Closing balance	6,695
Unrealised gains and losses included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for financial assets and liabilities at the end of the year	(828)

(f) Quantative information of unobservable inputs - Level 3

Although the Responsible Entity of the Fund believes that the estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions used as reasonably possible alternatives by 10% upwards (favourable) or downwards (unfavourable) would impact the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(f) Quantative information of unobservable inputs - Level 3 (continued)

The table below details the sensitivity analysis and the quantitative information about the unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements:

Description	Fair value \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Favourable* \$'000
As at 30 June 2025				
Limited partnership investments	9,697	The fair value of the Fund's interest in Limited partnership investments are determined using a proportionate value method based on the Fund's interest held in the total net asset value of the Limited Partnership.	Valuation method adopted for the underlying assets in the Limited Partnership	970
Total fair value measurements in level 3	9,697			970

Description	Fair value \$'000	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Favourable* \$'000
As at 30 June 2024				
Limited partnership investments	6,695	The fair value of the Fund's interest in Limited partnership investments are determined using a proportionate value method based on the Fund's interest held in the total net asset value of the Limited Partnership.	Valuation method adopted for the underlying assets in the Limited Partnership	670
Total fair value measurements in level 3	6,695			670

* A decrease (unfavourable) will have an equal and opposite impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income from operating activities and Net assets attributable to unit holders.

There were no inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

(g) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying values of receivables and payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Net assets attributable to unit holders' carrying value differs from its fair value (deemed to be redemption price for individual units) due to differences in valuation inputs. This difference is not material in the current or prior year.

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,233	2,513
Financial liabilities		
Net losses on financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	(1,684)	(1,274)
Total net (losses)/gains from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(451)	1,239

7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (Note 9)	1,810	289
International listed equity securities	-	608
Australian listed unit trusts	34,425	35,162
International listed unit trusts	31,296	-
Limited partnership investments	9,697	6,695
Debt securities	-	13,298
Term loans	-	3,244
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	77,228	59,296

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

8 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives (Note 9)	<u>404</u>	<u>81</u>
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>404</u>	<u>81</u>

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

9 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters 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 and whose value changes in response to the 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.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments such as forwards. 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, foreign exchange risk or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy and 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 derivatives:

(a) 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 settled daily with the exchange. Index futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in indices at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

(b) Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund for the purposes of trading settlements and income repatriations where the Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on the spot date. These contracts are valued and translated at the prevailing spot bid price at the end of each reporting period. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to any change in fair value at the end of each reporting period.

9 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

(b) Forward currency contracts (continued)

The Fund's derivative financial instruments at year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are detailed below:

As at 30 June 2025

	Contract/ Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Futures	1,068	16	-
Foreign currency contracts	158,295	1,794	404
Total derivatives	159,363	1,810	404

As at 30 June 2024

	Contract/ Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Foreign currency contracts	31,749	289	81
Total derivatives	31,749	289	81

10 Net assets attributable to unit holders - equity

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

	30 June 2025 No. '000	30 June 2024 No. '000	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Net assets attributable to unit holders				
Opening balance	58,464	43,954	59,390	44,646
Applications	26,842	25,529	27,447	26,607
Redemptions	(10,302)	(11,026)	(10,511)	(11,408)
Reinvestment of distributions	33	7	34	7
Distributions paid and payable	-	-	(3,641)	(3,493)
Profit for the year	-	-	3,610	3,031
Closing balance	75,037	58,464	76,329	59,390

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holders' option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

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

Capital risk management

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

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders.

11 Distributions to unit holders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2025 CPU	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 CPU
Distributions				
September 2024	1,048	1.74	-	-
December 2024	1,025	1.61	258	0.52
March 2025	80	0.11	596	1.20
June 2025 (payable)	<u>1,488</u>	<u>1.98</u>	<u>2,639</u>	<u>4.51</u>
Total distributions	<u>3,641</u>	<u>5.44</u>	<u>3,493</u>	<u>6.23</u>

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash at bank	<u>727</u>	<u>3,305</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>727</u>	<u>3,305</u>

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,610	3,031
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	63,110	50,560
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(81,175)	(65,259)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	451	(1,239)
Net interest bought/(sold)	(263)	(82)
Amount received from/(paid to) brokers for margin accounts	(153)	-
Dividend/distribution income reinvested	(367)	(247)
Net change in receivables	145	(24)
Net change in payables	28	3
Unrealised foreign exchange gains/(losses)	(15)	19
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(14,629)	(13,238)
(b) Non-cash financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	34	7

14 Remuneration of auditor

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services</i>		
Auditing/reviewing the financial report	17,513	16,120
Compliance plan audit	7,280	6,760
	<u>24,793</u>	<u>22,880</u>
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	6,140	5,555
	<u>6,140</u>	<u>5,555</u>
Total remuneration paid or payable to KPMG	<u>30,933</u>	<u>28,435</u>

15 Other operating expenses

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Indirect management expenses	80	68
Indirect fund expenses	-	104
Sundry expenses	65	25
Total other operating expenses	145	197

16 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest receivable	7	200
Distribution receivable	226	177
GST receivable	10	11
Total receivables	243	388

17 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Responsible Entity fees payable	2	2
Management fees payable	22	4
Redemptions payable	79	221
Other payables	27	17
Total payables	130	244

18 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly known as Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund) is K2 Asset Management Ltd (ABN 95 085 445 094).

The Responsible Entity has contracted services to Apostle Funds Management Pty Limited to act as Investment Manager for the Fund and State Street Australia Limited to act as Custodian and Administrator for the Fund. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

18 Related party transactions (continued)

(a) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of K2 Asset Management Ltd at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Campbell W Neal
Hollie A Wight
George Boubouras
Neil Sheather

(ii) Responsible Entity

Other than fees paid to the Responsible Entity, there were no other transactions.

(iii) Other key management personnel

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

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by K2 Asset Management Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to K2 Asset Management Ltd do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(c) Key management personnel loans

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

(d) Other transactions within the Fund

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

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

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

18 Related party transactions (continued)

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

The transactions during the year and amounts payable as at year end between the Fund, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager were as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Management fees for the year	236,192	159,664
Responsible Entity fees for the year	25,000	25,000
Management fees payable at year end	22,198	4,101
Responsible Entity fees payable at year end	2,055	2,049

The management fees borne by the Fund are paid to the Investment Manager, who in turn provides the on-payment of the fees to the respective service providers. Service provider fees include Responsible Entity fees, Custodian and Administrator fees and other expenses.

(f) Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in K2 Asset Management Ltd or its related parties during the year (2024: nil).

19 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period and up to the date of this report which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

20 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 37 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of K2 Asset Management Ltd.



Hollie A Wight
Director

Melbourne
24 September 2025



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (Formerly as Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund)

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund) (the Scheme).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Scheme gives a true and fair view, including of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025
- Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes, including material accounting policies; and
- Directors 'Declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Apostle Diversified Global Credit Fund (formerly Apostle Ethical Global Credit Fund) annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors of K2 Asset Management Ltd (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of K2 Asset Management Ltd (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Scheme and in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Scheme and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- 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 *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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.

KPMG

Chris Wooden
Partner
Melbourne
24 September 2025