



Booklet 2

Annual Financial Report

30 June 2024

Responsible Entity

Betashares Capital Ltd

(ABN 78 139 566 868)

Level 46, 180 George St.,
Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia

betashares.com.au



Booklet 2

Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF - Currency Hedged (Synthetic) - ASX Code: OOO (ARSN 150 081 351)

Betashares Gold Bullion ETF - Currency Hedged - ASX Code: QAU (ARSN 150 081 851)

Betashares U.S. Dollar ETF - ASX Code: USD (ARSN 147 517 280)

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Directors' report

The directors of Betashares Capital Ltd, the Responsible Entity of the following managed investment funds (the "Funds") presents their report together with the annual financial report of the Funds for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the auditor's report thereon.

Fund name	Referred to in this document as	Financial reporting year	ARSN
Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF - Currency Hedged (Synthetic)	Crude Oil Index ETF	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	150 081 351
Betashares Gold Bullion ETF - Currency Hedged	Gold Bullion ETF	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	150 081 851
Betashares U.S. Dollar ETF	U.S. Dollar ETF	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	147 517 280

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is Betashares Capital Ltd (ABN 78 139 566 868). The Responsible Entity's registered office and principal place of business is Level 46, 180 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Principal activities

The principal activity of each Fund is to invest in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the Fund's current Product Disclosure Statement and its Constitution.

The Funds did not have any employees during the year.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Responsible Entity of Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF – Currency Hedged (Synthetic) fund transitioned its primary counterparty for the Total Return Swaps from Credit Suisse AG to Union Bank of Switzerland AG, effective 21 March 2024. The change had no impact to the fund's operations or financial position.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Funds that occurred during the financial year.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Betashares Capital Ltd during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Mr Alex Vynokur (appointed 21 September 2009)
Mr Jason Gellert (appointed 5 March 2021)
Mr Edward Sippel (appointed 5 March 2021)

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Funds continued to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in their governing documents and in accordance with the provisions of the Funds' Constitutions.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

The results of operations of the Funds are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income. The income distributions payable by each of the Funds are disclosed in the statements of financial position. The income distributions paid and payable by each of the Funds are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Significant changes in state of affairs

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Responsible Entity of Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF – Currency Hedged (Synthetic) fund transitioned its primary counterparty for the Total Return Swaps from Credit Suisse AG to Union Bank of Switzerland AG, effective 21 March 2024. The change had no impact to the fund's operations or financial position.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Funds that occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Since the end of the financial year the net asset value of the below Fund has changed by more than 10% due to changes in the fair value of the investments held. These movements result from implementation of the investment strategy as set out in the relevant Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

Fund	Net asset value changed by:
Crude Oil Index ETF	(12.42%)

The Responsible Entity of the Funds has changed the registered office and principal place of business from Level 11, 50 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 to Level 46, 180 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, effective 1st September 2024.

The address change does not affect the Funds' financial position or results of operations. All future correspondence and filings should be directed to the new address.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Directors' report (continued)

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Funds in regard to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Betashares Capital Ltd or the auditor of the Funds. So long as the officers of Betashares Capital Ltd act in accordance with the Funds' Constitutions and the law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Funds against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Funds. The auditor of the Funds is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Funds.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of the Funds' property during the year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Funds held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Funds

The movement in units on issue in the Funds during the year is disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The value of the Funds' assets and liabilities is disclosed on the statements of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Funds are entities of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the financial report and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Compensation (ASIC Regulatory Guide 94 Unit pricing: Guide to good practice)

The Responsible Entity may apply a \$20 minimum to compensation amounts in respect of any unit pricing errors for exited investors.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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



Alex Vynokur
Director

Sydney
19 September 2024



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Betashares Capital Limited, the Responsible Entity for the Funds:

Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF - Currency Hedged (Synthetic)

Betashares U.S. Dollar ETF

Betashares Gold Bullion ETF - Currency Hedged

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Funds for the financial period ended 30 June 2024 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Nic Buchanan

Partner

Sydney

19 September 2024

Booklet 2
Statements of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Statements of comprehensive income	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income						
Interest income	6,331	5,283	25	-	5,261	4,704
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	30,786	(61,345)	(17,914)	(51)	226	52
Net gains/(losses) on gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	103,841	30,871	-	-
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	-	-	11,341	(13,835)	(5)	4,773
Other operating income	-	-	24	57	-	1
Total net investment income/(loss)	37,117	(56,062)	97,317	17,042	5,482	9,530
Expenses						
Management fees	993	1,167	2,498	1,959	458	601
Interest expense	274	-	-	2	-	-
Other operating expenses	-	-	516	405	-	-
Total operating expenses	1,267	1,167	3,014	2,366	458	601
Profit/(loss) for the year	35,850	(57,229)	94,303	14,676	5,024	8,929
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	35,850	(57,229)	94,303	14,676	5,024	8,929

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

Booklet 2
Statements of financial position
As at 30 June 2024

Statements of financial position

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Notes:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	8(b) 134,276	190,111	188	366	88,836	118,651
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5 1,340	-	3,726	-	-	-
Gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	561,350	475,171	-	-
Other receivables	6 486	642	49	39	375	1,638
Total assets	136,102	190,753	565,313	475,576	89,211	120,289
Liabilities						
Cash held on collateral	200	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5 -	25,894	8	11,419	-	-
Distributions payable	4 5,714	-	-	-	3,650	3,933
Other payables	7 73	97	256	229	31	47
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	5,987	25,991	264	11,648	3,681	3,980
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	3 130,115	164,762	565,049	463,928	85,530	116,309

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

Booklet 2
Statements of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Statements of changes in equity	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF		
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Total equity at the beginning of the year	3	164,762	185,018	463,928	348,621	116,309	148,925
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit/(loss) for the year		35,850	(57,229)	94,303	14,676	5,024	8,929
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		35,850	(57,229)	94,303	14,676	5,024	8,929
Transactions with unitholders							
Creations	3	17,213	59,683	62,510	193,700	9,121	46,997
Redemptions	3	(81,996)	(25,400)	(55,692)	(93,069)	(41,470)	(84,609)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	3	-	2,690	-	-	196	-
Distributions to unitholders	3,4	(5,714)	-	-	-	(3,650)	(3,933)
Total transactions with unitholders		(70,497)	36,973	6,818	100,631	(35,803)	(41,545)
Total equity at the end of the year	3	130,115	164,762	565,049	463,928	85,530	116,309

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

Booklet 2
Statements of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024
(continued)

Statements of cash flows	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities						
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	3,552	(30,378)	-	-	-	281
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(19,383)	(12,288)	(1,242)	(428)
Proceeds from sale of gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	108,484	160,247	-	-
Payments for purchase of gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(93,149)	(246,319)	-	-
Movements in cash held on collateral	200	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income received	6,483	4,798	24	-	5,407	4,320
Other operating income received	4	10	24	57	1	2
Management fees paid	(1,014)	(1,209)	(2,476)	(1,913)	(472)	(608)
Interest expenses paid	(277)	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses paid	-	(3,762)	(520)	(406)	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	8,948	(30,541)	(6,996)	(100,622)	3,694	3,567
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from Creations by unitholders	17,213	59,683	62,510	193,700	10,235	45,883
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	(81,996)	(25,400)	(55,692)	(93,069)	(41,470)	(84,609)
Distributions paid	-	(31,721)	-	-	(3,737)	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(64,783)	2,562	6,818	100,631	(34,972)	(38,726)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(55,835)	(27,979)	(178)	9	(31,278)	(35,159)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	190,111	218,090	366	350	118,651	148,838
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	7	1,463	4,972
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	134,276	190,111	188	366	88,836	118,651
Non-cash financing activities						
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	2,690	-	-	196	-

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

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1 General information

These financial statements cover the following managed investment funds (the "Funds"). The Funds are registered managed investment schemes under the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Responsible Entity cannot issue or redeem any units from the 80th anniversary of the day before the day the Funds commenced if that issue or redemption would cause a contravention of the rule against perpetuities or any other rule of law or equity. The Funds may be terminated in accordance with the provisions of their Constitutions. The Funds are domiciled in Australia.

Abbreviated Fund name	Registered date	Commenced date	Financial reporting year
Crude Oil Index ETF	8 April 2011	11 November 2011	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
Gold Bullion ETF	8 April 2011	3 May 2011	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
U.S. Dollar ETF	3 December 2010	1 February 2011	1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is Betashares Capital Ltd (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 46, 180 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 19 September 2024. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia.

The Funds operated solely in one segment which is the business of investment management within Australia.

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

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

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Funds' functional currency.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

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

New and amended standards adopted by the Funds

The Funds have applied the following standard and amendment for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2023:

AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies Definition of Accounting Estimates [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 & AASB Practice Statement 2].

The amendment listed above does not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly effect the current or future periods.

New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and replaces AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The new standard introduces new requirements for the statements of comprehensive income, including:

- new categories for the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories, and
- presentation of subtotals for "operating profit" and "profit before financing and income taxes".

Additional disclosure requirements are introduced for management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the notes and the primary financial statements and the presentation of interest and dividends in the statements of cash flows. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will first apply to the Funds for the financial year ending 30 June 2028.

This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, however there will likely be changes in how the statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position line items are presented as well as some additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The Funds are in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Use of estimates and judgement

Management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. These estimates and assumptions 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

For the majority of the Funds' financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and regularly reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them.

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

Gold contract

The AASB do not have specific recognition and measurement requirements for investments in gold bullion. Gold Bullion ETF considers that measuring its investment in the Gold Contract at fair value through profit or loss is consistent with the determination that the Fund is an investment entity, and is consistent with how the performance of the fund is evaluated in accordance with the Fund's investment strategy.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Investment entity exception

The Funds meet the definition of an investment entity and therefore apply the investment entity amendments to AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* ("AASB 10"), AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* and AASB 127 *Separate Financial Statements*. AASB 10 is applicable to all investees; among other things, it requires the consolidation of an investee if the Funds control the investee on the basis of de facto circumstances. An exception however exists where an entity meets the definition of an investment entity.

The Funds meet the definition of investment entity due to the following factors:

- (a) the Funds obtain funds from one or more unitholders for the purpose of providing the unitholders with investment management services;
- (b) the Funds commit to their unitholders that their business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- (c) the Funds measure and evaluate the performance of substantially all of their investments on a fair value basis.

In making the above assessments, the Funds have multiple investments and multiple investors. Their investors are generally unrelated parties of the Funds. Unitholders invest for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both. Directors of the Responsible Entity have concluded that the Funds meet the definition of investment entity.

Assessment of the Funds' investments as structured entities

The Funds have assessed whether the securities in which they invest are structured entities. The Funds have considered the voting rights and other similar rights afforded to investors in any managed investment funds in which they invest, including the rights to remove the fund manager or redeem holdings. The Funds have assessed whether these rights are the dominant factor in controlling the relevant funds, or whether the contractual agreement with the fund manager is the dominant factor in controlling such funds. The Funds have concluded that any managed investment funds in which they invest are not structured entities.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments and gold contract

(i) Classification

The Funds classify their investments based on their business model for managing those financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The Funds' portfolios of financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Funds' documented investment strategy. The Funds evaluate the information about their investments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

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

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Funds recognise financial assets and financial liabilities on the date they become party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognise changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

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

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Funds measure a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the statements of comprehensive income as incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all investments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value measurement are presented in the statements of comprehensive income within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss during the financial year.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

For further details on how the fair value of the financial instruments is determined are disclosed in Note 11.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements 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.

(v) Gold contract

Gold Bullion ETF invests in gold bullion through a deferred purchase and sale contract. Investments in gold bullion are carried at fair value through profit and loss based on the gold bullion price as at 10.30am London time (being the time of the London AM gold fix).

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Funds consider their net assets attributable to unitholders as equity as each Fund had made an irrevocable choice to be an Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT"). Units are normally redeemable only by unitholders being Authorised Participants at the unitholders' option (other unitholders only have a right to redeem units in special circumstances). The units can be put back to the Funds at any time (subject to the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Funds' Constitutions) for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting year if unitholders exercised their right to redeem units in the Funds. The net assets attributable to unitholders of the Funds met the criteria set out under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are classified as equity since inception.

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Where the Funds' units are classified as liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Fund's main income generating activity.

(e) Cash held on collateral

Cash held on collateral consists of margin accounts where cash is held for derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls. Unrestricted margin account balances and restricted margin accounts balances, where the derivative transactions' original maturities are within three months, are classified as cash and cash equivalents. Unrestricted margin accounts where the derivative transactions' original maturities are not within three months are classified as cash held on collateral.

(f) Investment income

Interest income earned on cash balances is recognised on an accrual basis in the statements of comprehensive income using the nominated interest rates available on the bank accounts held. Interest income earned from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2(b).

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

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis and stated net of foreign withholding tax.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(h) Income tax

The Funds are not subject to income tax as all taxable income and other relevant amounts are attributed to unitholders in each financial year under the AMIT tax regime. Such amounts form part of unitholders' assessable incomes for the relevant financial year. The benefits of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed onto unitholders.

(i) Distributions

Distributions are payable, either by cash or reinvestment, as set out in the Funds' product disclosure statements and/or Funds' Constitutions.

The distributions are recognised in the statements of changes in equity as transactions with unitholders.

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Funds' financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Funds compete for funds and are regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Funds' presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statements 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 statements of comprehensive income on a net basis within net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss.

(k) Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers (if applicable) represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. Trades are recorded on trade date, and for equities normally settled within two business days. 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(l) Other receivables

Other receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest, Creations, RITC receivable and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting year from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(f) above. The Funds' receivables are measured at amortised cost under AASB 9 Financial Instruments and the impact of any expected credit losses (ECL) is not material as amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. The carrying amount of receivables approximates fair value.

(m) Other payables

Other payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Funds which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting year.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting year is recognised separately in the statements of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income.

(n) Creations and redemptions

Creations received for units in the Funds are recorded net of any entry fees payable (if applicable) prior to the issue of units in the Funds. Redemptions from the Funds are recorded gross of any exit fees payable (if applicable) after the cancellation of units redeemed.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Funds by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Funds. The Funds qualify for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 55% to 85%; hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statements 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 as a reduced input tax credit (RITC) is included in the payables in the statement of financial position. This change does not have a material impact on prior years and no restatement was made to the comparative year.

(p) Rounding of amounts

The Funds are entities of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

3 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are normally redeemable by unitholders being Authorised Participants at the unitholders' option, however, Creations and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders. The units can be put back to the Funds at any time for cash, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Funds' net asset value attributable to the unitholders.

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

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

	Crude Oil Index ETF				Gold Bullion ETF			
	30 June 2024 Units '000	30 June 2023 Units '000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 Units '000	30 June 2023 Units '000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Net assets attributable to unitholders								
Opening balance	33,541	26,654	164,762	185,018	28,604	21,900	463,928	348,621
Creations	2,850	11,050	17,213	59,683	3,765	12,754	62,510	193,700
Redemptions	(14,350)	(4,550)	(81,996)	(25,400)	(3,220)	(6,050)	(55,692)	(93,069)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	387	-	2,690	-	-	-	-
Distributions to unitholders	-	-	(5,714)	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	35,850	(57,229)	-	-	94,303	14,676
Closing balance	22,041	33,541	130,115	164,762	29,149	28,604	565,049	463,928

	U.S. Dollar ETF			
	30 June 2024 Units '000	30 June 2023 Units '000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Opening balance	8,094	10,694	116,309	148,925
Creations	600	3,250	9,121	46,997
Redemptions	(2,780)	(5,850)	(41,470)	(84,609)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	14	-	196	-
Distributions to unitholders	-	-	(3,650)	(3,933)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	5,024	8,929
Closing balance	5,928	8,094	85,530	116,309

3 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Capital risk management

The Funds consider their net assets attributable to unitholders as equity. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Funds are subject to daily Creations and redemptions at the discretion of eligible unitholders.

Under the terms of the Funds' Constitutions, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject a creation for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

4 Distributions to unitholders

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

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Crude Oil Index ETF				U.S. Dollar ETF			
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 CPU	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 CPU	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 CPU	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 CPU
Distributions payable - June	5,714	25.93	-	-	3,650	61.58	3,933	48.59
Total distributions	5,714	25.93	-	-	3,650	61.58	3,933	48.59

Gold Bullion ETF had \$nil distributions during the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: \$nil).

The distribution information shown above refers to distributions paid by the relevant Fund for the year. Under the AMIT tax rules, a Fund may distribute cash that is different to the taxable income attributed by the Fund to unitholders. During the year, some distributions were satisfied by the issue of units (reinvestment). See Note 3.

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

The Funds measure and recognise the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Index swaps	1,340	-	-	-
Foreign currency contracts	-	-	3,726	-
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,340	-	3,726	-
Financial liabilities				
Index swaps	-	25,894	-	-
Foreign currency contracts	-	-	8	11,419
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	25,894	8	11,419

An overview of the fair value measurements relating to financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 11 to the financial statements.

6 Other receivables

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Creations receivable	-	-	-	-	-	1,114
Interest receivable	470	622	1	-	368	514
GST receivable	16	20	48	39	7	10
Total other receivables	486	642	49	39	375	1,638

7 Other payables

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Management fees payable	70	91	212	190	31	45
Custody fee payable	-	-	44	39	-	-
Other payables	3	6	-	-	-	2
Total other payables	73	97	256	229	31	47

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

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

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities						
Profit/(loss)	35,850	(57,229)	94,303	14,676	5,024	8,929
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	3,552	(30,378)	-	-	-	281
Payments for the purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(19,383)	(12,288)	(1,242)	(428)
Proceeds from sale of gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	108,484	160,247	-	-
Payments for the purchase of gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(93,149)	(246,319)	-	-
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(30,786)	61,345	17,914	51	(226)	(52)
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	-	-	(11,341)	13,835	5	(4,773)
Net (gains)/losses on gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(103,841)	(30,871)	-	-
Movements in cash held on collateral	200	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in receivables and other assets	156	(475)	(10)	(10)	149	(383)
Net change in payables and other liabilities	(24)	(3,804)	27	57	(16)	(7)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	8,948	(30,541)	(6,996)	(100,622)	3,694	3,567

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

(b) Components of cash and cash equivalents

Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statements of Cash Flows is reconciled to the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Cash	134,276	161,311	188	366	88,836	118,651
Margin accounts	-	28,800	-	-	-	-
	134,276	190,111	188	366	88,836	118,651

9 Financial risk management

The Funds are exchange traded managed funds that primarily invest in a portfolio of Australian and foreign cash and cash equivalents, interest bearing securities, index swaps, (as relevant for each Fund) and gold contracts for Gold Bullion ETF.

The Funds' activities expose them to a variety of financial risks which may include: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), counterparty/credit risk and liquidity risk. The Funds use different methods to measure different types of risk to which they are exposed. Methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk.

The Funds' overall risk management programs focus on ensuring compliance with the Funds' Product Disclosure Statements (PDSs). 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 Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Funds' risk management framework. The Funds' overall risk management programs focus on ensuring compliance with the Funds' PDSs and investment guidelines.

Compliance with the Funds' PDSs, Constitutions and investment guidelines are reported to the Board on a regular basis.

(a) Market risk

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

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

Included in the following analysis are tables that summarise the sensitivity of the profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to changes in market prices (e.g. equity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates). The analysis is based on reasonably possible movements in the specified risk variable with other variables held constant. Actual movements in the risk variables in any year may be greater or less than indicated. The market price risk information is intended to be a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number. It represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive. The analysis is based on historical data and cannot take account of the fact that future market price movements (e.g. in times on market stress) may bear no relation to historical patterns.

(i) Price risk

The Funds are exposed to securities and derivatives price risk. This arises from investments held by the Funds for which prices in the future are uncertain. Equity securities and derivatives are classified in the statements of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital.

The Funds' overall market positions are reported to the Board on a regular basis.

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% movement at the report date of the market prices attributable to financial assets, financial liabilities or Gold contracts by the relevant Funds would have the following impact on the Funds' profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders. The calculations include the impact of any derivatives that may be held by a Fund. It is assumed that the relevant change occurs at the balance date.

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
+10% Price movement - impact on the Funds' profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders	13,012	16,476	56,505	46,393
-10% Price movement - impact on the Funds' profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders	(13,012)	(16,476)	(56,505)	(46,393)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is not considered to be significant to the Funds other than their cash holdings.

Interest bearing financial assets are exposed to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on their financial position and cash flows. Financial instruments with variable interest rates expose Funds to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial instruments with fixed interest rates expose Funds to fair value interest rate risk. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

The Funds are exposed to interest rate risk on their cash holdings. Interest income from cash holdings is earned at variable interest rates. Investments in cash holdings are at call. Changes in interest rates may also impact on the valuation of certain assets that use interest rates as an input in their valuation model not reflected in the disclosure below. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis may not fully reflect the total effect of future movements in interest rates on net asset attributable to unitholders.

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Crude Oil Index ETF	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	Total	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	Total
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing		interest rate	interest rate	bearing	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	134,276	-	-	134,276	190,111	-	-	190,111
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1,340	1,340	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	486	486	-	-	642	642
Liabilities								
Cash held on collateral	(200)	-	-	(200)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,894)	(25,894)
Distributions payable	-	-	(5,714)	(5,714)	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	(73)	(73)	-	-	(97)	(97)
Net exposure	134,076	-	(3,961)	130,115	190,111	-	(25,349)	164,762

Gold Bullion ETF	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	Total	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	Total
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing		interest rate	interest rate	bearing	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	188	-	-	188	366	-	-	366
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,726	3,726	-	-	-	-
Gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	561,350	561,350	-	-	475,171	475,171
Other receivables	-	-	49	49	-	-	39	39
Liabilities								
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(8)	(8)	-	-	(11,419)	(11,419)
Other payables	-	-	(256)	(256)	-	-	(229)	(229)
Net exposure	188	-	564,861	565,049	366	-	463,562	463,928

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

U.S. Dollar ETF	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	Total	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	Total
	interest rate	interest rate	bearing		interest rate	interest rate	bearing	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	88,836	-	-	88,836	118,651	-	-	118,651
Other receivables	-	-	375	375	-	-	1,638	1,638
Liabilities								
Distributions payable	-	-	(3,650)	(3,650)	-	-	(3,933)	(3,933)
Other payables	-	-	(31)	(31)	-	-	(47)	(47)
Net exposure	88,836	-	(3,306)	85,530	118,651	-	(2,342)	116,309

Sensitivity analysis - interest rate risk

The table below summarises the sensitivities of the interest rate risk. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates increase or decrease by a "predetermined basis points" from the year end rates with all other variables held constant. The "predetermined basis points" for 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are noted in the table below. Management have considered the movements for each investment asset type to be reasonable given the Funds' economic environment.

	Impact on net assets attributable to unitholders and profit/(loss)				
	Sensitivity rate (basis points)	Increase 30 June 2024	Decrease 30 June 2024	Increase 30 June 2023	Decrease 30 June 2023
Crude Oil Index ETF (\$'000)	*100	1,341	(1,341)	1,901	(1,901)
Gold Bullion ETF (\$'000)	*100	2	(2)	4	(4)
U.S. Dollar ETF (\$'000)	*100	888	(888)	1,187	(1,187)

*100 basis points used for 30 June 2023

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

The Funds may hold both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk not foreign exchange risk. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary assets denominated in other currencies fluctuates due to changes in exchange rates. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

The U.S. Dollar ETF use a "passive" investment strategy to try to achieve their objective. This means they do not engage in activities designed to protect against, or profit from, fluctuations in the price of the relevant currency. It is intended that this Fund will invest primarily in bank deposit accounts denominated in the relevant currency.

In accordance with its PDS, the Crude Oil Index ETF has exposure to international assets as a result of its investment strategy which involves seeking to track the performance of a market index that is denominated in foreign currency but which is hedged to Australian dollars. This Fund is not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk.

The Gold Bullion ETF seeks to hedge substantially all its direct foreign currency exposure on both monetary and non-monetary financial assets and liabilities. However, for accounting purposes, the Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship.

The table below summarises the Funds' assets and liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar (calculated after the effect of associated foreign currency derivatives).

	Gold Bullion ETF	
	USD	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2024		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	127	127
Gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	561,350	561,350
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,726	3,726
Total	565,203	565,203
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	8
Total	8	8
Increase/(decrease) in foreign currency exposure	(558,430)	(558,430)
Net foreign currency exposure	6,765	6,765

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	Gold Bullion ETF	
	USD	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2023		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	311	311
Gold contract at fair value through profit or loss	475,171	475,171
Total	475,482	475,482
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	11,419	11,419
Total	11,419	11,419
Increase/(decrease) in foreign currency exposure	(477,369)	(477,369)
Net foreign currency exposure	(13,306)	(13,306)
30 June 2024		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	88,831	88,831
Total	88,831	88,831
Increase/(decrease) in foreign currency exposure	-	-
Net foreign currency exposure	88,831	88,831

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

30 June 2023	U.S. Dollar ETF	
	USD \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	118,648	118,648
Total	118,648	118,648
Increase/(decrease) in foreign currency exposure	-	-
Net foreign currency exposure	118,648	118,648

Sensitivity analysis

The tables below summarise the sensitivities of the Funds' monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk.

	Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Impact on profit/(loss) from operating activities and net assets attributable to unitholders				
10% AUD appreciation against foreign currency 2024: 10% and (2023: 10%)	13	(31)	8,883	11,865

10% AUD depreciation against foreign currency would have an equal, but opposite effect to the amounts shown in the table above.

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(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 Funds. The main concentration of credit risk to which the U.S. Dollar ETF is exposed to arise from the Funds' investment in cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

The Crude Oil Index ETF invests in derivative financial instruments in the form of a swap agreement with Union Bank of Switzerland AG (2023: Credit Suisse International). At 30 June 2024, Union Bank of Switzerland AG had a credit rating of A- (S&P) and A3 (Moody's) (30 June 2023: A (S&P) and A3 (Moody's)). As such, in terms of counterparty credit risk that may be borne by the Funds, unitholders may have some exposure to the creditworthiness of Union Bank of Switzerland AG (2023: Credit Suisse International). The Responsible Entity manages the use of derivatives with the objective that the counterparty exposure of the Fund does not exceed 5% in aggregate of the net asset value of the Fund.

The Gold Bullion ETF is exposed to counterparty credit risk on financial assets, Gold contracts and derivative financial instruments.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered low as the Funds only invest their assets into bank deposit accounts held with banks that are regulated in Australia by the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority as authorised deposit taking institutions, and all counterparties have a credit rating of at least A.

In accordance with the Funds' policy, the Responsible Entity monitors the Funds' credit position on a regular basis.

(ii) Settlement of gold transactions

The Gold Bullion ETF invests in gold bullion via a Gold Contract with the Gold Vendor on a deferred delivery basis under which the Gold Vendor retains legal ownership of the gold pending delivery. The Gold Vendor's obligations are secured by a registered charge held by the Fund over the gold. In addition, the Responsible Entity monitors the credit rating of the Gold Vendor on a regular basis. At 30 June 2024, the Fund's Gold Vendor, being National Bank of Canada, had a credit rating of A+ (S&P) and Aa3 (Moody's) (2023: AA- (S&P) and Aa3 (Moody's)).

(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 the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

(iv) Other

The custody of the Funds' assets are mainly concentrated with one counterparty, namely Citigroup Pty Ltd. Citigroup Pty Ltd is a subsidiary of a company listed on a major securities exchange, and at 30 June 2024 had a credit rating of A by Standard & Poor's (S&P) (30 June 2023: "A" by S&P). At 30 June 2024, substantially all cash and cash equivalents, balances due from brokers and investments are held in custody by Citigroup Pty Ltd.

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Funds are exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. The Funds' investments in cash and cash equivalents are considered to be readily realisable and the Funds maintain adequate liquidity to pay withdrawals and distributions when required.

Certain Funds may invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Funds may not be able to quickly liquidate their investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet their liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer or counterparty.

The Crude Oil Index ETF invests in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Fund may not be able to quickly liquidate its investments in these financial assets 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 majority of the Gold Bullion ETF's financial assets are considered readily realisable as the Gold Bullion backing the Gold Contract is traded on the London Bullion market.

The following tables analyse the Funds' non-derivative and derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining year at the end of the reporting year to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Crude Oil Index ETF							
	On demand	Less than 6 months	Greater than 6 months	Total	On demand	Less than 6 months	Greater than 6 months	Total
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Cash held on collateral		200		200	-	-	-	-
Distributions payable	-	5,714	-	5,714	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	73	-	73	-	97	-	97
Contractual cash flows (excluding net settled derivatives)	-	5,987	-	5,987	-	97	-	97
Forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-	-	25,894	-	25,894
Net settled derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	25,894	-	25,894

9 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Gold Bullion ETF							
	On demand	Less than 6 months	Greater than 6 months	Total	On demand	Less than 6 months	Greater than 6 months	Total
	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other payables	-	256	-	256	-	229	-	229
Contractual cash flows (excluding net settled derivatives)	-	256	-	256	-	229	-	229
Forward currency contracts	-	8	-	8	-	11,419	-	11,419
Net settled derivatives	-	8	-	8	-	11,419	-	11,419

	U.S. Dollar ETF							
	On demand	Less than 6 months	Greater than 6 months	Total	On demand	Less than 6 months	Greater than 6 months	Total
	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions payable	-	3,650	-	3,650	-	3,933	-	3,933
Other payables	-	31	-	31	-	47	-	47
Contractual cash flows (excluding net settled derivatives)	-	3,681	-	3,681	-	3,980	-	3,980

10 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements 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 statements of financial position are disclosed in the first three columns of the tables below.

The Crude Oil Index ETF has agreements with derivative counterparties that are based on the ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the Fund does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the statements of financial position, but have been presented separately in the tables below.

	Effects of offsetting on the statements of financial position			Related amounts not offset in the statements of financial position		
	Gross amounts of financial assets/(liabilities)	Gross amounts set off in the statements of financial position	Net amount of financial assets/(liabilities) presented in the statements of financial position	Financial instruments (including non-cash collateral)	Stock and cash collateral pledged	Net amounts
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Crude Oil Index ETF						
As at 30 June 2024						
Financial assets						
Index swaps	1,340	-	1,340	(200)	-	1,140
Total	1,340	-	1,340	(200)	-	1,140
As at 30 June 2023						
Financial liabilities						
Index swaps	(25,894)	-	(25,894)	-	-	(25,894)
Total	(25,894)	-	(25,894)	-	-	(25,894)

10 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

	Effects of offsetting on the statements of financial position			Related amounts not offset in the statements of financial position		
	Gross amounts of financial assets/(liabilities)	Gross amounts set off in the statements of financial position	Net amount of financial assets/ (liabilities) presented in the statements of financial position	Financial instruments (including non-cash collateral)	Stock and cash collateral pledged	Net amounts
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gold Bullion ETF						
As at 30 June 2024						
Financial assets						
Foreign currency contracts	3,726	-	3,726	-	-	3,726
Total	3,726	-	3,726	-	-	3,726
Financial liabilities						
Foreign currency contracts	(8)	-	(8)	-	-	(8)
Total	(8)	-	(8)	-	-	(8)
As at 30 June 2023						
Financial liabilities						
Foreign currency contracts	(11,419)	-	(11,419)	-	-	(11,419)
Total	(11,419)	-	(11,419)	-	-	(11,419)

11 Fair value measurements

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

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

Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Funds' assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting year approximate their fair values.

Financial assets and 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. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in statements of comprehensive income.

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

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

The Funds value their investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. For the majority of their investments, the Funds rely on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of their investments.

The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities is the last traded price. Where the last traded price does not fall within the bid-ask spread, an assessment is performed by the management to determine the appropriate valuation price to use that is most representative of fair value.

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 gold contract is valued by JP Morgan based on spot gold prices from the gold bullion market.

11 Fair value measurements (continued)

Fair value estimation (continued)

(ii) Fair value in an inactive market (Level 2 and Level 3)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

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

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

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 Funds for similar financial instruments.

Index swaps are measured by assessing the fair value of both the equity or index leg and the cash leg of the swaps by calculating the present value of any amounts payable at balance sheet date. The net resultant payable or receivable to or from the counterparty best reflects the fair value of the swap contract.

(iii) Recognised fair value measurements

The tables below set out the Crude Oil Index ETF and Gold Bullion ETF's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy:

		Crude Oil Index ETF							
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
		2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets									
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:									
	Index swaps	-	1,340	-	1,340	-	-	-	-
Total		-	1,340	-	1,340	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities									
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:									
	Index swaps	-	-	-	-	-	25,894	-	25,894
Total		-	-	-	-	-	25,894	-	25,894

11 Fair value measurements (continued)

Fair value estimation (continued)

(iii) *Recognised fair value measurements (continued)*

	Gold Bullion ETF							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:								
Foreign currency contracts	-	3,726	-	3,726	-	-	-	-
Gold bullion	561,350	-	-	561,350	475,171	-	-	475,171
Total	561,350	3,726	-	565,076	475,171	-	-	475,171
Financial liabilities								
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:								
Foreign currency contracts	-	8	-	8	-	11,419	-	11,419
Total	-	8	-	8	-	11,419	-	11,419

(iv) *Transfers between levels*

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

(v) *Movement in level 3 instruments*

There were no investments classified as Level 3 within the Funds as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

(vi) *Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value*

The carrying value of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

12 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business certain Funds may enter 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 swaps, 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 Funds' portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

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

Certain Funds hold the following derivative instruments:

Index Swaps

An index swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange their obligations (payments) or receipts at set intervals on a notional principal amount over an agreed time period.

Total return commodities index swaps are measured by assessing the fair value of both legs of the swaps by calculating the present value of any amounts payable or receivable at balance sheet date. The net resultant payable or receivable to or from the counterparty best reflects the fair value of the swap contract.

Under the terms of the swap agreement, the swap provider requires initial collateral from the Fund, being a percentage of the notional amount of the swap contracts, in order to provide credit protection to the swap provider. Such initial collateral is held by the Fund's custodian and the Fund has granted to the swap provider a security interest in the assets held. The Fund retains ownership of the initial collateral provided. Subsequent movements in the price of the underlying security will result in additional collateral transferable from the holder to the swap provider or vice versa.

12 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

Foreign currency contracts

Foreign currency contracts are primarily used by Funds to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on non-Australian Dollar denominated assets. The Funds agree to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Foreign currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the end of each reporting year. The Funds recognise a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting year.

The following Funds held derivative instruments:

	Crude Oil Index ETF						Gold Bullion ETF					
	Fair values						Fair values					
	Notional	Assets	Liabilities	Notional	Assets	Liabilities	Notional	Assets	Liabilities	Notional	Assets	Liabilities
	amounts	30 June	30 June	amounts	30 June	30 June	amounts	30 June	30 June	amounts	30 June	30 June
	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Index swaps	134,335	1,340	-	188,934	-	25,894	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(558,430)	3,726	8	488,788	-	11,419
	134,335	1,340	-	188,934	-	25,894	(558,430)	3,726	8	488,788	-	11,419

13 Auditor's remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Funds. Audit fees were borne by the Responsible Entity:

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
KPMG						
<i>Audit and other assurance service</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial reports	8,094	7,529	8,094	7,529	5,356	4,982
Audit of compliance plan	1,322	1,230	1,322	1,230	1,322	1,230
Total remuneration of audit and other assurance services	9,416	8,759	9,416	8,759	6,678	6,212

14 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Funds is Betashares Capital Ltd (ABN 78 139 566 868), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Betashares Financial Group Pty Ltd.

Key management personnel

The Funds do not employ personnel in their own right. However, the Funds are required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities and this is considered to be key management personnel. The directors of the Responsible Entity, which are key management personnel of the Responsible Entity, during or since the end of the financial year are:

(a) Directors

Mr Alex Vynokur (appointed 21 September 2009)

Mr Jason Gellert (appointed 5 March 2021)

Mr Edward Sippel (appointed 5 March 2021)

14 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel (continued)

(b) Other key management personnel

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

Responsible Entity's management fees and other transactions

The Responsible Entity's fees are calculated in accordance with the Funds' constitutions. The Responsible Entity's fees comprise a management fee and (if applicable) expense recoveries (after taking account of GST and reduced input tax credits), which are calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of the Funds and are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income. The following table discloses the Responsible Entity's fees for 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023:

Funds	Management Fee	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	%	%
Crude Oil Index ETF	0.69	0.69
Gold Bullion ETF	0.49	0.49
U.S. Dollar ETF	0.45	0.45

The related party transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end were as follows:

	Crude Oil Index ETF		Gold Bullion ETF		U.S. Dollar ETF	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Management fees expensed to the Responsible Entity	992,994	1,167,008	2,497,943	1,959,454	457,950	600,722
Management fees payable to the Responsible Entity at reporting date	69,927	91,263	212,306	190,157	30,796	44,673

14 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Funds including the Responsible Entity, its affiliates and other schemes managed by the Responsible Entity, held no units in the Funds during the financial year.

Investments

The Funds did not hold any investments in other schemes managed by the Responsible Entity or its related parties.

15 Events occurring after the reporting period

The Responsible Entity of the Funds has changed the registered office and principal place of business from Level 11, 50 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 to Level 46, 180 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, effective 1st September 2024.

Since the end of the financial year the net asset value of the below Fund has changed by more than 10% due to changes in the fair value of the investments held. These movements result from implementation of the investment strategy as set out in the relevant Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

Fund	Net asset value changed by:
Crude Oil Index ETF	(12.42%)

No other significant events have occurred since the end of the financial year which would impact on the financial position of the Funds disclosed in the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2024 or on the results and cash flows of the Funds for the year ended on that date.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Directors' declaration

Betashares Capital Ltd presents the Directors' Declaration in respect of the following funds:

Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF - Currency Hedged (Synthetic)
Betashares Gold Bullion ETF - Currency Hedged
Betashares U.S. Dollar ETF

In the opinion of the directors of Betashares Capital Ltd, the Responsible Entity of the Funds:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 42 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
- (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Funds' financial positions as at 30 June 2024 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Funds will be able to pay their 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 and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Alex Vynokur
Director

Sydney
19 September 2024



Independent Auditor's Report

To the respective unitholders of the following Funds:

Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF – Currency Hedged (Synthetic)

Betashares Gold Bullion ETF – Currency Hedged

Betashares U.S. Dollar ETF

For the purpose of this report, the term Fund and Funds denote the individual and distinct entity for which the financial information is prepared and upon which our audit is performed. Each is to be read as a singular subject matter.

Opinions

We have audited each of the **Financial Reports** of the Funds.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of each Fund gives a true and fair view, including of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The respective **Financial Reports** of the individual Funds comprise:

- Statements of financial position as at 30 June 2024
- Statements of comprehensive income, Statements of changes in equity, and of Statements of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes, including material accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration made by the Directors of Betashares Capital Ltd (the Responsible Entity).

Basis for opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audits of the Financial Reports* section of our report.

We are independent of the Funds and the Responsible Entity in accordance with 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 audits of the Financial Reports in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our respective audits of the Financial Reports of each Fund in the current period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audits of the each of the Financial Reports as a whole, and in forming our opinions thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The Key Audit Matter we identified for each of Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF – Currency Hedged (Synthetic) and Betashares U.S. Dollar ETF is:

- Existence of cash and cash equivalents.

The Key Audit Matter we identified for Betashares Gold Bullion ETF is:

- Valuation and existence of gold contract held at fair value through profit or loss.

**Existence of cash and cash equivalents
(Betashares Crude Oil Index ETF – Currency Hedged (Synthetic)
\$134,276,000 and Betashares U.S. Dollar ETF \$88,836,000)**

Refer to Note 2(d), 8(b) and 9 to the Financial Reports

The key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

The Fund outsources certain processes and controls relevant to:

- Recording cash transactions to the Fund’s administrator; and
- Maintaining custody and underlying records of cash and cash equivalents to the custodian;

Existence of cash and cash equivalents is a key audit matter due to the size of the Fund’s portfolio of cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents represent a significant percentage of the Fund’s total assets at year end.

As a result, this was the area with greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and performing our audit.

Our procedures included:

- We obtained and read the Service Provider’s (ASAE 3402 (Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation) and GS007 (Guidance Statement 007 Audit Implications of the Use of Service Organisations for Investment Management Services) assurance reports for the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 to understand the processes and assess the controls relevant to the:
 - Fund administrator – to record the Fund’s cash and cash equivalents transactions; and
 - Custodian – to maintain custody and underlying records of the Fund’s cash and cash equivalents.
- We assessed the reputation, professional competence and independence of the auditors of the ASAE 3402 and GS007 assurance reports.
- We requested and obtained independent confirmations of the Fund’s cash and cash equivalents of balances from relevant financial institutions at 30 June 2024 and checked to the Fund’s cash and cash



	<p>equivalents balances, as recorded in the general ledger.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated the Fund’s disclosures of cash and cash equivalents, using our understanding obtained from our testing, against the requirements of the accounting standards.
<p>Valuation and existence of gold contract at fair value through profit or loss (Betashares Gold Bullion ETF \$561,350,000)</p>	
<p>Refer to Notes 2(b), 9 and 11 to the Financial Report</p>	
<p>The key audit matter</p>	<p>How the matter was addressed in our audit</p>
<p>Valuation and existence of gold contract at fair value through profit or loss (investment in gold contract) is a Key Audit Matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the significance of the balance to the Fund’s financial statements as it represents a significant percentage of total assets at year end; and the investment in gold contract being a key driver of Fund’s operations and performance results. <p>As a result, this was the area with greatest effect on our</p>	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We checked the valuation of the investment in gold contract to externally quoted gold bullion spot prices as at 30 June 2024. We requested and obtained independent confirmation from an external party and the Trust’s custodian, of the existence and ownership of the Trust’s investment in gold contract. We assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied by the Fund, against the requirements of the accounting

<p>overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and performing our audit.</p>	<p>standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated the Fund’s disclosures of investment in gold contract, using our understanding obtained from our testing, against the requirements of the accounting standards.
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Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in the issuer of the respective Fund’s annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Reports and the Auditor’s Report. The Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinions on the Financial Reports does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the Financial Reports, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Reports or our knowledge obtained in the audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor’s Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Reports

The Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for:

- Preparing the Financial Reports in accordance with the



Corporations Act 2001, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of each Fund, and in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*

- implementing necessary internal controls to enable the preparation of Financial Report in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of each Fund, and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing each Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the respective Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Reports

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether each of the Financial Reports as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 Reports.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audits of the Financial Reports is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Nic Buchanan

Partner

Sydney

19 September 2024



Betashares Capital Ltd (ABN 78 139 566 868 AFSL 341181) is the issuer. Investors should read the relevant fund PDS and TMD (available at www.betashares.com.au) and consider whether the fund is appropriate for them. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Investing involves risk.



Any Betashares Fund that seeks to track the performance of a particular financial index is not sponsored, endorsed, issued, sold or promoted by the provider of the index. No index provider makes any representation regarding the advisability of buying, selling or holding units in the Betashares Funds or investing in securities generally. No index provider is involved in the operation or distribution of the Betashares Funds and no index provider shall have any liability for the operation or distribution of these Funds or their failure to achieve their investment objectives. An index provider has no obligation to take the needs of the Betashares Fund or the unitholders of the Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the relevant index. Any intellectual property rights in the index name and associated trademarks, index methodology, index values and constituent lists vest in the relevant index provider and/or its affiliates. Betashares has obtained a licence from the relevant index provider to use such intellectual property rights in the creation and operation of the Betashares Funds.