

AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (formerly known as AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund))

ARSN 099 739 447

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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This annual report covers AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (formerly known as AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund)) as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (formerly known as AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund)) is AllianceBernstein Investment Management Australia Limited (ABN 58 007 212 606). The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Level 32 Aurora Place, 88 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The directors of AllianceBernstein Investment Management Australia Limited ("ABIMAL") (ABN 58 007 212 606), the Responsible Entity of AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (formerly known as AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund)) (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Principal activities

The Fund is a multi-class Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") with two unit classes on issue, MVE class - Active ETF and MVE Carbon Offset Class.

The MVE Class - Active ETF and the MVE Carbon Offset Class both implement a managed volatility equities strategy that invests in Australian and global listed equities and derivatives. The MVE Carbon Offset Class also seeks to reduce the net greenhouse gas emissions associated with its portfolio holdings by facilitating the cancellation or retirement of carbon credits. Refer note 7 and 11.

The Fund is structured to allow MVE Class - Active ETF units to be invested in and disposed of either by trading on a Securities Exchange or by direct applications and redemptions. This requires the MVE Class - Active ETF units to be on 2 different sub-unit registers, the broker-sponsored and issuer-sponsored unit registers. The activities and performance of units held on either sub-unit register are not disclosed separately and disclosed together under the MVE Class - Active ETF in this financial report. The MVE Class - Active ETF units are fungible regardless of the register on which they are recorded.

The Fund did not have any employees in the year.

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

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of ABIMAL during the year and up to the date of this report:

Stuart Campbell Rae (resigned on 18 August 2025)
Ajai Mohan Kaul
Eileen Koo
Gerald Francis Spada
Saskia Kort (resigned on 27 November 2024)
David Aquilina (appointed on 18 August 2025)

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund invested its assets in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

During the period since 30 June 2024, the product name of MVE Class was renamed AB Managed Volatility Equities Fund - MVE Class - Active ETF (previously AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund) - MVE Class) to comply with current ASIC guidance.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	<u>168,832</u>	<u>17,389</u>
<i>Distributions - MVE Class - Active ETF</i>		
Distributions paid and payable	<u>50,054</u>	<u>97,203</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<u>9.15</u>	<u>13.05</u>
<i>Distributions - MVE Carbon Offset Class</i>		
Distributions paid and payable	<u>1,963</u>	<u>2,323</u>
Distributions (cents per unit)	<u>10.59</u>	<u>10.79</u>

Unit redemption prices

Unit redemption prices (quoted ex-distribution) are shown as follows:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
At 30 June	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
MVE Class - Active ETF	1.8202	1.6619	1.7645	1.6519	1.7322
MVE Carbon Offset Class	1.7210	1.5737	1.6432	1.5600	1.7128

Significant changes in 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 financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years,
- (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.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Fund and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund.

Directors' report (continued)

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 the officers of ABIMAL or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of ABIMAL 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.

Indemnity of auditors

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

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in note 18 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 18 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in note 11 of 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 of 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 2016/191 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.

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.



Eileen Koo
Director

Sydney
11 September 2025



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (formerly known as AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund)) for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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; and
- b. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alexandra Richardson'.

Alexandra Richardson
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
11 September 2025

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Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Dividend income		41,496	57,187
Interest income		893	1,039
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	6	135,250	(29,986)
Other operating income		246	265
Total net investment income/(loss)		177,885	28,505
Expenses			
Manager's fees	18	6,557	8,280
Dividend withholding tax expenses		762	1,528
Transaction costs		1,665	1,230
Other operating expenses		69	78
Total operating expenses		9,053	11,116
Operating profit/(loss)		168,832	17,389
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders		(52,017)	(99,526)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	11	(116,815)	82,137
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income 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 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	12,081	21,330
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		-	21,033
Receivables	16	2,522	20,015
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	982,293	1,324,562
Total assets		<u>996,896</u>	<u>1,386,940</u>
Liabilities			
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		-	26,732
Payables	17	3,471	21,960
Distributions payable	12	33,518	84,821
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	9, 10	1,617	961
Total liabilities		<u>38,606</u>	<u>134,474</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	11	<u>958,290</u>	<u>1,252,466</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 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-
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 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 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		1,356,047	1,061,931
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(882,228)	(776,515)
Dividends received		40,886	57,466
Interest received		884	1,147
Other income received		229	325
Manager's fees paid		(6,862)	(8,758)
Payment of other operating expenses		(1,706)	(1,324)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14(a)	<u>507,250</u>	<u>334,272</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		202,349	248,650
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(619,510)	(627,267)
Distributions paid		(99,346)	(40,524)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>(516,507)</u>	<u>(419,141)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(9,257)	(84,869)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		21,330	106,219
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		8	(20)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>12,081</u>	<u>21,330</u>
Non-cash financing activities	14(b)		

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 cover AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (formerly known as AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund)) (the “Fund”) as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 22 February 2002, registered by ASIC as a managed investment scheme on 13 March 2002 and commenced operations on 26 May 2005. The Fund will terminate on 26 May 2085 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund’s Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is AllianceBernstein Investment Management Australia Limited (“ABIMAL”) (ABN 58 007 212 606) (the “Responsible Entity”). The Responsible Entity’s registered office is Level 32 Aurora Place, 88 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The financial statements are presented in Australian currency.

The Fund is a multi-class AMIT with two unit classes on issue, MVE class - Active ETF and MVE Carbon Offset Class.

During the period since 30 June 2024, the product name of MVE Class was renamed AB Managed Volatility Equities Fund - MVE Class - Active ETF (previously AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund) - MVE Class) to comply with current ASIC guidance.

The MVE class - Active ETF and the MVE Carbon Offset Class both implement a managed volatility equities strategy that invests in Australian and global listed equities and derivatives. The MVE Carbon Offset Class also seeks to reduce the net greenhouse gas emissions associated with its portfolio holdings by facilitating the cancellation or retirement of carbon credits. Refer note 7 and 11.

The MVE class - Active ETF has traded under the Securities Exchange Operating Rules on the Securities Exchange operated by Cboe, since 6 April 2021. MVE class - Active ETF units trade on Cboe with Ticker AMVE.

The Fund is structured to allow MVE class - Active ETF units to be invested in and disposed of either by trading on a Securities Exchange or by direct applications and redemptions. This requires the MVE class - Active ETF units to be on 2 different sub-unit registers, the broker-sponsored and issuer-sponsored unit registers. The activities and performance of units held on either sub-unit register are not disclosed separately and disclosed together under the MVE class - Active ETF in this financial report. The MVE class - Active ETF units are fungible regardless of the register on which they are recorded.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 11 September 2025. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

The 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 Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

These 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 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 12 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 unitholder’s option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within 12 months cannot be reliably determined.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Fund also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2024 that have a material impact on the Fund.

(iii) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2025 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2025, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. The Fund's assessment of the impact of these new standards and amendments is set out below:

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("AASB 18") effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). The IASB issued the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, which replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss.

The key new concepts introduced in AASB 18 relate to:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss with defined subtotals;
- the requirement to determine the most useful structured summary for presenting expenses in the statement of profit or loss;
- required disclosures in a single note within the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
- enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments [AASB 7 & AASB 9] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026). The AASB issued targeted amendments to AASB 9 and AASB 7 to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements for all reporting entities. Among other amendments, the AASB included clarifying the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system.

The Fund is currently assessing the effects of the forthcoming standards and amendments.

No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(i) Classification

Assets

The Fund classify their investments based on their business models for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund portfolios of financial assets are managed and their performance are evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund documented investment strategies. The Fund uses fair value information to assess performance of the portfolios and to make decisions to rebalance the portfolio or to realise fair value gains or minimise losses through sales or other trading strategies. The Fund policies are for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

Equity securities and derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Liabilities

Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (distributions payable, due to brokers, management fees payable and other payable).

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities 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 and financial liabilities at its 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 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 within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined please see Note 5 to the financial statements.

(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.

Refer to note 4 to the financial statements for further information.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

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

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund classifies the net assets attributable to unit holders as equity when they satisfy the following criteria:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- apart from the contractual obligation to redeem the units, 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 unfavorable 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's units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund's two unit classes do not have identical features and therefore, the Fund does not meet all the above criteria under AASB 132.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes 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.

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.

(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.

Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities.

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

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

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees, manager's fees and custodian's fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax as unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund.

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(h) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund distributes its distributable income adjusted for amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

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

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Where 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.

(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 end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other operating income or expense.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in 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 values 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.

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

(l) Deposits held with brokers for margin

Deposits held with brokers for margin comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(m) Receivables

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

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

(n) Payables

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

(o) 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.

Unit prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Fund divided by the number of units on issue at or immediately prior to the close of business each day. Issues and redemptions of units are processed simultaneously.

(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 55% or 75%, hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(q) Use of estimates

The directors of the Responsible Entity 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 the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example, over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, 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 management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Refer to note 5 for further information on how fair value is calculated.

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(r) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 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 thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

(s) Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the Fund for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The strategic asset selection and allocation decisions are based on the two classes of investments, the MVE class - Active ETF and MVE Carbon Offset Class. As these two segments are based on an integrated investment strategy, which results in similar portfolios and investment performance, they have been aggregated into one reportable segment.

(t) 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

The Fund's investment activities expose it to a number of risks primarily market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's Investment Manager manages these risks by researching markets and securities, selecting securities and constructing a portfolio consistent with the Fund's Investment Strategy set out in its Product Disclosure Statement. The Fund's Investment Strategy sets out the Fund's financial risk management policies and investment restrictions. The Investment Manager monitors compliance with the Fund's Investment Strategy daily and reports monthly to the Responsible Entity.

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

(a) Market risk

(i) Price Risk

The Fund's equity investments expose it to risks associated with fluctuations in security prices. Price risk is measured and managed against exposure limits set out in the Fund's Investment Strategy. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than Australian Dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Paragraph (ii) below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risks to which the Fund is exposed. The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on implementing its managed volatility equities strategy that aims to reduce volatility by identifying, and investing in, high quality listed equity securities that have reasonable valuations, high quality cash flows and relatively stable share prices. The Fund has limited its investment in global equities to 20% of its assets and has the ability to hold up to 20% in cash. The Fund may use derivative financial instruments to more efficiently gain an economic exposure to the underlying assets (such as investing cash, managing volatility and gaining or reducing investment exposures).

The table in note 3(b) summarises sensitivity analysis to price risk.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

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

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Listed international equity securities are held and an exposure to foreign exchange risk arises as these offshore securities are valued in foreign currency.

The investment manager has the discretion to use foreign currency contracts to manage foreign currency risks in order to assist in lowering the volatility of the Fund. During the year the Investment Manager significantly reduced the Fund's foreign exchange exposure, as a result of hedging arrangements using foreign currency contracts.

Foreign currency contracts designed to either hedge some or all of this exposure, or alternatively increase exposure to preferred foreign currencies have been entered into. Derivatives are accounted for as held for trading Instruments because the Fund does not apply hedge accounting.

The table below summarises the Fund's assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian Dollar.

	US Dollar \$'000	Euro \$'000	Canadian Dollar \$'000	British Pounds \$'000	Other Currencies \$'000
As at 30 June 2025					
Cash and cash equivalents	231	99	98	99	355
Receivables	372	8	-	58	1,387
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	60,202	19,798	10,062	77,860	20,105
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency contract (notional principle)	(34,773)	(19,732)	(10,260)	(77,593)	(19,091)*
Net Exposure	26,032	173	(100)	424	2,756

*Other currencies include net exposure of (3,639) in Danish Krone, (8,317) in Norwegian Krone and (7,135) in Singapore Dollar.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2024	US Dollar \$'000	Euro \$'000	Canadian Dollar \$'000	British Pounds \$'000	Other Currencies \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	19,973	133	111	133	357
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	1,966	-	-	381	3,799
Receivables	213	5	8,213	-	1,952
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	182,091	10,865	25,640	20,975	22,037
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	(13,889)	-	(8,233)	-	-
Payables	(5,813)	-	-	-	(1,912)
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from foreign currency contract (notional principle)	<u>(133,690)</u>	<u>(10,147)</u>	<u>(25,673)</u>	<u>(21,584)</u>	<u>(24,761)*</u>
Net Exposure	<u>50,851</u>	<u>856</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>(95)</u>	<u>1,472</u>

*Other currencies include net exposure of (131) in Danish Krone, (16,265) in Japanese Yen and (8,365) in Singapore Dollar.

The Fund has significantly reduced its foreign exchange exposure, as a result of entering into foreign currency contracts.

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to cash at bank and deposits held with broker for margin.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Fund's assets and liabilities at fair value, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date.

30 June 2025	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	12,081	-	-	12,081
Receivables	-	-	2,522	2,522
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	982,293	982,293
Liabilities				
Payables	-	-	3,471	3,471
Distributions payable	-	-	33,518	33,518
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1,617	1,617
Net exposure	12,081	-	946,209	958,290

30 June 2024	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	21,330	-	-	21,330
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	21,033	21,033
Receivables	-	-	20,015	20,015
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1,324,562	1,324,562
Liabilities				
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	26,732	26,732
Payables	-	-	21,960	21,960
Distributions payable	-	-	84,821	84,821
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	961	961
Net exposure	21,330	-	1,231,136	1,252,466

An analysis of financial liabilities by maturities is provided in Note 3 (d).

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) 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 Fund does not have a significant exposure to interest rate 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 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 the economies, markets and securities 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	
		Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders	
		-11.8%	+11.8%
		\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2025		(116,265)	116,265
30 June 2024		(264,720)	264,720

		Foreign exchange risk							
		Impact on operating profit/Net assets attributable to unitholders							
		-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%	+10%
		USD	USD	EUR	EUR	CAD	CAD	GBP	GBP
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2025		(2,603)	2,603	(17)	17	10	(10)	(42)	42
30 June 2024		(5,085)	5,085	(86)	86	(6)	6	10	(10)

The sensitivity factors for 30 June 2024 were +/-20% for price risk and +/-10% for foreign exchange risk.

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 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 be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due.

The Fund's exposure to credit risk is limited to cash and cash equivalents held with financial institutions and amounts due from brokers. The fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on derivative financial instruments. None of these assets are impaired nor past due.

The clearing and depository operations of the Fund's security transactions are mainly concentrated with one counterparty namely State Street Australia Limited. At 30 June 2025, State Street Australia Limited had a credit rating of AA (2024: AA). As at 30 June 2025, substantially all cash and investments are held in custody by State Street Australia Limited.

(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. The Fund holds marketable securities and derivatives that can be readily sold to fund redemption requirements.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Fund may, from time to time, invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Fund may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer or counterparty. No such investments were held at year end.

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to defer, adjust or suspend a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. However, the Board of Directors does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
As at 30 June 2025					
Payables	3,471	-	-	-	-
Distributions payable	33,518	-	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>958,290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	<u>995,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
As at 30 June 2024					
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	26,732	-	-	-	-
Payables	21,960	-	-	-	-
Distributions payable	84,821	-	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>1,252,466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	<u>1,385,979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(i) Maturities of net settled derivative financial instruments

The table below analyses the Fund's net settled derivative financial instruments based on their contractual maturity. The Fund may, at its discretion, settle financial instruments prior to their original contractual settlement date, in accordance with its investment strategy, where permitted by the terms and conditions of the relevant instruments.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Not stated maturity \$'000
At 30 June 2025					
Foreign currency forward contracts	5,878	176	-	-	-

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Not stated maturity \$'000
At 30 June 2024					
Foreign currency forward contracts	5,398	100	-	-	-

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the first three columns of the tables below.

Financial assets	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial assets \$'000	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position \$'000	Net amount of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position \$'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements \$'000	Collateral received \$'000	Net amount \$'000
2025						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	7,671	-	7,671	(1,054)	-	6,617
Total	7,671	-	7,671	(1,054)	-	6,617
2024						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	6,459	-	6,459	(936)	-	5,523
Total	6,459	-	6,459	(936)	-	5,523

4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial liabilities	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements	Collateral pledged	Net amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	<u>1,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,617</u>	<u>(1,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563</u>
Total	<u>1,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,617</u>	<u>(1,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563</u>
2024						
Derivative financial instruments (i)	<u>961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>(936)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	<u>961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>(936)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>

(i) Master netting arrangement – not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on the ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the Fund does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the balance sheet, but have been presented separately in the above table.

5 Fair value measurement

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

- Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (see note 8 and 9)
- Derivative financial instruments (see note 10)

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;

- 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 last traded prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

(i) Fair value in an active market (level 1) (continued)

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services of the valuation of its investments.

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.

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2 and level 3)

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. The fair value of an option contract is determined by applying the Black Scholes option valuation model.

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.

Recognised fair value measurements

The following tables present the Fund's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

As at 30 June 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Equity securities	969,980	-	-	969,980
Unit trusts	4,642	-	-	4,642
Derivatives	-	7,671	-	7,671
Total	974,622	7,671	-	982,293
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives	-	1,617	-	1,617
Total	-	1,617	-	1,617

5 Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Equity securities	1,318,103	-	-	1,318,103
Derivatives	-	6,459	-	6,459
Total	<u>1,318,103</u>	<u>6,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,324,562</u>
Financial liabilities				
Derivatives	-	961	-	961
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>961</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) Transfer between levels

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

(ii) Movement in level 3 instruments

There were no investments classified as level 3 within the Fund as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

(iii) Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

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

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	135,250	(29,986)

7 Class level balance sheet

	MVE Class - Active ETF		MVE Carbon Offset Class	
	As at		As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,670	20,682	411	648
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	20,908	-	125
Receivables	2,456	19,419	66	596
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	949,481	1,289,130	32,812	35,432
Total assets	963,607	1,350,139	33,289	36,801
Liabilities				
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	25,991	-	741
Payables	3,433	21,421	38	539
Distributions payable	32,054	82,988	1,464	1,833
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,576	939	41	22
Total liabilities	37,063	131,339	1,543	3,135
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	926,544	1,218,800	31,746	33,666

8 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity securities	969,980	1,318,103
Unit trusts	4,642	-
Derivatives	7,671	6,459
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	982,293	1,324,562
Comprising:		
Equity securities		
Australian equity securities	781,953	1,056,495
International equity securities	188,027	261,608
Total Equity securities	969,980	1,318,103
Unit trusts		
Real estate unit trusts	4,642	-
Total Unit trusts	4,642	-
Derivatives		
Foreign currency forward contracts	7,671	6,459
Total derivatives	7,671	6,459
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	982,293	1,324,562

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

Material investments

As at 30 June 2025, investments which constitute 5% or more by value of the net assets of the Fund are disclosed below. There were no investments that represented 5% or more by value of the net assets of the Fund as at 30 June 2024.

Security Description 30 June 2025	Principal activities	Fair Value \$'000	Percentage of equity securities held by the Fund %	Percentage of total net assets of the Fund %
ARISTOCRAT LEISURE LTD COMMON STOCK	Consumer Staples	52,416	5	5

9 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives	<u>1,617</u>	<u>961</u>
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1,617</u>	<u>961</u>
Comprising:		
Derivatives		
Foreign currency forward contracts	<u>1,617</u>	<u>961</u>
Total Derivatives	<u>1,617</u>	<u>961</u>
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1,617</u>	<u>961</u>

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

10 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business the Fund enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments with certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments such as futures. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Fund.

10 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The Fund holds the following derivative instruments:

(a) Foreign currency contracts

Foreign currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-Australian Dollar denominated trading securities. The Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Foreign currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the reporting date. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the reporting date.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments at year-end are detailed below:

	Long Contract/ notional \$'000	Short Contract/ notional \$'000	Fair Values	
			Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
30 June 2025				
Foreign currency forward contracts	<u>225,646</u>	<u>387,095</u>	<u>7,671</u>	<u>1,617</u>
Total Derivatives	<u>225,646</u>	<u>387,095</u>	<u>7,671</u>	<u>1,617</u>

	Long Contract/ notional \$'000	Short Contract/ notional \$'000	Fair Values	
			Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
30 June 2024				
Foreign currency forward contracts	<u>251,477</u>	<u>467,332</u>	<u>6,459</u>	<u>961</u>
Total Derivatives	<u>251,477</u>	<u>467,332</u>	<u>6,459</u>	<u>961</u>

As at the reporting date, the Fund hedged transactions or positions by holding foreign currency contracts with a gross notional value of \$612,740,843 (2024: \$718,809,550) comprising of buy \$225,645,991 (2024: \$251,477,076) and sale \$387,094,851 (2024: \$467,332,473) resulting in net exposure of \$161,448,860 (2024: \$215,855,397).

Risk exposures and fair value measurements

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange, interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in note 3 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial instruments disclosed above.

11 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	30 June 2025 No.'000	30 June 2024 No.'000	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
MVE Class - Active ETF				
Opening balance	731,541	947,102	1,218,800	1,675,464
Applications	112,995	141,839	202,298	248,557
Redemptions	(339,130)	(358,067)	(612,314)	(625,807)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	2,356	667	3,968	1,174
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	113,792	(80,588)
Closing balance	507,762	731,541	926,544	1,218,800
MVE Carbon Offset Class				
Opening balance	21,340	23,396	33,666	38,545
Applications	31	34	51	55
Redemptions	(2,975)	(2,098)	(5,000)	(3,398)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	4	8	6	13
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	3,023	(1,549)
Closing balance	18,400	21,340	31,746	33,666

As at 30 June 2025, the MVE class - Active ETF units includes 4,888,206 (2024: 4,138,390) units amounting to \$8,919,803 (2024: \$6,894,860) sold to unitholders on the Securities Exchange and held on the broker sponsored sub-register.

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.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding 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 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.

12 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2025 CPU	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 CPU
MVE Class - Active ETF				
Distributions paid	18,001	2.84	14,215	1.70
Distributions payable	32,053	6.31	82,988	11.35
Total distributions	50,054	9.15	97,203	13.05
MVE Carbon Offset Class				
Distributions paid	498	2.63	490	2.20
Distributions payable	1,465	7.96	1,833	8.59
Total distributions	1,963	10.59	2,323	10.79

As at 30 June 2025, distributions payable in MVE Class - Active ETF includes \$308,577 (2024: \$469,470) related to listed units in Securities Exchange.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash at bank	12,081	21,330
	12,081	21,330

Interest rate applicable as at 30 June 2025 is from 0.00% to 3.34% (30 June 2024: -0.25% to 0.65%) but ranged from 0.00% to 3.34% during 2025 (2024: ranged from -0.25% to 3.95%).

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	116,815	(82,137)
Distributions to unitholders	52,017	99,526
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,356,047	1,061,931
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(882,228)	(776,515)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(135,250)	29,986
Dividend Income reinvested	(1,343)	(335)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	(8)	20
Net change in receivables	17,493	2,310
Net change in payables	(16,293)	(514)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>507,250</u>	<u>334,272</u>
(b) Non-cash financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distributions reinvestment plan	3,974	1,187

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

15 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia (PwC) as the auditor of the Fund and by PwC's related network firms:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Auditors of the Fund - PwC Australian firm and related network firms		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial reports	36,448	35,215
Review of financial report - mid year	31,831	30,754
Other assurance services		
Audit of compliance plan	14,551	14,059
Other non-audit services		
Tax compliance services	18,601	16,511
Total other non-audit services	<u>18,601</u>	<u>16,511</u>
Total services provided by PwC	<u>101,431</u>	<u>96,539</u>

15 Remuneration of auditors (continued)

In 2025 and 2024, the remuneration of auditors is borne by the Responsible Entity. No audit fee is paid directly by the Fund.

16 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest receivable	50	41
Dividends receivable	2,327	3,822
Spot Contracts receivable	-	15,983
RITC receivable	145	169
	<u>2,522</u>	<u>20,015</u>

17 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Manager's fees payable	1,577	1,882
Carbon cost payable*	6	16
Redemption payable	1,874	4,070
Spot Contracts payable	-	15,980
Other payables	14	12
	<u>3,471</u>	<u>21,960</u>

*Carbon cost payable includes expenses for carbon cost which only relates to MVE Carbon Offset Class. During the year the MVE Carbon Offset Class carbon cost expense for the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$22,017 (2024: \$37,377).

18 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity and Investment Manager

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is AllianceBernstein Investment Management Australia Limited (ABN 58 007 212 606). The ultimate holding company of the Responsible Entity is AllianceBernstein L.P. (incorporated in the United States).

The Investment Manager of the assets of the Fund is AllianceBernstein Australia Limited. The ultimate holding company of the Investment Manager is AllianceBernstein L.P. (incorporated in the United States).

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of the Responsible Entity at any time during the financial year as follows:

Stuart Campbell Rae (resigned on 18 August 2025)

Ajai Mohan Kaul

Eileen Koo

Gerald Francis Spada

Saskia Kort (resigned on 27 November 2024)

David Aquilina (appointed on 18 August 2025)

(b) Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

Key management personnel unitholdings

At 30 June 2025 no key management personnel held units in the Fund (2024: Nil).

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel services are provided by the Responsible Entity and included in the management fees disclosed below. There is no separate charge for these services. There was no compensation paid directly by the Fund to any of the key management personnel.

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 period.

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 directors' interests existing at year end.

18 Related party transactions (continued)

Responsible Entity's/manager's fees and other transactions

The Fund's fees and ordinary expenses were bundled so that the Fund's maximum fees and ordinary expenses accrued would be up to 0.55% (2024: 0.55%) per annum of the average daily net assets of the Fund. All the Fund's fees and ordinary expenses such as investment management, custody, administration, external auditors and tax advisors are paid out of the 0.55% (2024: 0.55%).

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

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Investment Manager's fees for the year incurred by the Fund	6,557,251	8,280,480
Aggregate amounts payable to the Investment Manager at the end of the reporting period	1,576,984	1,882,202

Related party unitholdings

Related parties to the Fund and other schemes managed by ABIMAL, held no units in the Fund as at 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in ABIMAL or its related parties during the year (2024: Nil).

19 Events occurring after the reporting period

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

20 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 36 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 2025 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) 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.



Eileen Koo
Director

Sydney
11 September 2025



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (formerly known as AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund))

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (formerly known as AllianceBernstein Managed Volatility Equities Fund (Managed Fund)) ("the Fund") is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a. giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- 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 2025
- 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
- the directors' declaration.

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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 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 our audit of the financial report 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 reflected the nature of the investments held by the Fund and the consideration of work undertaken by third-party service organisation. The key service organisation relevant to our audit is the administrator and custodian, who maintains the accounting records of the Fund and provides custodian services for the 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 matter to the board of directors.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Existence and valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</p> <p><i>Refer to note 8 (Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss).</i></p> <p>As at 30 June 2025, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (collectively, “investments”) comprised of investments in equity securities, unit trusts and derivatives.</p> <p>As described in note 2 of the financial report, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.</p> <p>While 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 portion of the total net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund and fluctuations in the balance impact net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss recognised in the Fund’s statement of comprehensive income.</p>	<p>We performed the following procedures, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained and evaluated the most recent controls reports issued by the Fund’s administrator and custodian, setting out the controls in place at the service organisation, which included independent assurance reports over the design and implementation, and operating effectiveness of those controls; • Obtained independent confirmations of the Fund’s investment holdings from the custodian, and appropriate third parties for non-custody investment positions held by the Fund, and compared the confirmed balance to the Fund’s underlying accounting records for a sample of investments as at 30 June 2025; • Tested the valuation of a sample of investments, with the assistance of PwC valuation experts, using independently obtained market price data from third-party vendors, or assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and inputs used by the Fund’s administrator and independently recalculating the valuation. These were then compared to the prices and valuations used by the Fund’s administrator to measure the fair value of investments as at 30 June 2025; and • Assessed the reasonableness of the disclosures in the financial report against the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.



Other information

The Directors of AllianceBernstein Investment Management Australia Limited (“the Responsible Entity”) are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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 of the Responsible Entity for the financial report

The Directors of the Responsible Entity 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 of the Responsible Entity 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 of the Responsible Entity 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 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 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 handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'PricewaterhouseCoopers'.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Alexandra Richardson'.

Alexandra Richardson
Partner

Sydney
11 September 2025