**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 30 September 2025

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## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GENERAL INFORMATION

**DIRECTORS:** Janine Lewis

David Stephenson Keri Lancaster-King

ADMINISTRATOR, SECRETARY

AND REGISTRAR:

Apex Fund and Corporate Services (Guernsey) Limited (formerly

Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited)

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: 52616

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS For the year ended 30 September 2025

The Directors present the annual report and the audited financial statements (the "financial statements") of International Titans Basket Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 September 2025.

## **Principal Activity**

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

The Company is a Guernsey Registered closed-ended investment company and is subject to the Registered Collective Investment Scheme Rules and Guidance 2021. The Company is listed on the Bermuda Stock

#### Going concern

Under the terms of the Company's prospectus, and subject to exercise of the option to redeem on the part of the issuer of the Company's debt investment (the likelihood of which is considered to be high), the life of the Company is due to terminate on 26 October 2026. At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held in early to mid-2026, shareholders will be asked to approve a special resolution to extend the life of the Company for a further period from the Company's current termination date, and to authorise the Directors to seek to raise additional capital through a secondary fund raising. Should shareholders not approve the resolution, or should insufficient capital be raised for the proposed new investment term, the Company will terminate on 26 October 2026 (subject to exercise of the early redemption option referred to above)and its shares be redeemed. However, in the view of the Directors, the likelihood of the resolution being passed, and of sufficient capital being raised, and therefore the Company continuing in existence beyond 26 October 2026, is extremely strong. Notwithstanding this, the Board acknowledges that a material uncertainty related to going concern exists as a result of the capital raising having not yet been completed.

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
- Other than as disclosed in note 20, during the year and subsequent to the reporting date, the Board has received no other 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 (2024: Nil).

## **Directors**

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

Janine Lewis David Stephenson Keri Lancaster-King

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

#### **Directors' and Other Interests**

Janine Lewis and Keri Lancaster-King are Directors of the Company and, during the year, were directors of Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited ("SFSGL"). SFSGL served as the Company's Administrator, Secretary, Custodian and Registrar until its merger with Apex Fund and Corporate Services (Guernsey) Limited ("AFCSGL") on 31 January 2025. David Stephenson is a Director of the Company and, during the year, was an employee of SFSGL. With effect from 31 January 2025, AFCSGL is the Company's Administrator, Secretary, Custodian and Registrar. David Stephenson is an employee of AFCSGL. Keri Lancaster-King was an employee of AFCSGL until 18 November 2025, when she was appointed as a director of that company. Janine Lewis was an employee of AFCSGL from 31 January 2025 until her retirement on 7 July 2025.

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

No Director of the Company, or 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 AFCSGL and ICIB during the year are contained in notes 5, 9 and 17 to these Financial Statements.

With effect from her retirement as an employee of AFCSGL on 7 July 2025, Janine Lewis was engaged as an independent Director of the Company at an annual fee rate of £3,250 per annum. No other 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
			Comprehensive
	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Income
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Year ended 30 September 2025	228,477,858	444,326	34,508,621
Year ended 30 September 2024	193,885,796	360,885	8,960,833
Year ended 30 September 2023	184,795,329	231,251	5,978,099
Year ended 30 September 2022	178,616,234	30,255	9,813,932
Year ended 30 September 2021	254,189,041	1,269,652	24,790,457

#### **Investment Portfolio**

The Company's investment portfolio comprises the following investments:

	Percentage of	Cost	Carrying Value
	portfolio	AUD	AUD
Investec Bank Limited Senior Unsecured Zero Coupon			
Notes	78.2%	133,655,286	172,658,921
UBS AG Index Option	21.8%	16,560,442	48,146,462
	_	150,215,728	220,805,383

Investec Bank Limited and UBS AG are providers of financial services.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

## 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.

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 IFRS, 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

Janine Lewis
Director
19 December 2025

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the members of International Titans Basket Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of International Titans Basket Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 September 2025, 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 policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2025, 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 (IASB); 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.

## Material uncertainty related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which states that under the terms of the Company's prospectus, the life of the Company is due to terminate on 26 October 2026. As noted in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### 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

Date: 19 December 2025

# **STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For the year ended 30 September 2025

	Notes	2025 AUD	2024 AUD
INCOME			
Interest income	6	6,834,568	6,567,278
GAINS ON INVESTMENTS			
Gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss	7	21,708,961	19,322,783
Losses on investments at amortised cost	8	(67,872)	-
	-	28,475,657	25,890,061
Operating expenses	9	(2,564,067)	(2,646,481)
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(12,854)	11,819
	_		
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	_	25,898,736	23,255,399
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)			
Items reclassifiable to profit and loss Foreign exchange translation gains/(losses)	16	8,609,885	(14,294,566)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	34,508,621	8,960,833
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per A Class share	10	403.87	362.64
Basic and diluted earnings per B Class share	10	403.87	362.64

There are no recognised gains or 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 As at 30 September 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	AUD	AUD
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	7	48,146,462	26,617,176
Investments at amortised cost	8	172,658,921	161,522,196
		220,805,383	188,139,372
CURRENT ASSETS	_	_	
Trade and other receivables	11	210,096	227,792
Long-term deposits		2,964,181	4,750,293
Cash and cash equivalents		4,498,198	768,339
	-	7,672,475	5,746,424
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	(21,345)	(17,963)
	_	_	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,651,130	5,728,461
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	(422,981)	(342,922)
	_	228,033,532	193,524,911
	-	, ,	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	13	732	732
Share premium	14	109,252,899	109,252,899
Retained earnings	15	101,250,098	75,351,362
Translation reserve	16	17,529,803	8,919,918
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	-	228,033,532	193,524,911
Number of fully paid A Class shares		39,958.684	39,958.684
Number of fully paid B Class shares		24,168.501	24,168.501
		,	2 .,
Net Asset Value per A Class share	<u>-</u>	AUD 3,555.96	AUD 3,017.83
Net Asset Value per B Class share	,	USD 2,353.85	USD 2,093.97
•	-		

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 19 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Janine Lewis

Director

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**For the year ended 30 September 2025

	Management Shareholders	A and B Class Shareholders			Total	
Year ended 30 September 2024	Share capital AUD	Share capital AUD	Share premium AUD	Retained Earnings AUD	Translation Reserve AUD	Total AUD
At 1 October 2023	10	722	109,252,899	52,095,963	23,214,484	184,564,078
Profit for the year (note 15)	-	_	-	23,255,399	-	23,255,399
Other comprehensive loss Foreign exchange translation losses (note 16)	-	-	-	-	(14,294,566)	(14,294,566)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	_	-	23,255,399	(14,294,566)	8,960,833
At 30 September 2024	10	722	109,252,899	75,351,362	8,919,918	193,524,911
Year ended 30 September 2025 Profit for the year (note 15)	-	-	-	25,898,736	-	25,898,736
Other comprehensive income Foreign exchange translation gains (note 16)	-	-	-	-	8,609,885	8,609,885
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	_	-	25,898,736	8,609,885	34,508,621
At 30 September 2025	10	722	109,252,899	101,250,098	17,529,803	228,033,532

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

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 September 2025

	Notes	2025 AUD	2024 AUD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		25,898,736	23,255,399
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	6	(6,834,568)	(6,567,278)
Interest expense	9	65,345	151,352
Losses on investments at amortised cost		67,872	-
Gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss	7	(21,708,961)	(19,322,783)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (excluding			
interest receivable)		(14,149)	19,125
Increase in trade and other payables (excluding interest payable)		3,382	1,108
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(2,522,343)	(2,463,077)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of investments at fair value through profit and loss	7	882,163	-
Sale of investments at amortised cost	8	3,178,732	-
Interest income		176,201	308,693
Transfers from long-term deposits		1,786,112	2,536,486
Net cash inflow from investing activities		6,023,208	2,845,179
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year		3,500,865	382,102
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		768,339	875,245
Foreign exchange translation gains/(losses)		228,994	(489,008)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,498,198	768,339

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 September 2025

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

International Titans 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, and subject to exercise of the option to redeem on the part of the issuer of the Company's debt investment (the likelihood of which is considered to be high), the life of the Company is due to terminate on 26 October 2026. At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held in early to mid-2026, shareholders will be asked to approve a special resolution to extend the life of the Company for a further period from the Company's current termination date, and to authorise the Directors to seek to raise additional capital through a secondary fund raising. Should shareholders not approve the resolution, or should insufficient capital be raised for the proposed new investment term, the Company will terminate on 26 October 2026 (subject to exercise of the early redemption option referred to above)and its shares be redeemed. However, in the view of the Directors, the likelihood of the resolution being passed, and of sufficient capital being raised, and therefore the Company continuing in existence beyond 26 October 2026, is extremely strong. Notwithstanding this, the Board acknowledges that a material uncertainty related to going concern exists as a result of the capital raising having not yet been completed.

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
- Other than as disclosed in note 20, during the year and subsequent to the reporting date, the Board has received no other 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 2025

## 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 classification of liabilities, effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024); and

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:

- IFRS 7 (amended), 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' (published in May 2024 and relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments, effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2026);
- IFRS 9 (amended), 'Financial Instruments' (published in May 2024 and relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments, effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2026); and
- IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' (sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. effective for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2027).

The Directors are currently assessing the impact that these new and amended standards will have upon the Financial Statements of the Company.

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. These standards have not been formally endorsed by Guernsey, the UK or the EU and have therefore not yet been adopted by 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 Bank 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 an option 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 option is automatically classified as an investment at FVTPL.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

## 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 investment is 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 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 ("USD"), 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 ("AUD") as the presentation currency of the Company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign exchange (continued)

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into AUD at the rate of exchange ruling on the reporting date. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of USD at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction and then translated into AUD 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

### **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 (2024: £1,600).

#### 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):
- Estimated fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL see note 7; and
- Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost see notes 8, 11 and 18(ii).

### 5. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS

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

## **Administration and Secretarial Agreement**

Under the Administration 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% per annum (2024: 0.11%) of the Company's funds (as reduced by any redemptions of 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 2025

## 5. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS (continued)

## **Administration and Secretarial Agreement (continued)**

Effective 31 January 2025, Sanne Fund Services (Guernsey) Limited ("SFSGL") completed an amalgamation of corporate bodies pursuant to Part VI of the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 with Apex Fund and Corporate Services (Guernsey) Limited (the "Amalgamation"). As a result of the Amalgamation, the name of the Administrator changed to Apex Fund and Corporate Services (Guernsey) Limited ("AFCSGL"). There are no further material changes arising from the Amalgamation and all pre-existing contractual arrangements in place between the Company and the Administrator remain in force.

## **Investment Advisory Agreement**

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay or procure to be paid to the Investment Advisor, for its services as advisor, a fee of 0.60% (2024: 0.60%) per annum of the Company's funds (as reduced by any redemptions of shares prior to the Redemption Date). In addition the Investment Advisor 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 investment advisory fees and interest paid in the year and balances outstanding at the year end. The Investment Advisor, Investec Corporate and Institutional Banking ("ICIB"), is a part of the same global group of companies as Investec Bank Limited, the issuer of the Notes.

#### **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% (2024: 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 shares prior to the Redemption Date), or holders of existing issued shares introduced by the Distributor and who elect to remain invested in the Company (as reduced by any redemptions of such shares prior to the Redemption Date). See notes 9 and 11 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

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	2025	2024
		AUD	AUD
	Interest on investment at amortised cost	6,690,212	6,293,389
	Bank interest	144,356	273,889
		6,834,568	6,567,278

The effective interest rate used for calculating the interest on the Notes is 3.8436% (2024: 3.8436%).

## 7. INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

	2025	2024
UBS AG Index Option	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	26,617,176	8,893,874
Sale proceeds	(882,163)	-
Fair value adjustment for the year	21,708,961	19,322,783
Translation difference	702,488	(1,599,481)
Fair value carried forward	48,146,462	26,617,176

2025

2024

The Company's Index Option was acquired from Credit Suisse International ("CS") on 18 October 2021 and is referenced to the MSCI World 4% Decrement Index.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

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

Following the acquisition of the Credit Suisse group of companies by UBS Group AG ("UBS") in 2023, the Company's Option investment was novated to UBS on 26 July 2024. Other than the change of counterparty, there was no change in the terms or conditions of the Option agreement.

The Directors determine the fair value of the Option based on valuations provided by UBS. The valuation/price of the Option is calculated by UBS using an option pricing model and a bid/ask price spread is published daily on Reuters.

A partial redemption of the option took place on 17 September 2025 in order to fund a redemption request. The notional amount redeemed was USD 2,178 244. As detailed in note 20, the share redemption was executed after the reporting date.

The Option has been classified as a level 2 investment in the fair value hierarchy as the valuation is derived from observable inputs other than quoted prices traded in an active market (see note 18(iv)). The key inputs to the valuation are the notional value of the Option of USD 119,007,842 (2024: USD 121,186,086) and the published bid price of the Option of 26.78% as at 30 September 2025 (2024: 15.24%). The key input to the published bid price of the Option is the closing price of the MSCI World 4% Decrement Index of 2,056.18 on 30 September 2025 (2024: 1,825.24).

#### 8. INVESTMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

	2025	2024
	AUD	AUD
Investec Bank Limited Senior Unsecured Zero Coupon Notes		
Carrying value brought forward	161,522,196	167,457,710
Interest for the year	6,690,212	6,293,389
Sales proceeds	(3,178,732)	-
Loss on sale	(67,872)	-
Translation difference	7,693,117	(12,228,903)
Carrying value carried forward	172,658,921	161,522,196

The Notes are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest 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 (2024: no impairment or credit losses were expected over the life of the Notes).

A partial redemption of the Notes took place on 17 September 2025 in order to fund a redemption request. As detailed in note 20, the share redemption was executed after the reporting date.

The fair value of the Notes, calculated by ICIB at 30 September 2025, is AUD 166,603,841 (2024: AUD 151,401,916).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

9.	OPERATING EXPENSES	2025 AUD	2024 AUD
	Investment advisory fee	1,126,496	1,102,725
	Distribution fees	1,105,448	1,095,355
	Administration fee	212,686	239,185
	Interest expense	65,345	151,352
	Director's fee	722	-
	Audit fee	19,038	19,712
	Licence fee	8,219	9,531
	Listing fee	8,237	7,836
	Statutory fees	4,275	5,093
	Sponsorship fee	10,878	11,958
	Professional indemnity insurance	1,950	3,406
	Sundry expenses	773	328
		2,564,067	2,646,481
10	EARNINGS PER SHARE  The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following	data:	
		2025	2024
	Earnings attributable to shares:	AUD	AUD
	Profit for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share being profit for the year attributable to shareholders	25,898,736	23,255,399
	Number of shares:		
	Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	64,127.185	64,127.185
	Earnings per A Class share	403.87	362.64
	Earnings per B Class share	403.87	362.64
	A weighted average number of shares has been calculated to enable users to earnings generated per share through the year. The weighted average has been number of days shares have actually been in issue and hence their ability to influ	en calculated with r	eference to the

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2025	2024
	AUD	AUD
Bank interest receivable	33,524	65,369
Prepaid administration fees	14,881	13,670
Prepaid distributor fees	79,635	74,122
Prepaid investment advisory fees	81,227	74,621
Receivable from the Administrator	819	-
Unpaid share capital	10	10
	210,096	227,792

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 2025

		_
12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2025	2024
	AUD	AUD
Current		
Audit fee	19,824	17,963
Director's fee	1,521	-
	21,345	17,963
Non-current		
Interest payable	422,981	342,922

#### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised:

Following the adoption of the Company's amended Articles of Association on 8 April 2021, the Company no longer has any defined authorised share capital.

	2025	2024
Issued:	AUD	AUD
10 unpaid Management shares of AUD 1.00 each	10	10
39,958.684 A Class shares (2024: 39,958.684) of AUD 0.01 each	400	400
24,168.501 B Class shares (2024: 24,168.501) of USD 0.01 each	322	322
	732	732

A Class and B Class 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 between October 2026 and October 2027. A Class and B Class 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.

Subsequent to the reporting date, on 15 October 2025, 453.400 A Class shares were redeemed at a price of USD 3,470.664 and 499.6470 B Class shares were redeemed at a price of USD 2,290.9853. The total redemption proceeds were USD 3,176.480.

#### 14. SHARE PREMIUM

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

2025	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	48,480,477	60,772,422	109,252,899
Balance carried forward	48,480,477	60,772,422	109,252,899
2024	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	48,480,477	60,772,422	109,252,899
Balance carried forward	48,480,477	60,772,422	109,252,899

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

#### 15. RETAINED EARNINGS

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

2025	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	67,716,954	7,634,408	75,351,362
Net profit for the year	16,137,920	9,760,816	25,898,736
Balance carried forward	83,854,874	17,395,224	101,250,098
2024	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	53,226,140	(1,130,177)	52,095,963
Net profit for the year	14,490,814	8,764,585	23,255,399
Balance carried forward	67,716,954	7,634,408	75,351,362

#### 16. TRANSLATION RESERVE

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

2025	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	4,414,472	4,505,446	8,919,918
Foreign exchange translation gains	5,364,958	3,244,927	8,609,885
Balance carried forward	9,779,430	7,750,373	17,529,803
2024	A Class	B Class	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD
Balance brought forward	13,321,647	9,892,837	23,214,484
Foreign exchange translation losses	(8,907,175)	(5,387,391)	(14,294,566)
Balance carried forward	4,414,472	4,505,446	8,919,918

#### 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.

SFSGL served as the Company's Administrator, Secretary, Custodian and Registrar until its merger with AFCSGL on 31 January 2025. SFSGL was deemed to be a related party, as Janine Lewis and Keri Lancaster-King are Directors of the Company and were also directors of SFSGL until 31 January 2025. AFCGSL is deemed to be a related party, as David Stephenson is an employee of AFCSGL; Keri Lancaster-King was an employee of AFCSGL until 18 November 2025, when she was appointed a director of that company; and Janine Lewis was an employee of AFCSGL until 7 July 2025. During the year AFCSGL earned AUD 212,686 (2024: AUD 239,105) for its services as administrator. At the year end date administration fees of AUD 14,891 had been paid to AFCSGL in advance (2024: AUD 13,670) and interest of AUD 67,720 on outstanding fees (2024: AUD 55,283) was payable to AFCSGL.

With effect from 7 July 2025 Janine Lewis is an independent, non-executive Director of the Company and is due a Director's fee of £3,250 per annum, of which £1,750 per annum is reimbursed to the Company by AFCSGL. During the year Janine Lewis received a Director's fee of £748. At the year end date £748 was payable by the Company to Janine Lewis and a reimbursement of £403 was due to the Company from AFCSGL.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

## 17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Investment Advisor, ICIB, a division of Investec Bank Limited, and Investec Bank Limited itself, are deemed to be related parties. During the year ICIB received AUD 1,126,496 (2024: AUD 1,102,725) for its services as investment advisor. At the year end advisory fees of AUD 81,227 (2024: AUD 74,621) had been paid to ICIB in advance and interest of AUD 355,261 on outstanding fees (2024: AUD 287,639) was payable to ICIB. The balances and transactions during the year with Investec Bank 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 debt instrument 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 2025, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to the following assets and liabilities:

		2025	2024
	Source currency	AUD	AUD
Cash and cash equivalents	Pound Sterling	-	31,975
Cash and cash equivalents	AUD	-	94,338
Trade and other receivables	Pound Sterling	819	-
Trade and other payables	Pound Sterling	(19,824)	(17,963)
	_	(19,005)	108,350

At 30 September 2025, the foreign currency exposure of the Company against the functional currency of the Company, principally to Pound Sterling ("GBP"), represented 0.1% (2024: 0.1%) of Equity Shareholder's Funds. 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 USD against GBP at the year end date had been 10% higher/lower (2024: 10% higher/lower), this would have resulted in an decrease/increase in the year end net asset value of AUD 1,901 (2024: increase/decrease of AUD 10,835). The sensitivity rate of 10% is regarded as reasonable as this approximates to the volatility of USD against GBP during the last year.

The Company had no other material currency exposures at 30 September 2025 or 30 September 2024.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

## 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK FACTORS (continued)

#### (i) Market risk

#### (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 fees. At 30 September 2024, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of AUD 672,987 (2024: AUD 768,339), which earned no interest, and a long-term deposit of AUD 2,841,835 (2024: AUD 4,750,293), which earned interest at a rate of 4.2% (2024: 4.95%). At 30 September 2025, the Company had outstanding future fees of AUD 1,299,379 (2024: AUD 2,479,208), on which interest was payable at a rate of 4.2% (2024: 4.95%).

Had these balances existed for the whole of the year, and all other factors remained the same, the effect on the Statement of Comprehensive Income of an increase/decrease of 2% (2024: increase/decrease of 2%) in short term interest rates per annum would have been an increase of AUD 44,309/decrease of AUD 30,849 in post-tax profit for the year (2024: increase of AUD 60,788/decrease of AUD 45,422). The sensitivity rate of 2% is regarded as reasonable following the continued high level of interest rates globally during the year and in the context of the current US Fed Rate of 4.0%, the majority of the Company's cash being held in USD.

The Company had no other material interest rate exposures at 30 September 2025 or 30 September 2024. The Company's Notes accrue interest at a fixed rate, however as they are measured at amortised cost there is no exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

#### (c) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the instrument 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 investment in the Option is directly affected by changes in market prices. The 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 an option on 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 Option provides the potential for significant upside performance, should the relevant indices perform well, with the downside limited to loss of the initial option premium.

The investment premise of the Company involves participation in the potential upside afforded by the Option, whilst enjoying the capital protection afforded by the debt instrument. Therefore, whilst the Board monitors the performance of the Option and 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 2025

## 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK FACTORS (continued)

### (i) Market risk

## (c) Price risk (continued)

The investment at FVTPL exposes the Company to price risk. The details are as follows:

	2025	2024
	AUD	AUD
UBS AG Index Option	48,146,462	26,617,176
	48,146,462	26,617,176

A 50% increase/decrease in the published price of the UBS Option at 30 September 2025 would increase/decrease the Net Asset Value of the Company by AUD 24,073,231 (2024: AUD 13,308,588). The sensitivity rate of 50% is regarded as reasonable due to the potential volatility of the index to which the Option is linked, magnified by the participation rate of 113.7% (2024: 113.7%) attached to the 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, receivables, investments at amortised cost and investments at FVTPL. 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 unsecured USD-denominated debt instruments to be issued by Investec Bank Limited ("IBL") and an option linked to a specified index, 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 Notes and the Option, 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 advisor) 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 Advisor) has noted that the Fitch long-term credit rating of IBL as at 30 September 2025 was BB- (2024: BB-). The year end rating of Investec plc, a sister company to IBL, was A- (2024: A-). 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 26 October 2026, as they believed firstly that there has been no significant deterioration in the creditworthiness of IBL, 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.

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 receivables consist of prepayments and there is no credit risk associated with these balances.

The Option is held with UBS AG, which has a Fitch long-term rating of A+ (2024: A+) at the year end date. The cash and cash equivalents are held with Investec Bank (Channel Islands) Limited, which has a Fitch long-term rating of BBB+ (2024: BBB+) at the year end date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

## 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK FACTORS (continued)

#### (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 2025 the cash and cash equivalents able to be applied to short term obligations was AUD 672,987 (2024: AUD 769,339), which is considered by the Board to be sufficient to meet all 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.

2025	Less than 6 months AUD	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years AUD
Trade and other payables	21,345	-	422,981
Net exposure	21,345		422,981
2024	Less than 6 months AUD	6 to 12 months AUD	1 to 5 years AUD
Trade and other payables	17,963	-	342,922
Net exposure	17,963	_	342,922

#### (iv) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses instruments carried at fair value, by level of the fair value hierarchy. 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).

2025	Level 1 AUD	Level 2 AUD	Level 3 AUD	Total AUD
Investments at FVTPL	-	48,146,462	-	48,146,462
	-	48,146,462	-	48,146,462
2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
Investments at FVTPL	-	26,617,176	-	26,617,176
	-	26,617,176	-	26,617,176

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 30 September 2025

#### 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 to 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 policies and procedures for managing capital since the previous year end.

#### 20. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the reporting date, on 15 October 2025, 453.400 A Class shares were redeemed at a price of AUD 3,470.664 and 499.647 B Class shares were redeemed at a price of USD 2,290.985. The total redemption proceeds were USD 3,176,480. There were no other significant post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in these financial statements.