## Coolabah Investment Funds

Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

#### Coolabah Investment Funds For the year ended 31 March 2025

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## Directory

The Manager FundRock NZ Limited

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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 (from 1 August 2024) Rebecca Palmer (from 1 August 2024) Anthony Edmonds (ceased 1 August 2024) Gareth Fleming (ceased 1 August 2024)

**The Supervisor** Public Trust

Level 2, 22 Willeston Street

Private Bag 5902

Wellington, New Zealand 6140

Administration Manager Adminis NZ Limited

Level 1

125 Featherston Street

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, Fund Rock NZ Limited, at the above address.



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the unitholders 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
- the statements of comprehensive income, changes in funds attributable to unitholders 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 6 to 22 present fairly in all material respects:

- the Funds' financial position as at 31 March 2025 and their 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. Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the Funds on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Funds. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Funds. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Funds.



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 financial statements as a whole was set at 1% of total assets of the funds. We chose the benchmark because, in our view, this is a key measure of the Funds' performance.



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 unitholders 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 for Coolabah Investment Funds

Refer to Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies and Note 6 Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (for existence and valuation) 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 administration manager, by obtaining and reading a report issued by an independent auditor 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 investment manager;
- agreeing investment holdings to confirmations received from the custodian; and
- checking the accuracy of fair value hierarchy disclosure as disclosed in the financial statements.

## $i\equiv$ 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 unitholders. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the unitholders 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 unitholders for our audit work, this independent auditor's report, or any of the opinions we have formed.



### Responsibilities of the 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.

## \*L 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

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:



**KPMG** Wellington 28th July 2025

# Statements of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 March 2025

in New Zealand Dollars

		Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income					
Interest income - amortised cost		93,703	37,106	87.454	38,665
Distribution income		4,797,454	1,353,445	4,102,857	1,482,926
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3	1,324,787	2,270,794	528,975	997,783
Other foreign currency gains/(losses), net		10,487	3,638	(42,844)	(10,583)
Total income		6,226,431	3,664,983	4,676,442	2,508,791
Expenses					
Management fees	9	564,983	192,067	385,493	164,728
Auditor's fees - financial statements audit		39,310	12,770	37,044	17,563
Investment accounting fees		54,559	13,322	57,763	20,632
Other expenses		3,360	452	3,080	267
Supervisor fees	9	7,810	3,923	8,961	7,253
Performance fee		510,451	322,804	-	-
Total expenses		1,180,473	545,338	492,341	210,443
Net profit/(loss) attributable to unit holders		5,045,958	3,119,645	4,184,101	2,298,348
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to unit holders		5,045,958	3,119,645	4,184,101	2,298,348

# Statements of financial position

as at 31 March 2025 in New Zealand Dollars

	Caalahah Lang Chaut Cuadit C				
		Coolabah Long-Short Credit (		Coolabah Short Term Incom PIE Fund	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets					
	4	2 100 002	1 226 010	1 570 351	1 262 006
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,196,093	1,336,819	1,578,251	1,362,986
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	111,697,873	29,866,297	82,677,977	42,025,620
Other receivables	7	1,532,632	494,331	925,140	575,073
Total assets		115,426,598	31,697,447	85,181,368	43,963,679
Liabilities					
Bank overdrafts	5	682,068	-	605,061	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6	55,776	496,956	4,772	693,870
Other payables	8	66,554	493,636	188,068	488,587
Related party payables	9	627,450	466,653	222,396	120,830
PIE tax payable		132,338	25,384	71,765	9,026
Total liabilities		1,564,186	1,482,629	1,092,062	1,312,313
Net assets		113,862,412	30,214,818	84,089,306	42,651,366
Represented by:					
Net assets attributable to unit holders		113,862,412	30,214,818	84,089,306	42,651,366

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

	Hugh Stevens		yan-
Director	Hugh Stevens	Director	Jeremy Valentine
28 July	2025	28 July 20	025
Date		Date	

## Statements of changes in funds attributable to unit holders

for the year ended 31 March 2025 in New Zealand Dollars

		Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Net assets attributable to unit holders at the start of the year	30,214,818	14,653,503	42,651,366	23,672,328	
Applications	87,848,185	18,944,168	61,563,345	26,368,334	
Redemptions	(5,687,328)	(5,116,983)	(21,048,488)	(8,108,913)	
Distributions	(3,424,208)	(1,360,131)	(3,152,782)	(1,569,705)	
Unit holders tax	(135,013)	(25,384)	(108,236)	(9,026)	
Net increase from unit holder transactions	78,601,636	12,441,670	37,253,839	16,680,690	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	5,045,958	3,119,645	4,184,101	2,298,348	
Net assets attributable to unit holders at the end of the year	113,862,412	30,214,818	84,089,306	42,651,366	

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Units	Units	Units	Units
Units on issue at the start of the year	28,964,703	15,414,905	41,658,451	23,815,376
Units issued	81,915,754	18,548,526	59,404,102	25,823,884
Units redeemed	(5,434,315)	(4,998,728)	(20,353,094)	(7,980,809)
Units on issue at the end of the year	105,446,142	28,964,703	80,709,459	41,658,451

## Statements of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2025 in New Zealand Dollars

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short PIE F	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash was provided from Sale of investments	1,998,530	2,050,175	9,972,546	3,308,192
Interest income	93,091	37,106	86,979	38,665
Distribution income	3,776,018	1,034,862	3,773,794	1,115,029
Settlement of forward contracts	3,770,018	586,355	3,773,734	766,804
Settlement of forward contracts	-	580,355	-	766,804
Cash was provided to				
Purchase of investments	(81,643,681)	(15,441,257)	(49,393,388)	(21,007,992)
Settlement of forward contracts	(1,247,985)	-	(1,394,606)	-
Operating expenses	(992,031)	(94,901)	(370,970)	(107,474)
Net cash outflow from operating activities 10	(78,016,058)	(11,827,660)	(37,325,645)	(15,886,776)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from units issued	86,841,932	18,659,443	60,873,792	25,688,481
Redemptions	(5,710,292)	(5,081,378)	(20,959,650)	(8,186,367)
Distribution payments	(2,849,647)	(820,972)	(2,872,380)	(695,931)
PIE tax paid	(28,059)	-	(45,497)	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	78,253,934	12,757,093	36,996,265	16,806,183
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	237,876	929,433	(329,380)	919,407
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	1,336,819	402,769	1,362,986	453,273
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents	(60,670)	4,617	(60,416)	(9,694)
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end	1,514,025	1,336,819	973,190	1,362,986
of the year	1,317,023	1,330,013	373,130	1,302,300
Non-cash movements				
Distribution reinvestment	1,006,253	284,725	689,553	679,853

## 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 2025, with comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2024.

#### 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 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.

#### 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 2025 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 a Climate Reporting Entity pursuant to the provisions of the FMCA, as modified by the Financial Sector (Climate-related Disclosures and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021. Climate-related disclosures for the Funds were prepared in accordance with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards and are available at the Climate-Related Disclosures Register.

The Funds are exposed to climate related risks, which are managed through the strategies and processes described in the climate-related disclosures available at the Climate-Related Disclosures Register. There are no material climate related impacts relevant to the current year financial statements.

#### 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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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.

#### 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.

#### 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

Expenses include management fees and other fees. Management fees are accrued for daily, based on each Fund's NAV. All other expenses are paid for by the Manager out of the management fee.

#### 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFIC	CANT 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:
	<ul><li>(a) unit holders are entitled to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Funds' liquidation;</li><li>(b) it is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;</li><li>(c) all units have identical rights and are puttable;</li></ul>
	<ul><li>(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;</li><li>(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.</li></ul>
	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 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.

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

	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				·
Forward foreign exchange contracts Unlisted unit trusts	(353,837) 1,678,624	(157,318) 2,428,112	(306,738) 835,713	(304,831) 1,302,614
Total net gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,324,787	2,270,794	528,975	997,783

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Coolabah Long-Sho	ort Credit PIE Fund	Coolabah Short T Fur		
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	
and cash equivalents					
ustralian dollars lew Zealand dollars	1,568,418 627,675	581,130 755,689	513,594 1,064,657	500,842 862,144	
equivalents	2,196,093	1,336,819	1,578,251	1,362,986	

#### 5. BANK OVERDRAFTS

	Coolabah Long-Sho	ort Credit PIE Fund	Coolabah Short T	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
erdrafts	•	Ť	Ť	Ť
ount - Australian dollars	682,068	-	605,061	-
rafts	682,068	-	605,061	-

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

	Coolabah Long-Sh	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Forward foreign exchange contracts Unlisted unit trusts	452,968 111,244,905	- 29,866,297	398,770 82,279,207	- 42,025,620	
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	111,697,873	29,866,297	82,677,977	42,025,620	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	55,776	496,956	4,772	693,870	
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	55,776	496,956	4,772	693,870	

#### 6(A). FAIR VALUE HIERACHY

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.

#### 7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Coolabah Long-Sho	ort Credit PIE Fund	Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund		
2025	2024	2025	2024	
\$	\$	\$	\$	
606	-	471	-	
1,532,026	494,331	924,669	575,073	
1,532,632	494,331	925,140	575,073	

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-Sho	ort Credit PIE Fund	Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Distributions payable	-	431,692	-	409,151
edemptions payable	12,641	35,605	129,166	40,328
fees payable	53,913	26,339	58,902	39,108
payables	66,554	493,636	188,068	488,587

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% (2024: 1.00%) of the net asset value and for the Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund are capped at 0.69% (2024:0.69%) 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.

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.

#### 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 2025 were \$20,125 (2024: \$25,875).

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-Sho	ort Credit PIE Fund	Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
	Ÿ	Ý	Ť	Ÿ
Management fees payable	224,803	139,054	222,396	115,238
Supervisor fees payable	-	4,795	-	5,592
Performance fee payable	402,647	322,804	-	
Total related party payables	627,450	466,653	222,396	120,830

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

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 P Fund	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Smarter Money Long-Short Credit Fund				
Opening value	29,866,297	14,048,583	-	-
Applications	81,698,958	15,440,995	-	-
Redemptions	(1,998,974)	(2,051,393)	-	-
Change in fair value	1,678,624	2,428,112	-	-
Closing value	111,244,905	29,866,297	-	-
Distributions received	4,797,454	1,353,445	-	-
Coolabah Short Term Income Fund				
Opening value	-	-	42,025,620	23,026,168
Applications	-	-	49,400,601	21,005,959
Redemptions	-	-	(9,982,727)	(3,309,121)
Change in fair value	-	-	835,713	1,302,614
Closing value	-	-	82,279,207	42,025,620
Distributions received	-	-	4,102,857	1,482,926

### 10. RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Coolabah Long-Sho	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		erm Income PIE
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net profit/(loss) attributable to unit holders	5,045,958	3,119,645	4,184,101	2,298,348
Adjustments for:				
Purchase of investments	(81,643,681)	(15,441,257)	(49,393,388)	(21,007,992)
Sale of investments	1,998,530	2,050,175	9,972,546	3,308,192
Net settlement of forward contracts	(1,247,985)	586,355	(1,394,606)	766,804
Net (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,324,787)	(2,270,794)	(528,975)	(997,783)
Other foreign currency (gains)/losses, net	5,837	(3,135)	63,384	12,657
Changes in payables and receivables:				
Interest receivable	(606)	-	(471)	-
Distributions receivable	(1,037,695)	(319,086)	(349,596)	(369,971)
Accounts payable	188,371	450,437	121,360	102,969
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(78,016,058)	(11,827,660)	(37,325,645)	(15,886,776)

#### 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.

Coolabah Long-Sho	ort Credit PIE Fund	Coolabah Short T Fur		
2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	
397,192	(496,956)	393,998	(693,870)	
113,800,000	30,181,432	83,080,000	42,158,198	

All forward foreign exchange contracts have a maturity date of 90 days or less (2024: 90 days or less).

#### 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 Pl Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:		·		*
Gross amounts of recognised financial assets	452,968	-	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	452,968	-	398,770	-
Related amounts not set-off in the Statements of Financial Position				
Financial instruments	(55,776)	-	(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	(55,776)	(496,956)	(4,772)	(693,870)
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	(55,776)	(496,956)	(4,772)	(693,870)
Related amounts not set-off in the Statements of Financial Position	,	, , ,	,	, , ,
Financial instruments	55,776	-	4,772	-
Cash collateral		-	-	-
Net amount	-	(496,956)	-	(693,870)

#### 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.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

12(A	). №	1ARK	ŒΤ	RISK
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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 (2024: 5%). This is based on the weighted average of the considered volatility on underlying fund which range from 2.09% - 3.16% (2024: 2.04% -6.48%). 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-Sho	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		Coolabah Short Term Income PIE Fund	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Unlisted unit trusts	111,697,873	29,866,297	82,677,977	42,025,620	
Total	111,697,873	29,866,297	82,677,977	42,025,620	
Sensitivity analysis 5% increase in prices (5%) 5% decrease in prices (5%)	5,584,894 (5,584,894)	1,493,315 (1,493,315)	4,133,899 (4,133,899)	2,101,281 (2,101,281)	

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	
		2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Net monetary assets					
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	AUD	886,350	581,130	(91,467)	500,842
Other receivables	AUD	457	494,331	150	575,073
Net non-monetary assets					
Unlisted unit trusts	AUD	111,244,905	29,866,297	82,279,207	42,025,620
Forward foreign exchange contracts	AUD	397,192	(496,956)	393,998	(693,870)
Total		112,528,904	30,444,802	82,581,888	42,407,665
Sensitivity analysis					
AUD Exchange rates increase by 5%		(14,083)	(12,541)	(21,281)	(11,879)
AUD Exchange rates decrease by 5%		15,565	13,862	23,521	13,130

#### 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 2024: 1.50%) (which is the Manager's assessment of a reasonable movement with regard to the New Zealand Official Cash Rate which has moved 0.75% (2024: 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-Sho	Coolabah Long-Short Credit PIE Fund		erm Income PIE
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Re-pricing profiles				
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts Up to 90 days	1,514,025	1,336,819	973,190	1,362,986
Total	1,514,025	1,336,819	973,190	1,362,986
Sensitivity analysis				
Impact on cash flow to changes in interest rates				
Interest rates increase by 1.50%	22,710	20,052	14,598	20,445
Interest rates decrease by 1.50%	(22,710)	(20,052)	(14,598)	(20,445)

#### 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.

#### 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 2024: AA-).

At 31 March 2025, 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 2024: same).

As at 31 March 2025, there were no financial assets past due or impaired (31 March 2024: 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 2025 (31 March 2024: 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 2025 were \$31,052 (31 March 2024: \$28,438).

#### 15. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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