

JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund

ARSN 662 421 230

ABN 78 705 465 820

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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These financial statements cover JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund is Perpetual Trust Services Limited (ABN 48 000 142 049) (AFSL 236 648).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 14 Angel Place, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

Perpetual Trust Services Limited (ABN 48 000 142 049) (AFSL 236 648) is the responsible entity (the "Responsible Entity") of JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund (the "Fund"). The directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Principal activities

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

The Fund was constituted on 12 September 2022 and commenced operations on 28 November 2022.

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve a return through investing in companies with exposure to the theme of climate change solutions.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

Directors

The Directors of Perpetual Trust Services Limited during the year and up to the date of this report are shown below. The Directors were in office for this entire period except where stated otherwise:

Alexis Dodwell

Glenn Foster

Phillip Blackmore

David Manoukian Alternate Director for Phillip Blackmore (Appointed effective 17 November 2025)

Vicki Riggio Alternate Director for Phillip Blackmore (Resigned effective 16 November 2025)

Review of operations

During the year, the Fund invested in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provision of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Operating profit/(loss) (\$)	618,499	1,214,235
<i>Distributions - Class A</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$)	—	—
Distributions (cents per unit)	—	—
<i>Distributions - Class E</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$)	2,635	35,160
Distributions (cents per unit)	5.86	117.20

Significant changes in state of affairs

On 16 November 2025, Vicki Riggio resigned as Alternate Director for Phillip Blackmore of the Responsible Entity.

On 17 November 2025, David Manoukian was appointed as Alternate Director for Phillip Blackmore of the Responsible Entity.

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the year.

Directors' report (continued)

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums were paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, 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 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's property during the year are disclosed in Note 12 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund's property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

Units in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year are disclosed in Note 7 of the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest dollar

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest dollar in accordance with the *ASIC Corporations Instrument*, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Perpetual Trust Services Limited.



Director

Perpetual Trust Services Limited

Sydney

11 September 2026



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor of JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. Sagonas'.

George Sagonas
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
11 September 2026

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JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
	Notes	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		789	1,263
Dividend income		34	185,095
Distribution income		—	9,179
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		618,651	1,131,801
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents		3,436	40,911
Management costs reimbursement	12	195,690	178,223
Total investment income/(loss)		818,600	1,546,472
Expenses			
Management fees	12	195,690	245,625
Transaction costs		3,461	36,424
Withholding taxes		5	21,705
Other expenses		945	28,483
Total operating expenses		200,101	332,237
Operating profit/(loss)		618,499	1,214,235
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	8	(2,635)	(35,160)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	7	(615,864)	(1,179,075)
Profit/(loss) for the year		—	—
Other comprehensive income		—	—
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		—	—

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June	30 June
	Notes	2026	2025
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	8,321	11,349
Dividend receivable		–	8,999
Other receivables		80,498	79,857
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		739	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	3,623,666	1,971,479
Total assets		3,713,224	2,071,684
Liabilities			
Distribution payable	8	2,635	35,160
Other payables		68,840	72,158
Total liabilities		71,475	107,318
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	7	3,641,749	1,964,366

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		—	—
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		—	—
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		—	—
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		—	—
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications		—	—
Redemptions		—	—
Total transactions with unitholders		—	—
Total equity at the end of the financial year		—	—

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

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

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		840,950	20,118,259
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(1,875,112)	(9,231,998)
Transaction costs		(10,628)	(46,041)
Interest received from financial assets at amortised cost		789	1,263
Dividends received		9,554	177,583
Distributions received		—	5,590
Management costs reimbursement received		194,410	249,540
Management costs paid		(191,848)	(331,383)
Payment of other expenses		(938)	(28,452)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	10(a)	(1,032,823)	10,914,361
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		1,793,244	340,711
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(731,725)	(11,401,020)
Distributions paid		(35,160)	(92,730)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		1,026,359	(11,153,039)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,464)	(238,678)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		11,349	209,116
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3,436	40,911
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	8,321	11,349
Non-cash financing activities	10(b)	—	—

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

1 General information

These financial statements cover JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 12 September 2022 and commenced operations on 28 November 2022. The Fund will terminate on 10 September 2102 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund Constitution.

Perpetual Trust Services Limited (ABN 48 000 142 049) (AFSL 236 648) is the responsible entity of the Fund (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 14 Angel Place, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The Investment Manager of the Fund is JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited, (ABN 55 143 832 080) (AFSL 376919) (the "Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager's registered office is Level 31, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000.

The Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by investing substantially in the JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV – Climate Change Solutions UCITS ETF (ISIN: IE0008S1EX4) ("Underlying Fund"), which is an actively managed exchange traded fund that is listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE: T3MP) and denominated in USD.

The financial statements of the Fund are for the year ended 30 June 2026. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors of the Responsible Entity") on 11 September 2026. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

The Statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders.

The Fund manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within twelve months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at year end.

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

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

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

The following are the new standards and amendments effective from 1 July 2025 (unless otherwise stated):

• AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability [AASB 1, AASB 121, AASB 1060]

For annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to AASB 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates specifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) *New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2026 and have not been early adopted*

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

- *AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

In June 2024, the AASB issued AASB 18, which replaces *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements*. AASB 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of comprehensive income into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to *AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows*, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards. AASB 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

- *AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments [AASB 7 & AASB 9]*

In July 2024, the AASB issued amendments to *AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures* and *AASB 9 Financial Instruments*. This amendment amends requirements related to settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system and assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance and similar features. It also amends disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and adds disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features that do not relate directly to basic lending risks and costs. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

The Directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund are currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

- Financial Assets:

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of comprehensive income.

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 the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

For further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in 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 reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or which could be offset in the Statement of financial position.

(v) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost (cash, due from broker and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) 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 ECL. 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 net carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Unitholders can choose to invest in Class A units which are redeemable at the option of the unitholder, or they can invest in exchange traded Class E units. However, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

As stipulated in the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), units can be put back to the Fund, through the Authorised Participant, at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

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

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the 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 it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

The Fund classifies the net assets attributable to unit holders as liabilities as they do not satisfy all the above criteria.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises deposits held at custodian banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investment income

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

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.

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

The management reimbursement income is recognised when the management cost cap is exceeded and the difference is reimbursed back to the Fund by the Investment Manager.

Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

(f) Expenses

Expenses covered by management costs, including fees payable to the Responsible Entity, Investment Manager, Custodian and third party professionals for auditor's remuneration, are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis. Transaction related expenses are not part of management cost and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income on a settlement basis.

(g) 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.

(h) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Fund's offering document. Such distributions are determined by the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager of the Fund. Distributable income includes various investment income and capital gains arising from the disposal of financial instruments.

Unrealised gains and losses on financial instruments that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any realised capital gains.

Financial instruments at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Fund is not subject to capital gains tax.

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

The benefits of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

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

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

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(j) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the prevailing exchange rate at the valuation date. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the prevailing exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income. The Fund's income earned and expense incurred on foreign denominated balances are translated into the functional currency at the prevailing exchange rate on the date of such activity.

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 instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(k) Due from/to brokers

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

(l) Receivables

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

Receivables also include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC") and application monies receivable from unitholders.

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for ECL. The Fund has applied a simplified approach to measuring ECL, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the ECL, receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

The amount of the impairment loss, if any, 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.

(m) Payables

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

Payables may include amounts for redemptions of units in the Fund where settlement has not yet occurred. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

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

(n) 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. Refer to Note 2(c) and Note 7 in relation to the applications and redemptions in Class A and Class E units.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(o) 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, custodian services and management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 55% or 75%; hence management fees, administration and custody 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.

(p) Use of estimates

Accounting estimates are monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, including unquoted securities are fair valued using valuation techniques determined by the Investment Manager, in accordance with the valuation procedures approved by the Responsible Entity. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Investment Manager, independent of the area that created them.

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

For certain other balances reported on Statement of financial position, including amounts due from/to brokers, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(q) Operating Segments

The Fund's ETF class units are within the scope of *AASB 8: Operating Segments* as they satisfy the requirement, under AASB 8, of having debt or equity instruments traded in a public market or filing financial statements with a regulator for the purpose of issuing any class of instruments in a public market.

(r) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar in accordance with the *ASIC Corporations Instrument*, unless otherwise indicated.

(s) Comparative revisions

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Overview

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The management of these risks is undertaken by the Fund's Investment Manager who has been appointed by the Responsible Entity under an Investment Management Agreement to manage the Fund's assets in accordance with the Investment Objective and Strategy.

The Responsible Entity has in place a framework which includes:

- The Investment Manager providing the Responsible Entity with regular reports on their compliance with the Investment Management Agreement;
- Completion of regular reviews on the Service Provider which may include a review of the Investment Managers risk management framework to manage the financial risks of the Fund; and
- Regular reporting on the liquidity of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's Liquidity Risk Management Statement.

The Fund's Investment Manager has in place a framework to identify and manage the financial risks in accordance with the investment objective and strategy. This includes an investment due diligence process and on-going monitoring of the investments in the Fund. Specific controls the Investment Manager applies to manage the financial risks are detailed under each risk specified below.

(b) Market risk

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

(i) Price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Fund's market price risk is managed through (i) deliberate securities selection, and (ii) diversification of the investment portfolio.

The Fund is exposed to equity securities and listed unit trusts. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

As at year end, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Listed equity securities	–	71,436
Listed unit trusts	3,623,666	1,900,043
Total exposure to price risk	<u>3,623,666</u>	<u>1,971,479</u>

The table presented in Note 3(c) summarises the impact on operating profit before finance costs attributable to unitholders and liabilities attributable to unitholders from possible changes in market prices that were reasonably based on the risk that the Fund was exposed to at reporting date.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

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

The Fund has assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Australian dollars, the Fund's functional and presentation currency. The Fund is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk, as the value of the assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

The Fund may use foreign currency contracts and other derivatives to manage foreign exchange risk.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Fund's monetary and non-monetary net exposure to different major currencies:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
United States Dollars	3,628,751	1,909,246
Euros	81	—
Swedish Krona	1	—
Other Currencies	—	79,764

The table in Note 3(c) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk based on the Investment Manager's best estimate of a reasonably possible shift in the foreign exchange rates, having regard to historical volatility of those rates.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund does not have any exposure to interest rate risk, except for financial assets classified as cash and cash equivalents, which are at floating interest rates and not significant. The Fund also does not hold any other investments in financial instruments with fixed or variable interest rates which would expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

(c) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit 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, including historical correlation and/or high/low returns of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

Impact on operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders

	As at			
	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	+16%	-16%	+11%	-11%
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Price risk	579,787	(579,787)	216,863	(216,863)

Foreign exchange risk

	As at			
	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	Change %	Impact (\$)	Change %	Impact (\$)
	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
United States Dollars	10%	362,875	10%	190,925
Euros	6%	5	8%	—
Swedish Krona	10%	—*	10%	—
Other Currencies	10%	—	10%	7,976

* Rounded to nearest dollar.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Summarised sensitivity analysis (continued)

Foreign exchange risk (continued)

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

(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 assets of the Fund principally consist of financial instruments which comprise investments in the Underlying Fund with counterparties which have no direct credit ratings. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The Fund has a significant concentration of credit risk that arises from its exposure to a single counterparty in relation to its investments in the Underlying Fund. The risk is managed by the Underlying Fund Manager and mitigated through investment diversification. The Underlying Fund Manager monitors investment diversification parameters as specified in the Underlying Fund's governing documents.

The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables.

(i) Settlement of securities transactions

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

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all cash and cash equivalents are held by the custodian. The credit rating of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is A-1+ as determined by S&P.

(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.

Liquidity risk also includes the risk that the Underlying Fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the allowable time period because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other uncontrollable factors. To meet redemption requests, the Underlying Fund may be forced to sell investments, at an unfavourable time and/or conditions.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2026 and 2025.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities and net settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to contractual maturity, as of the reporting period end. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances that are due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 30 June 2026	Less than 1 month \$	1 - 6 months \$	6 - 12 months \$	Over 12 months \$	Total \$
Distribution payable	2,635	–	–	–	2,635
Other payables	68,840	–	–	–	68,840
Net assets attributable to unitholders	3,641,749	–	–	–	3,641,749
Total	3,713,224	–	–	–	3,713,224
As at 30 June 2025	Less than 1 month \$	1 - 6 months \$	6 - 12 months \$	Over 12 months \$	Total \$
Distribution payable	35,160	–	–	–	35,160
Other payables	72,158	–	–	–	72,158
Net assets attributable to unitholders	1,964,366	–	–	–	1,964,366
Total	2,071,684	–	–	–	2,071,684

4 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (see Note 5)

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

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

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting year without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

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

The quoted market price used to fair value financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price.

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

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

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(ii) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not exchange-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. This may be the case for certain unlisted shares, certain corporate debt securities and managed funds with suspended applications and withdrawals.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on the Investment Manager's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting year applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting year. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

Investments in other managed funds are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the Investment Managers of such funds. The Fund may make adjustments to the redemption value based on considerations such as liquidity of the unit trust or its underlying investments, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

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

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment 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.

Recognised fair value measurement

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

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
As at 30 June 2026				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed unit trusts	3,623,666	—	—	3,623,666
Total	3,623,666	—	—	3,623,666
	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	71,436	—	—	71,436
Listed unit trusts	1,900,043	—	—	1,900,043
Total	1,971,479	—	—	1,971,479

(iii) Transfers between levels

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

There were no transfers between the levels in the fair value hierarchy for the year ended 30 June 2026 or year ended 30 June 2025.

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

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the year ended 30 June 2026 or year ended 30 June 2025.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(v) Valuation processes

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by the Investment Manager to identify securities that potentially may not be actively traded or have stale security pricing. This process identifies securities which possibly could be regarded as being level 3 securities.

Further analysis, should it be required, is undertaken to determine the accounting significance of the identification. For certain security types, in selecting the most appropriate valuation model, the Investment Manager performs back testing and considers actual market transactions. Changes in allocation to or from level 3 are analysed at the end of each reporting year.

(vi) Fair values of other financial instruments

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments which were not measured at fair value in the Statement of financial position. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair value.

5 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equity securities	–	71,436
Listed unit trusts	3,623,666	1,900,043
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,623,666	1,971,479
Comprising:		
Listed equity securities		
International equity securities	–	71,436
Total listed equity securities	–	71,436
Listed unit trusts		
International listed trusts	3,623,666	1,900,043
Total listed unit trusts	3,623,666	1,900,043
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,623,666	1,971,479

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

6 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 investments in listed unit trusts to be structured entities. The Fund invests in these listed unit trusts for the purpose of capital appreciation and/or earning investment income.

The exposure to investments in listed unit trusts are disclosed in the following table:

Name of Entity	Fair value of investments		Interest held	
	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2026 %	30 June 2025 %
JPMorgan ETFs (Ireland) ICAV - Climate Change Solutions UCITS ETF	3,623,666	1,900,043	3.13	1.65

6 Structured entities (continued)

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(b).

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	As at			
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	No.	No.	\$	\$
Class A				
Opening balance	39,293	8,989,213	50,737	10,402,765
Applications	–	39,293	–	50,001
Redemptions	–	(8,989,213)	–	(11,401,020)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	–	–	12,466	998,991
Closing balance	39,293	39,293	63,203	50,737
Class E				
Opening balance	30,000	25,000	1,913,629	1,442,835
Applications	25,000	5,000	1,793,244	290,710
Redemptions	(10,000)	–	(731,725)	–
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	–	–	603,398	180,084
Closing balance	45,000	30,000	3,578,546	1,913,629
Closing balance			3,641,749	1,964,366

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are two separate classes of units and each unit has different rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund. Refer to Note 2(c) for further details on the difference between the rights attaching to each class of units. Other than this, all other rights for each class are identical.

Capital risk management

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

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets by the Investment Manager. Units are normally redeemable at the unitholders' option, except units in Class E where the whole multiples of a Creation Unit can be redeemed only by unitholders being Authorised Participants. A unitholder in Class E who is not an Authorised Participant can only redeem units in special circumstances as stipulated in the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS). However, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

Generally, the Fund's strategy is to hold liquid investments. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents and listed investments.

8 Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are payable at the end of each distribution period. Such distributions are determined by reference to the net taxable income of the Fund.

The distributions during the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	\$	CPU*	\$	CPU*
Class A				
Distributions payable				
- June	—	—	—	—
	—		—	
Class E				
Distributions payable				
- June	2,635	5.86	35,160	117.20
	2,635		35,160	
Total Distributions	2,635		35,160	

* Distribution is expressed as cents per unit amount in Australian Dollars.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Domestic cash at bank	3,893	3,277
Foreign cash at bank	4,428	8,072
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,321	11,349

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss)	618,499	1,214,235
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(618,651)	(1,131,801)
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses on cash and cash equivalents	(3,436)	(40,911)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	840,950	20,118,259
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,875,112)	(9,231,998)
Net change in other receivables	8,245	84,482
Net change in other payables	(3,318)	(95,343)
Distributions income reinvested	—	(2,562)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(1,032,823)	10,914,361

(b) Non-cash financing activities

During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan

—	—
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11 Auditor's remuneration

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit of financial statements	34,714	33,385
Audit of compliance plan	2,261	2,403
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	36,975	35,788

All audit fees are borne by the Fund and included in its management costs.

12 Related party transactions

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or exercise significant influence over the Fund in making financial and operating disclosures. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund is Perpetual Trust Services Limited (ABN 48 000 142 049) (AFSL 236 648).

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were Directors of Perpetual Trust Services Limited at any time during the financial year as follows:

Alexis Dodwell

Glenn Foster

Phillip Blackmore

David Manoukian Alternate Director for Phillip Blackmore (Appointed effective 17 November 2025)

Vicki Riggio Alternate Director for Phillip Blackmore (Resigned effective 16 November 2025)

(b) Other key management personnel

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

Key management personnel unitholdings

During or since the end of the year, none of the Directors or Director-related entities held units in the Fund, either directly, indirectly or beneficially.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor its affiliates held units in the Fund at the end of the year.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel do not receive any remuneration directly from the Fund. They receive remuneration from a related party of the Responsible Entity in their capacity as Directors or employees of the Responsible Entity or its related parties.

Consequently, the Fund does not pay any compensation to its key management personnel. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

12 Related party transactions (continued)

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 reporting year.

Other transactions within the Fund

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

Responsible Entity's/Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

The Investment Manager of the Fund is JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited (ABN 55 143 832 080).

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution the management costs are comprised of the management fees payable to the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager as well as the expenses of the Fund such as costs associated with custody and administration of the Fund (excluding transaction related expenses) and, costs associated with the provision of audit and tax services for the Fund.

Post the fund restructure on 13th June, 2025, the management costs for both Class A and Class E have been reduced to 0%. Prior to this date, the management costs in both Class A and Class E are capped at 0.55% (2025: 0.55%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, accruing daily and payable in arrears. Where actual expenses result in the management costs exceeding 0.55% (2025: 0.55%) of the net asset value of the Fund for the year, such expenses will be paid out of the assets of the Fund and the difference reimbursed back to the Fund by the Investment Manager. The costs are inclusive of GST and net of any applicable input tax credits and reduced input tax credit.

Following the restructure date, indirect costs apply to both Class A and Class E. These costs are a reasonable estimate of certain costs incurred within the Underlying Fund that reduce returns and are paid out of the Underlying Fund's assets as and when incurred and are reflected in the unit price of the Underlying Fund. The estimated investment management fee of the Underlying Fund is accrued and charged in USD at 0.55% per annum of the NAV of the Fund's unitholding in the Underlying Fund.

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable at the end of the year between the Fund and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Management costs for the year	195,690	245,625
Management costs reimbursements for the year	195,690	178,223
Net management costs for the year	—	67,402
Management costs payable at year end	68,626	64,784

12 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund including Perpetual Trust Services Limited or the Investment Manager, JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited, its affiliates or other funds managed by these entity's held units in the Fund as follows:

30 June 2026 Unitholder	Number of units held opening Units	Number of units held closing Units	Fair value of investments \$	Interest held %	Number of units acquired Units	Number of units disposed Units	Distribution paid/payable by the Fund \$
JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited - Class A	39,293	39,293	63,206	100.00	–	–	–
JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited - Class E	20,000	20,000	1,583,200	44.44	–	–	1,171

30 June 2025 Unitholder	Number of units held opening Units	Number of units held closing Units	Fair value of investments \$	Interest held %	Number of units acquired Units	Number of units disposed Units	Distribution paid/payable by the Fund \$
JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited - Class A	8,989,213	39,293	50,927	100.00	39,293	8,989,213	–
JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited - Class E	20,000	20,000	1,277,000	66.67	–	–	32,113

13 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting to the Directors of the Responsible Entity. The Fund's investments are managed on a separated portfolio basis in an exclusive segment, being investments in listed unit trusts and cash and cash equivalents, and performance of each class is reviewed against the performance of the Fund's target.

14 Significant events during the year

On 16 November 2025, Vicki Riggio resigned as Alternate Director for Phillip Blackmore of the Responsible Entity.

On 17 November 2025, David Manoukian was appointed as Alternate Director for Phillip Blackmore of the Responsible Entity.

There were no other significant events during the year.

15 Events occurring after year end

The Directors are not aware of any event or circumstance since the end of the financial year not otherwise addressed within this report that has affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in subsequent years. The Fund continues to operate as a going concern.

16 Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes as set out on pages 6 to 26 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a)(i) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Perpetual Trust Services Limited.



Director

Sydney

11 September 2026



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of JPMorgan Climate Change Solutions Fund (the "Registered Scheme" or the "Fund") is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Our audit approach

An audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial report as a whole, taking into account the geographic and management structure of the Fund, its accounting processes and controls and the industry in which it operates.

Audit Scope

Our audit focused on where the Fund made subjective judgements; for example, significant accounting estimates involving assumptions and inherently uncertain future events.

Our audit approach reflects the nature of the investments held by the Fund and consideration of the work undertaken by service organisations. The key service organisation relevant to our audit was the administrator and custodian, who maintains the accounting records of the Fund and provides pricing and custodian services for the Fund's investments.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the current period. The key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Further, any commentary on the outcomes of a particular audit procedure is made in that context. We communicated the key audit matters to the directors of the Responsible Entity (the “directors”).

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</i>
Financial significance of level 1 financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Refer to Note 2 (Summary of material accounting policies) and Note 4 (Fair value measurement) As at 30 June 2026, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise listed unit trusts (“investments”). As described in note 2(b) of the financial report, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Whilst there is no significant judgement in determining the existence or valuation of these investments, we determined this to be a key audit matter because they represent a significant proportion of the total net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund and fluctuations in the balance impact the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss recognised in the Fund's statement of comprehensive income.	We performed the following procedures, amongst others: Obtained and evaluated the most recent controls reports issued by the Fund’s administrator and custodian, setting out the controls in place at these service organisations, which included an assurance report over the design and implementation, and operating effectiveness of those controls. Obtained and assessed the reliability of an audit report from the third-party service organisation’s auditors on the valuation and existence of the Fund’s financial assets as at balance sheet date. We compared the quantity holdings and value of the financial assets as at 30 June 2026 as recorded in the Fund’s financial statements and underlying accounting records to the third-party service organisation’s auditor’s report. Assessed the reasonableness of the disclosures in the financial report against the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.

Other information

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

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



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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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



A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A stylized, handwritten-style signature of 'PricewaterhouseCoopers' in blue ink.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A stylized, handwritten signature of 'George Sagonas' in blue ink.

George Sagonas
Partner

Sydney
11 September 2026