Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund

ARSN 618 961 667

Annual report - 30 June 2026

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These financial statements cover the Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited (ABN 29 082 494 362). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 307 Queen Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

Directors' report

The directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund ("the Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund, for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Principal activities

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

The Fund primarily invests in ASX listed entities in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Information Memorandum. The Fund aims to outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index (including franking) after fees. The Fund also aims to provide an annual gross yield (including franking) that exceeds the gross yield of the S&P/ASX200 Accumulation Index.

Solaris Investment Management Limited is the Investment Manager of the Fund.

The Fund did not have any employees during the financial year.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited during the financial year or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Mr I Macoun
Mr C Kwok (resigned 13 October 2025)
Mr A Chambers
Mr T Kwong (appointed 13 October 2025)

The Responsible Entity also has a Compliance Committee consisting of one non-external member and three external members.

The Committee met four times during the financial year.

Review and results of operations

There have been no significant changes to the operations of the Fund since the previous financial year. The Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund.

The broader share market, represented by the S&P ASX200 returned 6.11% over the year. The Fund outperformed its benchmark for the year by 1.99%. Underweight holdings in Xero Limited, Commonwealth Bank of Australia and WiseTech Global Limited made a positive contribution to relative performance. The main detractors were overweight holdings in Cochlear Limited, Genesis Minerals Limited and Seek Limited.

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 2026	30 June 2025
	$'000	$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	**6,924**	7,118
Distributions paid and payable	**4,208**	3,335
Distributions (cents per unit)	**5.5973**	5.8394

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

On 7 July 2026, the Fund paid a special cash distribution of 0.8229 cents per unit to all unitholders of record as of 6 July 2026. As this distribution was made after the balance sheet date of 30 June 2026, its effects are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements for the year then ended.

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

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditor

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

The auditors of the Fund are not 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 the Fund's property during the financial year are disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of the Fund's property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the financial 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 13 to the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the financial year is disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

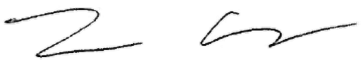
Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183,* 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.



Mr T Kwong
Director

Sydney
18 September 2026

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor of Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit of the financial report; and

b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of the financial report.

Rebecca Otto
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Brisbane
18 September 2026

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Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Investment income			
Interest income		**76**	57
Dividend/distribution income		**4,484**	3,513
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		**3,516**	4,368
Total net investment income/(loss)		**8,076**	7,938
Expenses			
Management fees	13	**831**	572
Transaction costs		**321**	248
Total expenses		**1,152**	820
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		**6,924**	7,118
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		**–**	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		**6,924**	7,118

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

Statement of financial position

	Notes	As at **30 June 2026** **$'000**	30 June 2025 $'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,168**	1,476
Margin accounts		**79**	170
Receivables	9	**4,448**	3,788
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	**104,219**	74,877
Total assets		**109,914**	80,311
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	7	**602**	606
Payables	10	**3,709**	2,930
Total liabilities		**4,311**	3,536
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	12	**105,603**	76,775

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	12	**76,775**	35,284
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		**6,924**	7,118
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		**6,924**	7,118
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications	12	**43,678**	43,819
Redemptions	12	**(18,207)**	(6,583)
Reinvestment of distributions	12	**641**	472
Distributions paid and payable	12	**(4,208)**	(3,335)
Total transactions with unitholders		**21,904**	34,373
Total equity at the end of the financial year		**105,603**	76,775

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

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		**103,853**	65,735
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		**(129,813)**	(101,755)
Net movement in margin accounts		**91**	(90)
Transaction costs on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		**(321)**	(248)
Dividends/distribution received		**4,409**	3,332
Management fees paid		**(810)**	(540)
Interest received		**76**	57
Reduced Input Tax Credit (RITC) paid		**(5)**	(6)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14(a)	**(22,520)**	(33,515)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		**43,926**	43,565
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		**(18,143)**	(6,535)
Distributions paid		**(3,571)**	(2,456)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		**22,212**	34,574
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(308)**	1,059
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**1,476**	417
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	14(b)	**1,168**	1,476
Non-cash financing activities	14(c)	**641**	472

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 the Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund ("the Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 22 November 2016. The Fund will terminate on 22 November 2096 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 19, 307 Queen Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Custodian of the Fund is Citigroup Pty Limited.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 18 September 2026. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements after they have been issued.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund is a for-profit unit trust for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

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

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

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

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Fund also comply 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 standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2025 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

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

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2026, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund, other than potentially AASB 18 - *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements,* which is still in the process of being assessed.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

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

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

(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 have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the financial year the asset is derecognised as net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at financial year end and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest or dividend income.

Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in note 5.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(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 in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.

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, less any applicable transaction costs.

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

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

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

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) Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions and short sales. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls.

(f) Investment income

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

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

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

(g) Expenses

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(h) Income tax

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

The Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded net of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

(i) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and/or Fund's Constitution. Such distributions are recognised as payable when they are determined by the Responsible Entity of the Fund.

(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 financial year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

(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 financial 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) Receivables

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Receivables (continued)

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.

The amount of the impairment loss is separately recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent financial year, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

(m) Payables

Payables include liabilities, amounts due to brokers and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the financial year. These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(n) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees, if any, as a 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. The Responsible Entity of the Fund does not currently impose any entry fees on applications and exit fees on redemptions.

Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Fund divided by the number of units on issue, less any applicable transaction costs.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

(p) Use of estimates

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and 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 which are periodically reviewed by experienced personnel.

Valuation techniques include using 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. For more information on how fair value is calculated please see note 5 to the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(q) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183*, relating to the 'rounding off' amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Fund aims to provide investors with access to an actively managed, diversified portfolio of listed Australian securities, as well as in securities expected to be listed on an Australian exchange.

The Fund's investments will be spread across a carefully researched and actively managed portfolio of up to 70 different company stocks. This diversification of investments can help reduce overall investment risk.

The Fund selects a diversified portfolio of securities using fundamental analysis to exploit market inefficiencies in forecasts and valuations. Solaris' investment approach involves a detailed analysis of the securities and key financial markets, with an eye on global perspectives.

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

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity and debt securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on long futures is limited to the notional contract values of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on short futures can be unlimited.

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

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

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandates and investment strategies.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Fund's direct investments and not on a look-through basis for investments held in the Fund.

(i) Price risk

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

The Investment Manager manages this price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board.

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of listed securities across a range of industry sectors. At the reporting date, the Fund's largest industry exposures were Banks and Mining, representing approximately 23% and 21% of the investment portfolio, respectively.

The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Fund's Investment Manager and are reviewed at least quarterly by the Board.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

Compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement is reported to the Board on a quarterly basis.

At 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, the fair value of equities and related derivatives exposed to price risk were as follows:

	As at	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$'000	$'000
Listed equity securities*	**104,218**	74,875
Derivatives assets - Futures	**1**	2
Total	**104,219**	74,877

*Listed equity securities include listed equities and listed unit trusts.

The table below indicates the effect of price movements on net assets attributable to unitholders (and net profit/(loss)), with all other variables held constant.

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$'000	$'000
Equity and derivatives price increased by 10%	**10,422**	7,488
Equity and derivatives price decreased by 10%	**(10,422)**	(7,488)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund is not exposed to significant risks from movements in foreign exchange rates as the exposure to financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies is not significant.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are non-interest bearing. Interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities mature or reprice in the short-term, no longer than twelve months. As a result, the Fund is subject to limited exposure to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Fund is exposed to counterparty credit risk on derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, margin accounts, amounts due from brokers and other receivables. In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis and the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

(i) General approach

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considered both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, all receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of A(stable)/A1 or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

(ii) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives may be traded on an exchange (exchange traded), or they may be privately negotiated contracts, which are referred to as Over The Counter (OTC) derivatives. The Fund's OTC derivatives are cleared and settled either through central clearing counterparties (OTC-cleared), or bilateral contracts between two counterparties.

Exchange traded and OTC-cleared derivative contracts have reduced credit risk as the counterparty is a clearing house. The clearing house is responsible for managing the risk associated with the process on behalf of their members and ensuring it has adequate resources to fulfill its obligations when they become due. Clearing house members are required to provide initial margins in accordance with the exchange rules in the form of cash or securities and provide daily variation margins in cash to cover changes in market values. Further, all members are generally required to contribute to (and guarantee) the compensation or reserve fund which may be used in the event of default and shortfall of a member.

The Fund also restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading of certain OTC derivative instruments it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties (approved brokers) with whom it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of balance sheet assets and liabilities, as transactions are usually settled on a gross basis. However, the credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are closed and settled on the net basis. The Fund's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to a master netting arrangement can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangements.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of A(stable)/A1 (as determined by the Standard & Poor’s (S&P)).

(v) Other

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

The clearing and depository operations for the Fund’s security transactions are mainly concentrated with one counterparty, namely Citigroup Pty Limited. Citigroup Pty Limited at 30 June 2026 had a credit rating of A(stable)/A1(S&P) (2025: A(stable)/A1(S&P)). At 30 June 2026, substantially all cash and cash equivalents, balances due from brokers and investments are held in custody by Citigroup Pty Limited.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

(vi) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at the end of each financial year is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

(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. This risk is controlled through the Fund's investment in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash, as the majority are listed on global exchanges. In addition, the Fund maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The Fund may periodically invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter and unlisted equity investments that are not traded in an active market. As a result, the Fund may not be able to quickly liquidate 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 deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer or counterparty. The Fund's policy is to hold at least 60% of the net assets attributable to unitholders in liquid investments.

In accordance with the Fund’s policy, the Responsible Entity monitors the Fund’s liquidity position on a daily basis. The Fund's policy is reviewed annually. In order to manage the Fund’s overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2026 and 2025.

The Fund's Constitution provides for daily application and redemption of units and it is therefore exposed to liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions at any time. Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. At 30 June 2026, net assets attributable to unitholders was $105,602,832 (2025: $76,774,998).

Maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the financial year 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 will be representative of the actual cash flows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to the long term.

30 June 2026	**Less than 1 month $'000**	**1-3 months $'000**	**3-12 months $'000**	**12-60 months $'000**
Distributions payable	**602**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Redemptions payable	**145**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	**3,487**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Accrued expenses	**–**	**77**	**–**	**–**
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	**4,234**	**77**	**–**	**–**

30 June 2025	Less than 1 month $'000	1-3 months $'000	3-12 months $'000	12-60 months $'000
Distributions payable	606	–	–	–
Redemptions payable	81	–	–	–
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	2,793	–	–	–
Accrued expenses	–	56	–	–
Contractual cash flows (excluding derivatives)	3,480	56	–	–

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.

	Effect of offsetting on the statement of financial position			**Related amount not offset**		
30 June 2026	**Gross amounts $'000**	**Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position $'000**	**Net amount presented in the statement of financial position $'000**	**Amounts subject to master netting arrangements $'000**	**Collateral pledged/ received $'000**	**Net amount $'000**
Financial assets						
Margin accounts	**79**	**–**	**79**	**–**	**–**	**79**
Derivative financial instruments (i)	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**
Total	**80**	**–**	**80**	**–**	**–**	**80**
Financial liabilities						
Margin accounts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Derivative financial instruments (i)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

	Effect of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amount not offset		
30 June 2025	Gross amounts $'000	Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position $'000	Net amount presented in the statement of financial position $'000	Amounts subject to master netting arrangements $'000	Collateral pledged/ received $'000	Net amount $'000
Financial assets						
Margin accounts	170	–	170	–	–	170
Derivative financial instruments (i)	2	–	2	–	–	2
Total	172	–	172	–	–	172
Financial liabilities						
Margin accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–
Derivative financial instruments (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–

(i) Master netting arrangement – not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on 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. The Fund does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off because no credit event occurred. Accordingly, these amounts have not been offset in the statement of financial position, but have been presented separately in the above table.

5 Fair value measurements

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (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).

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

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

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

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the last traded price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the last traded price. When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies this bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate.

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)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (e.g. over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. The foreign currency contracts are valued at the forward rate.

(iii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (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 financial year applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

5 Fair value measurements (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

(iii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 3) (continued)

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

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 financial year taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties.

Investments in other unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment managers of such trusts.

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

Valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

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

Recognised fair value measurements

The tables below set out the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June 2026	**Level 1 $'000**	**Level 2 $'000**	**Level 3 $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equity securities*	**104,218**	**–**	**–**	**104,218**
Derivatives - Futures	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**
Total financial assets	**104,218**	**1**	**–**	**104,219**

As at 30 June 2025	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equity securities*	74,875	–	–	74,875
Derivatives - Futures	–	2	–	2
Total financial assets	74,875	2	–	74,877

*Listed equity securities include listed equities and listed unit trusts.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

6 Auditor's remuneration

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	**15,300**	14,690
Audit of compliance plan	**4,055**	3,845
Total remuneration of audit services	**19,355**	18,535
Total remuneration for PricewaterhouseCoopers	**19,355**	18,535

The fees for audit and non-audit services are paid by the Investment Manager out of the management fee that they earn.

7 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions were paid/payable as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2026 $'000	**30 June 2026 CPU**	30 June 2025 $'000	30 June 2025 CPU
Distributions				
Distributions paid - September	**1,676**	**2.4110**	1,028	1.9994
Distributions paid - December	**614**	**0.8308**	701	1.2525
Distributions paid - March	**1,316**	**1.6416**	1,000	1.6364
Distributions payable - June	**602**	**0.7139**	606	0.9511
	4,208		3,335	

8 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equity securities*	**104,218**	74,875
Derivatives - Futures	**1**	2
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**104,219**	74,877

*Listed equity securities include listed equities and listed unit trusts.

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

9 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$'000	$'000
Applications receivable	**86**	334
Accrued income	**512**	437
GST receivable	**18**	13
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	**3,832**	3,004
Total receivables	**4,448**	3,788

10 Payables

	As at	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$'000	$'000
Redemptions payable	**145**	81
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	**3,487**	2,793
Accrued expenses	**77**	56
Total payables	**3,709**	2,930

11 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have 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 forwards, futures and options. 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, or
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

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.

11 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The Fund holds the following derivative instruments:

Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 are detailed below:

30 June 2026		**Fair values**	
	Contract/ Notional value	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**
Futures	**657**	**1**	**–**
	657	**1**	**–**

30 June 2025		Fair values	
	Contract/ Notional value	Assets	Liabilities
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Futures	1,065	2	–
	1,065	2	–

An overview of the risk exposure relating to derivatives is included in note 3.

12 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments are classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions. The Fund's units are classified as equity as they meet the definition of a financial instrument to be classified as equity.

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

	Year ended			
	30 June 2026 Units	30 June 2025 Units	**30 June 2026 $'000**	30 June 2025 $'000
Balance as at 1 July	**63,670,291**	31,288,280	**76,775**	35,284
Applications	**34,643,849**	37,544,135	**43,678**	43,819
Redemptions	**(14,543,288)**	(5,570,978)	**(18,207)**	(6,583)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	**521,468**	408,854	**641**	472
Distributions paid and payable	**–**	–	**(4,208)**	(3,335)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	**–**	–	**6,924**	7,118
Closing balance	**84,292,320**	63,670,291	**105,603**	76,775

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

12 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. 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. Net assets attributable to unitholders are representative of the expected cash outflows on redemption, excluding any applicable transaction costs.

The Fund monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund. The Fund's strategy was to hold a certain portion of the net assets attributable to unitholders in liquid investments. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents and listed equities. 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.

13 Related party transactions

Responsible entity

The Responsible Entity of the Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund is Pinnacle Fund Services Limited.

Pinnacle Investment Management Limited is the parent company of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited. Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited is the ultimate holding company of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited.

Solaris Investment Management Limited is the Investment Manager of the Fund.

Key management personnel

Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited and Pinnacle Investment Management Limited at any time during the financial year as follows:

Pinnacle Fund Services Limited

Mr I Macoun
Mr C Kwok (resigned 13 October 2025)
Mr A Chambers
Mr T Kwong (appointed 13 October 2025)

Pinnacle Investment Management Limited

Mr I Macoun
Mr C Kwok (resigned 13 October 2025)
Mr A Chambers
Mr D Longan
Mr T Kwong (appointed 13 October 2025)

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.

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Management fees and other transactions

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$	$
Management fees for the financial year paid/payable by the Fund	**830,699**	572,007
Management fees payable to the Investment Manager at the reporting date	**77,011**	56,669

The management fee of 0.90% p.a. is calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

Responsible Entity fees are paid by the Investment Manager out of the fees that they earn.

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Pinnacle Fund Services Limited), held units in the Fund as follows:

2026

Unitholders	**Number of units held opening (Units)**	**Number of units held closing (Units)**	**Fair value of investment ($)**	**Interest held (%)**	**Number of units acquired (Units)**	**Number of units disposed (Units)**	**Distributions paid/payable by the Fund ($)**
Pinnacle Services Administration Pty Ltd	**837,236**	**874,117**	**1,095,093**	**1.04**	**36,881**	**–**	**47,686**
PNI Foundation Ltd	**217,302**	**225,995**	**283,127**	**0.27**	**8,693**	**–**	**12,352**
Macoun Family Super Pty Ltd ATF Macoun Family Superannuation Fund	**2,180,175**	**2,267,392**	**2,840,588**	**2.69**	**87,217**	**–**	**123,922**
Macoun Superannuation PL ATF Macoun Superannuation Fund	**6,085,600**	**6,329,050**	**7,929,034**	**7.51**	**243,450**	**–**	**345,909**

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings (continued)

2025

Unitholders	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Fair value of investment ($)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund ($)
Pinnacle Services Administration Pty Ltd	793,541	837,236	1,006,525	1.31	43,695	–	47,292
PNI Foundation Ltd	206,769	217,302	261,241	0.34	10,533	–	12,295
Macoun Family Super Pty Ltd ATF Macoun Family Superannuation Fund	971,910	2,180,175	2,621,007	0.03	1,208,265	–	87,271
Macoun Superannuation PL ATF Macoun Superannuation Fund	4,713,608	6,085,600	7,316,108	0.10	1,371,992	–	322,647

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Pinnacle Fund Services Limited or its related parties during the financial year.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited are paid by Pinnacle Services Administration Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to Pinnacle Fund Services Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to key management personnel remuneration.

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 financial year.

Other transactions within the Fund

From time to time directors of Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, or their director related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Fund. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Fund investors and are not material in nature.

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$'000	$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	**6,924**	7,118
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	**103,853**	65,735
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	**(129,813)**	(101,755)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	**(3,516)**	(4,368)
Net movement in margin accounts	**91**	(90)
Net change in receivables	**(80)**	(187)
Net change in payables	**21**	32
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**(22,520)**	(33,515)
(b) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	**1,168**	1,476
	1,168	1,476
(c) Non-cash financing activities		
Distributions reinvestments	**641**	472
	641	472

15 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

16 Events occurring after the reporting period

On 7 July 2026, the Fund paid a special cash distribution of 0.8229 cents per unit to all unitholders of record as of 6 July 2026. As this distribution was made after the balance sheet date of 30 June 2026, its effects are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements for the year then ended.

No other significant events have occurred since the end of the financial year which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2026 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the financial year ended on that date.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 29 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

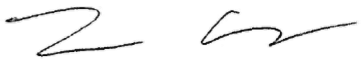
  (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

  (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(c) Note 2(a) 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.



Mr T Kwong
Director

Sydney
18 September 2026

Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Solaris Australian Equity Income Fund (the Registered Scheme) is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

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

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

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

Other information

The directors of the Responsible Entity of the Registered Scheme are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The directors of the Responsible Entity of the Registered Scheme 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 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 Registered 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 of the Responsible Entity either intend to liquidate the Registered 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 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: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Rebecca Otto
Rebecca Otto
Partner

Brisbane
18 September 2026