

Coolabah Investment Funds

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

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Directory

The Manager	FundRock NZ Limited Level 2, Woodward House 1 Woodward Street PO Box 25003 Wellington, New Zealand 6140
Investment Manager	Coolabah Capital Investments (Retail) Pty Limited 1 Bligh Street Sydney NSW, Australia 2000
Directors of the Manager	Jeremy Valentine Hugh Stevens Michael Courtney (ceased 26 March 2026) Rebecca Palmer Donna Mason (appointed 26 March 2026)
The Supervisor	Public Trust Level 2, 22 Willeston Street Private Bag 5902 Wellington, New Zealand 6140
Administration Manager	Adminis NZ Limited Level 5 96 The Terrace PO Box 25 555 Wellington, New Zealand 6140
Auditor	KPMG 44 Bowen Street PO Box 996 Wellington, New Zealand 6011
Correspondence	All correspondence and enquiries about the Funds should be addressed to the Manager, FundRock NZ Limited, at the above address.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unit holders of:

- Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund
- Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund

Collectively Coolabah Investment Funds (the Funds)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026;
- the statements of comprehensive income, changes in funds attributable to unit holders and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- notes, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Coolabah Investment Funds (the **Funds**) on pages 7 to 23 present fairly in all material respects:

- the Funds' financial position as at 31 March 2026 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date;
- In accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (**NZ IFRS**) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (**ISAs (NZ)**). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of Coolabah Investment Funds in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (Including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (**IESBA Code**), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standards 1 and the IESBA Code.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (NZ) are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Funds.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Materiality helped us to determine the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and on the financial statements as a whole. The materiality for the Funds' financial statements as a whole was set at 1% of total assets of the Fund's. We chose the benchmark because, in our view, this is a key measure of the Fund's performance.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements in the current period. We summarise below those matters and our key audit procedures to address those matters in order that the Unit holders as a body may better understand the process by which we arrived at our audit opinion.

Our procedures were undertaken in the context of and solely for the purpose of our audit opinion on the financial statements as a whole and we do not express discrete opinions on separate elements of the financial statements.

The key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Valuation and existence of investments

Refer to Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and Note 6 Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) of the financial statements.

The Funds' portfolio of investments is the most significant asset. These comprise liquid investments including unlisted unit trusts and forward foreign exchange contracts.

The investment portfolio in total, due to its materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, is our most significant area of audit focus.

Our audit procedures included:

- Documenting and understanding the processes in place to record investment transactions and to value the portfolio. This included evaluating the control environment in place at the custodian and administrator by obtaining and reading the reports issued by independent auditors on the design and operation of those controls;
- Agreeing the valuation of unlisted unit trusts to externally quoted prices. Where externally quoted prices were unavailable, we agreed the valuation of unlisted unit trusts to confirmations received from the investment manager;
- Agreeing the valuation of forward foreign exchange contracts to confirmations received from the counter party;
- Recalculated the net gains/losses on financial assets/(liabilities) measured at FVTPL based on the investment portfolio reports;
- Agreeing investment holdings to confirmations received from the custodian; and
- Checking the accuracy of fair value hierarchy disclosure as disclosed in the financial statements.

Other information

The Manager, on behalf of the Fund, are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Directory, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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



Use of this independent auditor's report

This independent auditor's report is made solely to the Unit holders. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Unit holders those matters we are required to state to them in the independent auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of KPMG, any entities directly or indirectly controlled by KPMG, or any of their respective members or employees, accept or assume any responsibility and deny all liability to anyone other than the Unit holders for our audit work, this independent auditor's report, or any of the opinions we have formed.



Responsibilities of Manager for the financial statements

The Manager, on behalf of the Fund, are responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board;
- implementing the necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a set of financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs NZ 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 statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board (XRB) website at:

<https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-2/>

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Gavin Silva.

For and on behalf of:

A handwritten signature of the KPMG firm, written in blue ink, appearing as 'KPMG' in a stylized, cursive-like font.

KPMG

Wellington

28 July 2026

Statements of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 March 2026
in New Zealand Dollars

		Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
		2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
	Note				
Income					
Interest income - amortised cost		211,818	93,703	110,858	87,454
Distribution income		13,092,317	4,797,454	5,546,137	4,102,857
Net (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3	(3,647,530)	1,324,787	(1,980,031)	528,975
Other foreign currency gains/(losses), net		561,459	10,487	441,400	(42,844)
Total income		10,218,064	6,226,431	4,118,364	4,676,442
Expenses					
Management fees	9	1,461,263	564,983	578,970	385,493
Auditor's fees - financial statements audit		74,132	39,310	33,577	37,044
Investment accounting fees		96,595	54,559	54,651	57,763
Other expenses		540	3,360	240	3,080
Supervisor fees	9	14,611	7,810	9,097	8,961
Performance fee		890,512	510,451	151,855	-
Total expenses		2,537,653	1,180,473	828,390	492,341
Net profit attributable to unit holders		7,680,411	5,045,958	3,289,974	4,184,101
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to unit holders		7,680,411	5,045,958	3,289,974	4,184,101

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statements of financial position

as at 31 March 2026
in New Zealand Dollars

	Note	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
		2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	15,817,499	2,196,093	8,817,754	1,578,251
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	208,492,911	111,697,873	131,403,161	82,677,977
Other receivables	7	5,108,194	1,532,632	2,279,427	925,140
Total assets		229,418,604	115,426,598	142,500,342	85,181,368
Liabilities					
Bank overdrafts	5	-	682,068	-	605,061
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6	4,492,166	55,776	2,886,793	4,772
Other payables	8	529,758	66,554	131,385	188,068
Related party payables	9	237,606	627,450	123,001	222,396
PIE tax payable		291,654	132,338	88,757	71,765
Total liabilities		5,551,184	1,564,186	3,229,936	1,092,062
Net assets		223,867,420	113,862,412	139,270,406	84,089,306
Represented by:					
Net assets attributable to unit holders		223,867,420	113,862,412	139,270,406	84,089,306

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager, FundRock NZ Limited:



Director



Director

28 July 2026

Date

28 July 2026

Date

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statements of changes in funds attributable to unit holders

for the year ended 31 March 2026
in New Zealand Dollars

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net assets attributable to unit holders at the start of the year	113,862,412	30,214,818	84,089,306	42,651,366
Applications	126,483,862	87,848,185	88,111,123	61,563,345
Redemptions	(13,555,304)	(5,687,328)	(31,658,140)	(21,048,488)
Distributions	(10,294,453)	(3,424,208)	(4,471,656)	(3,152,782)
Unit holders tax	(309,508)	(135,013)	(90,201)	(108,236)
Net increase from unit holder transactions	102,324,597	78,601,636	51,891,126	37,253,839
Total comprehensive income for the year	7,680,411	5,045,958	3,289,974	4,184,101
Net assets attributable to unit holders at the end of the year	223,867,420	113,862,412	139,270,406	84,089,306

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	Units	Units	Units	Units
Units on issue at the start of the year	105,446,142	28,964,703	80,709,459	41,658,451
Units issued	117,706,352	81,915,754	84,976,490	59,404,102
Units redeemed	(12,940,784)	(5,434,315)	(30,695,309)	(20,353,094)
Units on issue at the end of the year	210,211,710	105,446,142	134,990,640	80,709,459

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statements of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2026

in New Zealand Dollars

	Note	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
		2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash was provided from					
Sale of investments		8,379,398	1,998,530	23,774,657	9,972,546
Interest income		212,273	93,091	111,388	86,979
Distribution income		9,518,875	3,776,018	4,179,716	3,773,794
Settlement of forward contracts		2,245,694	-	1,817,194	-
Cash was provided to					
Purchase of investments		(90,471,838)	(81,643,681)	(63,651,364)	(49,393,388)
Settlement of forward contracts		(16,109,706)	(1,247,985)	(9,677,364)	(1,394,606)
Operating expenses		(2,843,087)	(992,031)	(902,315)	(370,970)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	10	(89,068,391)	(78,016,058)	(44,348,088)	(37,325,645)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from units issued		122,480,448	86,841,932	86,716,132	60,873,792
Redemptions		(13,176,510)	(5,710,292)	(31,740,293)	(20,959,650)
Distribution payments		(6,291,039)	(2,849,647)	(3,076,665)	(2,872,380)
PIE tax paid		(150,192)	(28,059)	(73,209)	(45,497)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		102,862,707	78,253,934	51,825,965	36,996,265
Net cash inflow/(outflow)		13,794,316	237,876	7,477,877	(329,380)
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year		1,514,025	1,336,819	973,190	1,362,986
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents		509,158	(60,670)	366,687	(60,416)
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end of the year		15,817,499	1,514,025	8,817,754	973,190
Non-cash movements					
Distribution reinvestment		4,003,414	1,006,253	1,394,991	689,553

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting entity	The following are the Coolabah Investment Funds (the "Funds"), unit trusts registered in New Zealand, which are included in these financial statements: - Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund - Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund The Funds were established on 25 August 2021 and commenced operations on 9 December 2021. The Funds are governed by a Master Trust Deed dated 1 December 2016 between FundRock NZ Limited (the "Manager") and Public Trust (the "Supervisor") and a Scheme Establishment Deed dated 25 August 2021 (together, the "Trust Deed"). The Funds are for-profit entities. The Investment Manager is Coolabah Capital Investments (Retail) Pty Limited (the "Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager defines the Funds' investment mandate and selects an appropriate investment manager(s) for that mandate, reviews the mandates and investment manager(s) performance and provides promotion and distribution support to the Funds. The financial statements are for year ended 31 March 2026, with comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2025.
Separate Funds	The Trust Deed provides that each Fund is a separate and distinct Fund with separate assets and liabilities governed by the terms and conditions of the Trust Deed. The Funds each have their own objectives as set out in the Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS"). The Manager, with input from the Investment Manager, sets the investment policy and investment guidelines for each Fund and obtains the Supervisor's approval to any material change to the guidelines. The Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund provides exposure to an actively managed, absolute return fixed-income strategy focused on exploiting long and short mispricings in global credit markets. The Fund currently invests in an underlying fund managed by Coolabah. The underlying fund offers exposure primarily to senior and subordinated bonds, hybrids and derivatives. The Fund targets a position of being fully hedged back to New Zealand dollars. The Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund provides exposure to an actively managed, diversified portfolio that aims to take advantage of investment opportunities within the Australian cash and fixed-income markets. The Fund currently invests in an underlying fund managed by Coolabah. The underlying fund offers exposure to an actively managed portfolio of Australian and global cash securities and investment-grade floating-rate notes with a target dollar-weighted average credit rating in the "A" band. The Fund targets a position of being fully hedged back to New Zealand dollars.
Statutory Base	The financial statements for the Fund have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMCA").
Basis of preparation	The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand and other legislative requirements as appropriate for for-profit entities. The financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS"), and other New Zealand accounting standards and authoritative notices applicable to entities that apply NZ IFRS. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. The methods used to measure fair value are discussed further below. The accrual basis of accounting has been applied, as has the going concern assumption. The assets and liabilities in the financial statements have been presented in order of their liquidity. All assets and liabilities either have a maturity of less than a year or have no fixed maturity and are therefore considered current assets/liabilities.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

1. GENERAL INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective in the current year	There are no new or amended standards for the year ended 31 March 2026 that have had a material impact on the financial statements.
New accounting standards and interpretations not adopted	In May 2024, the XRB introduced NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (NZ IFRS 18) (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). This standard replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (NZ IAS 1) and primarily introduces a defined structure for the statement of comprehensive income, disclosure of management-defined performance measures (a subset of non-GAAP measures) in a single note together with reconciliation requirements and additional guidance on aggregation and disaggregation principles in the financial statements. The Funds have not early adopted NZ IFRS 18 and are yet to assess its impacts. No other new standards or amendments to existing standards and interpretations that are not yet in effect are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Funds.
Significant accounting estimates and judgements	The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Manager to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Funds' accounting policies. The investments of the Funds have been valued at the relevant redemption price established by underlying investment managers, therefore the Manager has not made any material accounting estimates or judgements in relation to the carrying value of these assets.
Climate related risks and opportunities	The Manager is currently a climate reporting entity ("CRE") in respect of the Funds which it manages in accordance with FMCA 2013. On 28 October 2025 the Financial Markets Authority ("FMA") announced 'No action' relief" for entities that are CRE and the existing climate reporting obligations to cease once legislation is passed. Based on the proposed amendments to the FMCA 2013, the Manager will not be a CRE once the FMCA 2013 is amended. As such, the Manager is not preparing climate statements for the Funds for the year ending 31 March 2026.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Functional and presentation currency	The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Funds' functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.
Financial instruments	(a) Classification <i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i> The Funds classify their investments in Australian unlisted unit trusts and forward foreign exchange contracts as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Funds classify their investments based on both the Funds' business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Funds' investment strategies, policies and guidelines are established by the Manager. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Funds' investment strategies. Derivative instruments, which are predominantly forward foreign exchange contracts, are classified as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The use of derivatives is governed by investment guidelines which are set by the Manager with the approval of the Supervisor. Where derivative instruments are used to economically hedge currency risk, hedge accounting is not applied and derivatives are recognised at their fair value. The Manager and Investment Manager are primarily focused on fair value information and use that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Funds have not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**Financial instruments -
continued**(a) Classification - continued***Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost*

The Funds' cash and cash equivalents and other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost based on the Funds' business models for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise related party payables and other payables.

(b) Recognition

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Funds commit to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and, subsequent to initial recognition, measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income when they arise. Interest, dividend and distribution income are separately recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

(c) Fair Value Measurement

'Fair Value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Funds had access at that date. The fair value also includes non-performance risk.

Fair value of unlisted unit trusts

The fair value of investments in unlisted unit trusts is determined using the last available redemption unit prices for those funds at balance date. The Manager of the Funds may make adjustments based on considerations such as the liquidity of the underlying investments and any restrictions on redemptions.

Fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using valuation techniques based on spot exchange rates and forward points supplied by the counterparty. The Funds recognise a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the balance date.

(d) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised upon maturity or disposal of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income in the year the item is derecognised. Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements are categorised into a three level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (if any) are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the period.

Level one - fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets for the same instruments based on their quoted market prices at balance date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Generally, a level one category asset will have the most independent, reliable basis for measurement.

Level two - fair value in an inactive or unquoted market using valuation techniques and observable market data

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data.

The Funds' investments in unlisted unit trusts are valued at fair value which is based on the latest available redemption prices of the units in each respective underlying fund. The Manager reviews the details of the reported information obtained from each of the underlying investments and considers:

- the liquidity of the Funds' holding in that investment, or its underlying investments;
- the value date of the net asset value ("NAV") provided; and
- any restrictions on withdrawals.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED***Level three - fair value in an inactive or unquoted market using valuation techniques without observable market data*

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

Taxation	The Funds are Portfolio Investment Entities ("PIEs"). Under the PIE regime, income is effectively taxed in the hands of the unit holders and therefore the Funds have no tax expense. Accordingly, no income tax expense is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Under the PIE regime, the Manager attributes the taxable income of the Fund to unit holders in accordance with the proportion of their interest in the overall Fund. The income attributed to each unit holder is taxed at the unit holder's prescribed investor rate ("PIR") which is currently capped at 28%. Any PIE tax payable/refundable on full withdrawals is paid/received by the Manager on behalf of unit holders and deducted from or added to the withdrawal proceeds paid. Units are cancelled/issued to the value of the tax paid/refunded upon determination of the unit holders' annual PIE tax liabilities/assets at 31 March each year. At 31 March each year, the unit holders' net tax position is accrued and the value of unit holders' funds is adjusted to reflect the impact of tax payable/receivable on the value of the unit holders' interest in the Fund. Unit holders' PIE tax amounts disclosed in the Statements of Changes in Funds Attributable to Unit Holders include withdrawals to meet unit holder tax liabilities and application representing unit holder tax refunds under the PIE regime. The PIE tax attributable to unit holders at balance date is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.
Foreign currencies	Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recognised at the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities at balance date denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rates at that date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on financial assets at amortised cost during the financial year are recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income within 'Other foreign currency (losses)/gains, net'.
Expenses	All expenses, including the Funds' management fees are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.
Income recognition	Interest income is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income as the interest accrues using the effective interest rate method. Interest income is earned on short term deposits and bank balances. Distribution income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the Funds' right to receive payment is established. Distribution income is disclosed net of any foreign tax credits and resident withholding taxes deducted at source, as these tax credits are allocated to unit holders under the PIE regime. Any unrealised gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments and any realised gains or losses from the sale of investments during the year are included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Foreign exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, and other payables are recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income within 'Other foreign currency (losses)/gains, net'.
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less and are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, all cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**

Other payables	Other payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owed by the Fund that are unpaid at balance date. Under NZ IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments ("NZ IFRS 9"), payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
Related party payables	Payables to related parties include accrued expenses owed to related parties which are unpaid at balance date. Under NZ IFRS 9, related party payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
Goods and Services tax	The Funds are not registered for GST and consequently all components of the financial statements are stated inclusive of GST where appropriate.
Statements of cash flows	Definitions of the terms used in the Statements of Cash Flows are: (a) Operating activities comprise all transactions and other events that are not financing activities and includes purchases and sales of investments. (b) Financing activities are those activities that result in changes in the size and composition of unit holders' funds. This includes elements of unit holders' funds not falling within the definition of cash. Distributions paid in relation to unit holders' funds are included in financing activities.
Applications and redemptions	Applications received for units in the Funds are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Funds. Redemptions from the Funds are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of the units redeemed. Units are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at the unit price for that day. The unit price for each Fund is determined as the NAV divided by the number of units on issue.
Distributions	The income of the Fund is distributed proportionately to unit holders according to number of units held, subject to and in accordance with the Trust Deed.
Unit holders' funds	The units issued by the Funds are puttable instruments and meet the definition of an equity instrument, defined as: (a) unit holders are entitled to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Funds' liquidation; (b) it is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments; (c) all units have identical rights and are puttable; (d) apart from the contractual obligation of the issuer to redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, the instrument does not include any other features that would require classification as a liability; (e) the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over its life is based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Funds over the life of the instrument. The Funds issue redeemable units which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity and reported as unit holders' funds.
Related parties	The related parties of the Funds include the Manager and the Investment Manager as they have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Funds. The Supervisor is also a related party due to it being trustee of the Funds. The Funds may hold investments in other funds managed by the Manager and Investment Manager. Funds with a common manager are not viewed as related party relationships as per NZ IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures ("NZ IAS 24"), however these transactions and balances are disclosed for the purposes of these financial statements. Additionally, whilst transactions with the Board and members of senior leadership team of the Manager and Investment Manager are not viewed as related party relationships as per NZ IAS 24, these transactions and balances are disclosed in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026

3. NET (LOSSES)/GAINS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(18,678,237)	(353,837)	(11,081,215)	(306,738)
Unlisted unit trusts	15,030,707	1,678,624	9,101,184	835,713
Total net (losses)/gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(3,647,530)	1,324,787	(1,980,031)	528,975

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash - Australian dollars	12,452,918	1,568,418	7,786,406	513,594
Cash - New Zealand dollars	3,364,581	627,675	1,031,348	1,064,657
Total cash and cash equivalents	15,817,499	2,196,093	8,817,754	1,578,251

5. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Bank overdrafts				
Margin account - Australian dollars	-	682,068	-	605,061
Total bank overdrafts	-	682,068	-	605,061

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	75,133	452,968	59,747	398,770
Unlisted unit trusts	208,417,778	111,244,905	131,343,414	82,279,207
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	208,492,911	111,697,873	131,403,161	82,677,977
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	4,492,166	55,776	2,886,793	4,772
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,492,166	55,776	2,886,793	4,772

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026**6(A). FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY**

Level 2 fair value determination	The fair value of units held by the Funds in unlisted unit trusts is determined by reference to published unit prices calculated by those funds' administration managers and are included within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using a forward rate determined from a spot rate and forward points provided by Refinitiv and are included within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. There have been no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy.
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7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Interest receivable	329	606	106	471
Distributions receivable	5,107,865	1,532,026	2,279,321	924,669
Total other receivables	5,108,194	1,532,632	2,279,427	925,140

All other receivable balances are current assets. Other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost under NZ IFRS 9.

8. OTHER PAYABLES

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Redemptions payable	391,435	12,641	47,013	129,166
Other fees payable	138,323	53,913	84,372	58,902
Total other payables	529,758	66,554	131,385	188,068

All other payable balances are current liabilities. Other payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost under NZ IFRS 9.

9. RELATED PARTIES

	Related parties comprise the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Supervisor and their related entities.
Management fees	As outlined in the PDS, the Funds incur Annual Fund Charges which for the Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund are capped at 1.00% (2025: 1.00%) of the net asset value and for the Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund are capped at 0.69% (2025: 0.69%) of the net asset value. The Fixed Annual Fund Charges include any fees within underlying funds or securities that the Funds may invest into, as well as fees paid to the Investment Manager, the Supervisor, the Auditor, the Custodian and the Administration Manager, bank charges and other various costs and expenses incurred. Where there is a shortfall, the Manager will pay the shortfall on behalf of the Funds and will recover the shortfall from the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager pays the Manager a fee for fund hosting services from the management fees the Investment Manager receives.
Performance fees	The Investment Manager may also be entitled to be paid a performance fee in respect of the 6 month periods ending 31 March and 30 September. The performance fee is in respect of any period that the investment performance is above the benchmarks and the high water marks. The fee rates and benchmarks are as follows: - Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund: 20.50% of the Fund's gross performance above the return of the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index hedged to New Zealand dollars, plus 1.00% per annum. - Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund: 22.50% of the Fund's gross performance above the return of the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index hedged to New Zealand dollars, plus 1.89% per annum. The payment of the performance fee can be made only if the net asset value per unit exceeds the net asset value per unit used in the calculation of the last performance fee paid (the high water mark). Further information on the performance fees can be found in the PDS and the Other Material Information ("OMI") document.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026

9. RELATED PARTIES - CONTINUED

Supervisor fees The Supervisor is entitled to a fee in relation to the services it provides as the supervisor of the Funds. Supervisor fees paid by the Funds and the Manager for the year ended 31 March 2026 were \$21,284 (2025: \$20,125).

Total Management and Supervisor fees paid by the Funds for the period are disclosed in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Related party payables	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Management fees payable	237,606	224,803	123,001	222,396
Performance fee payable	-	402,647	-	-
Total related party payables	237,606	627,450	123,001	222,396

All related party payable balances are current liabilities. Related party payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost under NZ IFRS 9.

Related party holdings in the Funds Directors and key management personnel of the Manager, Investment Manager and their immediate family members do not hold units in the Funds.

Related party investments At 31 March, the Funds held units or had subscribed for units in other funds managed by the Investment Manager. The balances and movements for the year were as follows:

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Smarter Money Long-Short Credit Fund				
Opening value	111,244,905	29,866,297	-	-
Applications	90,517,650	81,698,958	-	-
Redemptions	(8,375,484)	(1,998,974)	-	-
Change in fair value	15,030,707	1,678,624	-	-
Closing value	208,417,778	111,244,905	-	-
Distributions received	13,092,317	4,797,454	-	-
Coolabah Short Term Income Fund				
Opening value	-	-	82,279,207	42,025,620
Applications	-	-	63,755,032	49,400,601
Redemptions	-	-	(23,792,009)	(9,982,727)
Change in fair value	-	-	9,101,184	835,713
Closing value	-	-	131,343,414	82,279,207
Distributions received	-	-	5,546,137	4,102,857

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026**10. RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Net profit/(loss) attributable to unit holders	7,680,411	5,045,958	3,289,974	4,184,101
Adjustments for:				
Purchase of investments	(90,471,838)	(81,643,681)	(63,651,364)	(49,393,388)
Sale of investments	8,379,398	1,998,530	23,774,657	9,972,546
Net settlement of forward contracts	(13,864,012)	(1,247,985)	(7,860,170)	(1,394,606)
Net (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,647,530	(1,324,787)	1,980,031	(528,975)
Other foreign currency (gains)/losses, net	(558,884)	5,837	(453,004)	63,384
Changes in payables and receivables:				
Interest receivable	277	(606)	365	(471)
Distributions receivable	(3,575,839)	(1,037,695)	(1,354,652)	(349,596)
Accounts payable	(305,434)	188,371	(73,925)	121,360
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(89,068,391)	(78,016,058)	(44,348,088)	(37,325,645)

11. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Funds holds the following derivative instruments:

Forward foreign exchange contracts	Forward foreign exchange contracts are agreements between two parties to exchange two designated currencies at a specific time in the future at a fixed price. These contracts always take place on a date after the date that the spot contract settles and are used to protect the buyer from fluctuations in currency prices. Forward contracts are not traded on exchanges, and standard amounts of currency are not traded in these agreements. They cannot be cancelled except by the mutual agreement of both parties involved. The Funds use forward contracts to reduce foreign currency exposure. The counterparties to the forward contracts held by the Funds are National Australia Bank Limited and ANZ Bank Limited.
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	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Fair value:				
AUD	(4,417,033)	397,192	(2,827,046)	393,998
Notional value:				
AUD	220,018,033	113,800,000	137,739,948	83,080,000

All forward foreign exchange contracts have a maturity date of 90 days or less (2025: 90 days or less).

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026

11. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONTINUED
Offsetting

The Funds may enter into derivative contracts, which use the standard ISDA master agreement. In the normal course of business derivative financial instruments are net settled in each foreign currency on maturity date. Accordingly, the fair value of derivatives in different currencies are presented gross on the statement of financial position. In certain circumstances such as an event of default, the derivative financial instruments in different currencies are able to be offset.

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:				
Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	75,133	452,968	59,747	398,770
Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set-off in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	-
Net amounts of financial assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position	75,133	452,968	59,747	398,770
<i>Related amounts not set-off in the Statements of Financial Position</i>				
Financial instruments	(75,133)	(55,776)	(59,747)	(4,772)
Net amount	-	397,192	-	393,998
Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:				
Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities	(4,492,166)	(55,776)	(2,886,793)	(4,772)
Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set-off in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	-
Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the Statement of Financial Position	(4,492,166)	(55,776)	(2,886,793)	(4,772)
<i>Related amounts not set-off in the Statements of Financial Position</i>				
Financial instruments	75,133	55,776	59,747	4,772
Cash collateral	-	-	-	-
Net amount	(4,417,033)	-	(2,827,046)	-

12. FINANCIAL RISKS
Financial risk factors

The Funds' activities expose them to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including market price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Funds' investment objectives, strategies and guidelines are outlined in the Scheme Establishment Deed, PDS and Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives ("SIPO"). The Manager sets the investment policy and investment guidelines for the Funds and obtains the Supervisor's approval for any material change to these guidelines. The overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Funds are exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Funds' policies allows them to use derivative instruments to moderate certain risk exposures.

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

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026

12(A). MARKET RISK

Price risk Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Funds invest in other unlisted unit trusts and is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those underlying funds.

Price risk - sensitivity analysis At 31 March, the net fair value of financial instruments is exposed to price risk. The Manager considers the volatility of the fair value of investments in the portfolio to be in the 5.00% range (2025: 5%). This is based on the weighted average of the considered volatility on underlying funds which range from -3.75% to 1.81% (2025: -3.16% to 2.09%). If the price of the Funds' investments increased or decreased by 5.00%, the Fund's net assets attributable to unit holders and net profit/(loss) would increase or decrease as follows:

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Unlisted unit trusts	208,492,911	111,697,873	131,403,161	82,677,977
Total	208,492,911	111,697,873	131,403,161	82,677,977
Sensitivity analysis				
5% increase in prices (5%)	10,424,646	5,584,894	6,570,158	4,133,899
5% decrease in prices (5%)	(10,424,646)	(5,584,894)	(6,570,158)	(4,133,899)

Currency risk Currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Funds holds financial instruments denominated in currencies other than New Zealand dollar, the functional currency. It is therefore exposed to currency risk, as the value of the financial instruments denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to change in exchange rates. The Funds may enter into foreign exchange derivatives to hedge the foreign currency risk implicit in the value of the portfolio securities denominated in foreign currency.

Currency risk - sensitivity analysis At 31 March, had the exchange rates between the New Zealand dollar and the foreign currencies increased or decreased by 5% (which is the Manager's assessment of a reasonable movement with regard to historical volatility) with all other variables held constant, the Funds' net assets attributable to Unit Holders and net profit(loss), including the effect of foreign exchange hedges, would increase or decrease as follows:

		Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
		2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Net monetary assets					
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	AUD	12,452,918	886,350	7,786,406	(91,467)
Other receivables	AUD	5,107,949	457	2,279,363	150
Net non-monetary assets					
Unlisted unit trusts	AUD	208,417,778	111,244,905	131,343,414	82,279,207
Forward foreign exchange contracts	AUD	(4,417,033)	397,192	(2,827,046)	393,998
Total		221,561,612	112,528,904	138,582,137	82,581,888
Sensitivity analysis					
AUD Exchange rates increase by 5%		(73,504)	(14,083)	(40,104)	(21,281)
AUD Exchange rates decrease by 5%		81,241	15,565	44,326	23,521

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026

12(A). MARKET RISK - CONTINUED

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 Funds hold cash in accordance within agreed limits specified in the Investment Mandate. The Funds are exposed to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flow.

Interest rate risk - sensitivity analysis The following table details the interest rate re-pricing profiles of the financial assets held by the Funds. The table also details, based on exposures at 31 March, the effect of an interest rate increase or decrease by 1.50% (31 March 2025: 1.50%) (which is the Manager's assessment of a reasonable movement with regard to the New Zealand Official Cash Rate which has moved 1.50% (2025: 0.75%) over the last twelve months) with all other variables held constant, on the cash flows of cash and cash equivalents, and the related change in net assets attributable to unit holders and net profit/(loss):

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2025 \$
Re-pricing profiles				
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts				
Up to 90 days	15,817,499	1,514,025	8,817,754	973,190
Total	15,817,499	1,514,025	8,817,754	973,190
Sensitivity analysis				
Impact on cash flow to changes in interest rates				
Interest rates increase by 1.50%	237,262	22,710	132,266	14,598
Interest rates decrease by 1.50%	(237,262)	(22,710)	(132,266)	(14,598)

12(B). LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will not be able to meet their financial obligations as they fall due.

The Funds are exposed to daily redemptions of redeemable units. It therefore invests the majority of their assets in investment funds that can be readily disposed. The Funds will generally retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent balances to satisfy its accrued expenses as they fall due.

The Funds' financial liabilities consist of related party payables and other payables which are short term in nature and classified as current liabilities at balance date.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

Coolabah Investment Funds
For the year ended 31 March 2026

12(C). CREDIT RISK

Credit risk represents the risk that counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to perform contractual obligations under a contract and cause the Funds to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that subject the Funds to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Funds, the Funds' exposure to credit risk arises from the default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these instruments as disclosed in the Statements of Financial Position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date.

There is no material risk of default relating to applications receivable by the Funds (if any) as this receivable has arisen only due to timing between the date of receipt of the funds and when the units are allocated and the receipts processed.

The Funds do not use credit derivatives to mitigate credit risk.

The Funds' cash and cash equivalents are held with the Bank of New Zealand (S&P Global credit rating: AA-) (31 March 2025: AA-).

At 31 March 2026, all cash and cash equivalents are held with counterparties with high credit ratings and all financial instruments measured at amortised cost are short-term in nature (i.e. no longer than 12 months) and of high credit quality. The Manager considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. 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 Funds (31 March 2025: same).

As at 31 March 2026, there were no financial assets past due or impaired (31 March 2025: none).

12(D). CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Funds' capital is represented by net assets attributable to unit holders. The Manager's objectives when managing capital are to provide returns for unit holders through capital growth. The Funds do this by investing in diversified asset classes and liquid market instruments.

The Funds strive to invest the subscriptions of unit holder funds in investments that meet the Funds' objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unit holder redemptions.

The Funds do not have any externally imposed capital requirements. Units may be redeemed on a daily basis, or such other date as the Manager shall from time to time determine.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS

The Funds have no material commitments or material contingencies at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: nil).

14. AUDIT FEE

KPMG are entitled to a fee for the services it provides as auditor of these financial statements. Total fees paid to the auditor for the period ending 31 March 2026 were \$32,483 (31 March 2025: \$31,052).

15. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

There are no significant subsequent events that require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.