

VanEck Bitcoin ETF

ARSN 677 481 444

Financial report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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Directors' report

VanEck Investments Limited (ACN 146 596 116, AFSL 416 755) ('Responsible Entity') is the responsible entity of the VanEck Bitcoin ETF.

The Responsible Entity's board of directors ('Directors') of the VanEck Bitcoin ETF (the 'Fund'), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Fund information

The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme.

The Responsible Entity's registered office is located at Level 12, Suite 1, 60 Castlereagh St, Sydney, NSW, 2000, Australia.

Principal activities

The Fund is traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX') as an exchange traded fund. The Fund is managed by the Responsible Entity in accordance with the Fund's scheme constitution ('Constitution') and product disclosure statement ('PDS').

The Fund invests in Bitcoin by investing in the United States ('US') domiciled VanEck Bitcoin ETF (Cboe code: HODL). VanEck Digital Assets, LLC (the 'Sponsor') is the Sponsor of HODL. The Sponsor is a related body corporate of the Responsible Entity. HODL is an ETF that is regulated by the US Securities Exchange Commission and is traded on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc in the US.

The custodians of HODL are Gemini Trust Company LLC and Coinbase Custody Trust Company LLC, which hold Bitcoin on behalf of HODL.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year ended 30 June 2026.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report:

Jan van Eck
Arian Neiron
Michael Brown
Jonathan Simon
Lee Rappaport

Review and results of operations

The Fund continues to invest in accordance with the Fund's PDS and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund invests in Bitcoin by investing in the HODL and aims to provide a return that tracks the performance of the price of Bitcoin in Australian dollars before fees and other costs.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

Results

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

	Year ended 30 June 2026	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025
Profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	<u>(193,824)</u>	<u>61,071</u>

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years;
- (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 objective and guidelines as set out in the Fund's PDS 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 the 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.

The Fund's investment objective and strategy remains unchanged which aims to provide a return that tracks the performance of the price of Bitcoin in Australian dollars before fees and other costs.

Indemnity and insurance of Officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the Directors and Officers (as defined in *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*) 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 Law, the Officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, VanEck Australia Pty Ltd (ACN 137 160 528), the parent company of the Responsible Entity paid insurance premiums to insure the Directors and Officers of the Responsible Entity. The terms of the contract prohibit the disclosure of the premiums paid.

Directors' report (continued)

Indemnity of auditors

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Fund

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Fund or intervene in any proceedings to which the Fund is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Fund for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Fund was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Fees paid to and units 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 13 to the financial statements.

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

The number of units in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Units in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 7 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 a Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

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 thousand dollars in accordance with that 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 6.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Michael Brown
Director

Sydney
24 September 2026



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of VanEck Investments Limited, as Responsible Entity for VanEck Bitcoin ETF

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of VanEck Bitcoin ETF for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, 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.

Ernst & Young

Rita Da Silva
Partner
Sydney
24 September 2026

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
	Notes		
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		1	1
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5	(192,516)	61,892
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		56	(98)
Other operating income		10	-
Total investment income/(loss)		<u>(192,449)</u>	<u>61,795</u>
Expenses			
Management fees	13	1,373	718
Transaction costs		2	6
Total operating expenses		<u>1,375</u>	<u>724</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		<u>(193,824)</u>	<u>61,071</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year/period		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year/period		<u>(193,824)</u>	<u>61,071</u>

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	122	30
Receivables	11	25	50
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6	<u>217,679</u>	<u>292,571</u>
Total assets		<u>217,826</u>	<u>292,651</u>
Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	8	-	9
Payables	12	<u>84</u>	<u>135</u>
Total liabilities		<u>84</u>	<u>144</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - Equity		<u>217,742</u>	<u>292,507</u>

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year/period	292,507	-
Issue of redeemable participating units	137,721	239,221
Redemption of redeemable participating units	(18,662)	(7,785)
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year/period	<u>(193,824)</u>	<u>61,071</u>
Total equity at the end of the year/period	<u>217,742</u>	<u>292,507</u>

Movement in units issued is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

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	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		19,655	7,999
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(137,279)	(238,678)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		56	(98)
Interest received		1	1
Other income received		35	-
Management fees paid		(1,424)	(583)
Payment of other expenses		(2)	(56)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	9(a)	<u>(118,958)</u>	<u>(231,415)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		137,721	239,221
Payments for redemptions to unitholders		<u>(18,662)</u>	<u>(7,785)</u>
Net cash inflow from financing activities		<u>119,059</u>	<u>231,436</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		101	21
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period		<u>21</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period	8	<u>122</u>	<u>21</u>

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

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1 General information

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 cover the VanEck Bitcoin ETF (the 'Fund') as an individual entity. The Fund was registered with Australian Securities and Investments Commission ('ASIC') on 27 May 2024 and started trading on Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX') on 20 June 2024. The Fund will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

VanEck Investments Limited (ACN 146 596 116, AFSL 416 755) ('Responsible Entity') is the responsible entity of the Fund. The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 12, Suite 1, 60 Castlereagh St, Sydney, NSW, 2000, Australia.

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

The custodian and administrator of the Fund is State Street Australia Limited (the 'Custodian'). The ultimate holding company of the Custodian is State Street Corporation (incorporated in the United States of America). MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited is the registrar to maintain the Fund's register of unitholders.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 24 September 2026. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the periods 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 expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets 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 reporting date.

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

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

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

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognise changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(ii) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund includes in this category cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers - receivable for securities sold, and receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ('FVPL')

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding;
- It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The equity securities are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if it is:

- acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Classification (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund includes in this category bank overdraft and payables.

Financial liabilities measured at FVPL

A financial liability is measured at FVPL if it meets the definition of held for trading. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the Statement of financial position initially at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in the Statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets and liabilities, other than those classified as FVPL, are initially measured at fair value adjusted by transaction costs and subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses for financial assets, if any.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities 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 or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is subsequently based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund is the last traded price.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs. Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in Note 4.

(iv) Impairment of Financial assets

The Fund holds only cash and cash equivalents, receivables and due from brokers with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply the simplified approach for expected credit losses ('ECL') under AASB 9. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

(c) Changes in accounting standards

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2025 that have a material impact on the Fund.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting standards (continued)

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following new and revised Australian Accounting Standard, Interpretation and amendment that has been issued but not yet effective is in the process of assessment:

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and replaces 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 the primary financial statements and the presentation of interest and dividends in the Statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for annual years beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will apply to the Fund for the financial year ending 30 June 2028 and has not been early adopted.

This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and 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 statements.

Certain other amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2026 reporting year and have not been early adopted by the Fund. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting years and on foreseeable future transactions.

(d) Redeemable participating units

Units are classified as equity. Notwithstanding the obligation of the Fund to redeem the units at the authorised participants' option, a person who is an ASX trading participant or has engaged an ASX trading participant to act on its behalf to acquire and dispose of units in a Fund, the Responsible Entity considers the units to meet the requirements for equity classification within AASB 132.16A and B. The Fund's Constitution states that the distributions are at the discretion of the Responsible Entity. The units can be put back in the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The expected cash outflow on redemption of units is based on the net asset value calculated at the next valuation time following a redemption request, plus or minus applicable fees and costs, including any true-up adjustments, and therefore varies depending on the Fund's net asset value and the volume of units redeemed. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if the authorised participants exercised their right to redeem the units in the Fund. Refer to the relevant product disclosure statement ('PDS') for the explanation of authorised participant.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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 and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are classified as liabilities in the Statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, reduced by impairment losses.

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 policy information (continued)

(f) Investment income and expense

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments not at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method.

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.

Net changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised as income and are determined as the difference between the fair value at the balance date or consideration received (if sold during the financial year/period) and the fair value as at the prior balance date or initial fair value (if acquired during the financial year/period). This includes both realised and unrealised gains and losses, but does not include interest income.

(g) Expenses

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

(h) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax as the income tax liability is attributed to unitholders under the Attribution Managed Investment Trust ('AMIT') regime.

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

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.

(i) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's PDS, the Fund is not expected to pay distributions.

(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.

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest and applications received for units in the Fund. Interest is accrued at the end of the reporting period from the time of last payment. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(l) Payables

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

(m) Applications and redemptions

Unitholders can only apply for additional units if they are authorised participants. Application amounts can be paid by cash or in the form of a parcel of prescribed securities transferred to the Custodian. The parcel of securities related to in-specie applications generally reflect the characteristics of the Fund's investment objective. Investors may purchase units by trading on ASX.

Unitholders can only redeem units if they are authorised participants. The Fund's PDS sets out the circumstances when the Responsible Entity may delay or suspend the processing of applications (creations) or redemptions. Units can be sold by trading on ASX.

Unit prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Fund divided by the number of units on issue. For unit pricing purposes, net assets are determined using the last reported trade price for securities. These prices may differ from the market.

(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%. Hence fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). 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.

(o) Use of estimates

The Fund may make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. 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.

For certain other financial instruments, 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.

(p) 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 ASIC relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

2 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(q) Comparative period

The comparable period of 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025 was the Fund's first annual reporting period based on the Fund's registration date and when it commenced operations prior to trading on ASX. Consequently, the comparative period is not fully comparable to the current year period.

3 Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk and foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's PDS and Constitution 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 Responsible Entity.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods are explained below.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk on Bitcoin by investing in the United States ('US') domiciled VanEck Bitcoin ETF (Cboe code: HODL). Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates which are considered a component of price risk. The Responsible Entity reviews portfolio composition daily to ensure this requirement is adhered to.

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that the markets in which the Fund invests move by +/-10%.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The tables below summarise the Fund's assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar.

As at 30 June 2026	US Dollars A\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	120
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>217,679</u>
	<u>217,799</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2025	US Dollars A\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	292,571
Bank overdraft	(9)
	<u>292,562</u>

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rate movements will have a negative impact on investment value or returns. Interest rate risk is managed in accordance with the underlying investment strategy of the Fund.

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to the various market risks. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of Bitcoin in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

	Price risk		Foreign exchange risk	
	Impact on profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders			
	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%
			USD	USD
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2026	(21,768)	21,768	(21,780)	21,780
30 June 2025	(29,257)	29,257	(29,256)	29,256

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

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to perform contractual obligations, either in whole or part. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and receivables. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

The clearing and depositary operations of the Fund's security transactions are mainly concentrated with one counterparty namely State Street Australia Limited. The Standard and Poor's credit rating of the Fund's counterparties as at 30 June 2026 is:

- AA- for State Street Bank & Trust Company (2025: AA-)

(d) 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 Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units which are redeemable at the unitholders' option. The liquidity risks associated with the need to satisfy the unitholders' requests for redemptions are mitigated by maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy usual redemption volumes and restricting the investment activities of the Fund to securities that are actively traded and highly liquid. The Fund also maintains continuous monitoring of forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Responsible Entity considers and maintains the liquidity of the Fund, in the context of the investment objective and liquidity requirements of the Fund.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

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

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2026					
Payables	84	-	-	-	84
Contractual cash flows	84	-	-	-	84

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025					
Bank overdraft	9	-	-	-	9
Payables	135	-	-	-	135
Contractual cash flows	144	-	-	-	144

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 (see Note 6)

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

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- (c) 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 period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the last traded price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the last traded 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.

The Fund primarily holds shares in the underlying US domiciled VanEck Bitcoin ETF (HODL). The value of the investment in the Fund is based on HODL's net asset value ('NAV') which is calculated using the MarketVector™ Bitcoin Benchmark Rate at 4pm US Eastern time daily. It is converted to Australian dollars based on the New York 4pm exchange rate for that day.

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities 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.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period 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 period. 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.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

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.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurements

The tables below present the Fund's financial assets measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June 2026	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed unit trust	<u>217,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,679</u>
Total	<u>217,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,679</u>

As at 30 June 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed unit trust	<u>292,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>292,571</u>
Total	<u>292,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>292,571</u>

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

(i) Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between the levels in the fair value hierarchy for the year ended 30 June 2026 and period ended 30 June 2025. There were also no changes made to any of the valuation techniques applied as at 30 June 2026.

(ii) 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 and period ended 30 June 2025.

(iii) Fair values of other financial instruments

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair value.

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

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

	Year ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(192,420)</u>	<u>61,906</u>
Financial liabilities		
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(96)</u>	<u>(14)</u>
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(192,516)</u>	<u>61,892</u>

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2026 \$'000	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed unit trust	<u>217,679</u>	<u>292,571</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>217,679</u>	<u>292,571</u>

7 Units issued

Movements in the number of units during the year/period were as follows:

	Year ended 30 June 2026 No.'000	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025 No.'000
Opening balance	8,837	-
Applications	4,595	9,102
Redemptions	(680)	(265)
Closing balance	<u>12,752</u>	<u>8,837</u>

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, a unit confers an equal undivided, vested, and infeasible interest in the assets as a whole, subject to the liabilities. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

Capital risk management

The Responsible Entity manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as equity. 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 the authorised participants.

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Responsible Entity may return capital to unitholders. The Fund is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2026 \$'000	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
Cash at bank	<u>122</u>	<u>30</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>122</u>	<u>30</u>

8 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year/period

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year/period as shown in the Statement of cash flows as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Balances as above	122	30
Bank overdrafts*	<u>-</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Balance per Statement of cash flows	<u>122</u>	<u>21</u>

*In 2026, the Fund did not hold any bank overdrafts. In 2025, the bank overdrafts interest was charged 7.50% p.a.

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

	Year ended 30 June 2026	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year/period	(193,824)	61,071
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	19,655	7,999
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(137,279)	(238,678)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	192,516	(61,892)
Net change in receivables	25	(50)
Net change in payables	<u>(51)</u>	<u>135</u>
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>(118,958)</u>	<u>(231,415)</u>

10 Remuneration of auditors

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

	Year ended 30 June 2026 \$	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025 \$
Ernst & Young		
<i>Audit services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	<u>17,400</u>	17,400
Total auditor remuneration	<u>17,400</u>	17,400
<i>Other assurance services</i>		
Audit of compliance plan	<u>1,500</u>	1,500
Total remuneration for other assurance services	<u>1,500</u>	1,500
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	<u>18,900</u>	18,900

During the year/period, auditor's remuneration was paid by VanEck Australia Pty Ltd., the direct parent of the Responsible Entity.

11 Receivables

	30 June 2026 \$'000	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
GST receivables	<u>25</u>	50
Total Receivables	<u>25</u>	50

12 Payables

	30 June 2026 \$'000	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000
Management fees payable	<u>84</u>	135
Total Payables	<u>84</u>	135

13 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is a wholly owned subsidiary of VanEck Australia Pty Ltd. The direct parent of the Responsible Entity is a wholly owned subsidiary of Van Eck Associates Corporation, incorporated in the United States of America. The registered office of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 12, Suite 1, 60 Castlereagh St, Sydney, NSW, 2000, Australia.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel include the Directors of the Responsible Entity and the Responsible Entity itself.

VanEck Investments Limited

Jan van Eck
Arian Neiron
Michael Brown
Jonathan Simon
Lee Rappaport

(a) Other key management personnel

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

(b) Key management personnel unitholdings

The key management personnel of the Responsible Entity 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 investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
Arian Neiron	300	300	5,123	0.002	-	-	-

30 June 2025

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
Arian Neiron	-	300	9,930	0.003	300	-	-
Michael Brown	-	-	-	-	8,600	8,600	-

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by VanEck Australia Pty Ltd, the parent company of the Responsible Entity. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

13 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 (2025: Nil).

Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the reporting year and there were no material contracts involving Directors' interests existing at year end (2025: Nil).

Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity received all management fees that have been paid by the Fund during the year/period.

VanEck Bitcoin ETF charges management costs of 0.45% per annum (2025: 0.45%, 0.49% per annum from 18 June 2024 to 19 February 2025). The Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a management fee calculated as a percentage of the net assets of the Fund under the terms of the Fund's Constitution. The management fee represents 100% of management costs. Management fees are accrued daily in the Fund net asset value and generally paid monthly to the Responsible Entity.

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

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

	Year ended 30 June 2026	Period from 18 June 2024 to 30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity's fees paid and payable for the year/period	1,373,246	718,458
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the end of the year/period	84,081	135,354

Related party unit holdings

No other parties except those disclosed in Note 13(b) related to the Fund held units in the Fund as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Investments

The Fund held investments in the following scheme which is also managed by VanEck Investments Limited or its related parties:

	Fair value of investments		Interest held		Distributions received/receivable		Units acquired during the year/period		Units disposed during the year/period	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	%	%	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	No.
VanEck Bitcoin ETF (HODL)	217,678,719	292,570,662	15.84	11.44	-	-	3,275,309	6,443,257	516,005	108,911

14 Events occurring after the reporting period

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

15 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

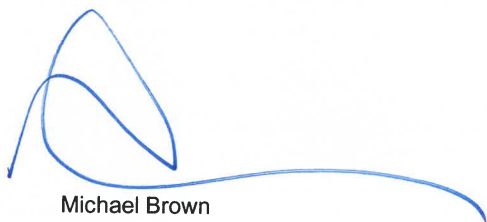
There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 29 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the reporting period ended on that date; and
- (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.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, stylized loop followed by a horizontal line.

Michael Brown
Director

Sydney
24 September 2026



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of VanEck Bitcoin ETF (VBTC)

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of VanEck Bitcoin ETF (the "Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration of VanEck Investments Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Fund.

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 2026 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 audits of the financial report of public interest entities 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Investment Existence and Valuation

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Fund invests in Bitcoin by investing in a United States domiciled exchange traded fund. As at 30 June 2026, the value of these financial assets was \$217,679,000 which represents 99.9% of the total assets held by the Fund. As disclosed in the Fund's accounting policy Note 2 to the financial report, these financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. Pricing and other market drivers can have a significant impact on the value of these financial assets and relevant disclosures in the financial report. Accordingly, existence and valuation of the investment in the underlying fund was considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: • We obtained and assessed the assurance report on the controls of the Fund's administrator and custodian, in relation to the fund administration and custody services it provided for the year ended 30 June 2026, and assessed the auditor's qualifications, competence, objectivity and the results of their procedures. • We agreed all units held in the underlying fund to third party confirmations at 30 June 2026. • We assessed the fair value of the Fund's investments in the underlying fund at 30 June 2026. We engaged internal specialists to assist in assessing the existence of digital assets held in the underlying fund and verified the values using independently sourced observable market inputs. • We obtained the year-end net asset value (NAV) statement of the underlying fund as at 30 June 2026 and reconciled the NAV to the reported market unit price used in assessing the valuation of the Fund's investment. • We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in Notes 2, 4 and 6 to the financial report.

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

The directors of the 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.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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.



We also provide the directors of the Responsible Entity with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to the directors of the Responsible Entity, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Ernst & Young
Ernst & Young

Rita Da Silva

Rita Da Silva
Partner
Sydney
24 September 2026