



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

**PRINCIPAL GLOBAL CREDIT
OPPORTUNITIES FUND**

APIR PGI0001AU ARSN 108 685 927

Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited
ABN 63 116 232 154 AFSL 298626

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Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund

ARSN 108 685 927

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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Directors' report

The directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited ("Responsible Entity"), the Responsible Entity of Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2025 and the auditor's report thereon.

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (ABN 63 116 232 154) (AFSL 298626) (the "Responsible Entity").

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 14, 1 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited during or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

B Carpenter
A Donald
C Larsen
R Kellerman

Principal activities

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

The Fund invests in a diversified range of fixed income securities across a number of sectors, including, but not limited to, global investment grade credit, global high yield, securitised assets, government debt and emerging markets debt, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution, with the foreign currency exposures hedged back to the Australian dollar.

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.

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund continued to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund, the provisions of the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement.

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
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	9,162	4,394
Distributions		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	2,000	2,800
Distributions (cents per unit)	0.8878	1.1442
Unit price as at 30 June		
Application price (\$)	0.8321	0.8013
Redemption price (\$)	0.8284	0.7977

Significant changes in 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

The Fund had experienced a net outflow of \$120 million since 30 June 2025 accounting for approximately 71.90% of the Fund's net asset value (NAV) as at 30 June 2025. The Responsible Entity continues to monitor the funding and liquidity of the Fund and expects the Fund to operate and continue as a going concern.

Other than the above, no other 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.

Indemnity and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditor of the Fund. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity 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. The auditor of the Fund is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

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

No fees were paid out of the Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its related parties as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 18 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in note 10 of 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 of 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.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report. 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 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 the Responsible Entity.

Signed by:

00A769DB295041C...
Director

Sydney
24 September 2025




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

To the Directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited, as the
Responsible Entity of Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 there have been:

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


KPMG


Nic Buchanan
Partner
Sydney
24 September 2025

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30June	30June
		2025	2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Distribution income		544	147
Interest income		9,493	9,119
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	7	1,807	(2,286)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		(1,129)	(1,053)
Other operating income		34	48
Total net investment income/(loss)		10,749	5,975
Expenses			
Management fees	18	1,421	1,532
Transaction costs		44	31
Withholding taxes		24	18
Other operating expenses		98	
Total operating expenses		1,587	1,581
Operating profit/(loss)		9,162	4,394
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,162	4,394

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	29,519	12,990
Margin accounts		1,481	625
Due from brokers	16	6,114	319
Receivables	14	1,611	2,213
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	<u>137,292</u>	<u>191,265</u>
Total assets		<u>176,017</u>	<u>207,412</u>
Liabilities			
Margin accounts		209	
Due to brokers	16	6,062	5,213
Distributions payable	11	299	700
Payables	15	185	389
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	9	<u>1,202</u>	<u>291</u>
Total liabilities		<u>7,957</u>	<u>6,593</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	10	<u>168,060</u>	<u>200,819</u>

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

Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement of changes in equity

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	10	200,819	197,725
Comprehensive income for the year			
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	10	<u>9,162</u>	<u>4,394</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>9,162</u>	<u>4,394</u>
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications	10	34,558	65,983
Redemptions	10	(74,481)	(64,483)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	10	2	
Distributions paid and payable	10	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>(2,800)</u>
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		<u>(41,921)</u>	<u>(1,300)</u>
Total equity at the end of the financial year		<u>168,060</u>	<u>200,819</u>

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

Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30June 2025	30June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Amount received from/(paid to) brokers for margin		(647)	110
Distributions received		515	133
Interest received		6,902	5,417
Other operating income received		12	40
Management fees paid		(1,367)	(1,529)
Transaction cost paid		(44)	(31)
Other expenses paid		(95)	
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		1,250,804	1,535,981
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		<u>(1,197,039)</u>	<u>(1,543,288)</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	13(a)	<u>59,041</u>	<u>(3,167)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		34,706	65,801
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(74,732)	(64,302)
Distributions paid		<u>(2,399)</u>	<u>(2,900)</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>(42,425)</u>	<u>(1,401)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		16,616	(4,568)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		12,990	17,558
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>(87)</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	<u>29,519</u>	<u>12,990</u>
Non-cash operating and financing activities	13(b)	14	

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 Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001* and was constituted on 4 February 2004. The Fund will terminate on 3 February 2084 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (ABN 63 116 232 154) (AFSL 298626) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 14, 1 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The Fund aims to provide Australian investors with access to a diversified, multi sector fixed income portfolio with the potential to achieve a relatively high total return and to provide regular income, as per the objectives stated in the Product Disclosure Statement. The Fund invests in a diversified range of fixed income securities across a number of sectors, including global investment grade credit, global high yield, securitised assets, government debt and emerging markets debt, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution, with the foreign currency exposures hedged back to the Australian dollar.

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 material 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.

(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 are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders.

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.

(i) 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.

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

The financial statements of the Fund also comply with IFRS and interpretations as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These general purpose financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

(iii) Use of judgements and estimates

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. These estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed regularly and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Where applicable to the fair value measurement, the current changing market conditions are assessed and estimated. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The use of estimates and critical judgements in fair value measurement that can have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is described in note 5.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations

(i) *New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Fund*

There are no new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are effective for the first time for the reporting period beginning 1 July 2024 that would be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

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

A number of new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2025 reporting period and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. Most of these are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statement of the Fund. However, management is still in the process of assessing the impact of these new standards and amendments.

- *AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Statement Instruments* [AASB 7 & AASB 9] (effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026). These amendments include clarifying the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system.
- *AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027) which was issued in June 2024 and replaces AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. AASB 18 introduces new requirements for the presentation of the statement of comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, all income and expenses within statement of comprehensive income are required to be classified into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures, subtotal of income and expenses, and includes the new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on identified roles of the primary statement and the notes.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) *Classification and measurement*

The Fund classifies its investments 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 Responsible Entity evaluates the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For unit trusts 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 debt securities, the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, however, they are neither held for collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, the debt securities are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

For other receivables and payables, including amounts due to/from brokers, these balances are classified at amortised cost as they are deemed to be held in a business model with the objective to collect contractual cash flows through to maturity, and whose terms meet the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) criterion by virtue of the fact that payments pertain to only principal and/or simple interest and have a maturity of less than 12 months.

Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Fund measures its investments at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all investments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value without any deduction for estimated future selling cost. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investments 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 values of financial instruments are determined please see note 5 to the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, investments measured at amortised cost will use the effective interest rate method and are presented net of provisions for impairment.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises its investments on the date it becomes party to the purchase contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial instruments from this date. Investments are derecognised on the date the Fund becomes party to the sale contractual agreement (trade date).

(iii) 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.

Financial assets and liabilities offset have been disclosed in note 4.

(d) Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is a reasonable approximation of the proportionate share of the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders exercise their right to redeem units from the Fund.

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund classifies the net assets attributable to unitholders as equity as they satisfy the following criteria:

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

The carrying amount of net assets attributable to unitholders is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(e) 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 that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(f) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker, is restricted and is only available to meet margin calls. The underlying derivative positions for which the margin accounts are posted on are contract with original maturities greater than 90 days and hence the cash is treated as a financial asset and not cash and cash equivalents. It is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Investment income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities.

Distribution income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 2(c).

Other operating income is recognised on an accruals basis.

(h) Expenses

All expenses, including management fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(i) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders each financial year either by way of cash or non-cash. Unitholders are subject to income tax at their own marginal tax on amounts attributable to them.

The benefits of franking credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders, provided certain conditions are met.

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.

0) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund distributes its distributable income and any other amounts as determined by the Responsible Entity.

(k) 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.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of gains or losses on securities and derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which is due to changes in the market price of securities. Such fluctuations are included with the net gain/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Due from/to brokers

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

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

(m) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest and applications received in the Fund where settlement has not yet occurred. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(g) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

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

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.

The carrying amount of receivables is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short term nature.

(n) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting date. Amounts are generally paid within 30 days of being accrued for.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of the reporting date is recognised separately on the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Fund's Constitution.

The carrying amount of payables is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short term nature.

(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 fees and other expenses have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC), hence management fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Payables 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.

3 Financial risk management

Overview

The Fund's assets primarily consist of financial instruments which comprise investment ranges which specified in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement (PDS). It holds these investments at the discretion of the Investment Manager, Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments employed by the Fund are discussed below. This note presents information about the Fund's exposure to each of the risks below, the Fund's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework. The risk management framework is in place to monitor the Fund's compliance with its governing documents and to minimise risks where appropriate in its investment activities. The risk framework also ensures the Investment Manager and the relevant service providers have adequate controls in place to manage the Fund's investment activities.

Reports from the Fund's Investment Manager include details of the controls it has in place to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment strategy, training and personnel management standards and procedures, and details of how the Investment Manager develops and maintains a disciplined and constructive control environment in which its employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Fund's investing activities expose it to the following risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Fund's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk embodies the potential for both losses and gains. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

The Fund's strategy on the management of the investment risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective and all transactions are carried out within the investment guidelines set by the Responsible Entity. Information relating to the investment objective and guidelines can be obtained from the Product Disclosure Statement.

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

As the Fund's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, all changes in market conditions will directly affect income.

Price risk is managed by the Investment Manager through diversification of the portfolio in accordance with the investment strategy and asset composition described in the Product Disclosure Statement.

A sensitivity analysis of price risk is provided in note 3(a)(iv).

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

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

Foreign exchange risk is managed by hedging foreign currency investments to the Australian dollar.

The Fund did not have any significant direct exposure to foreign exchange risk as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

3 Financial risk management (continued)**(a) Market risk (continued)***(iii) Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk is set out in the following table:

At 30 June 2025	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	29,519			29,519
Margin accounts	1,481			1,481
Due from brokers			6,114	6,114
Receivables			1,611	1,611
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	15,421	118,843	3,028	137,292
Total assets	<u>46,421</u>	<u>118,843</u>	<u>10,753</u>	<u>176,017</u>
Liabilities				
Margin accounts	209			209
Due to brokers			6,062	6,062
Distributions payable			299	299
Payables			185	185
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and		776	426	1,202
Total liabilities	<u>209</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>6,972</u>	<u>7,957</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from fixed interest futures (notional principal)	<u>(43,361)</u>	<u>43,361</u>		
Net exposure	<u>2,851</u>	<u>161,428</u>	<u>3,781</u>	<u>168,060</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)**(a) Market risk (continued)***(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)*

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2024				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	12,990			12,990
Margin accounts	625			625
Due from brokers			319	319
Receivables			2,213	2,213
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	9,763	162,745	18,757	191,265
Total assets	<u>23,378</u>	<u>162,745</u>	<u>21,289</u>	<u>207,412</u>
Liabilities				
Due to brokers	1,427		3,786	5,213
Distributions payable			700	700
Payables			389	389
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss		253	38	291
Total liabilities	<u>1,427</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>4,913</u>	<u>6,593</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from fixed interest futures (notional principal)	<u>(31,197)</u>	<u>31,197</u>		
Net exposure	<u>(9,246)</u>	<u>193,689</u>	<u>16,376</u>	<u>200,819</u>

(iv) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders in relation to price risk. The sensitivity to interest rate risk on cash and cash equivalents and foreign exchange risk is not considered to be material.

	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders			
	-5% \$'000	+5% \$'000	-5% \$'000	+5% \$'000
30 June 2025	(6,685)	6,685	(8,214)	8,214
30 June 2024	(9,415)	9,415	(9,222)	9,222

The sensitivity factors for 30 June 2024 were +/- 5% for price risk and interest rate risk.

In determining the impact of an increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders arising from market risk, the Responsible Entity has considered prior period and expected future movements of the portfolio information in order to determine a reasonably possible shift in assumptions. 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 interest rates and foreign exchange rates, 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 variations in the risk variables.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund.

The Fund's credit risk is minimised by the Investment Manager by monitoring counterparty creditworthiness and only dealing with listed exchanges and internally approved counterparties each with set limits. Internally approved counterparties and the associated credit limits are regularly reviewed and monitored by the Investment Manager.

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers relevant, historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At the reporting date, all receivables and cash and cash equivalents are held with approved counterparties and are either callable on demand or due within 30 days. Management consider the probability of default to be low, as a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

At 30 June 2025, the Fund is exposed to credit risk on its investment grade fixed interest securities, cash and cash equivalents, margin accounts, receivables and due from brokers. The total carrying amount of financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to \$38,725,000 (2024: \$16,147,000).

An analysis of interest bearing securities by rating is set out in the table below.

Interest bearing securities Rating	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
AA	72,407	6,037
A	202	36,985
BBB	16,426	85,484
BB	14,145	18,383
B	14,986	11,831
Below B	3,938	3,216
Non Rated	11,588	10,169
Total	<u>133,692</u>	<u>172,105</u>

(i) Settlement of securities transactions

Credit risk arising on transactions with brokers relates to transactions awaiting settlement. The Fund minimises concentration of credit risk by undertaking transactions with numerous brokers. The risk relating to unsettled transactions is considered small due to the short settlement period involved and the high quality of the brokers used. The Fund monitors the credit rating and financial positions of the brokers used to further mitigate credit risk.

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on purchases of securities only when the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of A-1 or higher as determined by Standard & Poor's (S&P) (2024: A-1).

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

Transactions involving derivative financial instruments are usually with counterparties with whom the Fund entered into master netting agreements. Master netting agreements provide for net settlement of contracts with the same counterparty in the event of default. The credit risk associated with derivative financial assets subject to a master netting agreement is eliminated only to the extent that financial liabilities due to the same counterparty will be settled after the assets are realised. The exposure to credit risk reduced by master netting agreements may change significantly within a short period of time as a result of transactions subject to the arrangement.

The Fund is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

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

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will experience difficulty in either realising assets or otherwise raising sufficient funds to satisfy commitments associated with financial instruments and redemptions to unitholders. This arises when trading volume, lack of a market maker or legal restrictions impair the Fund's ability to sell particular securities at an advantageous time or price.

The risk is managed through maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements. The level of cash holding is regularly monitored by the Responsible Entity. Liquidity risk is also managed through holding a diversified portfolio which includes holdings of short dated securities. The Fund has the ability to borrow in the short term to ensure settlement.

Further, under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Fund has the ability to delay redemptions to unitholders, if there is an interruption of regular trading in the market for an asset of the Fund, or the Manager does not consider that it is in the best interests of the unitholders taken as a whole, to realise sufficient assets to satisfy a redemption request. In such circumstances, the Constitution allows the specified period for satisfaction of a redemption request (i.e. 30 days) to be extended by the number of days during which the circumstances apply.

In addition, under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Fund's Constitution, if the Fund has less than 80% liquid assets (cash and marketable securities) it will be taken to be illiquid and redemptions at the request of unitholders will not be permitted in the absence of a formal offer of withdrawal by the Responsible Entity. If the Fund becomes illiquid and redemption requests have been received but not paid, those redemption requests may only be processed on a pro rata basis in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* requirements for illiquid schemes.

The Fund's investments in listed unit trusts are considered to be readily realisable. The Fund primarily holds investments in an active market which can be readily disposed. Only a limited proportion of these investments are not actively traded on a stock exchange.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. However, the Board of Directors does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No Stated Maturity \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025						
Payables	185					185
Margin accounts	209					209
Distributions payable	299					299
Due to brokers	6,062					6,062
Contractual cash flows	6,755					6,755

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No Stated Maturity \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024						
Payables	389					389
Distributions payable	700					700
Due to brokers	5,213					5,213
Contractual cash flows	6,302					6,302

3 Financial risk management (continued)**(c) Liquidity Risk (continued)***(ii) Maturities of net settled derivative financial instruments*

The table below analyses the Fund's net settled derivative financial instruments 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	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025					
Net settled derivatives					
International interest rate futures		(204)			(204)
Foreign currency contracts	1,364	1,245			2,609
Index swaps		(7)	-		(7)
Total Net settled derivatives	1,364	1,034	-	-	2,398
	Less than 1 month \$'000	1- 6 months \$'000	6 - 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024					
Net settled derivatives					
International interest rate futures		150			150
Foreign currency contracts	1,297	1,155			2,452
Index swaps		69			69
Total Net settled derivatives	1,297	1,374	-	-	2,671

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amount not offset		
	Gross amounts \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position \$'000	Net amounts presented in the statement of financial position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Collateral pledged/received \$'000	Net amount \$'000
As at 30 June 2025						
Financial assets						
Margin accounts	1,481		1,481			1,481
Derivative financial instruments (i)	3,600		3,600	(991)		2,609
Total	5,081		5,081	(991)		4,090
Financial liabilities						
Margin accounts	209		209			209
Derivative financial instruments (i)	1,202		1,202	(991)	(204)	7
Total	1,411		1,411	(991)	(204)	216
As at 30 June 2024						
Financial assets						
Margin accounts	625		625			625
Derivative financial instruments (i)	2,962		2,962	(291)	(69)	2,602
Total	3,587		3,587	(291)	(69)	3,227
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	291		291	(291)		
Total	291		291	(291)		

(i) 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 where 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 this table.

5 Fair value measurement

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. For the majority of these financial instruments, information provided by the independent pricing services is relied upon for valuation.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are priced at last traded prices.

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.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date. The fair value of an option contract is determined by applying the Black Scholes option valuation model.

Valuation 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. Changes in the assumptions for these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. 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 held.

(iii) Recognised fair value measurements

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

As at 30 June 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level2 \$'000	Level3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	572	3,028		3,600
Debt securities and term loans		133,692		133,692
Total	572	136,720		137,292

5 Fair value measurement (continued)*(iii) Recognised fair value measurements (continued)*

As at 30 June 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level2 \$'000	Level3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	776	426		1,202
Total	<u>776</u>	<u>426</u>		<u>1,202</u>

As at 30 June 2024	Level 1 \$'000	Level2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	403	2,559		2,962
Unit trusts	16,198			16,198
Debt securities and term loans		172,105		172,105
Total	<u>16,601</u>	<u>174,664</u>		<u>191,265</u>

Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	253	38		291
Total	<u>253</u>	<u>38</u>		<u>291</u>

The Fund held investments in listed unit trusts as at 30 June 2024.

(iv) Transfers between levels

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.

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

(v) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the year ended 30 June 2025 and year ended 30 June 2024. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair value.

(vi) 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 during the year ended 30 June 2025 or year ended 30 June 2024 except for receivables and payables which are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair value.

6 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
	\$	\$
Audit and review services		
Audit and audit related services - KPMG		
Financial statements review and audit	16,375	15,670
Compliance plan audit	3,600	4,226
Total remuneration for audit and audit related services	19,975	19,896
Non-audit services		
Tax compliance services - KPMG	6,100	5,900
Total remuneration for non-audit services	6,100	5,900
Total remuneration	26,075	25,796

The Auditor's remuneration is borne by the Responsible Entity.

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

Net gains/(losses) arising from changes in the fair value measurement:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,686	(843)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,046	4,736
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,732	3,893
Financial liabilities		
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9,014)	(9,380)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(911)	3,201
Net gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9,925)	(6,179)
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,807	(2,286)

8 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Derivatives (Note 17)	3,600	2,962
Unit trusts		16,198
Debt securities and term loans	133,692	172,105
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	137,292	191,265

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in note 3.

9 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Derivatives (Note 17)	1,202	291
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,202	291

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

10 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	Year ended			
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Units'000	Units'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	250,988	249,272	200,819	197,725
Applications	42,127	83,625	34,558	65,983
Redemptions	(90,858)	(81,909)	(74,481)	(64,483)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	2		2	
Distributions paid and payable			(2,000)	(2,800)
Operating profit/(loss) for the year			9,162	4,394
Closing balance	202,259	250,988	168,060	200,819

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

10 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Capital risk management

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

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 unitholders.

11 Distributions to unitholders

	Year ended			
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2025 CPU	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 CPU
Distributions paid interim	1,701	0.7395	2,100	0.8654
Distributions payable 30 June	299	0.1483	700	0.2788
Total distributions	<u>2,000</u>		<u>2,800</u>	

*Distribution paid for Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund was \$455 on 30 June 2025 (\$150 on 30 June 2024), which does not reflect above due to rounding of the financial statements.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash at bank	25,181	10,443
Call deposits	4,338	2,547
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>29,519</u>	<u>12,990</u>

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of Operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	9,162	4,394
Net changes in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,807)	2,286
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	1,129	1,053
Amount received from/(paid to) brokers for margin accounts	(647)	110
Net interest bought/(sold)	(3,050)	(3,665)
Net change in receivables	454	(40)
Net change in payables	47	2
Dividends and trust distributions income reinvested	(12)	
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,250,804	1,535,981
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,197,039)	(1,543,288)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	59,041	(3,167)
(b) Non-cash financing activities		
The following distribution payments to the unitholders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	2	
The following purchases of investments were satisfied by participating in dividends and trust distribution reinvestment plans	12	
Total non-cash financing activities	14	

Distribution income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. The change in this amount for the year represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable.

14 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Interest receivable	1,540	2,006
Applications receivable	47	195
Other receivables	24	12
Total Receivables	1,611	2,213

15 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Management fees payable	179	132
Redemptions payable	6	257
Total payables	185	389

16 Due from/to brokers

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Receivable for securities sold	6,114	319
Total due from brokers	6,114	319
Cash collateral for borrowed securities		1,427
Payable for securities purchased	6,062	3,786
Total due to brokers	6,062	5,213

17 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 a wide assortment of instruments, such as forwards, futures, options and swaps. 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 or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Fund.

The Fund holds the following derivative instruments during the year:

(a) Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

(b) Foreign 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.

17 Derivative financial instruments (continued)**(c) Swaps**

A credit default swap is an agreement whereby one counterparty pays a regular fee, usually expressed as a percentage of the notional principle, to another counterparty in return for security against default by the underlying loan or asset.

The fair value of credit default swaps is the estimated amount that the entity would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the end of the reporting period, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the swap counterparties.

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

	Contract/ notional \$'000	Fair values	
		Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2025			
International interest rate futures	113,553	572	776
Forward currency contracts	227,253	3,028	419
Index swaps	1,526		7
	<u>342,332</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>1,202</u>

	Contract/ notional \$'000	Fair values	
		Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2024			
International interest rate futures	82,407	403	253
Forward currency contracts	201,101	2,490	38
Index swaps	4,492	69	
	<u>288,000</u>	<u>2,962</u>	<u>291</u>

18 Related party transactions**Responsible Entity**

The Responsible Entity of Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund is Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (ABN 63 116 232 154) (AFSL 298626). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited are disclosed below.

(a) Key management personnel

The Fund does not employ personnel in its own right. However it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Fund.

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited at any time during the financial year as follows:

B Carpenter
A Donald
C Larsen
R Kellerman

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

18 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Key management personnel unitholdings

Key management personnel of the Responsible Entity did not hold units in the Fund as at 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by the parent of the Responsible Entity. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity did not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(d) Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

(e) 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 key management personnel's interests existing at year end.

(f) Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

Management fees

Management fees are calculated with the Fund's Constitution. For the year ended 30 June 2025, the management fee was 0.800% (2024: 0.800%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, inclusive of the net effect of GST and net of RITC.

Balances with 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 and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Management fees for the year	1,421,401	1,532,171
Aggregate management fees payable at the reporting date	179,115	131,783

(g) Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund including the Responsible Entity, its related parties and other funds managed by the Responsible Entity, did not hold any units in the Fund as at 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil)

(h) Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in the Responsible Entity or its related parties as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

19 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

The Fund had experienced a net outflow of \$120 million since 30 June 2025 accounting for approximately 71.90% of the Fund's net asset value (NAV) as at 30 June 2025. The Responsible Entity continues to monitor the funding and liquidity of the Fund and expects the Fund to operate and continue as a going concern.

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

20 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets and 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 6 to 32 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements 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 for and on behalf of Responsible Entity.

Signed by:

00A769DB295041C...
Director

Sydney
24 September 2025



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of **Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund**

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of Principal Global Credit Opportunities Fund (the Fund).

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

The **Financial Report** comprises:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in the Fund's annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for the Other Information.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Directors' Report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other



Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund, and in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund, and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the 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 objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.


Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.


KPMG


Nic Buchanan
Partner
Sydney
24 September 2025