

Nanuk New World Fund

ARSN 618 696 843

Annual report For the year ended 30 June 2024

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Contents	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Directors' declaration	30
Independent auditor's report to the unit holders of Nanuk New World Fund	31

This annual report covers Nanuk New World Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Nanuk New World Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:
Level 1, 575 Bourke Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000.

Directors' report

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of Nanuk New World Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal activities

The Fund invests mainly in a diversified portfolio of listed global equities potentially benefitting from the broad themes of resource scarcity and environmental sustainability in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution. The Investment Manager is a specialist firm dedicated to understanding the investment implications of sustainability. The Investment Manager incorporates positive and negative screening, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors and values-based norms into the decision-making process. The Fund is certified as a Responsible Investment by the Responsible Investment Association of Australasia.

The Fund was made available to investors on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) as an active Exchange Traded Managed Fund (ASX Code: NNUK) on 21 March 2022. The unhedged unit class is available to investors via the ASX using ASX code NNUK. In May 2023, the Fund issued a second class of units, the Nanuk New World Fund (Currency Hedged) unit class (Class H). A separate PDS for the Class H units was issued on 26 May 2023. The currency hedged units are not quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). Units may be subscribed for or redeemed according to the terms in the relevant PDS.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year ended 30 June 2024.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the year ended 30 June 2024.

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	Nanuk Asset Management Pty Limited
Custodian and Administrator	Citigroup Pty Limited
Statutory Auditor	Ernst & Young

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Equity Trustees Limited during or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Philip D Gentry	Chairman (resigned 6 June 2024)
Michael J O'Brien	Chairman (appointed 6 June 2024)
Russell W Beasley	
Mary A O'Connor	
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	(Appointed 1 May 2024)

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund continued to invest its funds in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund's performance was 21.7% for unhedged class units and 23.9% for hedged class units for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Fund does not operate against a benchmark.

The Fund's performance return calculation methodology utilises month end unit prices to calculate the Total Return (as outlined in Financial Services Council (FSC) Standard No 6). Net Asset Value unit prices are used to calculate returns with distributions assumed to be reinvested into the Fund.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders for the year (\$'000)	154,382	103,790
Distributions - Class A		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	72,400	2,568
Distributions (cents per unit)	0.19	0.62
Distributions - Class H		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	7,634	1
Distributions (cents per unit)	0.15	0.08

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Andrew P Godfrey was appointed as a director of Equity Trustees Limited on 1 May 2024.

Philip D Gentry resigned as director of Equity Trustees Limited on 6 June 2024.

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 2024 that has significantly affected, or may have a significant effect on:

- (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.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

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

Indemnification of auditor

The Responsible Entity has not, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Fund against a liability incurred as auditor.

Directors' report (continued)

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of the Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of 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 16 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

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

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in 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 Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
28 August 2024



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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Equity Trustees Limited as Responsible Entity for Nanuk New World Fund

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Nanuk New World Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young' in a cursive script.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Jonathan Hall' in a cursive script.

Jonathan Hall
Partner
28 August 2024

Nanuk New World Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Income			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		94	60
Dividend and distribution income		11,626	12,498
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(104)	536
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		153,037	100,125
Other income		79	1
Total income/(loss)		<u>164,732</u>	<u>113,220</u>
Expenses			
Management fees and costs	16	8,423	7,152
Withholding taxes		1,340	1,605
Transaction costs		587	673
Total expenses		<u>10,350</u>	<u>9,430</u>
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the year		<u>154,382</u>	<u>103,790</u>
Finance costs attributable to unit holders			
Distributions to unit holders	10	(80,034)	(2,569)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	9	(74,348)	(101,221)
Profit/(loss) for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Statement of financial position

	Note	As at	
		30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	25,408	35,570
Receivables	13	2,739	1,629
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		207	172
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	842,224	677,638
Total assets		870,578	715,009
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	10	80,034	2,569
Payables	14	1,558	901
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		207	172
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	39	2
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		81,838	3,644
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	9	788,740	711,365

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

Nanuk New World Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	584,712
Reclassification due to AMIT tax regime de-implementation	-	(584,712)
Comprehensive income for the financial year		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year*	-	-

* Under Australian Accounting Standards, net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result, there was no equity at the start or end of the financial year.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes with reference to Notes 1, 2 and 9.

Nanuk New World Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
Note		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
	Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	691,388	532,361
	Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(702,900)	(537,598)
	Dividends received	9,946	10,553
	Interest income received from financial asset at amortised cost	94	60
	Management fees and costs paid	(8,317)	(7,098)
	Transaction costs paid	(587)	(673)
	Other income received	79	1
	RITC received/(paid)	(45)	(19)
12(a)	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>(10,342)</u>	<u>(2,413)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
	Proceeds from applications by unit holders	161,184	159,864
	Payments for redemptions by unit holders	(158,550)	(138,005)
	Distributions paid to unit holders	(2,350)	(43,357)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	<u>284</u>	<u>(21,498)</u>
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,058)	(23,911)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	35,570	58,945
	Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(104)	536
11	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>25,408</u>	<u>35,570</u>
12(b)	Non-cash operating and financing activities	219	3,707

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

Notes to the financial statements

Contents	Page
1 General information	11
2 Summary of material accounting policies	11
3 Financial risk management	17
4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	20
5 Fair value measurement	21
6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23
7 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	23
8 Derivative financial instruments	23
9 Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	24
10 Distributions to unit holders	25
11 Cash and cash equivalents	25
12 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	26
13 Receivables	26
14 Payables	26
15 Remuneration of auditors	27
16 Related party transactions	27
17 Events occurring after the reporting period	29
18 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments	29

1 General information

These financial statements cover Nanuk New World Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 2 September 2015 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Fund was made available to investors on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) as an active Exchange Traded Managed Fund (ASX Code: NNUK) on 21 March 2022. The unhedged unit class is available to investors via the ASX using ASX code NNUK. Currently the currency hedged unit class is available only via the PDS and platforms.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 1, 575 Bourke Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The Fund invests mainly in a diversified portfolio of listed global equities potentially benefitting from the broad themes of resource scarcity and environmental sustainability in accordance with the PDS and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

During the prior year, management reviewed the classification of net assets attributable to unit holders and concluded that units in the Fund no longer met the classification of equity for the year ended 30 June 2023. Consequently, the units in the Fund have been reclassified as a financial liability.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the Directors' declaration was signed. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (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 holders' 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).

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

The Fund has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its financial year beginning 1 July 2023:

- AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates* [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 & AASB Practice Statement 2].

The amendments have had an impact on the Fund's disclosures of accounting policies, including the requirement to disclose 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Fund's financial statements.

None of the other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2023 have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2024 and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements.

None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(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 its 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, due from brokers and receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flow. The contractual terms of these assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities

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 (due to brokers, distributions payable, management fees and costs payable, and redemptions payable).

2 Summary of material accounting policies (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 liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Measurement

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset and 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 the '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 at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers 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, due from brokers 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 counter party, probability that the counter party 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 policies (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.

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset in the statement of financial position.

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders

Units are redeemable at the unit holders' option; however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unit holders.

The Fund's units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its distributable income in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.

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.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

(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) 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.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income 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.

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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(e) Income (continued)

(ii) Dividends and distributions

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

(f) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

Management fees and costs covers certain ordinary expenses such as Responsible Entity fees, investment management fees, custodian fees, and administration and audit fees and other operating expense.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unit holders on present entitlement basis.

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.

(h) Distributions

The Fund may distribute its distributable income, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unit holders.

(i) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. As the Fund's units are classified as financial liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(j) 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 year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(j) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances (continued)

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.

(k) 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 is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(l) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, dividends, and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Where applicable, interest is accrued on a daily basis. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(m) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owed 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 1 July of the following financial year.

(n) 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.

(o) 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 on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%. 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). Amounts 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.

(p) 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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods effected.

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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(p) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

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.

The Fund estimates that the resultant expected credit loss (ECL) derived from using impairment model, has not materially impacted the Fund. 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.

(q) Rounding of amounts

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

(r) Comparative revisions

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

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 cash flow and fair value 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 and debt securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on long futures and forward currency contracts is limited to the notional contract values of those positions. On equities sold short, the maximum loss of capital can be unlimited.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, Nanuk Asset Management Pty Limited under an Investment Management Agreement (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.

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 equity securities listed or quoted on recognised securities exchanges. 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.

Note 3(a)(ii) below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured. Investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All investment securities present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The price risk disclosures have been prepared on the basis of the Fund's direct investment and not on a look through basis for investments held indirectly.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivity 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% (2023: +/- 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 will 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.

For Class H (the currency hedged class of units), foreign exchange risk arising from holding foreign currency denominated assets is managed using a hedging strategy implemented by the sub-investment manager, Tactical Global Management Limited (TGM). TGM executes forward foreign exchange contracts on behalf of the Fund to substantially hedge the direct foreign currency exposure arising from the Fund's investments in offshore markets attributable to Class H units back to Australian dollars.

The Fund invests in overseas markets and has exposure to movements in the currencies concerned. Currency movements against the Australian dollar may adversely affect the domestic value of the Fund's investments and the income from those investments.

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

	US Dollars A\$'000	Japanese Yen A\$'000	Euro A\$'000	Other currencies A\$'000	Total A\$'000
As at 30 June 2024					
Cash and cash equivalents	17,733	173	15	65	17,986
Receivables	195	17	1,026	227	1,465
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	207	-	-	-	207
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	475,099	91,521	148,358	127,246	842,224
Due to brokers – payable for securities purchased	-	(173)	-	(34)	(207)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	(19)	(5)	(15)	(39)
Net exposure	493,234	91,519	149,394	127,489	861,636
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from forward currency contracts (notional principal)	(42,996)	(7,133)	(11,657)	(3,301)	(65,087)
Net exposure including forward currency contracts	450,238	84,386	137,737	124,188	796,549
As at 30 June 2023					
Cash and cash equivalents	30,915	172	15	26	31,128
Receivables	514	-	368	243	1,125
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	172	-	-	-	172
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	396,308	58,089	135,488	87,753	677,638
Due to brokers – payable for securities purchased	-	(172)	-	-	(172)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1)	-	(1)	-	(2)
Net exposure	427,908	58,089	135,870	88,022	709,889
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from forward currency contracts (notional principal)	(679)	(86)	(200)	(32)	(997)
Net exposure including forward currency contracts	427,229	58,003	135,670	87,990	708,892

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary and non monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the Australian dollar weakened and strengthened by 10% (2023: +/-10%) against the material foreign currencies to which the Fund is exposed.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk management is undertaken by maintaining as close to a fully invested position as possible thus limiting the exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk.

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating 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 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.

	Impact on net assets attributable to unit holders							
	Foreign exchange risk							
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	USD	USD	JPY	JPY	EUR	EUR	Other	Other
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	Currencies	Currencies
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2024	45,024	(45,024)	8,439	(8,439)	13,774	(13,774)	12,419	(12,419)
As at 30 June 2023	42,723	(42,723)	5,800	(5,800)	13,567	(13,567)	8,799	(8,799)

The Fund's three largest exposure to foreign currency risks were to USD, EUR and JPY as at 30 June 2024.

	Price risk	
	+10%	-10%
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2024	84,219	(84,219)
As at 30 June 2023	67,764	(67,764)

(c) Credit risk

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

The Fund does not have a significant concentration of credit risk that arises from an exposure to a single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from brokers balances. None of these assets are impaired nor past their due date. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying of these balances as at the reporting date.

The exposure to credit risk for due to/from brokers and cash and cash equivalents are low as Citigroup Pty Limited have a rating of A or higher (2023: A or higher) as determined by Standard & Poor's (S&P).

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

The Fund holds forward foreign exchange contracts to substantially hedge the foreign currency exposure attributable to Class H units back to Australian Dollars. To manage credit risk associated with the contracts, the sub-investment manager enters into contracts on the Fund's behalf with a panel of derivative counterparties. Each counterparty must have a minimum S&P rating of A or the equivalent credit rating by a recognised credit rating agency. Furthermore, the duration of each contract is for a maximum period of three months, upon which profits or losses are cash settled between the Fund and the relevant counterparties.

(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 or to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements.

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 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

All non-derivative financial liabilities of the Fund in the current and prior periods have maturities of less than one month.

(ii) Maturities of gross settled derivative financial instruments

Gross settled derivative financial instruments are based on their contractual maturity. The Fund may, at its discretion, settle financial instruments prior to their original contractual settlement date, in accordance with its investment strategy, where permitted by the terms and conditions of the relevant instruments.

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 Fund does not have any financial assets and liabilities to offset at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

(a) Master netting arrangement - not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only when certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the Fund does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the statement of financial position.

5 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

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

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

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(b) to the financial statements. The Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

(a) Valuations using level 1 inputs

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as listed equity securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies this bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate.

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

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) Valuation using level 2 inputs

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all material inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

Specific valuation techniques using observable inputs used to value financial instruments include:

- Foreign currency forwards are valued at the present value of future cash flows based on the forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(c) Recognised fair value measurements

The tables below present the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Listed equities	841,004	–	–	841,004
Forward currency contracts	–	1,220	–	1,220
Total financial assets	<u>841,004</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>842,224</u>
Financial liabilities				
Forward currency contracts	–	39	–	39
Total financial liabilities	<u>–</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>39</u>
As at 30 June 2023				
Financial assets				
Listed equities	677,624	–	–	677,624
Forward currency contracts	–	14	–	14
Total financial assets	<u>677,624</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>677,638</u>
Financial liabilities				
Forward currency contracts	–	2	–	2
Total financial liabilities	<u>–</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2</u>

(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 in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

(e) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The financial instruments not measured at fair value through the profit and loss include:

- Cash and cash equivalents, balances due from/to brokers and receivables/payables under sale and repurchase agreements. These are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying values approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature and the high credit quality of counterparties; and
- Net assets attributable to unit holders, as the Fund routinely redeems and issues units at an amount equal to the proportionate share of the Fund's net assets at the time of redemption, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying value of net assets attributable to unit holders approximates their fair value. Any difference is not material in the current year or prior year.

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Listed equities	841,004	677,624
Forward currency contracts	1,220	14
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	842,224	677,638

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 5 to the financial statements.

7 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Forward currency contracts	39	2
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	39	2

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

8 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, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values, 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.

The Fund holds the following derivatives:

(a) Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to economically hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-Australian dollar denominated trading securities. The Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the end of each reporting period. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting period.

8 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

(a) Forward currency contracts (continued)

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

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2024			
Forward currency contracts	65,965	1,220	39
Total derivatives	<u>65,965</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>39</u>
As at 30 June 2023			
Forward currency contracts	1,050	14	2
Total derivatives	<u>1,050</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>

Information about the Fund's exposure to foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 3 and 5 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial instruments disclosed above.

9 Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability

The Fund's units are classified as a liability as they do not meet the definition of a financial instrument to be classified as equity.

During the prior year, management reviewed the classification of net assets attributable to unit holders and concluded that units in the Fund no longer met the classification of equity for the year ended 30 June 2023. Consequently, the units in the Fund have been reclassified as a financial liability.

As a result, the Fund's distributions to unit holders and (increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders have been classified as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023
	Units'000	\$'000	Units'000	\$'000
Class A				
Opening balance	414,004	710,391	398,217	584,712
Applications	54,304	101,039	101,906	158,793
Redemptions	(84,016)	(156,436)	(88,643)	(138,021)
Reinvestment of distributions	127	219	2,524	3,707
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	–	75,385	–	101,200
Closing balance	<u>384,419</u>	<u>730,598</u>	<u>414,004</u>	<u>710,391</u>
Class H				
Opening balance	955	974	–	–
Applications	53,244	60,870	955	953
Redemptions	(2,221)	(2,665)	–	–
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	–	(1,037)	–	21
Closing balance	<u>51,978</u>	<u>58,142</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>974</u>
Closing Balance		<u>788,740</u>		<u>711,365</u>

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

9 Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability (continued)

There are two separate classes of units issued by the Fund. Class H units hold rights to returns from forward foreign exchange contracts executed for the purpose of hedging foreign currency exposures attributed to Class H units. Class A units do not have rights to returns from forward foreign exchange contracts executed for the purpose of hedging foreign currency exposures attributed to Class H units. There are no other differences to the rights attaching to the classes of units other than as disclosed here.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holders' option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the 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.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unit holders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability. 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.

10 Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 CPU	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 CPU
Class A				
Distributions - 30 June				
June (payable)	<u>72,400</u>	0.19	<u>2,568</u>	0.62
Total distribution	<u>72,400</u>		<u>2,568</u>	
Class H				
Distributions - 30 June				
June (payable)	<u>7,634</u>	0.15	<u>1</u>	0.08
Total distribution	<u>7,634</u>		<u>1</u>	
Total distribution	<u>80,034</u>		<u>2,569</u>	

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Cash at bank	<u>25,408</u>	35,570
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>25,408</u>	<u>35,570</u>

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	74,348	101,221
Distributions to unit holders	80,034	2,569
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	691,388	532,361
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(702,900)	(537,598)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(153,037)	(100,125)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	104	(536)
Net change in receivables	(385)	(359)
Net change in payables	106	54
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(10,342)	(2,413)
 (b) Non-cash operating and financing activities		
The following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan		
	219	3,707
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	219	3,707

As described in Note 2(i), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. The change in this amount for the year (as reported in (a) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable.

13 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Dividends receivable	351	668
Applications receivable	1,038	313
RITC receivable	236	191
Withholding taxes reclaims receivable	1,114	457
Total receivables	2,739	1,629

14 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Management fees and costs payable	716	610
Redemptions payable	842	291
Total payables	1,558	901

15 Remuneration of auditors

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Ernst & Young		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	36,258	34,017
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	36,258	34,017
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Taxation compliance services	11,114	9,086
Total remuneration for taxation services	11,114	9,086
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	47,372	43,103
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of compliance plan	1,880	2,346
Total remuneration of audit and other assurance services	1,880	2,346
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	1,880	2,346

The auditors' remuneration is borne by the Fund. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

16 Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of Nanuk New World Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Equity Trustees Limited are disclosed below.

The Responsible Entity has contracted services to Nanuk Asset Management Pty Limited, to act as Investment Manager for the Fund, and Citigroup Pty Limited to act as Custodian and Administrator for the Fund. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

(a) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Equity Trustees Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Philip D Gentry	Chairman (resigned 6 June 2024)
Michael J O'Brien	Chairman (appointed 6 June 2024)
Russell W Beasley	
Mary A O'Connor	
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	(appointed 1 May 2024)

(ii) Responsible Entity

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

16 Related party transactions (continued)

(a) Key management personnel (continued)

(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) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the reporting period.

(c) Key management personnel unit holdings

Key management personnel did not hold units in the Fund as at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: nil).

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by EQT Services Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to Equity Trustees Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Management fees and costs for the year	8,423,316	7,151,067
Management fees and costs payable at year end	715,555	608,958

Equity Trustees Limited earned \$295,798 (2023: \$262,151) for Responsible Entity services provided to the Fund, paid from management fees.

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement, management fees and costs includes responsible entity fees paid to the Responsible Entity, management fees paid to the Investment Manager and other costs (such as custody fees, administration fees and audit fees) paid to other unrelated parties. Please refer to the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement for information on how management fees and costs are calculated.

(h) Related party unit holdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Equity Trustees Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Equity Trustees Limited and the Investment Manager) held no units in the Fund as at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: nil).

16 Related party transactions (continued)

(i) Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the year (30 June 2023: nil).

17 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the year which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

18 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There were no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 29 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 2024 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 Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
28 August 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the unit holders of Nanuk New World Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Nanuk New World Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including the independence requirements of the code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the code.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.



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Investment existence and valuation

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>The Fund invests mainly in a diversified portfolio of listed global equities. As at 30 June 2024, the financial assets were \$42,224,000 and made up approximately 80% of the total assets of the Fund.</p> <p>As disclosed in the Fund's accounting policy Note 2 to the financial report, these financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting standards</p> <p>Pricing, exchange rates and other market drivers can have a significant impact on the value of these financial assets, and in turn, the financial report.</p> <p>Accordingly, the existence and valuation of the investment portfolio was considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <p>We obtained and assessed the assurance report on the controls of the Fund's administrator, in relation to fund administration services for the year ended 30 June 2024, and assessed the auditor's qualifications, competence, their objectivity and results of their procedures.</p> <p>We agreed all investment holdings, including cash accounts, to third party confirmations at 30 June 2024.</p> <p>We assessed the fair value of all investments in the portfolio held at 30 June 2024. The values were verified against independently sourced market prices.</p> <p>We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in Note 2 to the financial report.</p>

2. Management Fees

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>For the year ended 30 June 2024, management fees and costs were \$1,423,300 which represented 10% of the total expenses.</p> <p>Management fees and costs, paid to the Investment Manager, Nanuk Asset Management Pty Ltd, is the most significant operating expenses for the Fund.</p> <p>Management fees are calculated daily and paid monthly in arrears. The manager is entitled to be paid monthly a management fee of 1.0% of the NAV of the Fund per annum.</p> <p>The Fund's accounting policy for the management fees is disclosed in Note 9 of the financial report. All expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.</p> <p>Accordingly, this was considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <p>We assessed the operating effectiveness of relevant controls in relation to the calculation of management fees and costs of the Fund's administrator, who has responsibility for the calculations.</p> <p>We recalculated management fees, in accordance with the relevant service arrangements, including agreeing the fee rates to the calculations and assessed whether the calculation was in accordance with the relevant Product Disclosure Statement or management agreement.</p> <p>We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in Note 9 to the financial report.</p>

Information other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors of the Entity (Responsible Entity) are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Funds' 2024 annual report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors of the Responsible Entity for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the Funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the responsible Entity.

- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors of the responsible Entity's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors of the responsible Entity 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 of the responsible Entity 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.

From the matters communicated to the directors of the responsible Entity, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young' in a cursive script.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Jonathan Hall' in a cursive script.

Jonathan Hall
Partner
Sydney
28 August 2024