

**KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD)**

ARSN 677 217 668

**Annual Report**

**For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025**

# KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD)

ARSN 677 217 668

## Annual Report For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025

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These financial statements cover KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD) as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD) is Channel Investment Management Limited (ABN 22 163 234 240, AFSL 439007). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 1 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

## Directors' report

The Directors of Channel Investment Management Limited (ABN 22 163 234 240, AFSL 439007), the Responsible Entity of KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD) (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025.

### Principal activities

The Fund was constituted on 7 May 2024, registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission on 20 May 2024 and commenced operations on 30 June 2024.

The Responsible Entity and Investment Manager of the Fund is Channel Investment Management Limited (the "Responsible Entity" or "Investment Manager"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 1 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

The Fund is constituted and domiciled in Australia.

The Fund, via its investment in KKR-Income Trust I (the "Underlying Fund"), a sub-fund of KKR-Income Trust SCA SICAV-RAIF, aims to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation primarily by pursuing direct lending and asset-based finance strategies. KKR-Income Trust SCA SICAV-RAIF is a Luxembourg registered alternative investment fund with variable capital. The Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund is KKR Credit Advisors (Ireland) Unlimited Company (the "Underlying Fund Investment Manager").

The Fund did not have any employees during the period.

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

### Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of Channel Investment Management Limited during or since the end of the period and up to the date of this report:

Glen Holding	Executive Director
Sandra Birkenleigh	Non-Executive Chair
Bede King	Non-Executive Director
Karen Prentis	Non-Executive Director

### Review and results of operations

The Fund invested in accordance with the investment objective as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund's performance for Class A was 10.66% (net of fees) and for Class B was 10.67% (net of fees) for the period ended 30 June 2025. The Fund does not operate against a benchmark.

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

	<b>For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$</b>
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	<b>21,499</b>
<b>Distributions - Class A</b>	
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	<b>373</b>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<b>9.95</b>
<b>Distributions - Class B</b>	
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	<b>20,331</b>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<b>9.95</b>

### Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the period.

### Matters subsequent to the end of the period

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

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

## Directors' report (continued)

### Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

### Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regard to the insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of Channel Investment Management Limited act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

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

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the period are disclosed in Note 15 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the period.

There were no interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the period.

### Interests in the Fund

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

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

### Environmental regulation

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

### Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the financial statements and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise stated.

### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 4.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Channel Investment Management Limited, the Responsible Entity.



Glen Holding  
Director  
Channel Investment Management Limited

Brisbane  
23 September 2025



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with confidence**

## Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Channel Investment Management Limited as Responsible Entity for KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD)

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst &amp; Young'.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Rohit Khanna'.

Rohit Khanna  
Partner  
23 September 2025

**Statement of comprehensive income**

	Notes	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
<b>Investment income</b>		
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		284
Dividend and distribution income		20,920
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	795
<b>Total investment income/(loss)</b>		<b>21,999</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Administration fees	15	327
Other expenses	15	173
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>500</b>
<b>Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders</b>		<b>21,499</b>
<b>Finance costs attributable to unitholders</b>		
Distributions to unitholders	12	(20,704)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	11	(795)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<b>-</b>
Other comprehensive income		-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>		<b>-</b>

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

**Statement of financial position**

	Notes	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	13,138
Investment paid in advance		10,323
Receivables	9	5,047
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	307,016
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>335,524</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Payables	10	12,960
Distributions payable		5,006
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>17,966</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability</b>	11	<b>317,558</b>

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

**Statement of changes in equity**

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
<b>Total equity at the beginning of the period</b>	-
<b>Comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	
Profit/(loss) for the period	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	-
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders	-
<b>Total equity at the end of the period</b>	-

Under Australian Accounting Standards, the net asset attributable to unitholders of the Fund are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result, there was no equity at the beginning or end of the period. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders. Refer to Note 11 to the financial statements for further details.

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



**Statement of cash flows**

		For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
	Notes	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Payments for purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(316,544)
Interest income received from financial assets at amortised cost		259
Dividends and distributions received		15,948
Administration fees paid		(249)
Other expenses paid		(223)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	13 (a)	<u>(300,809)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		339,026
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(9,510)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(15,569)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities</b>		<u>313,947</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		13,138
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		<u>-</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	6	<u>13,138</u>
<b>Non-cash financing activities</b>		
Issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	13 (b)	129

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

## Notes to the financial statements

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## 1 General information

These financial statements cover KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD) (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 7 May 2024 and registered as a managed investment scheme with the Australian Securities and Investment Commission on 20 May 2024. The Fund will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by law.

The Responsible Entity and Investment Manager of the Fund is Channel Investment Management Limited (ABN 22 163 234 240) (the "Responsible Entity" or "Investment Manager"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, Waterfront Place, 1 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

The Fund is constituted and domiciled in Australia.

The Fund, via its investment in KKR-Income Trust I (the "Underlying Fund"), a sub-fund of KKR-Income Trust SCA SICAV-RAIF, aims to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation primarily by pursuing direct lending and asset-based finance strategies. KKR-Income Trust SCA SICAV-RAIF is a Luxembourg registered alternative investment fund with variable capital. The Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund is KKR Credit Advisors (Ireland) Unlimited Company (the "Underlying Fund Investment Manager").

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors of the Responsible Entity on 23 September 2025. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

## 2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

### (a) Basis of preparation

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

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are generally expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders. The Fund manages investments in financial assets based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, but this amount cannot be reliably determined as at reporting date.

#### (i) Compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards

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

#### (ii) Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 July 2025, and have not been early adopted by the Fund. With the exception of the below, none of these are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

#### AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("AASB 18")

AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and will replace AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The new standard introduces new requirements for the statement of comprehensive income, including:

- new categories for the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing, and financing categories; and
- presentation of subtotals for "operating profit" and "profit before financing and income taxes"

Additional disclosure requirements are introduced for management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the notes and primary financial statements, as well as the presentation of interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows.

The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, and will apply to the Fund for the first time in the financial year ending 30 June 2028.

This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income or expenses, however there will likely be changes in how the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position line items are presented, as well as some additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statement. The Responsible Entity is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

#### (iii) New and amended standards adopted for the first time

The Fund has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the period ending 30 June 2025:

- AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates* (AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 & AASB Practice Statement 2)

The amendments had an impact on the Fund's disclosures of accounting policies, including the requirement to disclose 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Fund's financial statements.

None of the other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the period ending 30 June 2025 will affect the current or future periods.

## 2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (iv) Investment entity

The Fund meets the definition of 'investment entity' under the definition of AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* as the following criteria are met:

- The Funds obtains and manages funds for the purpose of providing investors of the Funds with investment management services;
- The Fund has committed to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for return from capital appreciation and investment income; and
- The Funds measure and evaluate the performance of their investments on a fair value basis.

As such, the Funds does not consolidate any entities.

### (b) Foreign currency

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the statement of comprehensive income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investment in the Underlying Fund based on its business model for managing that investment and the contractual cash flow characteristics of that investment. The Fund's investment in the Underlying Fund is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. As such, the investment in the Underlying Fund is classified as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at their fair value. Transaction costs related to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

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

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

#### (iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

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

### (d) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is not obligated to redeem unitholder units, but the Responsible Entity may allow the redemption of units from time to time. Applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is deemed to be in the best interests of unitholders, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.

The units can be put back to the Fund for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unitholders.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder puts the units back to the Fund. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

## 2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

### (d) Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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

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

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

### (e) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

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

### (f) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

### (h) Investment income

#### (i) Dividend and distribution income

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

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

Changes in fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(c) to the financial statements.

#### (iii) Interest income

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

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

### (i) Expenses

Any expenses which are paid by the unitholder from Fund assets are included in the Fund's financial statements and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis. Any expenses that are paid directly to the Responsible Entity and/or Investment Manager by the unitholder as per the terms of individual agreements are not recognised in the Fund's financial statements.

### (j) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders. The benefits of any imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

### (k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividend and distributions receivable, interest and GST receivable. Interest is accrued at the end of each period from the time of the last payment in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(e) above. Dividends and distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

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

## **2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

### **(k) Receivables (continued)**

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

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

### **(l) Payables**

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

As the Fund has a contractual obligation to distribute its distributable income, a separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position as at the end of each period where this amount remains unpaid as at the end of the period.

### **(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as audit fees, custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 75% hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

### **(n) Use of estimates and judgements**

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

When making fair value determinations for financial assets and liabilities that do not have readily available market prices, management consider industry-accepted valuation methodologies, primarily consisting of an income approach and market approach that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs. Changes in assumptions in these approaches could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other financial instruments, including receivables and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

### **(o) Rounding of amounts**

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the financial statements and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise stated.

### **(p) Comparative period**

The Fund was constituted on 7 May 2024 and registered as a managed investment scheme with the Australian Securities and Investment Commission on 20 May 2024. These financial statements have been prepared for the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025, and as such, there is no comparative information.

## **3 Financial risk management**

### **(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes**

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

The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's governing documents and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by the Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity.

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

### **(b) Market risk**

#### **(i) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Fund's interest-bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows.

Except for cash and cash equivalents, the Fund does not hold any interest-bearing investments as at 30 June 2025 as such, the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk is not significant.

### 3 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (b) Market risk (continued)

##### (ii) Price Risk

Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. The Fund is exposed to price risk on its investment in the Underlying Fund, which is the sole component of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss within the statement of financial position. The Fund's exposure to price risk as at 30 June 2025 is limited to the fair value of this financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. This risk arising from changes in foreign exchange rates is considered a component of price risk. Section (ii) below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured.

##### (iii) Foreign currency risk

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

The Fund does not hold any financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, with the investment in the Underlying Fund being in AUD denominated share classes of the Underlying Fund. As such, the Fund does not have any direct exposure to foreign currency risk. This disclosure has not been made on a look through basis for investment held indirectly through the Underlying Fund, so may not present the true foreign exchange risk profile of the Fund where the Underlying Fund has a significant exposure, either through direct or indirect investments, to foreign currency risk.

#### (c) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders to price risk. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, changes in market indices, security benchmarks, and / or benchmark returns. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/(loss)/net assets attributable to unitholders	
	Price risk	
	Increase +100 bps \$'000	(Decrease) -100 bps \$'000
As at 30 June 2025	30,702	(30,702)

#### (d) Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due, causing a financial loss to the Fund. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from the Fund's investment in the Underlying Fund. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

The Fund holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancement. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of each period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past their due date.

##### (i) Settlement of securities transactions

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

##### (ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as Citibank, N.A., the custodian of the Fund, has a rating of A+ as determined by Standard and Poor's.

##### (iii) Other

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

#### (e) Liquidity risk

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

The Responsible Entity considers and maintains the liquidity of the fund, in the context of investment objectives and liquidity requirements of the Fund. The Fund maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

Under the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is not obligated to redeem unitholder units, but the Responsible Entity may allow the redemption of units from time to time under the Fund's Constitution.

### 3 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (e) Liquidity risk (continued)

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or suspend redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interest of the unitholders. The assets of the Underlying Fund are generally expected to be illiquid, which will ultimately limit the ability of the Fund to redeem its holdings in the Underlying Fund (and by extension, limit the Responsible Entity's ability to accept redemptions in the Fund). The Responsible Entity did not reject or withhold any redemptions during the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025.

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

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	7 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>					
Payables	12,960	-	-	-	12,960
Distributions payable	5,006	-	-	-	5,006
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	317,558	-	-	-	317,558
<b>Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)</b>	<b>335,524</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>335,524</b>

### 4 Fair value measurement

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

The Fund had no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis during the period.

#### Fair value hierarchy

##### Classification of financial assets

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

#### (a) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (Level 2 and Level 3)

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

If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in the Underlying Fund, being a sub-fund of KKR-Income Trust SCA SICAV-RAIF. The Underlying Fund holds, through an underlying investment program, the portfolio of investments which are subject to ongoing valuation.

The fair value of the investment in the Underlying Fund is based on the prevailing Net Asset Value ("NAV") as reported by the Underlying Fund Investment Manager. The Fund may make adjustments to the NAV based on considerations such as liquidity of the Underlying Fund or its underlying investments, the value date of the NAV provided, any restrictions on redemptions, or the basis of accounting.

#### (b) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets measured and recognised at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2025:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>				
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Investment in Underlying Fund	-	-	307,016	307,016
<b>Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>307,016</b>	<b>307,016</b>



#### 4 Fair value measurement (continued)

##### Fair value hierarchy (continued)

##### (c) Transfer between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the period.

##### (d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the movement in the level 3 financial asset, being the investment in the Underlying Fund, for the period ended 30 June 2025.

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
<b>Opening balance</b>	-
Purchases	306,221
Net gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	795
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>307,016</b>
Total unrealised gains/(losses) for the period included in statement of comprehensive income for financial assets held at the end of the period	795

##### (i) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the level 3 fair value measurements.

Description	Valuation Method	Fair value \$'000	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
<b>As at 30 June 2025</b>				
			Liquidity of the Underlying Fund or its underlying investments. Any restrictions on redemptions	Increased NAV would increase the value of the investment
Investment in Underlying Fund	Net Asset Value approach	307,016		

#### 5 Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>	
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	795
<b>Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>795</b>

#### 6 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
Cash at bank	13,138
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>13,138</b>

#### 7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	
Investment in Underlying Fund	307,016
<b>Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>307,016</b>

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

## 8 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non-contractual involvement which creates variability in returns arising from the performance of the entity for the Fund. The Fund considers the investment in KKR-Income Trust I, being the Underlying Fund as a structured entity.

The exposure to investments considered structured entities as at 30 June are disclosed in the following table:

Name	Fair value of investments 2025 \$'000	Interest held 2025 %
KKR-Income Trust I	307,016	29.00

The Fund has exposures to structured entities through its trading activities. The Fund typically has no other involvement with the structured entity other than the securities it holds as part of trading activities and its maximum exposure to loss is restricted to the carrying value of the asset. Exposure to trading assets are managed in accordance with financial risk management practices as set out in Note 3.

## 9 Receivables

	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
Dividend receivable	4,972
Interest receivable	25
GST receivable	15
Other receivable	35
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>5,047</b>

## 10 Payables

	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
Administration fees payable	78
Redemptions payable	12,882
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>12,960</b>

## 11 Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Fund's units are classified as a liability as they do not meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity set out in Note 2(d).

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

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025	
	Units '000	Amount \$'000
<b>Class A</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Applications	14,497	14,519
Redemptions	(247)	(248)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	12
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>14,250</b>	<b>14,283</b>
<b>Class B</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Applications	324,522	324,507
Redemptions	(22,084)	(22,144)
Reinvestment of distributions	128	129
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	783
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>302,566</b>	<b>303,275</b>

## 11 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025	
	Units '000	Amount \$'000
<b>Total</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Applications	339,019	339,026
Redemptions	(22,331)	(22,392)
Reinvestment of distributions	128	129
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	795
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>316,816</b>	<b>317,558</b>

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Fund. There are two separate classes of units and each unit within the same class has the same rights attracting to it as all other units within the same class. Each unit class has different fee structures.

The Responsible Entity may allow the redemption of units from time to time. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period cannot be reliably determined.

### Capital risk management

The Fund manages its net asset attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. Refer to Note 3(e) for details of how the Fund manages its units.

The Fund monitors the level of monthly applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund. The Fund's strategy is to hold a certain portion of the net assets attributable to unitholders in liquid investments. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents. Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units, if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

## 12 Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are payable at the end of each period. Such distributions are determined by reference to the net taxable income of the Fund. The distributions declared during the period were as follows:

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025	
	\$'000	Cents per unit
<b>Distributions - Class A</b>		
July	-	0.83
August	1	0.82
September	1	0.82
October	1	0.83
November	2	0.83
December	34	0.83
January	39	0.83
February	39	0.83
March	47	0.83
April	50	0.83
May (payable)	59	0.83
June (payable)	100	0.86
<b>Total distributions - Class A</b>	<b>373</b>	
<b>Distributions - Class B</b>		
July	540	0.83
August	863	0.82
September	1,154	0.82
October	1,418	0.83
November	1,539	0.83
December	1,710	0.83
January	1,870	0.83
February	2,006	0.83
March	2,129	0.83
April	2,255	0.83
May (payable)	2,301	0.83
June (payable)	2,546	0.86
<b>Total distributions - Class B</b>	<b>20,331</b>	
<b>Total distributions</b>	<b>20,704</b>	

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

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
<b>(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	
Distributions to unitholders	20,704
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	795
Payments for purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(316,544)
Net (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(795)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(5,047)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	78
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	<b>(300,809)</b>
<b>(b) Non-cash financing activities</b>	
The following distribution payments to unitholders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	129
<b>Total non-cash financing activities</b>	<b>129</b>

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

### 14 Auditor's remuneration

During the period, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Fund, Ernst & Young (EY), and by their related network firms:

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$
<b>EY and related network firms</b>	
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>	
Audit of financial statements	17,000
Audit of compliance plan	6,256
<b>Total services provided by EY</b>	<b>23,256</b>

The fees for audit and other assurance services are paid by the Responsible Entity out of the administration fees it receives.

### 15 Related party transactions

#### (a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Channel Investment Management Limited, whose ultimate holding company is Channel Capital Pty Ltd.

#### (b) Key management personnel

##### (i) Responsible Entity

The key management personnel of Channel Investment Management Limited at any time during the period are as follows:

Name	
Glen Holding	Executive Director
Sandra Birkenleigh	Non-Executive Chair
Bede King	Non-Executive Director
Karen Prentis	Non-Executive Director

#### (c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel do not receive any remuneration directly from the Fund. Key management personnel of Channel Investment Management Limited are paid by Channel Capital Pty Ltd, the parent entity of the Responsible Entity. Payments made from the Fund to Channel Investment Management Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to key management personnel remuneration.

#### (d) Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

#### (e) Other transactions within the Fund

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

## 15 Related party transactions (continued)

### (f) Responsible Entity fees and other transactions

The following fees are charged by the Responsible Entity:

#### (i) Management fees and costs

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive an administration fee (the "Administration Fee"). The Administration Fee, calculated by reference to the net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund is as follows:

- Class A - 0.15675% per annum of the NAV of the Fund referable to Class A units
- Class B - 0.15675% per annum of the NAV of the Fund referable to Class B units

The Administration fee is calculated and accrued daily in the Fund's unit price and is generally paid monthly in arrears.

Normal operating expenses of the Fund (other than the abnormal or extraordinary expenses, indirect costs and transaction costs) that would otherwise be recoverable from the Fund are paid out of the Administration Fee.

Abnormal or extraordinary expenses of the Fund are paid from Fund assets as and when incurred and are reflected in the unit price.

The Responsible Entity is entitled to charge a fund establishment fee equal to an amount up to \$256,250 (including GST less any available RITC) which will be paid from Fund assets over a period of up to five years starting from the issue of the first units in the Fund.

Although the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a management fee under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, no such fee is currently charged.

The transactions during the period and amounts payable at period end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	For the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$
Administration fees for the period incurred by the Fund with the Responsible Entity	326,778
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the end of the reporting period	77,713
Establishment fee incurred by the Fund with the Responsible Entity (included in Other Expenses)	173,470

#### (ii) Performance fees

Although the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a performance fee under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, no such fee is currently charged.

### (g) Related party unit holdings

Channel Investment Management Limited and its related parties did not hold any units in the Fund as at 30 June 2025.

### (h) Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in other schemes managed by Channel Investment Management Limited or its related parties.

## 16 Events occurring after the reporting period

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

On 5 August 2025, the Fund established and authorised the issuance of two new unit classes: Class C and Class D. These classes were created to provide investors annual distribution frequency compared to the monthly distributions for the existing Class A and Class B units.

As at the date these financial statements were authorised for issue, no subscriptions had been received and no units had been issued in respect of Class C or Class D.

## 17 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

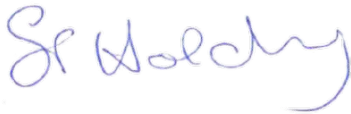
There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2025.

### Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 20 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the period ended on that date.
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Channel Investment Management Limited, the Responsible Entity.



Mr G Holding  
Director  
Channel Investment Management Limited

Brisbane  
23 September 2025



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## Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD)

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of KKR Global Private Credit Fund (KIT AUD) (the "Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period 20 May 2024 to 30 June 2025, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

### Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors of Channel Investment Management Limited (Responsible Entity) are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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

## Shape the future with confidence

### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the Responsible Entity.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.





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We communicate with the directors of the Responsible Entity regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst &amp; Young'.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Rohit Khanna'.

Rohit Khanna  
Partner  
Sydney  
23 September 2025