ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund ARSN 627 341 744 Annual financial report - 30 June 2025



ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund

ARSN 627 341 744

Annual financial report - 30 June 2025

Contents	Page
Directors' report	3
Auditor's independence declaration	6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the annual financial report	11
Directors' declaration	19
Independent auditor's report to unitholders	20

Directors' report

The directors of Yarra Funds Management Limited (ABN: 63 005 885 567; AFSL: 230251), the responsible entity ("Responsible Entity") of the ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund (the "Scheme"), present their report together with the annual financial report of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Principal activities

During the year, the Scheme continued to invest in accordance with the provisions of its Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement. Investments in each class of asset were maintained within the stated asset allocation ranges.

The purpose of the Scheme is to invest in unlisted managed investment schemes, through which to provide exposure to global equities that are relevant to the investment theme of disruptive innovation as per the governing documents of the Scheme.

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

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Yarra Funds Management Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Priscilla Boreham Roy Keenan Jennifer Horrigan Naomi Edwards Edward Eason

Review and results of operations

There have been no significant changes to the operations of the Scheme since the previous financial year.

During the year, the Scheme continued to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

Results

	Year er	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June	
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Operating profit/(loss)	21,638	1,660	

There were no distributions paid for the year ended 30 June 2025 or for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Scheme 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 Scheme in future financial years; or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Scheme in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of the Responsible Entity, directors and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Scheme in regards to insurance cover provided to the Responsible Entity, directors or the auditors of the Scheme. As long as the Responsible Entity acts in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution and the Law, the Responsible Entity remains fully indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Scheme. The auditors of the Scheme are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Scheme property during the year are disclosed in note 8.

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

The interests in the Scheme held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 8.

Environmental regulation

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

Directors' report (continued)

Rounding

The Scheme is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding" of amounts in the directors' report and annual financial report. Amounts in the directors' report and annual financial report for the Scheme have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise stated.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 6.

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

Edward Eason Director

Melbourne 19 September 2025



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

477 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 GPO Box 78 Melbourne VIC 3001 Australia

Tel: +61 3 9671 7000 Fax: +61 3 9671 7001 www.deloitte.com.au

19 September 2025

The Board of Directors Yarra Funds Management Limited as Responsible Entity for ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund Level 19, 101 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000

Dear Directors,

Auditor's Independence Declaration - ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Yarra Funds Management Limited, the Responsible Entity, regarding the financial report for the ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of the ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsw

Adam Kuziow Partner

Chartered Accountants

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Interest income		34	59
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments		22,245	2,375
Total net investment income/(loss)	_	22,279	2,434
	_		_
Expenses			
Responsible Entity's fees	8	641	773
Other expenses		-	1
Total expenses	_	641	774
·	_		_
Operating profit/(loss)		21,638	1,660
Profit/(loss) for the year		21,638	1,660
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	_	21,638	1,660
	_		

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		820	822
Applications receivable		52	6
Receivables		514	1,017
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	50,896	43,967
Total assets		52,282	45,812
Liabilities			
Redemptions payable		438	1,255
Payables		152	167
Total liabilities	_	590	1,422
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	3 _	51,692	44,390

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended		
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
ı	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year	3	44,390	62,699
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		21,638	1,660
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	_	21,638	1,660
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications	3	3,045	7,805
Redemptions	3	(17,381)	(27,774)
Total transactions with unitholders	_	(14,336)	(19,969)
Total equity at the end of the year		51,692	44,390

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

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2025	2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments		15,816	19,600
Interest received		34	57
Payment of expenses		(653)	(678)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	4	15,197	18,979
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		3,051	7,828
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(18,250)	(27,233)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	_	(15,199)	(19,405)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2)	(426)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		822	1,248
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	-	820	822

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

1 General information

The Scheme commenced on 26 June 2018. The Scheme will terminate on 25 June 2088 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is Yarra Funds Management Limited. The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000.

The annual financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 19 September 2025. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the annual financial report.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of this annual financial report 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

This general purpose annual financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund is a for-profit unit trust for the purpose of preparing the annual financial report.

The annual financial report was 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 do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders. The Scheme 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 balance date. In the case of net assets attributable to unitholders, the units are redeemed 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.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The annual financial report of the Scheme also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Investment entity

As the Scheme meets the definition of an investment entity. It measures and evaluates the performance of its investments at fair value through profit or loss, as outlined in note 6. The Scheme meets the definition of an investment entity as set out in AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*. The Scheme obtains funds from its unitholders for the purpose of providing investment management services to the unitholders and generating returns through a combination of capital appreciation and investment income.

The typical characteristics of an investment entity, include:

- having more than one investment;
- having more than one investor;
- having investors that are, materially, not related parties of the Scheme; and
- having ownership interests in the form of equity or similar interests.

Whilst the Scheme only has a single investment, this is because it exists in a pooled feeder structure. Through its investment into the unlisted units in a managed investment scheme, the Scheme in turn has an interest in the diversified investment portfolio of the managed investment scheme.

Accordingly, the Responsible Entity considers the Scheme to satisfy the definition of an investment entity.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the Responsible Entity to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from the judgements and estimates made and assumptions applied.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of preparing the financial report of the Scheme and in the application of the Scheme's accounting policies, the Responsible Entity is of the opinion that there are no areas of significant estimation uncertainty or material judgement that have been exercised and is expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised within the financial report.

(d) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Scheme is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders.

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

(e) New accounting standards and interpretations

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Scheme

A number of new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2024. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Scheme in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet 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 this annual financial report. These new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the future annual financial report of the Scheme, but in the case of AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, will affect the presentation of information within the annual financial report.

(f) Rounding

The Scheme is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding" of amounts in the directors' report and annual financial report. Amounts in the directors' report and annual financial report for the Scheme have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise stated.

3 Net assets attributable to unitholders

The units in the Scheme represent puttable financial instruments and are redeemable at the unitholders' option. The units can be put back to the Scheme at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Scheme's net asset value attributable to unitholders.

As stipulated within the Scheme's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Scheme and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Scheme. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Scheme.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the statement of financial position date if the unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Scheme. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

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

	As at			
	30 June 2025 No. of units	30 June 2024 No. of units		30 June 2024
	(000)	(000)	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	44,448	64,021	44,390	62,699
Applications	2,335	7,555	3,045	7,805
Redemptions	(14,135)	(27,128)	(17,381)	(27,774)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	21,638	1,660
Closing balance	32,648	44,448	51,692	44,390

Under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity instruments only when strict criteria are met, and the Scheme classifies its units as equity instruments from the date when all of the features and conditions as outlined in paragraphs 16A and 16B of AASB 132 are met. Throughout the course of the current and the prior financial year the units of the Scheme satisfied all of the requirements of AASB 132 and consequently net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity in both periods.

4 Notes to the statement of cash flows

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Profit/(loss) for the year Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Net change in receivables Net change in payables Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	21,638 15,816 (22,245) 3 (15) 15,197	1,660 19,600 (2,375) (6) 100 18,979

5 Financial risk management

The Scheme's assets principally consist of unlisted units in managed investment schemes. It holds these investments in accordance with its investment strategy.

Financial risk may include market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Scheme uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. Where a material exposure exists in the case of price, interest rate and foreign exchange risk, these methods include a sensitivity analysis.

The possible movements in the risk variables presented in the below sensitivity analysis have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard for a number of factors, including historical changes in security prices. However, actual movements in these risk variables may be more or less significant and historic variations are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

The Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Scheme's risk management framework. The Scheme's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Scheme's Investment Guidelines and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Scheme is exposed.

(a) Market risk

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

(i) Price risk

The Scheme is exposed to price risk from units in unlisted managed investment schemes. This arises from investments held by the Scheme for which prices in the future are uncertain. These investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss.

The investment manager manages other price risk through diversification and careful selection of securities within specified limits set out in the Scheme's Product Disclosure Statement.

Summarised sensitivity analysis

The possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Scheme invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

Impact on operating profit/(loss)/Net assets attributable to unitholders Price risk -50% +50% \$'000 (25,448) 25,448 (21,984) 21,984

30 June 2025 30 June 2024

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

5 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign Exchange risk

The Scheme may hold assets, both cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets, denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of the monetary assets denominated in other currencies fluctuates due to changes in exchange rates.

The Scheme's net exposure to foreign currency risk at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 is not material.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Scheme has established limits on investments in interest bearing securities, which are monitored on a daily basis.

The exposure to interest rate risk is limited to cash and cash equivalents which earn a floating rate of interest. Interest rate risk is therefore considered not material and consequently interest rate sensitivity has not been presented.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Scheme.

The Scheme is subject to credit risk which arises from its holdings of cash and cash equivalents. The Scheme's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default by the counter-party, with maximum exposure equal to the value of cash and cash equivalents.

Substantially all of the cash held by the Scheme is held with a foreign authorised deposit taking institution or major Australian banks which have a minimum credit rating of A, as reported by Standard and Poor's.

Credit risk is not considered to be material to the Scheme as the Scheme has no exposure to interest bearing securities.

(i) Settlement of securities transactions

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

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of A-1 or higher as determined by Standard & Poor's (S&P) (2024: A-1).

In accordance with the Scheme's policy, the Scheme's cash position is monitored on a daily basis.

(iii) Other

The clearing and depository operations for the Scheme's security transactions are mainly concentrated with one counterparty, Citigroup Pty Ltd. Citigroup Pty Ltd is a member of a major securities exchange, and at 30 June 2025 had a credit rating of A (S&P) (2024: A (S&P)). At 30 June 2025, substantially all cash and cash equivalents and investments are held in custody by Citigroup Pty Ltd.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Scheme is exposed to liquidity risk in the form of daily redemptions of redeemable units. It therefore primarily holds investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed.

All financial liabilities of the Scheme have contractual maturities of less than 12 months.

6 Fair value measurements

The Scheme measures certain assets, being those presented in the below table, at fair value on a recurring basis. The Scheme has no financial instruments which are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

The table below sets out the Scheme's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy 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 at fair value through profit or loss Unlisted units in managed investment schemes	<u>-</u> ,	50,896	<u> </u>	50,896
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u> </u>	50,896		50,896
As at 30 June 2024	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Unlisted units in managed investment schemes	-	43,967	<u>-</u>	43,967
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>-</u>	43,967	-	43,967

The Scheme did not hold any level 1 or level 3 financial instruments as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: Nil).

There were no transfers between levels for recurring fair value measurements during the year ended 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: Nil).

(i) Fair value hierarchy

In accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, the classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and the characteristics of its contractual cash flows. The Scheme is an investment entity and as such its financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

6 Fair value measurements (continued)

(ii) Fair value measurement in an active market

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 fair value of financial instruments 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. Such financial instruments are classified as level 1 on the fair value hierarchy.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1. On a daily basis, the Responsible Entity measures the fair value of the Scheme's level 1 financial assets using independent pricing information obtained from the Scheme's appointed custodian, Citigroup Pty Ltd.

(iii) Fair value measurement in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data where it is available, and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. Such techniques include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar instruments, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2, and include unlisted managed investment schemes. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

On a daily basis, the Responsible Entity measures the fair value of the Scheme's level 2 financial assets using independent pricing information obtained from the Schemes' appointed custodian, Citigroup Pty Ltd. Where the Scheme holds investments into other unlisted unit trusts the pricing information reflects the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment managers of the unlisted unit trusts.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. For financial assets classified at level 3 on the fair value hierarchy where prices are not readily available from independent pricing sources, such as zero priced securities, the Responsible Entity considers any material information compared to previously approved valuations through recommendations of the Responsible Entity's Valuation Working Group.

7 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable by the Responsible Entity for services provided by the auditor of the Scheme:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
Audit and other assurance services Audit and review of financial statements	19.195	17,985
Other assurance services	5,225	5,005
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	24,420	22,990
Total remuneration*	24,420	22,990

^{*} The fees disclosed above are GST inclusive.

8 Related party transactions

Key management personnel unitholdings

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

Key management personnel compensation

The directors of the Responsible Entity have been paid by a related party of the Responsible Entity. Payments made from the Scheme to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

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 Scheme and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
Responsible Entity's fees* earned	640,713	772,541
Responsible Entity's fees* payable	152,258	166,643

^{*} Includes amounts paid to the Responsible Entity for third party expenses it has incurred, for which it is entitled to be reimbursed.

9 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Scheme's state of affairs for the year ended 30 June 2025 or in future financial years.

10 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There were no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2025 or 30 June 2024.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the annual financial report and notes set out on pages 7 to 18 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 Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the year report complies 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.

Edward Eason Director

Melbourne

19 September 2025



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

477 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 GPO Box 78 Melbourne VIC 3001 Australia

Tel: +61 3 9671 7000 Fax: +61 3 9671 7001 www.deloitte.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of ARK Global Disruptive Innovation Fund (the "Scheme") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial report, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- 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 Scheme in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Yarra Funds Management Limited (the "Responsible Entity"), would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

The directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' 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 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.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Deloitte.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible;

- For the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Scheme in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and
- For such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Scheme, and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Scheme to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Scheme 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 judgement 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 Scheme's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 Scheme'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 Scheme 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.

Deloitte.

We communicate with the Directors 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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Adam Kuziow

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 19 September 2025