



Annual Financial Report

For the period ended 30 June 2026

Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund

ARSN 607 181 715

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

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This annual report covers Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund is Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited (ABN 63 116 232 154) (AFSL 298626).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Level 14, 1 Margaret Street,
Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited, the Responsible Entity of Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Principal activities

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve positive absolute returns in excess of the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index, before fees and expenses, over the long term by taking both long and short positions in selected natural resource shares globally in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

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 Naug (appointed 27 January 2026)

C Larsen (resigned 27 January 2026)

R Kellerman

Review and results of operations

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

The Fund's performance is calculated based on the percentage change in the redemption price in the Fund over the period (with any distributions paid during the period reinvested). Returns are disclosed after fees and expenses but before taxes.

The Fund's performance and the Fund's benchmark returns for the year ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

Class Name	Benchmark	Net return (net of fees)	Benchmark return
Class A	Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index	98.20%	3.90%
Class B	Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index	98.00%	3.90%
Class C	Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index	92.90%	3.90%
Class D	Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index	92.90%	3.90%
Class N	Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index	98.20%	3.90%

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders for the year (\$'000)	20,923	142

There were no distributions declared for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

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 year ended 30 June 2026.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers

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

Indemnification of auditor

The 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 and its associates

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

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

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

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

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 Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited through a delegated authority given by Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited's Board.

DocuSigned by:

F1368BE5E0084DA...
Director

Sydney
24 September 2026



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor of Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit of the financial report; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of the financial report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Darren Ross', is written over a horizontal line.

Darren Ross
Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
25 September 2026

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Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
	Note		
Income			
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1	21
Dividend and distribution income		258	469
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(393)	(665)
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		23,247	2,468
Other income		120	184
Total income/(loss)		23,233	2,477
Expenses			
Dividend expense on short position securities		87	37
Interest expense		274	483
Management fees and costs		552	460
Performance fees	16	329	–
Withholding taxes		4	16
Transaction costs		991	1,298
Other expenses		73	41
Total expenses		2,310	2,335
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders for the year		20,923	142
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	8	(20,923)	(142)
Profit/(loss) for the year		–	–
Other comprehensive income		–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–

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

Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June	30 June
		2026	2025
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	261	405
Margin accounts		11,236	17,479
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		39	1,308
Receivables	12	158	99
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	44,450	25,291
Total assets		56,144	44,582
Liabilities			
Margin accounts		19,399	15,019
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		731	3,670
Payables	13	422	331
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6	408	1,733
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		20,960	20,753
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	8	35,184	23,829

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

Statement of changes in equity

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

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes with reference to Notes 2(c) and 8.

Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Statement of cash flows

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		181,772	206,943
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(180,691)	(178,403)
Transaction costs on purchase of financial instruments at fair value		(991)	(1,299)
Net movement in margin accounts		10,623	(16,091)
Interest income received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		11	13
Dividends and distributions received		298	432
Other income received		8	151
Dividend expense paid on short position securities		(87)	(37)
Management fees and costs paid		(366)	(450)
Interest expense paid		(274)	(483)
Performance fees paid		(321)	–
Other expenses paid		(74)	(54)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	11(a)	<u>9,908</u>	<u>10,722</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		349	427
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(10,019)	(10,430)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>(9,670)</u>	<u>(10,003)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		238	719
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		405	351
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(382)	(665)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	<u>261</u>	<u>405</u>
Non-cash operating and financing activities	11(b)	–	–

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

Notes to the financial statements

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1 General information

These financial statements cover Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 17 July 2015 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

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 financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve positive absolute returns in excess of the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index, before fees and expenses, over the long term by taking both long and short positions in selected natural resource shares globally in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

The Fund has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2025:

AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability [AASB 1, AASB 121 & AASB 1060] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025). This amendment addresses how the Fund should account for foreign currency transactions when a currency cannot be freely exchanged into another currency.

The amendments listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2026 and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

The Fund's assessment of the impact of these new standards and amendments is set out below:

(i) AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("AASB 18") effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027).

The AASB issued the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, which replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss.

The key new concepts introduced in AASB 18 relate to:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss with defined subtotals;
- the requirement to determine the most useful structured summary for presenting expenses in the statement of profit or loss;
- required disclosures in a single note within the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
- enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

(ii) AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments [AASB 7 & AASB 9] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026).

The AASB issued targeted amendments to AASB 9 and AASB 7 to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements for all reporting entities. Among other amendments, the AASB included 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.

The Fund is currently assessing the effects of the forthcoming standards and amendments.

No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

- Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

For unlisted unit trusts, the contractual cash flows of these instruments do not solely represent 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 and margin accounts, 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

- Financial liabilities

The Fund makes short sales in which a borrowed security is sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security, or it may use short sales for various arbitrage transactions. Short sales are held for trading and are consequently classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (borrowings, distributions payable, management costs payable, performance fees payable, other payables, due to brokers).

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Measurement

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

For further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined please see Note 4 to the financial statements.

- Financial instruments at amortised cost

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

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, due from brokers, margin accounts are carried at amortised cost.

(iv) Impairment

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

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

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

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

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

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Fund's 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 equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unitholders.

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

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 Funds' 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 Funds, and it is not a contract settled in the Funds' 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.

As this is a multi-class Fund, units in the Fund are classified as financial liabilities as they do not meet the requirements of equity in accordance with AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings 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 trading of these securities represents the Fund's main income generating activity.

(e) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions and short sales. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls. It is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(f) Income

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(i) Interest income

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Income (continued)

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

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

(ii) Dividends and distributions

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

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

(g) Expenses

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

Dividend expenses on short positions in equity securities equal to the dividends due on these securities. Such dividend expense is recognised in profit or loss when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

Management fees and costs cover certain ordinary expenses such as investment management fees, Responsible Entity fees, custodian fees, administration fees and audit fees.

(h) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders.

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

(i) Transaction costs

Transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense.

(j) Distributions

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

(k) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

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

(m) Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and consequently measured at amortised cost. These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance might 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.

(n) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, dividends and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Where applicable, interest is accrued on a daily basis. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. 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. The Fund has no history of credit losses in the Fund in connection with receivables and amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(o) Payables

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

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

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

(p) 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)

(q) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable, have been passed on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(r) Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

The Fund estimates that the resultant expected credit loss (ECL) derived from using impairment model, has not materially impacted the Fund. Please see Note 3 for more information on credit risk.

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

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

(s) Rounding of amounts

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

3 Financial risk management

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

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments in managing its financial risks.

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. On equities sold short, the maximum loss of capital can be unlimited.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, Tribeca Investment Partners Pty Ltd under an Investment Management Agreement (IMA) approved by the Responsible Entity and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund, consistent with those stated in the Product Disclosure Statement.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of market risk, and ratings analysis for credit risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk on equity securities listed or quoted on recognised securities exchanges, unlisted investment trusts and debt securities measured at fair value. Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates which are considered a component of price risk.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

The Investment Manager aims to moderate price risk by selecting securities and other financial instruments carefully, within the investment objectives set by the IMA and monitoring them on a daily basis.

The table in Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible change that the markets in which the Fund invests moves by +/-15% (2025: +/-15%).

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

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

Foreign exchange risk is managed as a part of price risk and measured using sensitivity analysis.

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

	US Dollars A\$'000	Canadian Dollars A\$'000	British Pounds A\$'000	All other foreign A\$'000
As at 30 June 2026				
Margin accounts (asset)	11,003	162	–	71
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,859	6,476	–	–
Bank overdraft	–	(29)	–	–
Margin accounts (liability)	–	(6,637)	(493)	(53)
Net exposure	12,862	(28)	(493)	18
As at 30 June 2025				
Margin accounts (asset)	7,516	2,882	–	78
Receivables	9	3	6	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,176	1,122	86	–
Margin accounts (liability)	(11,065)	–	(1,251)	(61)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	(693)	–	–
Net exposure	2,636	3,314	(1,159)	17

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the Australian dollar weakened and strengthened by +/-10% (2025: +/-10%) against the material foreign currencies to which the Fund is exposed.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

The Fund's interest bearing financial instruments expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing market interest rate on its financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis. The impact of interest rate risk on profit and net assets attributable to unitholders is considered immaterial to the Fund.

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

The Fund's main interest rate risk arises from its investments in fixed interest securities and borrowings.

Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026
(continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

The table summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period.

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2026				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	261	–	–	261
Margin accounts	11,236	–	–	11,236
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	–	–	39	39
Receivables	–	–	158	158
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	457	43,993	44,450
Total financial assets	11,497	457	44,190	56,144
Financial liabilities				
Margin accounts	19,399	–	–	19,399
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	–	–	731	731
Payables	–	–	422	422
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	408	408
Total financial liabilities	19,399	–	1,561	20,960
Net exposure	(7,902)	457	42,629	35,184

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	405	–	–	405
Margin accounts	17,479	–	–	17,479
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	–	–	1,308	1,308
Receivables	–	–	99	99
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	259	25,032	25,291
Total financial assets	17,884	259	26,439	44,582
Financial liabilities				
Margin accounts	15,019	–	–	15,019
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	–	–	3,670	3,670
Payables	–	–	331	331
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	1,733	1,733
Total financial liabilities	15,019	–	5,734	20,753
Net exposure	2,865	259	20,705	23,829

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease in interest rates in the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the interest rates changed by +/-100 basis points (2025: +/- 100 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant.

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 unitholders to market risks. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unitholders Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund			
	Price risk		Interest Rate Risk	
	15% \$'000	-15% \$'000	+100bps \$'000	-100bps \$'000
30 June 2026	6,538	(6,538)	74	(74)
30 June 2025	3,496	(3,496)	31	(31)

	Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund							
	US Dollars	US Dollars	Canadian Dollars	Canadian Dollars	British Pounds	British Pounds	All other foreign currencies	All other foreign currencies
	+10% A\$'000	-10% A\$'000	+10% A\$'000	-10% A\$'000	+10% A\$'000	-10% A\$'000	+10% A\$'000	-10% A\$'000
Foreign exchange risk								
As at 30 June 2026	1,100	(1,100)	650	(650)	49	(49)	2	(2)
As at 30 June 2025	354	(354)	289	(289)	124	(124)	2	(2)

(c) Credit risk

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

The Fund's credit risk primarily arises from cash and cash equivalents, margin accounts, investments and due from broker balances. The Fund's strategy includes holding short positions. Short equity positions are facilitated through the Prime Brokers, UBS AG and Morgan Stanley International plc, under an Australian Securities Lending Agreement ("ASLA"). Under the terms of the ASLA, the Fund delivers the required collateral in the form of security title to certain investments, cash and other assets to UBS and Morgan Stanley. At 30 June 2026, the net exposure to balances held with the prime brokers was \$19,125,086 (2025: \$15,124,368) for UBS and \$12,022,160 (2025: \$7,585,513) for Morgan Stanley International plc. UBS and Morgan Stanley International plc have Standard & Poors credit rating of A- and A+ respectively (2025: UBS A- and Morgan Stanley A+). The Investment Manager monitors the Prime Brokers' credit ratings on an annual basis.

(i) Settlement of securities transactions

Credit risk arising on transactions with brokers relates to transactions awaiting settlement. 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 once the securities purchased 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 (as determined by the S&P) or higher.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle their obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet daily unitholder redemption requests, margin calls on derivative transactions or to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements.

The Investment Manager therefore aims to invest majority of its assets in listed securities which are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of, though the liquidity of investments is not guaranteed.

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 unitholders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2026 and 2025.

(i) *Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities*

All non-derivative financial liabilities of the Fund in the current period have maturities of less than 1 month.

(ii) *Maturities of net settled derivative financial instruments*

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

4 Fair value measurement

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

- Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 5 & 6)
- Derivative financial instruments (see Note 7)

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

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

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

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

(a) Valuations using level 1 inputs

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

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

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

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

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(b) Valuations using level 2 inputs

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

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

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

- Equity Swaps and Warrants are valued using available underlying listed market prices.

(c) Valuation using level 3 inputs

The fair value of financial instruments that are determined using valuation techniques that rely on material inputs that are not observable are included in level 3 and are therefore estimated based on assumptions. The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds.

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

- Private market securities are valued using valuation techniques such as reference to the current fair value or recent transaction prices of substantially similar instruments, market multiples techniques using the applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer or discounted cash flow techniques.
- Securities which are suspended from trading are valued using the last traded price or other valuation techniques (described above) where the investment manager determines that the last traded price no longer reflects the fair value of the securities.
- Unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption price per unit as reported by the investment managers of such funds. The Fund may make adjustments to the value based on considerations such as; 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.

Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026
(continued)

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(d) Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June 2026	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Warrants	–	1,001	–	1,001
Equity securities	41,812	–	683	42,495
Listed unit trusts	497	–	–	497
Corporate bonds	–	95	62	157
Convertible notes	–	–	300	300
Total financial assets	42,309	1,096	1,045	44,450
Financial liabilities				
Equity securities	408	–	–	408
Total financial liabilities	408	–	–	408
As at 30 June 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Warrants	–	41	–	41
Equity securities	23,656	23	440	24,119
Unlisted investment trust	–	–	567	567
Listed unit trusts	305	–	–	305
Convertible notes	–	11	248	259
Total financial assets	23,961	75	1,255	25,291
Financial liabilities				
Equity securities	1,733	–	–	1,733
Total financial liabilities	1,733	–	–	1,733

(e) Transfer between levels

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

As at 30 June 2026	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Transfers between levels 1 and 3:			
Equity securities	(27)	–	27
As at 30 June 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Transfers between levels 1 and 2:			
Equity securities	(23)	23	–

Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026
(continued)

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(f) Fair value measurements using material unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 by class of financial instrument.

	Unlisted Investment Trust \$'000	Equity securities \$'000	Fixed Interest Securities \$'000	Total \$'000
Opening balance - 1 July 2024	1,922	505	947	3,374
Purchases	–	–	283	283
Sales	(956)	–	(964)	(1,920)
Transfer into level 3	–	–	–	–
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(399)	(65)	(18)	(482)
Closing balance - 30 June 2025*	567	440	248	1,255
Purchases	–	30	362	392
Sales	(400)	–	–	(400)
Transfer into level 3	–	27	–	27
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(167)	186	(248)	(229)
Closing balance - 30 June 2026*	–	683	362	1,045

* Includes unrealised gains or (losses) recognised in profit or loss attributable to balances held at the end of the reporting period.

(i) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 about the material unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See Note 4(b) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

	Fair value \$'000	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs (probability- weighted average)	Sensitivity used +/-	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value \$'000 (+/-)
As at 30 June 2026					
Equity securities	683	Market Approach	n/a	n/a	n/a
Corporate bonds	62	Coupon Rate 8%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Convertible notes	300	Coupon Rate 8%	n/a	n/a	n/a
As at 30 June 2025					
Equity securities	440	Market Approach	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unlisted investment trust	567	Unit price	n/a	n/a	n/a
Convertible notes	248	Yield to Maturity	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

(ii) Valuation processes

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by management to identify securities that potentially may not be actively traded or have stale security pricing. This process identifies securities which possibly could be regarded as being level 3 securities. Investments in unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by investment managers of such funds.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(f) Fair value measurements using material unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

(ii) Valuation processes (continued)

Financial instruments such as private placements, restricted securities, unquoted debt, and other securities that are not publicly traded are fair valued by an independent external pricing service. Factors used in determining fair value vary by type of investment and may include market or investment specific considerations. The investment manager typically will assign greatest weight to actual prices in arm's length transactions, to the extent they represent orderly transactions between market participants, transaction information can be reliably obtained, and prices are deemed representative of fair value. However, the investment manager may also consider other valuation methods such as market-based valuation multiples; a discount or premium from market value of a similar, freely traded security of the same issuer; discounted cash flows; NAV approach; yield to maturity; distress index or some combination. Fair value determinations are reviewed on a regular basis and updated as information becomes available, including actual purchase and sale transactions of the investment. Because any fair value determination involves a material amount of judgment, there is a degree of subjectivity inherent in such pricing decisions, and fair value prices determined by the investment manager could differ from those of other market participants.

(g) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

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

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

5 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Warrants	1,001	41
Equity securities	42,495	24,119
Corporate bonds	157	–
Unlisted investment trust	–	567
Listed unit trusts	497	305
Convertible notes	300	259
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	44,450	25,291

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 4 to the financial statements.

6 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Equity securities	408	1,733
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	408	1,733

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 Note 4 to the financial statements.

7 Derivative financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

The Fund holds the following derivatives:

(a) Portfolio equity swaps

An equity swap is an exchange of future cash flows between two parties that allows each party to diversify its income for a specified period of time while still holding its original assets. The fair value of the equity swap is calculated using the underlying swap assets' exchange listed market prices.

(b) Options

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities price risk. Options held by the Fund are exchange-traded. The Fund is exposed to credit risk on purchased options to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value. Options are settled on a gross basis.

(c) Warrants

Warrants are an option to purchase additional securities from the issuer at a specified price during a specified period. Warrants are valued at the prevailing market price at the end of each reporting period. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in the fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2026			
Warrants	1,001	1,001	–
Total derivatives	1,001	1,001	–
As at 30 June 2025			
Domestic exchange traded options	312	–	–
Portfolio equity swaps	3,702	–	–
Warrants	41	41	–
Total derivatives	4,055	41	–

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 3 and Note 4 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial instruments disclosed above.

Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026
(continued)

8 Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability

The Fund's units are classified as a liability as they do not meet the definition of a financial instrument to be classified as equity. Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June 2026 Units '000	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 Units '000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Class A Units				
Opening balance	7,050	11,597	10,877	17,698
Applications	66	156	180	269
Redemptions	(1,248)	(3,152)	(4,007)	(6,358)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	—	10,568	—	(12)
Closing balance	5,868	19,169	7,050	11,597
Class B Units				
Opening balance	81	165	80	159
Applications	2	4	1	3
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	—	162	—	3
Closing balance	83	331	81	165
Class C Units				
Opening balance	878	821	1,175	1,076
Applications	—	—	2	1
Redemptions	(183)	(203)	(299)	(267)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	—	641	—	11
Closing balance	695	1,259	878	821
Class D Units				
Opening balance	2,944	5,086	3,452	5,838
Applications	—	—	3	5
Redemptions	(94)	(323)	(511)	(846)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	—	4,753	—	89
Closing balance	2,850	9,516	2,944	5,086
Class N Units				
Opening balance	7,185	6,160	9,972	8,408
Applications	111	190	184	151
Redemptions	(4,412)	(6,240)	(2,971)	(2,450)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	—	4,799	—	51
Closing balance	2,884	4,909	7,185	6,160
Closing balance		35,184		23,829

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 5 separate classes of units. Each unit within the same class has the same rights as all other units within that class. Each unit class has a different management fee rate and investment restrictions.

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

8 Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability (continued)

Capital risk management

The Fund considers their net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a monthly basis as the Fund is subject to monthly applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

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

9 Distributions to unitholders

There were no distributions declared for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Cash at bank	261	405
Total cash and cash equivalents	261	405

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	20,923	142
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	181,772	206,943
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(180,691)	(178,403)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(23,247)	(2,468)
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	393	665
Net change in margin accounts	10,624	(16,091)
Net change in receivables	(58)	(63)
Net change in payables	192	(3)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	9,908	10,722

(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities

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

Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026
(continued)

12 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Interest receivable	–	10
Applications receivable	1	–
Dividends receivable	–	33
Tax reclaim receivable	–	11
GST receivable	41	11
Other receivables	116	34
Total receivables	158	99

13 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
Redemptions payable	156	258
Management fees and costs payable	258	73
Performance fees payable	8	–
Total payables	422	331

14 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for the services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PWC") and KPMG as the auditor of the Fund:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	35,606	33,911
Audit of compliance plan	–	1,980
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services inclusive of Goods and Services Tax ("GST") provided by PwC	35,606	35,891
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	–	18,877
Total remuneration for taxation services inclusive of Goods and Services Tax ("GST") provided by PwC	–	18,877
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	35,606	54,768

14 Remuneration of auditors (continued)

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
KPMG		
<i>Other assurance services</i>		
Audit of compliance plan	<u>3,915</u>	—
Total remuneration for other assurance services inclusive of Goods and Services Tax ("GST") provided by KPMG	<u>3,915</u>	—
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	<u>6,725</u>	—
Total remuneration for taxation services inclusive of Goods and Services Tax ("GST") provided by KPMG	<u>6,725</u>	—
Total remuneration of KPMG	<u>10,640</u>	—

The auditor's remuneration is borne by the Fund.

15 Structured Entity

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.

The Fund considers all investments in unit trusts to be investments in unconsolidated structured entities. The Fund invests in unrelated unit trusts for the purpose of capital appreciation and or earning investment income.

The unit trusts are managed in accordance with the investment strategy of the respective investment managers. The investment decisions are based on the analysis conducted by the investment managers. The return of the unlisted unit trusts is exposed to the variability of the performance of the investment strategies. The unit trusts are financed through the issue of redeemable units to investors, and investment returns made on the funds invested. The investment managers receive a management fee for undertaking the management of these investments.

The Fund holds redeemable units in each of the funds it invests in.

16 Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of Tribeca Global Natural Resources 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

(i) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

B Carpenter

A Donald

C Naug (appointed 27 January 2026)

C Larsen (resigned 27 January 2026)

R Kellerman

(ii) Responsible Entity

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

(iii) Other key management personnel

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

16 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

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

(c) Key management personnel unitholdings

Key management personnel did not hold units in the Fund as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited. Payments made from the Fund to Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(e) Key management personnel loans

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

(f) Other transactions within the Fund

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

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Management fees for the year	370,780	380,486
Performance fees for the year	329,450	—
Responsible Entity fees for the year	12,843	14,842
Management fees payable at year end	31,368	119,154
Performance fees payable at year end	8,100	—
Responsible Entity fees payable at year end	9,850	3,341

For the year ended 30 June 2026, in accordance with the Fund's governing documents, the Fund incurred a total management fee of 2.03% p.a for Class A, 2.03% p.a. for Class B, 1.52% for Class C, 1.62% for Class D and 2.03% for Class N (inclusive of GST, net of Reduced Input Tax Credit ("RITC") available to the Fund) (2025: 2.03% p.a for Class A, 2.03% p.a. for Class B, 1.52% for Class C, 1.62% for Class D and 2.03% for Class N).

All expenses in connection with the preparation of accounting records and the maintenance of the unit register are fully borne by the Responsible Entity.

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

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement, the Investment Manager is also entitled to receive a performance fee in relation to the performance of the fund. Please refer to the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement for information on how performance fees are calculated.

(h) Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited) held no units in the Fund as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

16 Related party transactions (continued)

(i) Investments

The Fund held investments in the following schemes which are managed by the Investment Manager or its related parties (2026: nil):

	Fair value of Investment	Interest held	Distribution earned	Distribution receivable	Units acquired during the year	Units disposed during the year
30 June 2025	\$	%	\$	\$		
VT Carbon Fund	567,418	10.42	—	—	—	3,356,403

17 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the year which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

18 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

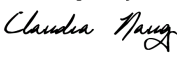
There were no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

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, 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 2026 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited through a delegated authority given by Ironbark Asset Management (Fund Services) Limited.

DocuSigned by:

 F1368BE5E0084DA...
 Director

Sydney
 24 September 2026



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Tribeca Global Natural Resources Fund (the Fund) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information; and
- the declaration of the directors of the Responsible Entity.

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.

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

Independence

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.

Other information

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors of the Responsible Entity for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the 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 of the Responsible Entity either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

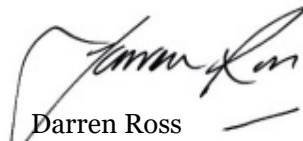
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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



PricewaterhouseCoopers



Darren Ross
Partner

Sydney
25 September 2026