

Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2

ARSN 664 083 149

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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These financial statements cover the Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2 as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2 is Specialised Private Capital Ltd (ABN 87 095 773 390) (AFSL 246744). The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Specialised Private Capital Ltd
Level 24, 1 O'Connell Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Directors' report

The Directors of Specialised Private Capital Ltd (ABN 87 095 773 390), the Responsible Entity of the Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2 (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Principal activities

The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in shares in the Wellington Fund, which is designed for investors seeking a total return outperforming the ICE BofA 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index (net of fees) over a full market cycle (approximately 5 – 7 years).

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Specialised Private Capital Ltd during the year and up to the date of this report:

Spiro Paule
Executive Director
B.Juris, Dip All, F.A.I.M.

Spiro has worked in the financial services industry since 1980 in a variety of management and consulting roles with multi-national insurers/fund managers. He also served as a long-standing principal and director of one of Australia's largest dealer groups before co-founding the Findex Group ("Findex").

As Findex's Co-Founder and Managing Director, Spiro has been instrumental in designing and executing Findex's strategy since the business' inception in 1987. His passion for technology and its use in delivering market leading solution for clients, has ensured Findex is consistently at the intersection of technology and human relationships and continually evolving to meet marketplace demands and help clients optimise their potential.

Findex's emphasis on efficiency without compromising on quality or compliance is underpinned by a technology stack which enables it to offer a fully integrated service delivery model as well as mobilise a flexible workforce across Australia and New Zealand. Spiro champions the greater use of technology as an essential way to provide deeper insights and better quality decision making for Findex clients, as well as empowering Findex employees to spend more time on higher value strategic work with clients.

Through Findex's network of 100 offices across Australia and New Zealand, Spiro places a great focus on regional empowerment, ensuring clients and employees alike are afforded opportunities often only available to those in metropolitan locations through access to diverse skill sets and employment opportunities. This philosophy is also enhanced by the creation of the Findex Community Fund, designed to create equal access to opportunity for people isolated by location or circumstance, of which he is a director.

Spiro has a deep interest in innovation and best practice across multiple industries playing active roles in the fast-moving consumer goods and agricultural industries. Spiro is Chairman of the Board at Myco, a leading provider of plant based foods which operates the MyLife and AquaBotanical consumer facing brands, along with the Botanical Water Technologies business, a new and patented way to filter and distribute billions of litres of safe drinking water that is otherwise currently discarded every year.

In addition, Spiro also chairs the SproutX Board of Directors, Findex's agricultural technology accelerator, focused on connecting early stage start-ups with mentorship, education and distribution.

Directors' report (continued)

Matthew Games
Executive Director
B Comm (Accounting), CA

As Findex's Co-Chief Executive Officer, Matt is charged with designing and implementing Findex's strategy and growth ambitions. His long-standing experience as Findex's Chief Financial Officer sees him bring a rigorous and methodical approach to the Co-CEO role, placing emphasis on quality planning and execution as well as an acute awareness of the marketplace and opportunities available for Findex to pursue.

Matt's forward-thinking approach has led the growth of the team from 50 to nearly 3000 employees in the past 10 years. He is instrumental in the expansion plans of Findex as it moves into its next stage of growth.

In addition to his role as Co-Chief Executive Officer, Matt is the Chair of the Board of the Findex Community Fund (FCF), established in 2018 to give back to the communities where Findex operates. FCF's mission is to help those isolated by location or circumstance, by providing funding and assistance with health & wellbeing, learning & education, and community resilience initiatives.

Matt has a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Macquarie University in Sydney and is also a Chartered Accountant, as well as a qualified 'Black Belt' in Six Sigma.

Kieran Canavan
Executive Director
B Comm, Dip Lending, Dip FP (RG 146), GAICD

Kieran began working in the financial services industry in 1992 as a financial adviser for premier clients of *The Standard Bank*. By 1997 he was heading up special projects, specifically focused on mortgage securities.

In 1997 Kieran immigrated to Australia after being "head-hunted" by a major international manufacturing, import and redistribution company based in Sweden. Kieran was tasked with starting up the new venture in Australia. Kieran took this company from start up through to eventual successful sale in 2002.

In late 2002 Kieran moved back into the financial services industry in the field of mortgage origination and setup and managed a boutique mortgage company, which was acquired by Centric Wealth in late 2003.

Kieran joined Centric Wealth in 2003 as Head of Lending. In 2009, he was appointed Head of Treasury Services, and later progressed to the role of Head of Products and Services.

Kieran joined the Findex's management team as a result of Findex's acquisition of Centric Wealth in 2014.

Kieran now serves as Chief Investment Officer at Findex. His other responsibilities include:

- Vice Chairman of the Findex Asset Allocation and Investment Committee;
- Responsible Manager of Findex's Funds Management business and Responsible Entity; and
- Senior management and administration roles in community-based volunteer and not-for-profit organisations.

Tony Roussos
Executive Director
BS (Statistics, Applied Maths - Double Major), Postgraduate (Management), MBA (RMIT)

As Co-Chief Executive Officer, Tony is pivotal to the key operations and helps set the strategic tone for Findex's next phase of growth. With a focus on redefining the 'norms' of how a successful business operates, Tony has been instrumental in Findex becoming the largest diversified financial services and trusted advice business in Australia.

Tony values strong leadership and empowering others to think outside the box. In driving purpose and strong trademarks, he builds and maintains relationships with his teams by making a considered effort to regularly travel between Findex's regional and metropolitan offices. Facilitating engagement sessions with employees in these locations, Tony ensures their feedback is understood, absorbed and acted upon by his operations team and broader business.

Directors' report (continued)

In addition to being a Findex's Director and Co-Chief Executive Officer, Tony has served as a Chair of the Findex Investment Committee, which brings together external investment advisers, client advocates, and key Findex investment professionals to oversee the strategy, research and implementation of Findex's investment philosophy and activities.

Review and results of operations

The Fund continued to invest in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Profit for the year (\$'000)	<u>14,182</u>	<u>12,465</u>

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Fund invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

The Fund's investment objective is to preserve and grow capital relative to the market. The future returns of the Fund are dependent on the performance of the underlying investments.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Fund and the expected results of those operations has not been included in this report because the directors believe it would likely result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

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

Indemnity of auditors

The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

Directors' report (continued)

Proceedings on behalf of the Fund

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Fund or intervene in any proceedings to which the Fund is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Fund for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Fund was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year (2024: Nil).

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 17 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Corporate governance

The Directors of the Responsible Entity is comprised of four Executive Directors, Spiro Paule, Matthew Games, Kieran Canavan and Tony Roussos.

The Fund's policy regarding the Responsible Entity's Directors and employees trading in its securities is set by the Investment Committee. The policy restricts Directors of the Responsible Entity and employees from acting on material information until it has been released to the market and adequate time has been given for this to be reflected in the security's prices.

The Directors of the Responsible Entity approved the formation of a Compliance Committee to ensure compliance with the Responsible Entity's systems and procedures as outlined in its Compliance Plan. The Compliance Committee comprises three members, two of whom are external to the Responsible Entity.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* dated 24 March 2016 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under s307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 7.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized capital 'M' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Matthew Games
Director
Sydney
30 September 2025

30 September 2025

The Board of Directors
Specialised Private Capital Ltd
Level 24, 1 O'Connell Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Board Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration to Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Specialised Private Capital Ltd, the Responsible Entity of Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2 for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Mark Stretton
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Interest income		75	81
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6	15,886	13,132
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(300)	435
Total investment income		<u>15,661</u>	<u>13,648</u>
Expenses			
Management fees and costs	17	<u>1,479</u>	<u>1,183</u>
Total operating expenses		<u>1,479</u>	<u>1,183</u>
Profit for the year		<u>14,182</u>	<u>12,465</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>14,182</u>	<u>12,465</u>

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	5,408	5,491
Receivables	15	5,081	5,363
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	<u>368,775</u>	<u>319,843</u>
Total assets		<u>379,264</u>	<u>330,697</u>
Liabilities			
Payables	16	6,387	6,757
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	8	<u>2,764</u>	<u>1,104</u>
Total liabilities		<u>9,151</u>	<u>7,861</u>
Net assets attributable to unit holders - equity	11	<u>370,113</u>	<u>322,836</u>

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

Statement of changes in equity

		Year ended	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year	11	322,836	169,186
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		14,182	12,465
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		14,182	12,465
Transactions with unit holders			
Applications	11	61,079	172,580
Redemptions	11	(27,984)	(31,395)
Total transactions with unit holders		33,095	141,185
Total equity at the end of the year	11	370,113	322,836

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

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		13,986	1,090
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(45,062)	(111,112)
Interest received		75	81
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(300)	435
Management fees and costs paid		(1,505)	(203)
Other operating expenses paid		(317)	(7)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	13(a)	<u>(33,123)</u>	<u>(109,716)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		60,810	141,386
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		<u>(27,770)</u>	<u>(30,025)</u>
Net cash inflow from financing activities		<u>33,040</u>	<u>111,361</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(83)	1,645
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>5,491</u>	<u>3,846</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	<u>5,408</u>	<u>5,491</u>

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

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1 General information

These financial statements cover the Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2 (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme, which was constituted on 16 November 2022 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Specialised Private Capital Ltd (ABN 87 095 773 390) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 24, 1 O'Connell Street, Sydney NSW 2000. These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in shares in the Wellington Fund, which is designed for investors seeking a total return outperforming the ICE BofA 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index (net of fees) over a full market cycle (approximately 5 – 7 years).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 30 September 2025. 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 throughout the period 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 fund 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 are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 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 twelve 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 twelve months cannot be reliably determined.

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

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

(ii) New standards adopted by the Fund

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2024 that have a material impact on financial statements of the Fund.

(iii) New standards and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations on issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Fund has not applied the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective:

AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (effective 1 January 2027)

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(iii) *New standards and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations on issue but not yet effective (continued)*

AASB 2024-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* (effective 1 January 2026)

AASB 2023-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lack of Exchangeability* (effective 1 January 2025)

AASB 2024-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements Volume 11* (effective 1 January 2026)

(b) Financial instruments

(i) *Classification*

Financial Assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: (a) those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss and (b) those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the responsible entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortised cost.

(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 fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

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

(iii) *Measurement*

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial 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 financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

For financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for expected credit losses. Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and distributions payable are carried at amortised cost.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

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

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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. Refer to Note 4 to the financial statements for further information.

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders

Units are redeemable at the unit holder's option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unit holders. The units can be put back to the Fund at any time by unit holders that are Qualifying Australian Residents (as defined in the PDS) and use a Stockbroker acting as principal. The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are classified as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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

(e) Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

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

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

(f) Expenses

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(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.

The benefits of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unit holders.

(h) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund may distribute its distributable (taxable) income and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment into the Fund. The distributions are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

(i) Foreign currency translation

(i) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the 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. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(j) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for trust distributions and interest. Trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(k) Payables

Payables include liabilities, accrued expenses owed by the Fund and any distributions declared which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position.

(l) 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 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). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included as receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(n) Use of estimates

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

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

(o) Rounding of amounts

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

3 Financial risk management

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's PDS and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of unit trusts is limited to the fair value of these positions.

The management of these risks is carried out by the Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments and the investment of excess liquidity.

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 arising from investments held by the Wellington Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain.

The risk is managed by ensuring that all activities are transacted in accordance with mandates, overall investment strategy and within approved limits.

The table in Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the markets in which the Fund invests changed by +/- 10% (2024: +/- 10%).

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Fund holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not foreign exchange risk. However, the Investment Manager monitors the exposure of all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

As at 30 June 2025	US Dollars A\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	12
Receivables	5,046
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	368,775
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	(2,764)
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency contracts	
-buy/(sell) foreign currency (notional)	<u>(362,687)</u>
Net exposure	<u>8,382</u>

As at 30 June 2024	US Dollars A\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	10
Receivables	5,356
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	319,843
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	(1,104)
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency contracts	
-buy/(sell) foreign currency (notional)	<u>(321,872)</u>
Net exposure	<u>2,233</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rate movements will have a negative impact on investment value or returns. Interest rate risk is managed in accordance with the underlying investment strategy of the Fund.

The table below summarises the Fund's direct exposure to interest rate risks.

At 30 June 2025	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,408	-	-	5,408
Receivables	-	-	5,081	5,081
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	368,775	368,775
Liabilities				
Payables	-	-	(6,387)	(6,387)
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(2,764)	(2,764)
Net exposure	5,408	-	364,705	370,113

At 30 June 2024	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,491	-	-	5,491
Receivables	-	-	5,363	5,363
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	319,843	319,843
Liabilities				
Payables	-	-	(6,757)	(6,757)
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(1,104)	(1,104)
Net exposure	5,491	-	317,345	322,836

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

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

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders to the various 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 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 shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

	Impact on profit/ Net assets attributable to unit holders			
	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	-10% \$'000	+10% \$'000	-100bps \$'000	+100bps \$'000
30 June 2025	(35,980)	35,980	54	(54)
30 June 2024	(31,572)	31,572	55	(55)

In determining the impact of an increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders arising from market risk, the Responsible Entity has considered the current period and expected future movements of the portfolio based on market information in order to determine a reasonably possible shift in assumptions.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions and amounts due from brokers. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations, either in whole or part. Credit risk is managed primarily by:

- Ensuring that counterparties, together with their respective credit limits, are approved in accordance with the Investment Manager's criteria; and
- Ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a range of counterparties.

Compliance with the Fund's mandate is monitored on a daily basis and reported to the Board and Compliance Committee on a regular basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The clearing and depository operations of the Fund's security transactions are mainly concentrated with one counterparty namely State Street Australia Limited. At 30 June 2025, State Street Australia Limited had a credit rating of AA- (2024: AA-). As at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, substantially all cash and investments are held in custody by State Street Australia Limited.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. The Investment Manager monitors the Fund's cashflow requirements daily taking into account upcoming income, expenses and investment activities.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet daily unit holder redemption requests. The Investment Manager monitors and manages the level of liquidity in the Fund. 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 Responsible Entity did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2025 and 2024.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to the earliest possible contractual maturity date at year end. The amounts in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
At 30 June 2025					
Payables	<u>6,387</u>	-	-	-	-
Contractual cash flows	<u>6,387</u>	-	-	-	-
	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
At 30 June 2024					
Payables	<u>6,757</u>	-	-	-	-
Contractual cash flows	<u>6,757</u>	-	-	-	-

The table below analyses the Fund's net settled derivative financial instruments in a loss position for which the contractual maturities are considered to be essential to an understanding of the timing of cash flows based on the Fund's investment strategy.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Not stated maturity \$'000
At 30 June 2025					
Forwards	2,764	-	-	-	-
	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Not stated maturity \$'000
At 30 June 2024					
Forwards	1,104	-	-	-	-

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Financial assets	Effects of offsetting on the Statement of financial position			Related amount not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial assets \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the Statement of financial position \$'000	Net amount of financial assets presented in the Statement of financial position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Collateral pledged/received \$'000	Net Amount \$'000
30 June 2025						
Derivative financial instruments	8,979	-	8,979	(2,764)	-	6,215
Total	8,979	-	8,979	(2,764)	-	6,215
30 June 2024						
Derivative financial instruments	4,128	-	4,128	(1,104)	-	3,024
Total	4,128	-	4,128	(1,104)	-	3,024
Financial Liabilities	Effects of offsetting on the Statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial liabilities \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the Statement of financial position \$'000	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the Statement of financial position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Collateral pledged/received \$'000	Net Amount \$'000
30 June 2025						
Derivative financial instruments	2,764	-	2,764	(2,764)	-	-
Total	2,764	-	2,764	(2,764)	-	-
30 June 2024						
Derivative financial instruments	1,104	-	1,104	(1,104)	-	-
Total	1,104	-	1,104	(1,104)	-	-

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(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, but have been presented separately in the above table.

5 Fair value measurement

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

- Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 7 or Note 8)

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

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

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

The quoted market price used for the financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

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.

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2 and level 3)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

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 value based on considerations such as: the liquidity of the investee fund or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

Investments in the Wellington Fund are recorded at the net asset value per unit as reported by its Investment Manager. The Fund may make adjustments to the value based on considerations such as liquidity of the investee funds or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(iii) Recognised fair value measurement

The table below sets out the Fund's financial assets measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	-	8,979	-	8,979
Unit trusts	-	359,796	-	359,796
Total	-	368,775	-	368,775
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	-	2,764	-	2,764
Total	-	2,764	-	2,764
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	-	4,128	-	4,128
Unit trusts	-	315,715	-	315,715
Total	-	319,843	-	319,843
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	-	1,104	-	1,104
Total	-	1,104	-	1,104

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

(iv) Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between the levels in the fair value hierarchy for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

(v) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments which were not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair value.

6 Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains recognised in relation to financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	41,421	20,791
Financial liabilities		
Net loss on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(25,535)	(7,659)
Total net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	15,886	13,132

7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Forwards	8,979	4,128
Unit trusts	359,796	315,715
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	368,775	319,843

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.

8 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Forwards	2,764	1,104
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,764	1,104

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.

9 Derivative financial instruments

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

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

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

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

Certain transactions may give rise to a form of leverage. Such transactions may include, among others, reverse repurchase agreements, loans of portfolio securities, and the use of when-issued, delayed-delivery or forward commitment transactions. Leverage may be incurred when it is believed that is advantageous to increase the investment capacity of a Fund or to facilitate the clearance of transactions. Leverage creates opportunity for greater total returns for the Fund, but it also may magnify losses. The use of derivatives may also create leverage risk.

To mitigate leverage risk, the Fund will set aside cash or cash equivalents that the Investment Manager reasonably believes to be sufficient to cover net long exposures resulting from forward positions held in the Fund. Cash equivalents are defined as Investment Grade securities (minimum S&P/Moody's rating of A3/P3, or equivalent) with a duration of 1 year or less. To the extent the Fund's net long positions are 'covered' by cash or cash equivalents, the Fund will be deemed not to be leveraged.

9 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

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.

The Fund's directly held derivative financial instruments as at year end were as follows:

	Contract/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2025			
Forwards currency contracts	<u>1,089,507</u>	<u>8,979</u>	<u>2,764</u>
Total derivatives	<u>1,089,507</u>	<u>8,979</u>	<u>2,764</u>
	Contract/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2024			
Forwards currency contracts	<u>952,076</u>	<u>4,128</u>	<u>1,104</u>
Total derivatives	<u>952,076</u>	<u>4,128</u>	<u>1,104</u>

10 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non-contractual involvement which creates variability in returns arising from the performance of the entity for the Fund. Such interests include holdings of units in a unit trust.

The Fund has exposures to structured entities through its trading activities. The Fund typically has no other involvement with the structured entity other than the securities it holds as part of trading activities and its maximum exposure to loss is restricted to the carrying value of the asset.

The Fund considers its investment in a managed fund to be a structured entity. The Fund invests in an unrelated managed fund for the purpose of capital appreciation and/or earning investment income.

The exposure to an investment in an unrelated investment fund is disclosed in the following table:

Name	Fair value of investment		Interest held	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2025 %	30 June 2024 %
Wellington Custom Defensive Alternatives Fund	359,796	315,715	100	100

* The above % of FY2025 and FY2024 pertains to Entity as a whole.

11 Net assets attributable to unit holders

Under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund classifies a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions.

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

	Year ended			
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	No.'000	\$'000	No.'000	\$'000
Opening balance	324,770	322,836	177,758	169,186
Applications	60,411	61,079	179,654	172,580
Redemptions	(27,691)	(27,984)	(32,642)	(31,395)
Profit for the year	-	14,182	-	12,465
Closing balance	357,490	370,113	324,770	322,836

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

There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as with all other units of the Fund.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unit holders as capital. 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 a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	5,408	5,491
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,408	5,491

As at 30 June 2025, these accounts were bearing floating interest rate of 0.39% (30 June 2024: 0.45%).

13 Reconciliation of profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit to net cash outflow from operating activities		
Profit for the year	14,182	12,465
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	13,986	1,090
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(45,062)	(111,112)
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(15,886)	(13,132)
Net change in receivables	(28)	(7)
Net change in payables	(315)	980
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(33,123)	(109,716)

14 Auditor's remuneration

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit of financial statements	14,743	14,176
Audit of compliance plan	6,573	6,320
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	21,316	20,496
Total remuneration of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	21,316	20,496

The auditor's remuneration is not paid directly out of fund assets but by the Investment Manager. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

15 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Due from brokers	5,046	5,356
Other receivables	35	7
Total receivables	5,081	5,363

16 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Redemptions payable	2,086	1,871
Management fees and costs payable	737	1,053
Other payables	3,564	3,833
Total payables	6,387	6,757

17 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Specialised Private Capital Ltd (ABN 87 095 773 390) (AFSL 246744). Transactions with entities related to Specialised Private Capital Ltd are disclosed below.

Investment Manager

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Specialised Private Capital Ltd.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Specialised Private Capital Ltd at any time during the reporting year as follows:

Spiro Paule
Matthew Games
Kieran Canavan
Tony Roussos

Key management personnel unitholdings

At 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, no key management personnel held units in the Fund.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Specialised Private Capital Ltd.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

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 reporting period and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year end.

17 Related party transactions (continued)

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

Management fees and costs

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a fee calculated based on the Net Asset Value on the last day of each month and payable within 7 days at the end of the month.

Related parties

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

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Management fees and costs for the year	1,478,944	1,183,443
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the reporting date	737,429	1,052,777

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Specialised Private Capital Ltd or its related parties during the year.

18 Events occurring after the reporting period

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

19 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 8 to 31 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the reporting period 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)(i) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity pursuant to s295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Matthew Games
Director
Sydney
30 September 2025

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Multi Strategy Alternative Fund 2 (the "Fund") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- 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 for the Audit of the Financial Report* 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 & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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 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 for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible:

- For the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and
- For such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund, and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has 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 judgement 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.
- 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 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 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 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu".

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "M Stretton".

Mark Stretton
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 30 September 2025