

WAM ALTERNATIVE ASSETS LIMITED

ABN 47 168 941 704

Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report for the year ended 30 June 2024

Results for Announcement to the Market

All comparisons to the year ended 30 June 2023

	\$	up/down	% mvmt
Revenue from ordinary activities	11,765,634	down	23.4%
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense	7,930,833	down	32.3%
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax expense	6,343,516	down	33.1%

Dividend information	Cents per share	Franked %	Tax rate for franking
2024 Final dividend cents per share	2.6c	100%	30%
2024 Interim dividend cents per share	2.6c	100%	25%

Final dividend dates

Ex-dividend date	16 October 2024
Record date	17 October 2024
Last election date for the DRP	21 October 2024
Payment date	29 October 2024

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan (“DRP”) is in operation and the recommended fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share qualifies. Participating shareholders will be entitled to be allotted the number of shares (rounded to the nearest whole number) which the cash dividend would purchase at the relevant issue price. The relevant issue price will be calculated as the volume weighted average market price (VWAP) of shares sold on the ASX over the four trading days commencing on the ex-dividend date for the relevant dividend. The DRP will operate without a discount for the fully franked final dividend.

	30 Jun 24	30 Jun 23
Net tangible asset backing (before tax) per share	\$1.20	\$1.22
Net tangible asset backing (after tax) per share	\$1.18	\$1.20

This report is based on the Annual Report which has been audited by Pitcher Partners. The audit report is included with the Company’s Annual Report which accompanies this Appendix 4E. All the documents comprise the information required by Listing Rule 4.3A.

W | A | M Alternative Assets

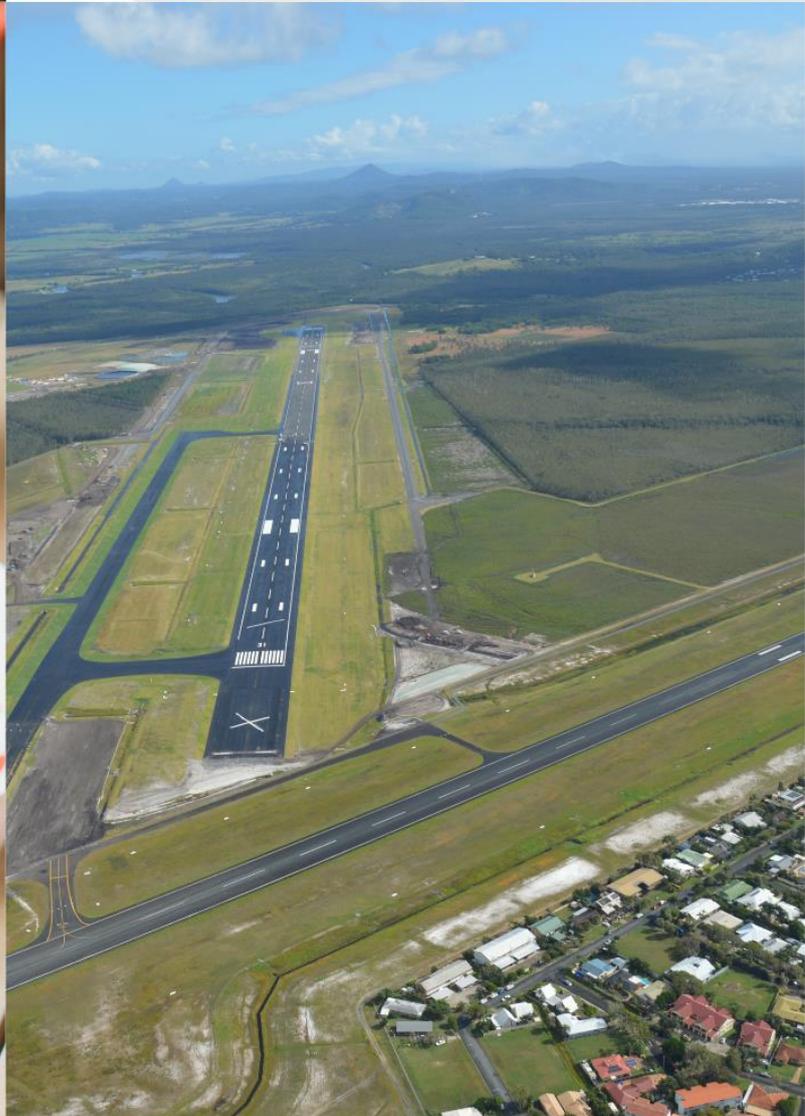
ABN 47 168 941 704

2024

Annual Report

Wilson
Asset Management
Making a difference





WAM Alternative Assets Limited (WAM Alternative Assets or the Company) is a listed investment company and is a reporting entity. WAM Alternative Assets is the only listed investment company on the ASX that offers investors access to a diversified portfolio of alternative assets, typically accessible only by institutional investors.

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Regional Shareholder Presentations

The Wilson Asset Management and Future Generation teams look forward to meeting with our shareholders across the country.

Further details are provided on our website.

Join our hybrid Annual General Meeting

Thursday 21 November 2024

Museum of Sydney (Warrane Theatre)
Corner Bridge Street and Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000
Further details to be provided.

Deadline for Director nominations, including the deadline for signed consent, is 5:00pm (AEST) on Tuesday 1 October 2024.

FY2024 financial highlights

Operating profit before tax in FY2024

\$7.9m

Investment portfolio performance (pa since October 2020)

+9.8%

Investment portfolio performance in FY2024

+5.1%

Fully franked dividend yield

5.4%

Grossed-up dividend yield: **7.7%**

Increased fully franked full year dividend

5.2 cps

Dividends paid since October 2020, including franking credits

19.5 cps

Fully franked dividends

(since Wilson Asset Management was appointed as Investment Manager in October 2020)

Cents per share



30 June 2024 snapshot

Assets	Market capitalisation	Profits reserve, before the payment of final dividend
\$234.3m	\$188.0m	16.3 cps
NTA before tax	Share price	Dividend coverage
\$1.20	\$0.96	3.1 years

Glossary of performance measures

The key measures used to analyse and discuss our results are defined here to guide the reader through FY2024 financial highlights, the Letter from the Chair, and the Update from the Portfolio Manager. A full glossary of terms is also located on pages 76 to 77.

Dividend yield	The annual dividend amount expressed as a percentage of the share price at a certain point in time. <i>This is calculated as follows: Annual dividend amount per share ÷ share price</i>
Grossed-up dividend yield	Grossed-up dividend yield includes the value of franking credits and is based on the corporate tax rate (generally 30.0%), assuming the dividend is fully franked. <i>This is calculated as follows: Annual dividend yield % ÷ (1 – the corporate tax rate of 30.0%)</i>
Net tangible assets (NTA) before tax	The NTA of a company, exclusive of current and deferred income tax assets or liabilities. The NTA before tax represents the investment portfolio of the Company (i.e. cash and investments) less any associated liabilities excluding tax and is the most comparable figure for a listed investment company (LIC) to an exchange traded fund (ETF) or managed fund.
Share price premium or discount	LIC's shares are traded on the ASX and a LIC has a fixed amount of capital. At times, the LIC's share price can fluctuate above or below its NTA value. When the share price is above the NTA of the company, the LIC is trading at a premium to NTA. When the share price is below the NTA, the LIC is trading at a discount to NTA. <i>This is calculated as follows: (Share price – NTA before tax) ÷ NTA before tax</i>
Total shareholder return (TSR)	Total share price return to shareholders, assuming all dividends received were reinvested without transaction costs and the compounding effect over the period. This measure is calculated before and after the value of franking credits attached to dividends paid to shareholders. <i>This is calculated as follows: (Closing share price – starting share price + dividends paid + franking credits) ÷ starting share price</i> <i>Note: the TSR reported in the Annual Report and media release is calculated monthly, using the above formula, and includes the effect of compounding over the period.</i>



Letter from the Chair

Michael Cottier

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

WAM Alternative Assets is the only listed investment company (LIC) on the ASX that offers investors access to a diversified portfolio of alternative assets, typically accessible only by institutional investors.

The investment portfolio increased 5.1% in the 2024 financial year, driven by realised gains on the private equity investment exited during the year, Birch & Waite, and income received on the underlying investments in the portfolio. The exit in Birch & Waite, combined with distributions received over the life of the investment and the residual holding retained, represents a return on invested capital of over 3.5x and an internal rate of return (IRR) of greater than 25%.

Since Wilson Asset Management was appointed as Investment Manager in October 2020, the investment portfolio has increased 9.8% per annum, supported by 12 investment exits achieved at a weighted average premium to NTA on exit of 34.5%^{*}.

The WAM Alternative Assets Board of Directors has declared a fully franked full year dividend of 5.2 cents per share, with the fully franked final dividend being 2.6 cents per share, providing a fully franked dividend yield of 5.4% and a grossed-up dividend yield of 7.7% on the 28 June 2024 share price.

**Investment portfolio performance
(pa since appointment as Investment
Manager October 2020)**

+9.8%

**Investment portfolio performance
in FY2024**

+5.1%

Fully franked dividend yield

5.4%

Grossed-up dividend yield: 7.7%

Increased fully franked full year dividend

5.2 cps

^{*}Exit premium on NTA is calculated in relation to the most recent semi-annual valuation prior to the exit of the fund.

Total shareholder return for the financial year was -0.5%, or 1.2%, when including the value of franking credits. This was impacted by the widening of the share price discount to NTA, which had widened to 19.7% from 16.9% at the start of the period, after trading at a 12.4% discount during the year, offset by the investment portfolio performance, the FY2023 fully franked final dividend of 2.5 cents per share paid in October 2023 and the FY2024 fully franked interim dividend of 2.6 cents per share paid in May 2024.

WAM Alternative Assets reported an operating profit before tax of \$7.9 million (FY2023: \$11.7 million) and an operating profit after tax of \$6.3 million (FY2023: \$9.5 million) in its FY2024 result.

The current share price discount to NTA presents an opportunity to gain access to a diversified portfolio of high-quality alternative investments and a stream of fully franked dividends.

The Board of Directors believe the Company presents a unique offering to shareholders through the LIC structure. The Board of Directors remain focused on returning the share price to a premium and delivering on the premium target. The Company has traded at a share price premium to NTA of up to 10.0% and on average traded a premium to NTA of 0.9% between 2014 and 2018. Following the appointment of Wilson Asset Management, the share price discount to NTA closed from a high of 40.6% to a low of 7.9%.

Since Wilson Asset Management was appointed as Investment Manager in October 2020, the investment portfolio has increased 9.8% per annum, supported by 12 investment exits achieved at a weighted average premium to NTA on exit of 34.5%*.

*Exit premium on NTA is calculated in relation to the most recent semi-annual valuation prior to the exit of the fund.

The premium target was established when Wilson Asset Management was appointed as the Investment Manager. The purpose of the premium target is to provide shareholders with the option to vote to terminate the investment management agreement and liquidate the Company, if the Company's volume weighted average share price does not trade at a premium to its pre-tax NTA for at least three months within a five-year period. This vote would take place at the 2025 Annual General Meeting, where 75.0% of votes cast would need to be in favour of the resolution for the resolution to pass.

Through Wilson Asset Management's shareholder communication strategy, shareholders have indicated to the Investment Manager that overall, they are pleased with the access and diversity of assets that the investment portfolio provides them. Dania and her team have delivered solid investment portfolio results, and the Board of Directors continues to believe that investing in alternative assets provides shareholders diversification benefits when included with traditional asset classes. Ultimately, the decision rests with the shareholders, but the Investment Manager's discussions with shareholders indicate a strong preference for maintaining the current approach.

I would like to thank the WAM Alternative Assets investment team and the broader team at Wilson Asset Management.

I encourage you to visit the Wilson Asset Management website and subscribe to receive updates. If you have any questions or suggestions regarding WAM Alternative Assets or Wilson Asset Management, please contact me or the team on (02) 9247 6755 or email us at info@wilsonassetmanagement.com.au.

Thank you for your continued support.



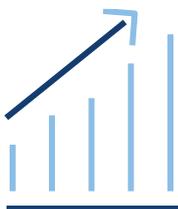
Michael Cottier
Chair

Company performance

Over four decades of investing, we have found three key measures crucial to the evaluation of a listed investment company's (LIC) performance:

Key performance measure 1

Investment portfolio performance



Investment portfolio performance measures the growth of the underlying portfolio and cash before expenses, fees and taxes, but after fees of the underlying investment fund managers. Each LIC is driven towards outperforming a benchmark index, or increasing the underlying investment portfolio at a faster rate.

Key performance measure 2

Net tangible asset growth



NTA growth is the change in value of the Company's assets, less liabilities and costs (after management and performance fees). The NTA growth includes dividends paid to shareholders and tax paid (franking credits), and demonstrates the value of the investment portfolio performance and quantifies the impact of capital management decisions.

Key performance measure 3

Total shareholder return

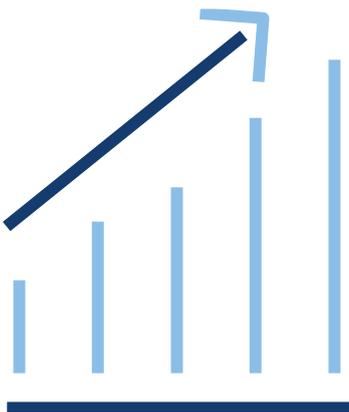


TSR measures the tangible value shareholders gain from share price growth and dividends paid over the period, before and after the value of any franking credits distributed to shareholders through fully franked dividends.

Key performance measure 1

Investment portfolio performance

A key objective of WAM Alternative Assets is to consistently deliver absolute returns through a combination of dividend yield and capital growth, while providing diversification benefits to shareholders.



Investment portfolio performance in the financial year to 30 June 2024

+5.1%

The WAM Alternative Assets investment portfolio increased 5.1% in the 12-month period to 30 June 2024 and has increased 9.8% per annum since the appointment of Wilson Asset Management as Investment Manager in October 2020. At 30 June 2024, the Company's investment portfolio had a cash weighting of 26.8%, including total capital commitments to new and existing investment partners of 18.3%.

Set out below is the performance of WAM Alternative Assets since the appointment of Wilson Asset Management as Investment Manager in October 2020. The performance data excludes all expenses, fees and taxes, but includes fees of the underlying investment fund managers.

Investment portfolio performance at 30 June 2024	1 yr	3 yrs %pa	Since appointment of Wilson Asset Management %pa (Oct-20)
WAM Alternative Assets Investment Portfolio	5.1%	7.9%	9.8%

Investment portfolio performance is before expenses, fees and taxes.

Key performance measure 2**Net tangible asset growth**

NTA growth is the change in value of the Company's assets, less liabilities and costs (including tax and management fees). The NTA represents the realisable value of the Company and is provided to shareholders and announced on the ASX each month.

NTA growth in the financial year to 30 June 2024**+3.4%**

WAM Alternative Assets' pre-tax NTA increased 3.4% in the 12 months to 30 June 2024, including 5.1 cents per share of fully franked dividends paid to shareholders during the year and corporate tax paid of 1.6 cents per share or 1.3%. The franking credits attached to corporate tax payments are available for distribution to shareholders through fully franked dividends.

Items contributing to the difference between the investment portfolio performance of 5.1% and the NTA performance of 3.4% were management fees of 1.0%, other company related expenses of 0.5%, non-recurring expenses of 0.1% and capital management decrction of 0.1%.



WAM Alternative Assets pre-tax NTA performance

\$1.22

30 June 2023
NTA before tax

\$1.20

30 June 2024
NTA before tax

+\$0.062

Portfolio performance

Investment portfolio performance measures the growth of the investment portfolio before expenses, fees and taxes. The WAM Alternative Assets investment portfolio increased 5.1% for the 12 months to 30 June 2024.

-\$0.051

Dividends paid to Shareholders

When the Company pays a dividend, it represents income that is returned to shareholders out of the Company's assets and profits reserve. The dividend payment reduces the Company's NTA when paid. This excludes the value of franking credits attached to the dividend payment for shareholders. During the year, 5.1 cents per share of fully franked dividends were paid or 6.8 cents per share, including the value of franking credits, comprising of the FY2023 fully franked final dividend of 2.5 cents per share and the FY2024 fully franked interim dividend of 2.6 cents per share.

-\$0.016

Franking credits generated (tax paid)

Tax paid reduces the pre-tax NTA of the Company, as it represents an outflow of cash from the investment portfolio at the time of payment. Shareholders receive the benefit of tax paid by the Company as franked dividend payments are made. Shareholders receive the cash dividend, plus the value of the attached franking credits. Shareholders can use these credits to help offset additional tax payable on their taxable income, or have it refunded to them if their tax rate is lower than the franking rate (corporate tax rate) attached to the dividend.

-\$0.012

Management fees

In return for its duties as Investment Manager of the portfolio, the Investment Manager is entitled to be paid monthly a Management Fee equal to 0.0833334% per month or 1% per annum (plus GST) of the value of the portfolio (calculated on the last business day of each month and paid at the end of each month in arrears).

-\$0.001

Corporate activity decrement

Corporate activities such as new shares issued at a premium or discount to NTA, through the dividend reinvestment plan (DRP), mergers and acquisitions or share purchase plan (SPP) and placement can impact the value of the Company's NTA, separate to the management of the investment portfolio.

-\$0.006

Company related costs

Company related expenses include ASX, ASIC, Director, audit, tax, accounting, Company Secretary, registry fees and other expenses incurred that relate to the operation of the Company each year. Other costs include fees associated with corporate activity fees, where applicable.

-\$0.001

Non-recurring costs

Non-recurring costs include the run-off Directors and Officers insurance put in place prior to the appointment of Wilson Asset Management as Investment Manager.

Key performance measure 3

Total shareholder return

TSR measures the tangible value shareholders gain from share price growth and dividends paid over the period, before and after the value of any franking credits distributed to shareholders through fully franked dividends.



TSR in the financial year to 30 June 2024

+1.2%

The TSR for WAM Alternative Assets was 1.2% during the 12 months to 30 June 2024, including the value of franking credits distributed to shareholders through fully franked dividends. This was driven by the investment portfolio performance of 5.1%, being offset by the share price discount to NTA widening from 16.9% as at 30 June 2023 to 19.7% as at 30 June 2024. Excluding the value of franking credits, TSR was -0.5% for the period.

NTA growth and TSR calculations

The table below reflects the Company's total return to shareholders calculated on a per share basis by adding back dividends paid (including the value of tax paid or franking credits) to the change in the NTA before tax or share price during the year. The dividends are assumed to have been re-invested at the relevant net asset value or share price, respectively, on the date on which the shares were quoted ex-dividend. The movement in the NTA before tax is driven by the investment portfolio performance, with TSR being added to or offset by the increase or narrowing in the share price premium or discount to NTA.

2024	NTA before tax	Share price	Premium/ (discount) to NTA
As at 30 June 2024	\$1.1955	\$0.96	(19.7%)
As at 30 June 2023	\$1.2215	\$1.015	(16.9%)
Change in the year (capital)	(2.1%)	(5.4%)	
Impact of dividend reinvestments (income)	4.2%	4.9%	
Impact of tax paid/value of franking credits (income)	1.3%	1.7%	
Total return for the year	3.4%	1.2%	

Dividends

Fully franked dividend yield

5.4%

Grossed-up dividend yield: 7.7%

Increased fully franked full year dividend

5.2 cps

Dividends paid since October 2020, including franking credits

19.5 cps

Profits reserve at 30 June 2024

16.3 cps

The Board declared an increased fully franked full year dividend of 5.2 cents per share, with the fully franked final dividend being 2.6 cents per share. Since Wilson Asset Management was appointed in October 2020, the Company has paid 14.6 cents per share in fully franked dividends to shareholders and 19.6 cents per share, including the value of franking credits.

The Board is committed to paying a stream of fully franked dividends to shareholders, provided the Company has sufficient profits reserves and franking credits, and it is within prudent business practices. At 30 June 2024, the Company had 3.1 years of dividend coverage, based on 16.3 cents per share in the profits reserve, before the payment of the fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share.

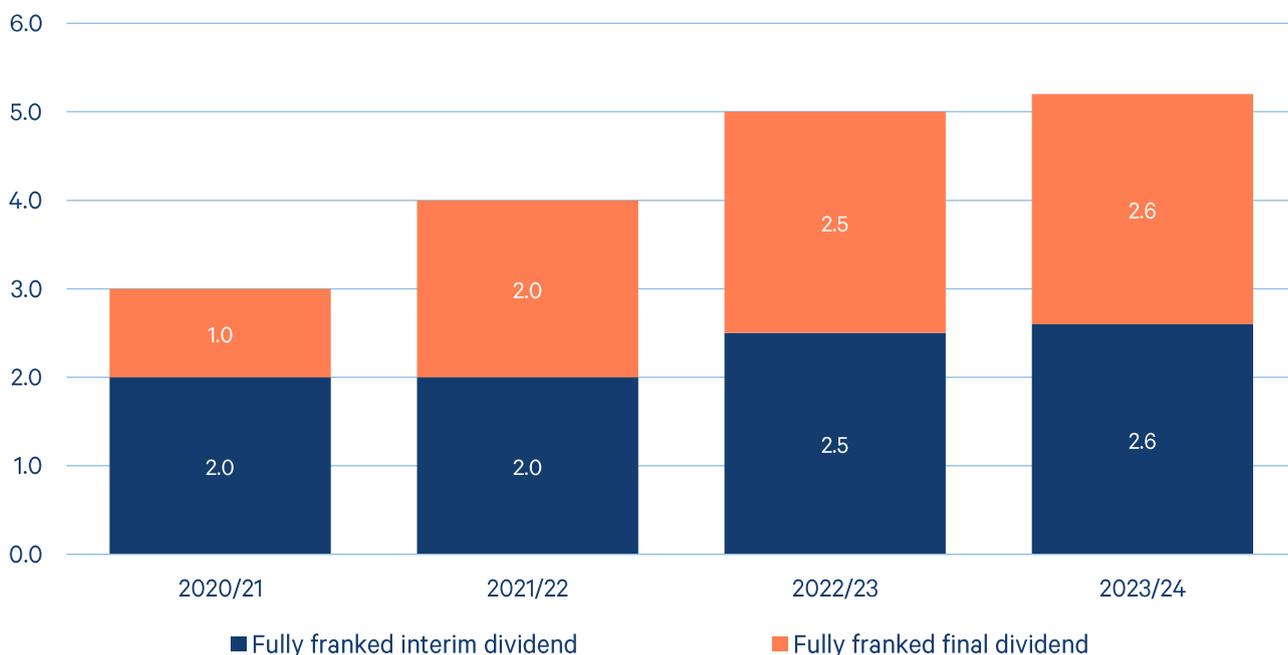
The Dividend Reinvestment Plan (“DRP”) is available to shareholders and the recommended fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share qualifies. Participating shareholders will be entitled to be allotted the number of shares (rounded to the nearest whole number) which the cash dividend would purchase at the relevant issue price. The relevant issue price will be calculated as the volume weighted average market price (VWAP) of shares sold on the ASX over the four trading days commencing on the ex-dividend date for the relevant dividend. The DRP will operate without a discount for the fully franked final dividend.

Since October 2020, WAM Alternative Assets has returned over \$37.9 million or 19.5 cents per share in dividends and franking credits to shareholders.

WAM Alternative Assets fully franked dividends

(since Wilson Asset Management was appointed as Investment Manager in October 2020)

Cents per share



Key dividend dates for the fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share

Ex-dividend date	16 October 2024
Dividend record date (7:00pm Sydney time)	17 October 2024
Last election date for DRP	21 October 2024
Payment date	29 October 2024



Update from the Portfolio Manager

Dania Zinurova

WAM Alternative Assets is the only listed investment company available on the ASX that invests in privately owned assets and businesses across a diversified range of sectors and asset classes.

During the 2024 financial year, we continued to observe disconnect between the price expectations of buyers and sellers in the private equity space due to ongoing macroeconomic uncertainty. This is due to the lack of clarity on future interest rates and inflation, given the complexity of global economies and many factors at play including the current geopolitical situation and the upcoming US election. Despite this, we saw the number of private equity transactions increase during the period as investors maintained conviction behind long-term trends such as growing demand for food, energy transition and the AI revolution.

Pleasingly, in the 2024 financial year WAM Alternative Assets achieved a partial exit from its investment in Birch & Waite through its investment partner Fortitude Investment Partners, at a 105% premium to WAM Alternative Assets' December 2023 carrying value. The exit in Birch & Waite, combined with distributions received over the life of the investment and the residual holding retained, represents a return on invested capital of over 3.5x and an internal rate of return (IRR) of greater than 25%.

This private equity transaction is a strong result for the WAM Alternative Assets investment portfolio and showcases the returns that private equity investments can deliver when successfully executed.

It also demonstrates how high-quality private businesses supported by strong long-term investment trends attract interest from buyers

and deliver strong returns to investors throughout economic cycles. The upside potential of this partial exit is largely due to the patient nature of private equity capital, as well as specialised expertise in strategy, growth, governance and operations.

It is also important to understand the J-curve effect associated with private equity investments. Initially, private equity investments may show negative returns due to the cost of investing into the growth of the business and the time required to implement strategic changes.

However, similar to Birch & Waite, as private equity-backed companies improve operationally and achieve growth, successful exits can result in returns that significantly exceed the initial investments. This J-curve pattern highlights the need for a long-term commitment, as substantial returns typically materialise later in the investment period.

We have exited 12 investments since Wilson Asset Management was appointed Investment Manager in October 2020 and have achieved a weighted average premium to NTA on exit of 34.5%*.

Since October 2020, the investment team has been revitalising the WAM Alternative Assets investment portfolio and as of 30 June 2024 there has been considerable progress made on this initiative. The investment portfolio is now structured as a high-quality institutional investment portfolio, including a diverse mix of strategies. The investment portfolio is invested in a number of underlying businesses and assets across four long-term investment themes and various sectors.

*Exit premium on NTA is calculated in relation to the most recent semi-annual valuation prior to the exit of the fund.

New strategies have been added to the WAM Alternative Assets investment portfolio since October 2020, including:

Asset class	Description
Private equity 	<p>Invested with Adamantem Capital in their Fund II, a mid-market private equity buy-out strategy. The fund invests in mid-sized Australian and New Zealand businesses with an enterprise value typically between \$100 million and \$300 million when acquired.</p>
	<p>Invested with Allegro Funds in their Fund IV, a private equity strategy focused on investing in turnaround, special situations and transformation deals in Australia and New Zealand. Allegro's investment approach generally targets opportunities in the form of corporate carve-outs, restructuring, companies experiencing regulatory challenges, major corporate transitions and equity recapitalisations.</p>
	<p>Invested with Crescent Capital Partners in their Fund VI, a mid-market private equity strategy targeting growth buyout transactions across a wide range of sectors, with a particular focus on the healthcare sector.</p>
Infrastructure 	<p>Invested with Palisade Investment Partners in Palisade's Diversified Infrastructure Fund and Palisade's Renewable Energy Fund, which includes over 25 mature infrastructure assets across different sectors. The returns in this portfolio are underpinned by long-term contractual revenues, and the majority of the income returns from this portfolio are inflation protected (i.e. consumer price index (CPI) linked annual increases).</p>
Private debt 	<p>Invested with Intermediate Capital Group (ICG) in their Australian Senior Loan Fund, which lends to mid-and-large size mature cash generative businesses in Australia. Loans in the fund have variable rates, providing strong protection against rising interest rates.</p>
Real estate 	<p>Invested with Barwon Investment Partners in the Barwon Institutional Healthcare Property Fund, a well-established portfolio of over 25 assets, well diversified by asset type, tenants and geography. Due to the nature of lease agreements in this sector, the majority of the income returns from this portfolio are inflation protected (i.e. CPI linked annual increases).</p>
	<p>Invested with Centennial Property Group's last mile industrials and logistics strategy in the CEN (I&L) Partnership Fund. The strategy aims to target Australian assets valued at \$15 million and over, in the industrial and logistics property sector, with a focus on acquiring vacant or underutilised land that provide opportunities to develop core, multi-unit industrial and logistics estates located in established, land constrained markets.</p>
	<p>Invested with Wentworth Capital's private-equity style real estate strategy in the Wentworth Private Equity Real Estate Fund I. The fund opportunistically acquires high-quality Australian real estate assets and executes active asset management strategies to create a diversified, high-returning investment portfolio.</p>

WAM Alternative Assets has invested with 10 high-quality investment partners through various implementation routes, including funds and co-investments. Through strong relationships with our investment partners we can access private equity co-investments that are only available to institutional investors, such as our Healthcare Australia (HCA) co-investment.

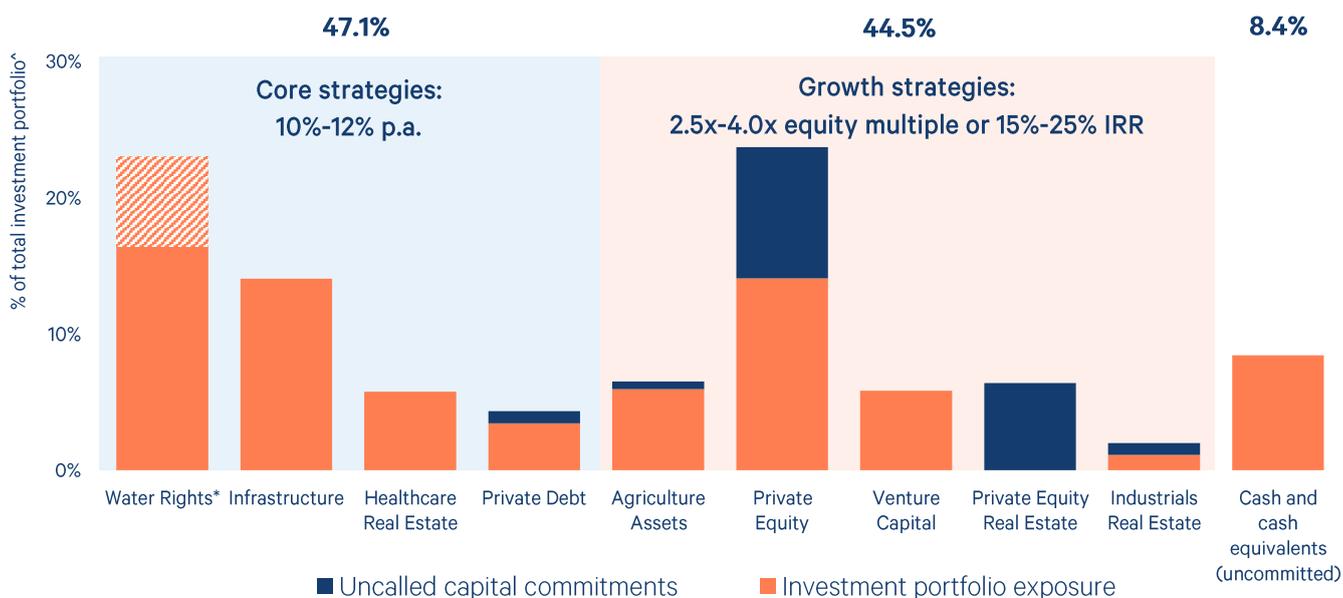
The team and I reduced the investment portfolio’s exposure to water rights from 34.7% in October 2020 to 23.0% as of 30 June 2024, and added new strategies and asset classes.

Growth strategies represent an increasing proportion of the WAM Alternative Assets

investment portfolio and include private equity and private equity-like strategies across real estate and agriculture.

WAM Alternative Assets’ strategy and approach to portfolio construction is focused on delivering consistent investment returns to its shareholders throughout varying economic cycles. The investment portfolio’s focus on growth strategies provides the ability to deliver strong excess returns, such as those achieved through the investment in Birch & Waite, while the inclusion of core strategies provides diversification benefits and hedging against inflation and interest rate movements.

Investment portfolio exposure as at 30 June 2024



The fair value of individual investments held at the end of the reporting period are disclosed on page 74.

*Water rights includes \$15.5m (6.6% of total portfolio) of water rights held within the Strategic Australian Agriculture Fund (SAAF).

†Includes undrawn capital commitments to the Crescent Capital Partners VII Fund (\$15.0m); the Wentworth Real Estate Private Equity Fund I (\$15.0m); the Adamantem Capital Fund II (\$3.9m); the Allegro Fund IV (\$3.7m); the Intermediate Capital Group Australian Senior Loan Fund (\$2.1m); the CEN (I&L) Partnership Fund (\$2.0m) and the Strategic Australian Agriculture Fund (\$1.3m).

WAM Alternative Assets' investment portfolio construction approach allows the Company to diversify investments by maturity, which will result in regular exits spread over the coming years. It is an exciting period for the investment portfolio, particularly within private equity, and we look forward to continuing to deploy capital into new investments such as the recent investments in Bremick and Pinnacle Rehab through our investment partner Crescent Capital Partners. During the 2024 financial year, WAM Alternative Assets invested in 7 private equity deals, including Scyne and Retail Zoo.

As the revitalised WAM Alternative Assets investment portfolio continues to mature, we expect to see three-to-five private equity exits per year and three-to-five new investments per year. The timing of exits and the timing of new investments for some opportunities and strategies are guided by the market environment, investment maturity and quality. This is why diversifying the portfolio by maturity of the investments is essential going forward.

The investment portfolio, when inherited by Wilson Asset Management, was highly concentrated in maturity and experienced multiple exits within a narrow window, which

led to only one exit in the WAM Alternative Assets portfolio in the 2024 financial year. This was further complicated by a challenging market environment that emerged due to a disconnect between buyer and seller expectations on valuations, with the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) increasing the cash rate and adding considerable uncertainty to the economy. This dynamic has been improving as we have begun to see more willing buyers and more opportunities for exits at attractive valuations.

In FY2025, our focus remains on high-quality businesses and assets underpinned by long-term investment themes that are expected to serve as tailwinds throughout various market cycles. The WAM Alternative Assets investment portfolio is well positioned to demonstrate the return potential of the assets it invests in and we are excited about the 2025 financial year.

Thank you for your support.



Dania Zinurova
Portfolio Manager

Investment

objectives and process

Investment objectives

The investment objectives of WAM Alternative Assets are to:

- deliver absolute returns through a combination of dividend yield and capital growth; and
- provide diversification benefits.

Investment process – unique opportunities beyond traditional assets

WAM Alternative Assets provides investors with access to two distinctive processes:

- a partnership model focused on developing close relationships with key strategic partners; and
- a thematic portfolio construction approach that is built around active portfolio construction and review.

Partnership model

Investing alongside high-quality investment teams with an established track record; we follow a partnership model where WAM Alternative Assets seeks to source, maintain and develop close relationships with key strategic partners within the alternative assets space.

Thematic portfolio construction

WAM Alternative Assets takes a thematic portfolio construction approach which is built on key macro trends with strong tailwinds such as ageing population, digitalisation, climate change and increasing demand for food. This is built around active portfolio construction and review, a clear focus on themes and sectors, and a well-established and rigorous investment process.

We believe the underlying assets within the alternative asset strategies are built to last and expected to provide value or essential services to society over several decades. We therefore include Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance (ESG) considerations in our investment process.



Idea Generation

- › Universe of managers
- › Multiple research inputs
- › Desk-based research



Due Diligence

- › Onsite meetings
- › Follow-up research and contact
- › Engagement on investment terms



Investment Decision

- › Investment Committee meeting
- › Internal operational due diligence and legal review



Implementation

- › Commitment to investment
- › Deployment of capital

About

Wilson Asset Management

Wilson Asset Management has been passionate about making a difference for shareholders and the community for more than 25 years. As an investment manager, Wilson Asset Management invests over \$5 billion on behalf of more than 130,000 retail investors.

Wilson Asset Management is proud to be the Investment Manager for eight listed investment companies (LICs), WAM Capital (ASX: WAM), WAM Leaders (ASX: WLE), WAM Global (ASX: WGB), WAM Microcap (ASX: WMI), WAM Alternative Assets (ASX: WMA), WAM Strategic Value (ASX: WAR), WAM Research (ASX: WAX) and WAM Active (ASX: WAA) as well as the Wilson Asset Management Leaders Fund. Wilson Asset Management created and is the lead supporter of the first LICs to deliver both investment and social returns: Future Generation Australia (ASX: FGX) and Future Generation Global (ASX: FGG).

W | A | M Capital

W | A | M Leaders

W | A | M Global

W | A | M Microcap

W | A | M Alternative Assets

W | A | M Strategic Value

W | A | M Research

W | A | M Active

>\$5 billion

in funds under management

>200 years

combined investment experience

>25 years

making a difference for shareholders

10

Investment products

Philanthropy



Geoff Wilson founded Future Generation Australia in 2014 and Future Generation Global in 2015. The Future Generation companies are Australia's first listed investment companies to provide both investment and social returns. The companies seek to deliver a stream of fully franked dividends, preserve shareholder capital and provide medium to long-term capital growth for investors by giving them unprecedented access to prominent Australian and global fund managers. These managers generously waive their performance and management fees, which enables the Future Generation companies to invest 1.0% of average net tangible assets each year in their social impact partners and other not-for-profit organisations. To date, the Future Generation companies have invested \$75.8 million to organisations that support children and youth mental health, making them one of Australia's top 30 Corporate Philanthropists. The team at Wilson Asset Management continue to be the leading supporter to both companies.

By 2030, Future Generation aims to have donated over \$100 million, with \$75.8 million donated since inception so far. The team at Wilson Asset Management continue to support both companies.

Wilson Asset Management is a member of the global philanthropic Pledge 1% movement, a significant funder of many Australian charities and provides all team members with \$10,000 each year to donate to charities of their choice. During the year, Wilson Asset Management and Future Generation team members were proud to support 97 charities across several cause areas such as cancer research, homelessness and mental health. All philanthropic investments are made by the Investment Manager.

We are honoured to provide continued support to Olympic athletes, through managing funds for the Australian Olympic Committee (AOC) on a pro bono basis. The AOC provides crucial financial and institutional support to Australian athletes to compete at an Olympic level. All fees are foregone by the Investment Manager.

We also support a number of organisations through sponsorships and partnerships across a range of initiatives including The Australian Shareholder's Association, Sporting Chance Cancer Foundation, Women in Super, Team Jefferson's Race Across America (RAAM), Rugby Australia, Alpine Cycling Club, Bondi2Berry, Morgans Big Dry Friday, UTS Indigenous College, and the Go Foundation.

All sponsorships and partnerships are paid for by the Investment Manager.

Advocacy

As part of our focus on making a difference for shareholders and the community, our advocacy work for fair and equitable treatment of retail shareholders continues to be a priority. We firmly believe all shareholders, both retail and wholesale, should be treated equitably when investing in the Australian equity market.

In the financial year to date we have been focused on four key policies:

1. Changes to the franking system

Together we have been publicly fighting for the preservation of Paul Keating's franking system since the Labor party first proposed changes in 2018, a proposal that was going to deny cash refunds of franking credits to certain investors and reintroduce double taxation. In September 2021, the Australian Government announced proposed legislation changes to the Australian franking system, this time limiting the ability of Australian companies to pay fully franked dividends to their shareholders.

In November, the Federal Government debated Treasury Laws Amendment (2023 Measures No.1) Bill 2023 and its proposed amendments. While many amendments that we argued for through various parliamentary submissions, including presenting a Senate inquiry have been accepted, *Schedule 4: Off-market share buy backs* and *Schedule 5: Franked distributions funded by capital raisings* were passed as law. While this is a disappointing outcome, by taking a public stance we secured some important changes to Schedule 5. You can read more on our website under our 'Making a difference' section.

We are grateful for the support our shareholders have given our campaign to raise awareness on the unintended consequences of tinkering with the Australian franking system which has been fundamental to more than three decades of economic stability and growth in Australia.

We will continue to engage with Federal Members of Parliament and Senators to ensure there are no further changes to the system.



2. Treasury Laws Amendment (Better targeted superannuation concessions)

In October 2023, we provided a response to the consultation into the proposed changes to the “large superannuation balance thresholds” of \$3 million plus, which refers to a 30% concessional tax rate being applied to future superannuation earnings. We objected to the proposed changes based on the significant stress they will place on Australian superannuants, who will be expected to pay tax on unrealised capital gains that may never be realised. We believe this particular issue will place self-managed superannuation funds (SMSFs) at a significant disadvantage to large industry funds due to the practicalities of managing capital flows on taxed unrealised gains.

We also objected to the lack of indexing of the \$3 million which will transfer tax liabilities to younger generations. We believe these changes will distort investment markets, alter the incentive for retirement plans and place financial strain on younger generations.

We presented at the Senate inquiry regarding this matter and will continue to monitor this proposal and engage with federal politicians on the proposed changes.

3. Sophisticated investor test (Wholesale investor and wholesale client tests)

In May 2024, we made a submission in response to the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Corporations and Financial Services’ inquiry into the wholesale investor test. The inquiry proposes that it lifts the income and asset test threshold for sophisticated investors to a reported \$4.5 million in assets or \$450,000 in income. We proposed two regulatory changes that could help level the playing field between large and small investors:

- a) Abolish the wholesale investor test completely for listed companies allowing all shareholders to participate in equity raisings by ASX-listed companies, ensuring fairness to small shareholders. This recognises the effectiveness of the ASX continuous disclosure rules and will encourage companies to value equity from all shareholders versus unfairly excluding smaller retail shareholders; and
- b) Enhance the sophisticated investor test that currently discriminates between investors according to their wealth by adding a new test of financial literacy to enable those with the relevant experience and qualifications to qualify for the test and not be excluded simply because of their wealth. This is particularly pertinent to companies that are not-listed and therefore pose greater risks for investors. For investors who fall outside of the threshold, there should be recognition of education and experience as an indication of investment sophistication. The latter will capture those who, for example, are in the profession but do not meet the income or asset tests.

We understand the Government is reconsidering the proposed changes and we will continue to advocate on behalf of retail shareholders.

4. Virtual Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

In July 2024, we submitted a response to the Treasury’s review into making temporary virtual AGMs permanent. We believe AGMs of publicly listed companies should be held as hybrid meetings (a combination of in-person and virtual meetings), not exclusively online meetings, as virtual-only meetings shift the balance of power away from shareholders by eroding transparency, accountability and access.



Education

We also remain committed to education initiatives which advocate for change and progress in corporate Australia. We support the University of New South Wales School of Mathematics and Statistics' Do the Maths program, which aims to inspire girls in high school to consider tertiary studies and careers in mathematics and statistics. We believe in the importance of gender diversity in the financial services industry, in particular funds management, which provides rewarding career paths. We regularly host Women's Investor Events which give likeminded women a platform to network and enhance financial literacy, while our Young Investor Events aim to inspire the next generation to begin their investment journey early.

We encourage all shareholders to visit our website and subscribe to receive our updates.

As always, please contact us by phone on (02) 9247 6755 or by email at info@wilsonassetmanagement.com.au if you ever have any questions or feedback.

Shareholder engagement and communication



WAM Alternative Assets is your company and it is Wilson Asset Management's responsibility to manage the Company on your behalf and be available to report to you on a regular basis. We encourage all shareholders to communicate with us and share their feedback. We have a variety of options to keep you informed, including:

- ✓ Email updates from the Chairman and CIO, the Portfolio Managers and the investment team
- ✓ Shareholder Presentations and events
- ✓ Investment team insights including market and macroeconomic commentary, updates from management teams of ASX listed companies and 'Talking Stocks' videos
- ✓ Shareholder Q&A webinars
- ✓ Monthly net tangible asset reports and investment updates
- ✓ Social media engagement
- ✓ Investor education material
- ✓ Annual and interim results announcements with detailed commentary on the portfolios and markets
- ✓ Media and events coverage from our ongoing media partnerships with Livewire Market, the ASX, Equity Mates, the Australian Shareholders' Association and more.

Directors' Report

to shareholders

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of WAM Alternative Assets for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to provide investors with exposure to a portfolio of real assets, private equity, infrastructure, real estate and private debt strategies. The Company's investment objectives are to deliver absolute returns through a combination of dividend yield and capital growth, while providing diversification benefits to shareholders. No change in this activity took place during the period or is likely to in the future.

Operating and financial review

Investment operations over the year resulted in an operating profit before tax of \$7,930,833 (2023: \$11,712,540) and an operating profit after tax of \$6,343,516 (2023: \$9,484,706). The operating profit for 2024 is reflective of the investment portfolio performance during the period. The investment portfolio performance during the year has been driven by realised gains on the private equity investment exited during the year, Birch & Waite, and income received on the underlying investments in the investment portfolio.

Exit proceeds were received during the year from the Birch & Waite Fund (\$10,274,792[†]), the Cove Property Group 2 Rector Street Trust (\$5,120,039), the Darra Industrial Income Fund (\$78,000) and the Hotel Funds (\$28,152). Return of capital distributions were received during the year from the CEN (I&L) Partnership Fund (\$990,099) and the Allegro Fund IV (\$268,942).

The operating profit for the year includes unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investments held in the investment portfolio during the period. This movement in the fair value of investments can add to or reduce the realised gains and losses on the investment portfolio and other revenue from operating activities (such as distribution and interest income) in each period. This treatment under the Accounting Standards can cause large variations in reported operating profits between periods.

The operating profit or loss for each financial period is reflective of the underlying investment portfolio performance. Alternative asset classes traditionally have a low correlation to equity markets, and provide investors with exposure to long-term investment strategies and strong diversification benefits. As a result, we believe the more appropriate measures of the financial results for the period are the investment portfolio performance, the change in net tangible assets (NTA) and fully franked dividends, together with total shareholder return.

Further information on the three key listed investment company performance measures and the operating and financial review of the Company is contained in the Chair's letter.

[†]Includes distribution income of \$960,000.

Financial position

The net asset value of the Company as at 30 June 2024 was \$230,415,629 (2023: \$233,385,849). Further information on the financial position of the Company is contained in the Chair's letter.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There was no significant change in the state of affairs of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Dividends paid or recommended

Dividends paid or declared during the year are as follows:

	\$
Fully franked final FY2023 dividend of 2.5 cents per share paid on 20 October 2023	4,880,242
Fully franked interim FY2024 dividend of 2.6 cents per share paid on 28 May 2024	5,083,683

Since the end of the year, the Directors declared a fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share to be paid on 29 October 2024.

Company tax rate

For the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company did not qualify as a base rate entity for tax purposes. The corporate tax rate for the Company for FY2024 was 30% (FY2023: 25%). The franking credits attached to the fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share to be paid on 29 October 2024 will be based on a corporate tax rate of 30%.

A base rate entity is an entity defined by the Australian Taxation Office as having less than \$50 million of aggregate turnover and 80% or less of its assessable income defined as base rate entity passive income. An entity qualifies as a base rate entity in each year that it meets the definition. A base rate entity is taxed at a reduced corporate tax rate.

Directors of the *Company*

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report:



**Michael
Cottier**



**Geoff
Wilson AO**



**Adrian
Siew**



**John
Baillie**



**Kym
Evans**

Information on Directors

Michael Cottier (Chair – independent)

Chair of the Company since November 2018 and a Director of the Company since February 2017

Experience and expertise

Michael Cottier has over 31 years' experience in financial services roles and is currently an independent non-executive director of two non-listed entities, both of which are in senior financial services roles. Between 2009 and 2014 Michael served as Chief Financial Officer of QSuper Group, where he was responsible for group-wide finance and governance functions. Prior to joining QSuper, Michael spent seven years as CFO of QIC Limited, where he was responsible for group-wide finance and governance functions together with corporate advisory and human resources services.

Michael Cottier (Chair – independent) (cont'd)

Other current listed company directorships

Michael Cottier has no other current listed company directorships.

Former listed company directorships in the last 3 years	Special responsibilities	Interests in shares of the Company	Interests in contracts
Michael Cottier has not resigned as a director from any listed companies within the last three years.	Chair of the Board and Member of the Audit and Risk Committee.	Details of Michael Cottier's interests in shares of the Company are included later in this report.	Michael Cottier has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Geoff Wilson AO (Director – non-independent)

Director of the Company since September 2020

Experience and expertise

Geoff Wilson has more than 44 years' direct experience in investment markets having held a variety of senior investment roles in Australia, the UK and the US. Geoff founded Wilson Asset Management in 1997 and created Australia's first listed philanthropic wealth creation vehicles, Future Generation Australia Limited and Future Generation Global Limited. Geoff holds a Bachelor of Science, a Graduate Management Qualification and is a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia and the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).

Other current listed company directorships

Geoff Wilson is currently Chair of WAM Capital Limited (appointed March 1999), WAM Research Limited (appointed June 2003), WAM Active Limited (appointed July 2007), WAM Leaders Limited (appointed March 2016), WAM Microcap Limited (appointed March 2017), WAM Global Limited (appointed February 2018) and WAM Strategic Value Limited (appointed March 2021). He is the founder and a Director of Future Generation Australia Limited (appointed July 2014) and Future Generation Global Limited (appointed May 2015) and a Director of Staude Capital Global Value Fund Limited (appointed April 2014) and Hearts and Minds Investments Limited (appointed September 2018).

Former listed company directorships in the last 3 years	Special responsibilities	Interests in shares of the Company	Interests in contracts
Geoff Wilson has not resigned as a director from any listed companies within the last three years.	Chair of the Investment Advisory Committee.	Details of Geoff Wilson's interests in shares of the Company are included later in this report.	Details of Geoff Wilson's interests in contracts of the Company are included later in this report.

Adrian Siew (Director – non-independent)

Director of the Company since September 2020

Experience and expertise

Adrian has 28 years' experience in the financial industry. He started his career with Goldman Sachs European investment banking team in London before moving to Hong Kong and Singapore as part of their mergers and acquisitions and corporate finance advisory teams. He later spent 11 years with The Carlyle Group as a Director of their private equity buyout investment team in Sydney and Singapore. Adrian was the Lead Portfolio Manager responsible for the alternative asset strategy of Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited, and is now a Director and Investment Advisory Committee member of WAM Alternative Assets Limited, and a Director of WAM Microcap Limited. He is also the Chief Executive Officer of Wilson Family Office.

Other current listed company directorships

Adrian is a Director of WAM Microcap Limited (appointed since November 2020).

Former listed company directorships in the last 3 years	Special responsibilities	Interests in shares of the Company	Interests in contracts
Adrian Siew has not resigned as a director from any listed companies within the last three years.	Member of the Investment Advisory Committee.	Details of Adrian Siew's interests in shares of the Company are included later in this report.	Adrian Siew has no interests in contracts of the Company.

John Baillie (Director – independent)

Director of the Company since December 2018

Experience and expertise

John Baillie has over 28 years' experience in financial services, including wealth management, corporate advisory, investor relations and private equity capital raisings. John was a Senior Investment Advisor with Shaw and Partners (formally Shaw Stockbroking) for 22 years, with an emphasis on portfolio management, trading and private equity capital raisings. In 2015 John established JB & Partners Corporate Advisory that specialises in strategic advice and succession planning for private companies; particularly family businesses. John has advised in a diverse range of industries, including financial services (particularly AFSL issues), FMCG companies, eCommerce and the funeral industry. John is currently Chair of Seneca Financial Solutions and non-executive Director of a number of private companies. He is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and holds a Graduate Diploma (Securities) from the Securities Institute of Australia.

Other current listed company directorships

John Baillie has no other current listed company directorships.

John Baillie (Director – independent) (cont'd)

Former listed company directorships in the last 3 years

John Baillie resigned as a director of DXN Limited in March 2023.

Special responsibilities

Member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Interests in shares of the Company

Details of John Baillie's interests in shares of the Company are included later in this report.

Interests in contracts

John Baillie has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Kym Evans (Director – independent)

Director of the Company since December 2018

Experience and expertise

Kym Evans has over 33 years' experience in legal risk and general management roles. Kym was a private practice lawyer for 10 years, including 7 years with Allens. He had a further 10 years' experience as in-house counsel with HBOS Australia, Nortel Networks, Arnott's Biscuits and Flexirent Capital. Kym also performed management roles at BankWest (Head of Customer Projects Commercial and Business Division), Nortel Networks Australia (General Manager - Business Operations) and Flexirent Capital (General Manager - Corporate Services). More recently he held a role as a senior consultant at Control Risk looking after account management and business development for Control Risks' three practice areas of political risk consulting, integrity risk consulting and security risk consulting. Kym holds a Bachelor of Laws and also completed the New York Bar Exam and the Harvard Business School General Management Program.

Other current listed company directorships

Kym Evans has no other current listed company directorships.

Former listed company directorships in the last 3 years

Kym Evans has not resigned as a director from any listed companies within the last three years.

Special responsibilities

Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Interests in shares of the Company

Details of Kym Evans' interests in shares of the Company are included later in this report.

Interests in contracts

Kym Evans has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year:



Jesse Hamilton

*Company Secretary of WAM Alternative Assets
since October 2020*

Jesse Hamilton is a Chartered Accountant with more than 16 years' experience working in advisory and assurance services, specialising in funds management. As the Chief Financial Officer, Jesse oversees all finance and accounting of Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited. Jesse is currently a non-executive Director of the Listed Investment Companies & Trusts Association, Company Secretary for WAM Alternative Assets Limited and WAM Strategic Value Limited and Joint Company Secretary for WAM Capital Limited, WAM Leaders Limited, WAM Global Limited, WAM Microcap Limited, WAM Research Limited and WAM Active Limited, in addition to Future Generation Australia Limited and Future Generation Global Limited. Prior to joining Wilson Asset Management, Jesse worked as Chief Financial Officer of an ASX listed company and also worked as an advisor specialising in assurance services, valuations, mergers and acquisitions, financial due diligence and capital raising activities for listed investment companies.

Members of the Investment Advisory Committee

The experience and qualifications of the members of the Investment Advisory Committee during the financial year and up to the date of this report are set out below:

Geoff Wilson (Chair)

Geoff Wilson is also a Director. Please refer to page 31 of the Director's Report for details of Geoff's experience and qualifications.

Adrian Siew

Adrian Siew is also a Director. Please refer to page 32 of the Director's Report for details of Adrian's experience and qualifications.

Sally Box

Sally has over 20 years' experience in private capital advisory, gained with leading organisations such as Allens, Macquarie Capital, QIC, Greenhill & Co, and is currently Managing Director at Cabot Properties Inc, a private equity real estate investment firm.

The principal function of the Investment Advisory Committee is to assist and advise Wilson Asset Management in its implementation of the investment management agreement, including:

- Formulating overall investment strategies to achieve fund objectives;
- Determining allocations to asset classes in light of economic and investment market conditions;
- Identifying, assessing and selecting external asset managers to deliver target fund performance;
- Reviewing specific investment opportunities within each asset class;
- Identifying relevant performance benchmarks and targets; and
- Monitoring performance of the investment portfolio.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of WAM Alternative Assets.

a) Remuneration of Directors

All Directors of WAM Alternative Assets are non-executive Directors. The Board from time to time determines remuneration of Directors within the maximum amount approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Directors are not entitled to any other remuneration, unless otherwise agreed.

Fees and payments to Directors reflect the demands that are made on and the responsibilities of the Directors and are reviewed annually by the Board. The Company determines the remuneration levels and ensures they are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors.

The maximum total remuneration of the Directors of the Company has been set at \$195,000 per annum. Directors do not receive bonuses nor are they issued options on securities as part of their remuneration. Directors' fees cover all main Board activities and membership of committees, excluding Investment Advisory Committee responsibilities.

Directors' remuneration received for the year ended 30 June 2024:

Director	Position	Short-term employee benefits Directors' fees \$	Post-employment benefits Superannuation \$	Total \$
Michael Cottier	Chair	45,000	4,950	49,950
Geoff Wilson	Director	10,000	1,100	11,100
Adrian Siew	Director	40,000	4,400	44,400
John Baillie	Director	40,000	4,400	44,400
Kym Evans	Director	40,000	4,400	44,400
		175,000	19,250	194,250

Adrian Siew also received \$33,300 (\$30,000 short-term employee benefits and \$3,300 post-employment benefits) during the financial year in respect of his Investment Advisory Committee duties (2023: \$30,000 short-term employee benefits and \$3,150 post-employment benefits).

Directors receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which was 11.0% of individuals' benefits for FY2024 (FY2023: 10.5%) and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Directors may also elect to salary sacrifice their fees into superannuation.

Directors' remuneration received for the year ended 30 June 2023:

Director	Position	Short-term employee benefits Directors' fees \$	Post-employment benefits Superannuation \$	Total \$
Michael Cottier	Chair	45,000	4,725	49,725
Geoff Wilson	Director	10,000	1,050	11,050
Adrian Siew	Director	40,000	4,200	44,200
John Baillie	Director	40,000	4,200	44,200
Kym Evans	Director	40,000	4,200	44,200
		175,000	18,375	193,375

Remuneration Report (Audited) (cont'd)

a) Remuneration of Directors

The following table reflects the Company's performance and Directors' remuneration over five years:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating profit after tax (\$)	\$6,343,516	\$9,484,706	\$18,054,728	\$18,019,312	\$5,132,523
Dividends (cents per share)	5.2	5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0
Share price (\$ per share)	\$0.96	\$1.015	\$1.035	\$0.985	\$0.72
NTA after tax (\$ per share)	\$1.18	\$1.20	\$1.19	\$1.14	\$1.09
Total Directors' remuneration (\$)	\$194,250	\$193,375	\$192,500	\$181,256	\$136,875
Shareholder's equity (\$)	\$230,415,629	\$233,385,849	\$231,917,634	\$221,004,176	\$211,109,380
Share buybacks (\$)	-	-	-	\$473,613	\$5,209,532

b) Director related entities remuneration

All transactions with related entities during the year were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

The Company has an investment management agreement with Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited (the Investment Manager or the Manager). Geoff Wilson is the Director of Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited. Entities associated with Geoff Wilson hold 100% of the issued shares of Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited. In its capacity as the Manager and in accordance with the investment management agreement, Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited was paid a management fee of 1% p.a. (plus GST) of the value of the portfolio, amounting to \$2,585,606 inclusive of GST (2023: \$2,680,513). As at 30 June 2024, the balance payable to the Manager was \$214,754 inclusive of GST (2023: \$218,604).

Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited has a service agreement in place with WAM Alternative Assets to provide accounting and company secretarial services on commercial terms. For the year ended 30 June 2024, the fee for accounting services amounted to \$79,750 inclusive of GST (2023: \$71,500) and the fee for company secretarial services amounted to \$19,800 inclusive of GST (2023: \$16,500).

These amounts are in addition to the above Directors' remuneration. Since the end of the financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than those detailed above) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related company of the Director or with a firm of which he/she is a member or with a company in which he/she has substantial financial interest.

c) Remuneration of executives

There are no executives that are paid by the Company. Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited, the Investment Manager of the Company, provides the day-to-day management of the Company and is remunerated for these services as outlined above.

Remuneration Report (Audited) (cont'd)

d) Equity instruments disclosures of Directors and related parties

As at the balance date, the Company's Directors and their related parties held the following interests in the Company:

Director	Balance at 30 June 2023	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance at 30 June 2024
Michael Cottier	31,832	1,224	-	33,056
Geoff Wilson	7,503,067	-	-	7,503,067
Adrian Siew	18,502	-	-	18,502
John Baillie	65,000	-	-	65,000
Kym Evans	61,567	3,157	-	64,724
	7,679,968	4,381	-	7,684,349

There have been no changes in shareholdings disclosed above between 30 June 2024 and the date of the report.

Directors and Director related entities disposed of and acquired ordinary shares and options in the Company on the same terms and conditions available to other shareholders. The Directors have not, during or since the end of the financial year, been granted options over unissued shares or interests in shares of the Company as part of their remuneration.

- End of Remuneration Report -

Directors' meetings

Director	No. eligible to attend	Attended
Michael Cottier	5	5
Geoff Wilson	5	5
Adrian Siew	5	5
John Baillie	5	5
Kym Evans	5	5

Audit and Risk Committee meetings

The main responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee are set out in the Company's 2024 Corporate Governance Statement.

Audit and Risk Committee member	No. eligible to attend	Attended
Kym Evans	4	4
Michael Cottier	4	4
John Baillie	4	4

After balance date events

Since the end of the year, the Directors declared a fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share to be paid on 29 October 2024.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year, other than already disclosed, which significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Future developments

The Company will continue to provide investors with exposure to a portfolio of real assets, private equity, infrastructure, real estate and private debt strategies to achieve the Company's stated objectives.

The Company's future performance is dependent on the performance of the Company's investments. In turn, the performance of these investments is impacted by investee fund-specific factors and prevailing industry conditions. In addition, a range of external factors including economic growth rates, interest rates, exchange rates and macro-economic conditions also impact these investments.

As such, we do not believe it is possible or appropriate to accurately predict the future performance of the Company's investments and, therefore, the Company's performance.

Environmental regulation

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. The Company does not have any material exposure to environmental and social sustainability risk, however, it may have indirect exposure through its underlying investments.

Indemnification and insurance of Officers or Auditors

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors of the Company, the Company Secretary and any related body corporate against liability incurred as such by a Director or Secretary to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an auditor of the Company.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

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

Non-audit services

During the year Pitcher Partners, the Company's auditor, performed taxation and other services for the Company. Details of the amounts paid to the auditors and their related parties are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in Note 5 did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
 - the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with the APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.
-

Rounding of amounts to nearest dollar

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (rounding in Financial/Director's Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Director's Report have been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 is provided on the Company's website at wilsonassetmanagement.com.au/wam-alternative-assets/.

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 40 of the Annual Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Michael Cottier
Chair

Dated this 29th day of August 2024

**Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of WAM Alternative Assets Limited
ABN 47 168 941 704**

In relation to the independent audit of WAM Alternative Assets Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- (ii) no contraventions of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*.



S M Whiddett
Partner

Pitcher Partners
Sydney

29 August 2024

Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

This financial report is for WAM Alternative Assets Limited (WAM Alternative Assets or the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

WAM Alternative Assets is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

WAM Alternative Assets is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 29 August 2024 by the Board of Directors.

In addition to the relevant financial information, the notes to the financial statements include a description of the accounting policies applied, and where applicable key judgements and estimates used by management in applying these policies.

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

WAM Alternative Assets is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements by Australian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, in accordance with subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, no further information is required to be disclosed in the consolidated entity disclosure statement.

Statement of Comprehensive Income ('Profit or Loss')

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets		2,919,415	8,563,719
Other revenue from operating activities	2	8,846,219	6,798,213
Management fees		(2,409,315)	(2,497,751)
Directors fees		(194,250)	(193,375)
Investment Advisory Committee fees		(67,056)	(99,450)
ASX listing and chess fees		(82,820)	(85,317)
Share registry fees		(59,872)	(40,846)
Disbursements, mailing and printing		(44,306)	(31,014)
Legal and professional fees		(22,868)	(28,679)
Audit fees		(194,536)	(185,562)
Accounting fees		(79,750)	(71,500)
Company secretarial fees		(19,800)	(16,500)
Expected credit losses expense		(215,790)	-
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(444,438)	(399,398)
Profit before income tax		7,930,833	11,712,540
Income tax expense	3(a)	(1,587,317)	(2,227,834)
Profit after income tax attributable to members of the Company		6,343,516	9,484,706
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,343,516	9,484,706
Basic and diluted earnings per share	15	3.25 cents	4.87 cents

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position ('Balance Sheet')

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	61,029,002	78,454,036
Trade and other receivables	6	1,714,064	1,581,437
Financial assets	7	214,564,087	210,967,026
Other assets		221,733	417,375
Deferred tax assets	3(c)	137,754	59,403
Total assets		277,666,640	291,479,277
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	408,482	498,900
Current tax liabilities	3(b)	2,126,224	3,678,177
Uncalled capital commitments	9	42,982,879	52,478,618
Deferred tax liabilities	3(d)	1,733,426	1,437,733
Total liabilities		47,251,011	58,093,428
Net assets		230,415,629	233,385,849
Equity			
Issued capital	10	206,513,401	205,863,212
Profits reserve	11	31,995,352	35,615,761
Accumulated losses	12	(8,093,124)	(8,093,124)
Total equity		230,415,629	233,385,849

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Profits reserve \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 30 June 2022		205,117,346	(6,242,578)	33,042,866	231,917,634
Profit for the year		-	9,484,706	-	9,484,706
Transfer to profits reserve		-	(11,335,252)	11,335,252	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners:					
Share issued via dividend reinvestment plan	10(b)	745,866	-	-	745,866
Dividends paid	4(a)	-	-	(8,762,357)	(8,762,357)
Balance at 30 June 2023		205,863,212	(8,093,124)	35,615,761	233,385,849
Profit for the year		-	6,343,516	-	6,343,516
Transfer to profits reserve		-	(6,343,516)	6,343,516	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners:					
Share issued via dividend reinvestment plan	10(b)	650,189	-	-	650,189
Dividends paid	4(a)	-	-	(9,963,925)	(9,963,925)
Balance at 30 June 2024		206,513,401	(8,093,124)	31,995,352	230,415,629

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		15,800,024	71,508,745
Payments for purchase of investments		(25,973,409)	(47,571,424)
Rebates of management and performance fees (GST inclusive)		962,071	1,442,874
Trust distributions received		4,411,705	2,963,881
Interest received		3,123,781	2,683,375
Payments for administration expenses (GST inclusive)		(1,109,431)	(978,467)
Management fee (GST inclusive)		(2,589,456)	(2,682,482)
Net GST received from ATO		185,345	189,905
Income tax paid		(2,921,928)	(6,022,448)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	14	(8,111,298)	21,533,959
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid – net of reinvestment		(9,313,736)	(8,016,491)
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,313,736)	(8,016,491)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(17,425,034)	13,517,468
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		78,454,036	64,936,568
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13	61,029,002	78,454,036
Non-cash transactions			
Shares issued via dividend reinvestment plan	10(b)	650,189	745,866

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the *financial statements*

For the year ended 30 June 2024

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements, which:

- have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- has been prepared on a for-profit entity basis;
- complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB);
- has been prepared on an accruals basis (except for cash flow information) and are based on historical costs, with the exception of certain financial assets which have been measured at fair value;
- is presented in Australian dollars with all amounts in the Financial Report rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated, in accordance with ASIC Corporations (rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191;
- adopts all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current reporting period. There was no material impact to the financial statements;
- is presented in decreasing order of liquidity (assets and liabilities) and does not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for financial assets, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities; and
- does not adopt any new standards or interpretations issued but not yet effective. The impact of these standards or interpretations has been assessed and the impact has been identified as not being material.

Material and other accounting policy information adopted in the preparation of these financial statements has been included with the relevant notes to the financial statements, and where applicable key judgements and estimates used by management in applying these policies.

2. Other revenue

Distribution income is recognised when the right to receive a distribution has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) where applicable.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trust distributions	4,877,695	3,018,996
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	3,153,595	2,865,841
Rebates of management and performance fees	814,929	913,376
	8,846,219	6,798,213

3. Income tax

Current income tax expense

The current income tax expense is based on profit for the year adjusted for non-assessable or disallowed items, as well as franking credits (or imputation credits) received on franked distribution income from investee companies. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted at the reporting date (i.e. 30% corporate tax rate (FY2023: 25%)). Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority in the next 12 months.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled (i.e. 30% corporate tax rate (FY2023: 25%)). Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of comprehensive income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are only offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

3. Income tax (cont'd)

a) Income tax expense

The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 30% (2023: 25%)	2,379,250	2,928,135
Franking credit gross up	144,808	-
Franking credit offset	(482,694)	-
Other non-assessable items [*]	(454,047)	(700,301)
	1,587,317	2,227,834

^{*}Other non-assessable items relates to adjustments for the change in tax rate to 30% (2023: 25%), unrealised gains and losses on income tax exempt investments and other timing differences.

Effective tax rate

	2024 \$	2023 \$
The effective tax rate reflects the corporate tax rate applicable to the Company of 30% [*] and other temporary differences. The increase in the effective tax rate from the comparative year is reflective of the increase in the Company's tax rate to 30% (FY2023: 25%), partially offset by the higher proportion of franked distribution income received compared to the operating profit before tax for the year, and the lower proportion of other non-assessable items.	20.0%	19.0%

^{*}For the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company did not qualify as a base rate entity for tax purposes. The corporate tax rate for the Company for FY2024 was 30% (FY2023: 25%). The franking credits attached to the fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share to be paid on 29 October 2024 will be based on a corporate tax rate of 30%.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Total income tax expense results in a change to the following:		
Current tax liability	1,369,975	6,351,797
Deferred tax liability	295,693	(4,139,272)
Deferred tax asset	(78,351)	15,309
	1,587,317	2,227,834

b) Current tax liabilities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,678,177	3,348,828
Current year income tax on operating profit	1,369,975	6,351,797
Income tax paid	(2,921,928)	(6,022,448)
At reporting date	2,126,224	3,678,177

3. Income tax (cont'd)

c) Deferred tax assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Accruals	137,681	58,614
Capitalised share issue costs	73	789
	137,754	59,403

Movement in deferred tax assets

Balance at the beginning of the year	59,403	74,712
Credited/(charged) to the Statement of comprehensive income	78,351	(15,309)
At reporting date	137,754	59,403

d) Deferred tax liabilities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Accrued rebates	61,958	91,232
Fair value adjustments	1,671,468	1,346,501
	1,733,426	1,437,733

Movement in deferred tax liabilities

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,437,733	5,577,005
Charged/(credited) to the Statement of comprehensive income	295,693	(4,139,272)
At reporting date	1,733,426	1,437,733

4. Dividends

a) Ordinary dividends paid during the year

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Final dividend FY2023: 2.5 cents per share fully franked at 25% tax rate, paid 20 October 2023 (Final dividend FY2022: 2.0 cents per share fully franked at 25% tax rate)	4,880,242	3,890,159
Interim dividend FY2024: 2.6 cents per share fully franked at 25% tax rate, paid 28 May 2024 (Interim dividend FY2023: 2.5 cents per share fully franked at 25% tax rate)	5,083,683	4,872,198
	9,963,925	8,762,357

b) Dividends not recognised at year end

	2024 \$	2023 \$
In addition to the above dividends, since the end of the year, the Directors have declared a 2.6 cents per share fully franked dividend (2023: 2.5 cents per share fully franked) which has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year:	5,092,201	4,880,237

4. Dividends (cont'd)

c) Dividend franking account

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance of franking account at year end	5,419,720	5,043,235
Adjusted for franking credits arising from:		
- Estimated income tax payable	2,126,224	3,678,177
Subsequent to year end, the franking account would be reduced by the proposed dividend disclosed in Note 4(b):	(2,182,372)	(1,626,746)
	5,363,572	7,094,666

The Company's ability to continue to pay franked dividends is dependent on generating additional profits reserves and franking credits. The ability to generate franking credits is reliant on upon the payment of tax on realised profits from the Company's operations and exits from existing investments and the receipt of franked distributions from the underlying investments.

The balance of the franking account does not include the tax to be paid on unrealised investment gains (i.e. fair value movements) at the end of the reporting period. As at 30 June 2024, the deferred tax liability in relation to fair value movements on the investment portfolio is \$1,671,468 (2023: \$1,346,501).

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
Auditing and reviewing the financial report	194,536	185,562
Other services provided by a related practice of the auditor:		
Taxation services	14,575	13,200
	209,111	198,762

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee oversees the relationship with the Company's external auditors. The Audit and Risk Committee reviews the scope of the audit and review and the proposed fee. It also reviews the cost and scope of other services provided by a related entity of the audit firm, to ensure that they do not compromise independence.

6. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently stated at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment (where applicable).

As at reporting date, trade and other receivables primarily relates to rebate income in respect of management and performance fees charged by underlying investment fund managers in accordance with existing agreements in place.

Receivables also include interest, trust distributions from securities where settlement has not occurred at the end of the reporting period and GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office due to claimable items on expenses incurred by the Company.

Impairment of assets

The Company applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables from initial recognition. All the trade receivables of the Company share the same credit risk characteristics. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the Standard & Poor's credit risk rating of a debtor, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 30 days past due.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as expected credit losses expense within the Statement of comprehensive income. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item. As at 30 June 2024, there are \$304,221 expected credit losses recognised (2023: \$88,431).

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Rebate income receivable	933,908	1,296,840
Distributions receivable	521,105	55,115
Interest receivable	212,280	182,466
GST receivable	46,771	47,016
	1,714,064	1,581,437

7. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for the purchase or sale of financial assets, which is equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to purchase or sell assets.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs related to financial instruments are expensed to the Statement of comprehensive income immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are classified 'at fair value through profit or loss'. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and form part of the Company's net profit as a result.

WAM Alternative Assets holds investments in unlisted funds which are not quoted in an active market. Transactions in such investments do not occur on a regular basis. These investments are subsequently measured at fair value. The method that the Company uses to determine the fair value of these investments is generally the reported or latest available unit price received from the underlying investment fund managers. Refer to Note 16 (d) for further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined.

Financial risk management

Information regarding the Company's exposure to financial risk management is set out in Note 16.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Company no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

	Unlisted real assets funds \$	Unlisted private equity funds \$	Unlisted infrastructure funds \$	Unlisted private real estate funds \$	Unlisted private debt funds \$	Total \$
2024						
Financial assets	69,142,757	69,209,631	32,913,196	33,138,468	10,160,035	214,564,087
Uncalled capital commitments	(1,312,500)	(22,568,992)	-	(17,000,000)	(2,101,387)	(42,982,879)
	67,830,257	46,640,639	32,913,196	16,138,468	8,058,648	171,581,208

7. Financial assets (cont'd)

2023	Unlisted real assets funds \$	Unlisted private equity funds \$	Unlisted infrastructure funds \$	Unlisted private real estate funds \$	Unlisted private debt funds \$	Total \$
Financial assets	71,481,358	68,193,534	30,964,425	30,312,464	10,015,245	210,967,026
Uncalled capital commitments	(1,312,500)	(27,959,906)	-	(14,329,900)	(8,876,312)	(52,478,618)
	70,168,858	40,233,628	30,964,425	15,982,564	1,138,933	158,488,408

The financial assets table includes \$42,982,879 in uncalled capital commitments (2023: \$52,478,618). Please refer to Note 9 for further information.

The Company manages financial assets based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at 30 June 2024.

The fair values of individual investments held at the end of the reporting period are disclosed on page 74 of the Annual Report.

8. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost.

Trade and other payables are settled within the terms of payment offered. No interest is applicable on these accounts.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Management fee payable	214,754	218,604
Sundry payables	193,728	280,296
	408,482	498,900

9. Uncalled capital commitments

Uncalled capital commitments are non-derivative financial liabilities and are stated at amortised cost.

Uncalled capital commitments relate to the Company's contractual agreements to purchase units in unlisted funds which have not been drawn down. Uncalled capital commitments are subject to be called pursuant to the Trust Deeds of the respective investee funds.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Crescent Capital Partners VII Fund	15,000,000	15,000,000
Wentworth Real Estate Private Equity Fund I	15,000,000	-
Adamantem Capital Fund II	3,886,115	5,300,534
Allegro Fund IV	3,682,877	7,659,372
Intermediate Capital Group Australian Senior Loan Fund	2,101,387	8,876,312
CEN (I&L) Partnership Fund	2,000,000	6,500,000
Strategic Australian Agricultural Fund	1,312,500	1,312,500
Barwon Institutional Healthcare Property Fund	-	7,829,900
	42,982,879	52,478,618

During the year, \$15,000,000 of capital was committed to the Wentworth Real Estate Private Equity Fund I and uncalled capital commitments to the CEN (I&L) Partnership Fund were reduced by \$4,500,000. Deployments of previously committed capital during the year included: \$7,829,900 to the Barwon Institutional Healthcare Property Fund, \$6,774,925 to the Intermediate Capital Group Australian Senior Loan Fund, \$4,245,437 to the Allegro Fund IV and \$1,414,419 to the Adamantem Capital Fund II. WMA also deployed \$5,000,000 to the Crescent Apollo Trust 2 (Healthcare Australia) and \$189,246 to the WMA Fortitude PE Trust.

During the year, distribution proceeds of \$519,482 were reinvested in Palisade's Renewable Energy Fund. Uncalled capital commitments to the Allegro Fund IV increased by \$268,942 as a result of a capital return received from the fund.

10. Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs (i.e. share issue costs) directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds raised by the Company.

a) Paid-up capital

	2024 \$	2023 \$
195,853,879 ordinary shares fully paid (2023: 195,209,463)	206,513,401	205,863,212

b) Movement in issued capital

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	205,863,212	205,117,346
195,209,463 ordinary shares fully paid (2023: 194,507,975)		
316,788 ordinary shares issued on 20 October 2023 under a dividend reinvestment plan	331,786	-
327,628 ordinary shares issued on 28 May 2024 under a dividend reinvestment plan	318,403	-
379,712 ordinary shares issued on 28 October 2022 under a dividend reinvestment plan	-	401,652
321,776 ordinary shares issued on 28 April 2023 under a dividend reinvestment plan	-	344,214
At reporting date	206,513,401	205,863,212

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholder meetings, with all substantive resolutions conducted by a poll. In the event of winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after creditors and share in any proceeds on winding up in proportion to the number of shares held.

c) Capital management

The Board manages the Company's capital by regularly reviewing the most efficient manner by which the Company deploys its capital. At the core of this, the Board is of the belief that shareholder value should be preserved through the management of the level of distributions to shareholders, share placements, share purchase plans, options issues and share buy-backs. These capital management initiatives will be used when deemed appropriate by the Board. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by the Board to manage the capital of the Company during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

11. Profits reserve

The profits reserve is made up of amounts transferred from current period and prior year earnings ('retained earnings') that are preserved for future dividend payments to shareholders. The profits reserve is made up of both realised and unrealised amounts from the performance of the investment portfolio in each period. The profits reserve represents the ability of the Company to frank future dividend payments for shareholders, subject to available franking credits.

There can be situations where the franking account balance including franking credits generated from the payment of tax on realised profits from the Company's operations and exits from existing investments and the receipt of franked distributions from underlying investments, may not match the profits reserve balance (which includes realised and unrealised profits).

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profits reserve	31,995,352	35,615,761
Movement in profits reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	35,615,761	33,042,866
Transfer of profits during the year	6,343,516	11,335,252
Final dividend paid (refer to Note 4(a))	(4,880,242)	(3,890,159)
Interim dividend paid (refer to Note 4(a))	(5,083,683)	(4,872,198)
At reporting date	31,995,352	35,615,761

12. Accumulated losses

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	(8,093,124)	(6,242,578)
Profit for the year attributable to members of the Company	6,343,516	9,484,706
Transfer to profits reserve	(6,343,516)	(11,335,252)
At reporting date	(8,093,124)	(8,093,124)

13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, at call deposits with banks or financial institutions and term deposits maturing within three months or less.

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of financial position as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	41,029,002	58,454,036
Term deposits	20,000,000	20,000,000
	61,029,002	78,454,036

The weighted average interest rate for cash as at 30 June 2024 is 4.71% (2023: 4.28%). The term deposits have an average maturity of 15 days (2023: 16 days). All the term deposits are invested with major Australian banks and their 100% owned banking subsidiaries that have Standard & Poor's A-1+ rating.

14. Cash flow information

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Reconciliation of profit after tax to cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit after income tax	6,343,516	9,484,706
Fair value gains and movements in financial assets	(13,092,800)	15,373,602
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(132,627)	292,166
Decrease in other assets	195,642	183,190
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	(78,351)	15,309
Decrease in payables	(90,418)	(5,091)
(Decrease)/increase in current tax liabilities	(1,551,953)	329,349
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	295,693	(4,139,272)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(8,111,298)	21,533,959

15. Earnings per share

	2024 Cents per share	2023 Cents per share
Basic and diluted earnings per share	3.25	4.87

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit after income tax used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	6,343,516	9,484,706

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	195,460,736	194,824,655

There are no outstanding securities that are potentially dilutive in nature for the Company at the end of the year.

16. Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist of unlisted investments, trade receivables, trade payables, uncalled capital commitments, cash and term deposits. The risks exposed to through these financial instruments are discussed below and include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, consisting of interest rate risk and price risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Company is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board's objective, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks during the year.

Under delegation from the Board, Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited (the Investment Manager or the Manager) has the responsibility for assessing and monitoring the financial risks of the Company. The Manager monitors these risks daily. The Investment Advisory Committee meets at least twice a year and monitors and manages the below risks as appropriate.

a) 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 a contracted obligation. The Manager monitors the credit worthiness of counterparties on an ongoing basis and evaluates the credit quality of all new counterparties before engaging with them.

The maximum exposure to credit risk on financial assets, excluding investment of the Company which have been recognised in the Statement of financial position, is the carrying amount net of any expected credit losses of those assets. The Company has provided for \$304,221 (2023: \$88,431) trade receivables which the Company considers to be impaired. None of the other assets exposed to a credit risk are overdue or considered to be impaired.

The Manager is responsible for ensuring there is appropriate diversification across counterparties and that they are of a sufficient quality rating. The Manager is satisfied that the counterparties are of sufficient quality and diversity to minimise any individual counterparty credit risk.

16. Financial risk management (cont'd)

a) Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk is not considered to be a major risk to the Company as the majority of cash and term deposits held by the Company or in its portfolios are invested with major Australian banks and their 100% owned banking subsidiaries that have a Standard and Poor's short-term rating of A-1+ and long-term rating of AA-. The maturities for term deposits are within three months.

None of the assets exposed to a credit risk are overdue or considered to be impaired.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities or will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than they are worth. Alternative asset investments typically involve the investors' capital being locked up for a number of years.

The Company's cash receipts depend upon the level of trust distributions and interest received, the proceeds from exits or other capital management initiatives that may be implemented by the Board from time to time.

The Manager monitors the Company's cash flow requirements on an ongoing basis by reference to forecast disposals and purchases of investments, dividends and interest to be paid or received. The Company holds a portion of its portfolio in cash sufficient to ensure that it has cash readily available to meet all payments.

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for the Company's liabilities. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle liabilities reflects the earliest possible contractual settlement date to the reporting date.

30 June 2024	>1 month \$	<1 month \$	Total \$
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	-	408,482	408,482
Uncalled capital commitments	-	42,982,879	42,982,879
Total	-	43,391,361	43,391,361

30 June 2023	>1 month \$	<1 month \$	Total \$
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	-	498,900	498,900
Uncalled capital commitments	-	52,478,618	52,478,618
Total	-	52,977,518	52,977,518

16. Financial risk management (cont'd)

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and other market prices will affect the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments.

By its nature, as a listed investment company that invests in unlisted investments, the Company will always be subject to market risk as it invests its capital in unlisted investments which are not risk free, as the fair value of these unlisted investments can fluctuate.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company's interest bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Company however is not materially exposed to interest rate risk as its term deposits mature within three months. The Company's investments in unlisted funds are not exposed to interest rate risk. As the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is not significant, interest rate sensitivities have not been performed.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective average weighted interest rate was as follows:

30 June 2024	Weighted average interest rate (% pa)	Interest bearing \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4.71%	61,029,002	-	61,029,002
Trade and other receivables		-	1,714,064	1,714,064
Financial assets		-	214,564,087	214,564,087
Total		61,029,002	216,278,151	277,307,153
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		-	408,482	408,482
Uncalled capital commitments		-	42,982,879	42,982,879
Total		-	43,391,361	43,391,361

16. Financial risk management (cont'd)

c) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

30 June 2023	Weighted average interest rate (% pa)	Interest bearing \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4.28%	78,454,036	-	78,454,036
Trade and other receivables		-	1,581,437	1,581,437
Financial assets		-	210,967,026	210,967,026
Total		78,454,036	212,548,463	291,002,499
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		-	498,900	498,900
Uncalled capital commitments		-	52,478,618	52,478,618
Total		-	52,977,518	52,977,518

(ii) Price risk

Price risk arises from the Company's investments in unlisted funds, whose valuation is based on the valuation of the underlying companies or assets of those unlisted funds. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Investment Manager mitigates this risk through careful selection of investee funds within specified limits. All of the investee funds and their underlying investments are subject to the risks inherent in their industries. Moreover, established markets do not exist for these holdings, and they are therefore considered illiquid in nature.

The Company provides investors with exposure to a diversified portfolio of real assets, private equity, infrastructure, real estate and private debt strategies. The Company diversifies its portfolio across multiple underlying investment fund managers, underlying industries and investment stages.

The Investment Manager follows a due diligence process prior to making an investment. In making an investment decision, the Investment Manager considers both qualitative and quantitative criteria in the areas of financial performance, business strategy, tax and legal compliance, such as financial information obtained through the underlying investment fund managers through on-site visits, interviews and questionnaires together with information gathered from external sources. Prior to entering into an agreement for a new investment, information is confirmed through reference checks or through the Investment Manager's standing data and experience. The Investment Manager also performs ongoing monitoring procedures primarily through discussions with the underlying investment fund managers and also monitors industry, tax, regulatory and legal developments for all investments.

Sensitivity analysis

For the purposes of a sensitivity analysis, the Company considers a 5% adjustment to the reported or latest available unit price, received from the underlying investment fund managers, used to determine fair value of the unlisted funds as reasonable. At reporting date, if these reported or latest available unit

16. Financial risk management (cont'd)

(ii) Price risk (cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis (cont'd)

prices used to determine fair value of the unlisted funds changed by 5%, the impact on the Company's profit or loss after tax would have been an increase/decrease by \$6,005,342 (2023: \$5,943,315). This would result in the 30 June 2024 net asset backing after tax moving by 3.1 cents per share (2023: 3.0 cents per share).

d) Financial instruments measured at fair value

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information using a fair value hierarchy reflecting the significance of the inputs in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

WAM Alternative Assets holds investments in unlisted funds which are not quoted in an active market. Transactions in such investments do not occur on a regular basis. These investments are valued at fair value. The method that the Company uses to determine the fair value of these investments is generally the reported or latest available unit price received from the underlying investment fund managers. The Board has determined that it is appropriate to use these reported or latest available unit prices in valuing the investments in unlisted funds. The Company classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The reported or latest available unit price, received from the underlying investment fund managers of an unlisted fund is calculated by the relevant underlying investment fund manager in accordance with their methodologies and assumptions to determine the fair value of the unlisted fund's investment in any portfolio companies. The methodologies that are used by the underlying investment fund managers to determine the fair value of the unlisted fund's investment in any portfolio companies are as follows:

- Market approach (whereby fair value is derived by reference to observable valuation measures for comparable companies or assets including any recent transactions in the unlisted fund);
- Income approach (such as the discounted projected cash flow method); or
- Cost approach, as the best initial approximation of fair value upon acquisition of an investment.

The Company does not utilise valuation models to calculate the fair value of its investment in unlisted funds. The reported or latest available unit price received from the underlying investment fund managers is considered to be the key input in the determination of fair value.

16. Financial risk management (cont'd)

d) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd)

The Company does not have any other key assumptions concerning the future, or other key sources of estimation uncertainty in the reporting period, which may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the Company's net asset value within the next financial year. However, the Company has the following control procedures in place to evaluate whether these reported or latest available unit prices of the unlisted funds underlying investment in any portfolio companies is calculated in a manner consistent with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement:

- Thorough initial due diligence process and ongoing monitoring procedures, primarily discussions with the underlying investment fund managers;
- As part of the Company's Risk Management Framework, the Audit and Risk Committee monitors the Investment Manager's risk assessment of the Company's underlying fund investment managers;
- Comparison of historical realisations to the last reported fair values;
- Review of the financial statements, key assumptions and significant judgements used in determining the fair value of each investment, including those used in independent third party valuations of the respective unlisted funds (where available);
- Detailed assessment of the valuation and carrying value of each investment in the portfolio by the Investment Manager; and
- The Audit and Risk Committee and Board of Directors' assessment of the reporting provided by the Investment Manager and their external auditors, which includes detailed information regarding their separate reviews of the carrying value of the investment portfolio, such as the valuation methodology adopted at the individual investment level and the relevant external valuation firm used by the underlying investment manager (where applicable).

The Audit and Risk Committee, Board of Directors and Investment Manager consider investment valuations as a key focus area. Investment valuations form a significant part of regular Audit and Risk Committee and Board meetings.

Due to the inherent uncertainty of the valuation of the unlisted funds, the values used and the methodologies and assumptions adopted in the valuation may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investment existed and the differences could be significant. These values may need to be revised as circumstances change and material adjustments may still arise as a result of revaluation of the unquoted investments fair value within the next financial period.

30 June 2024	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Unlisted private equity funds	-	-	69,209,631	69,209,631
Unlisted real assets funds	-	-	69,142,757	69,142,757
Unlisted private real estate funds	-	-	33,138,468	33,138,468
Unlisted infrastructure funds	-	-	32,913,196	32,913,196
Unlisted private debt funds	-	-	10,160,035	10,160,035
Total	-	-	214,564,087	214,564,087

16. Financial risk management (cont'd)

d) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd)

30 June 2023	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Unlisted private equity funds	-	-	68,193,534	68,193,534
Unlisted real assets funds	-	-	71,481,358	71,481,358
Unlisted private real estate funds	-	-	30,312,464	30,312,464
Unlisted infrastructure funds	-	-	30,964,425	30,964,425
Unlisted private debt funds	-	-	10,015,245	10,015,245
Total	-	-	210,967,026	210,967,026

The above financial assets include \$42,982,879 in uncalled capital commitments (2023: \$52,478,618). Please refer to Note 9 for further information.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Reconciliation of fair value measurements categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Unlisted private equity funds \$	Unlisted real assets funds \$	Unlisted private real estate funds \$	Unlisted infrastructure funds \$	Unlisted private debt funds \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2024						
Balance at the beginning of the period	68,193,534	71,481,358	30,312,464	30,964,425	10,015,245	210,967,026
New capital commitments*	5,458,188	-	10,500,000	519,482	-	16,477,670
Disposals	(9,611,886)	-	(6,188,138)	-	-	(15,800,024)
Unrealised (losses)/gains	(687,658)	(2,338,601)	290,576	1,429,289	144,790	(1,161,604)
Realised gains/(losses)	5,857,453	-	(1,776,434)	-	-	4,081,019
At reporting date	69,209,631	69,142,757	33,138,468	32,913,196	10,160,035	214,564,087

*During the year, \$15,000,000 of capital was committed to the Wentworth Real Estate Private Equity Fund I and uncalled capital commitments to the CEN (I&L) Partnership Fund were reduced by \$4,500,000. WAM Alternative Assets deployed \$5,000,000 to the Crescent Apollo Trust 2 (Healthcare Australia), and \$189,246 to the WMA Fortitude PE Trust. During the year, distribution proceeds of \$519,482 were reinvested in Palisade's Renewable Energy Fund and uncalled capital commitments to the Allegro Fund IV increased by \$268,942 as a result of a capital return received from the fund.

16. Financial risk management (cont'd)

d) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd)

	Unlisted private equity funds \$	Unlisted real assets funds \$	Unlisted private real estate funds \$	Unlisted infrastructure funds \$	Unlisted private debt funds \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2023						
Balance at the beginning of the period	75,563,568	101,990,182	36,266,634	20,000,000	-	233,820,384
New capital commitments [^]	20,091,667	-	-	10,000,001	10,000,000	40,091,668
Disposals	(35,895,684)	(30,000,000)	(5,613,061)	-	-	(71,508,745)
Unrealised (losses)/gains	(11,155,344)	(15,877,128)	(3,411,946)	964,424	15,245	(29,464,749)
Realised gains	19,589,327	15,368,304	3,070,837	-	-	38,028,468
At reporting date	68,193,534	71,481,358	30,312,464	30,964,425	10,015,245	210,967,026

[^]During the year, \$15,000,000 of capital was committed to the Crescent Capital Partners VII Fund, \$10,000,000 of capital was committed to the Intermediate Capital Group Australian Senior Loan Fund, \$10,000,001 of capital was committed to Palisade's Renewable Energy Fund and \$5,091,667 was committed to the WMA Fortitude PE Trust.

17. Segment reporting

The Company currently engages in investing activities, including cash, term deposits and unlisted investments. It has no reportable operating segments. The Company currently categorises its unlisted investments into five categories: real assets, private equity, infrastructure, private real estate and private debt.

18. Capital commitments

Other than already disclosed in the annual report, there were no commitments entered into by the Company before the end of the year which settle after the end of the year (2023: nil).

19. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities for the Company as at 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

20. Key management personnel compensation

The names and position held of the Company's key management personnel (including Directors) in office at any time during the financial year are:

- Michael Cottier Chair
- Geoff Wilson AO Director
- Adrian Siew Director
- John Baillie Director
- Kym Evans Director

20. Key management personnel compensation (cont'd)

a) Remuneration

There are no executives that are paid by the Company. Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited, the Investment Manager of the Company, provides the day-to-day management of the Company and is remunerated for these services as outlined in Note 21.

Information regarding individual Directors' remuneration is provided in the Remuneration Report of the Directors' Report on pages 35 to 37, as required by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 and 2M.6.04.

	Short-term employee benefits Directors' fees \$	Post-employment benefits Superannuation \$	Total \$
Total Directors remuneration paid by the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024	175,000	19,250	194,250
Total Directors remuneration paid by the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023	175,000	18,375	193,375

Adrian Siew received \$33,300 (\$30,000 short-term employee benefits and \$3,300 post-employment benefits) during the financial year in respect of his Investment Advisory Committee duties (2023: \$30,000 short-term employee benefits and \$3,150 post-employment benefits).

b) Shareholdings

At 30 June 2024, the Company's key management personnel and their related parties held the following interests in the Company:

Ordinary shares held Directors	Balance at 30 June 2023	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance at 30 June 2024
Michael Cottier	31,832	1,224	-	33,056
Geoff Wilson	7,503,067	-	-	7,503,067
Adrian Siew	18,502	-	-	18,502
John Baillie	65,000	-	-	65,000
Kym Evans	61,567	3,157	-	64,724
	7,679,968	4,381	-	7,684,349

20. Key management personnel compensation (cont'd)

b) Shareholdings (cont'd)

At 30 June 2023, the Company's key management personnel and their related parties held the following interests in the Company:

Ordinary shares held Directors	Balance at 30 June 2022	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance at 30 June 2023
Michael Cottier	30,847	985	-	31,832
Geoff Wilson	7,503,067	-	-	7,503,067
Adrian Siew	18,502	-	-	18,502
John Baillie	15,000	50,000	-	65,000
Kym Evans	39,416	22,151	-	61,567
	7,606,832	73,136	-	7,679,968

Directors and Director related entities disposed of and acquired ordinary shares in the Company on the same terms and conditions available to other shareholders. The Directors have not, during or since the end financial year, been granted options over unissued shares or interests in shares of the Company as part of their remuneration.

21. Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties during the year were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

The Company has an investment management agreement with Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited. Geoff Wilson is the Director of Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited. Entities associated with Geoff Wilson hold 100% of the issued shares of Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited. In its capacity as the Manager and in accordance with the investment management agreement, Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited was paid a management fee of 1% p.a. (plus GST) of the value of the portfolio, amounting to \$2,585,606 inclusive of GST (2023: \$2,680,513). As at 30 June 2024, the balance payable to the Manager was \$214,754 inclusive of GST (2023: \$218,604).

Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited has a service agreement in place with WAM Alternative Assets to provide accounting and company secretarial services on commercial terms. For the year ended 30 June 2024, the fee for accounting services amounted to \$79,750 inclusive of GST (2023: \$71,500) and the fee for company secretarial services amounted to \$19,800 inclusive of GST (2023: \$16,500).

No Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than those detailed above) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related company of the Director or with a firm of which he/she is a member or with a company in which he/she has substantial financial interest.

22. Events subsequent to reporting date

Since the end of the year, the Directors declared a fully franked final dividend of 2.6 cents per share to be paid on 29 October 2024.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year, other than already disclosed, which significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of WAM Alternative Assets Limited declare that:

- 1) The financial statements as set out in pages 41 to 68 and the additional disclosures included in the Directors' Report designated as "Remuneration Report", as set out on pages 35 to 37, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, which, as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - b) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance, as represented by the results of the operations and the cash flows, for the year ended on that date.
- 2) The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Manager, Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited.
- 3) At the date of this declaration, in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 4) The consolidated entity disclosure statement required by subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001* is true and correct.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Michael Cottier
Chair

Dated this 29th day of August 2024

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of WAM Alternative Assets Limited
ABN 47 168 941 704****Report on the Audit of the Financial Report***Opinion*

We have audited the financial report of WAM Alternative Assets Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of WAM Alternative Assets Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the Directors of the Company, would be on the same terms if given to the Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How our audit addressed the matter</i>
<p><i>Existence and Valuation of Financial Assets</i> <i>Refer to Note 7: Financial Assets</i></p>	
<p>We focused our audit effort on the existence and valuation of the Company's financial assets as they represent the most significant driver of the Company's Net Tangible Assets and Profit.</p> <p>The Company's financial assets consist of a portfolio of investments in unlisted private equity funds, unlisted private real estate funds, unlisted real asset funds, unlisted private debt funds and unlisted infrastructure funds. The determination of their fair value is considered to be complex in nature as their valuation is based on significant judgement with limited observable market inputs. Consequently, these investments are classified under Australian Accounting Standards as "Level 3" investments.</p> <p>Whilst the Company uses the reported or latest available unit price to determine the fair value of each investment in the portfolio, the valuation methodologies used by the underlying fund investment managers in determining their unit price require significant assumptions and judgements to be applied and are based on various valuation techniques including discounted cashflow, capitalisation of earnings income and market asset approaches.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design and implementation of the investment management processes and controls; ▪ Obtaining unit certificates or holding statements and confirming a sample of investment holdings directly with the underlying investment fund managers; ▪ Obtaining an understanding of valuation methods used and the basis of assumptions and judgements applied; ▪ Engaging our internal valuation experts to assist us in assessing and reviewing significant assumptions and judgements used in determining the fair value of investments using a range of techniques on the valuation assumptions and methods used including discounted cash flow analysis, capitalisation of earnings income and market asset approaches; ▪ Evaluating the accounting treatment of revaluations of financial assets for current/deferred tax and unrealised gains or losses; and ▪ Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- (i) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- (ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report*Opinion on the Remuneration Report*

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 35 to 37 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2024. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of WAM Alternative Assets Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.



S M Whiddett
Partner



Pitcher Partners
Sydney

29 August 2024

Investments at fair value as at 30 June 2024

Investment name	Fair value* \$	% of Gross assets
Real assets		
Argyle Water Fund	38,383,398	16.3%
Strategic Australian Agriculture Fund	29,446,859	12.6%
Total real assets	67,830,257	28.9%
Private equity		
Fortitude Investment Partners		
WMA Fortitude PE Trust	6,098,804	2.6%
Birch & Waite Fund	4,160,400	1.8%
Tourism Fund	2,531,781	1.1%
Wild Breads and Wild Breads RCPS Funds	1,719,095	0.7%
Aquila Fund	763,200	0.3%
Origo Education Fund	369,901	0.2%
Total Fortitude Investment Partners	15,643,181	6.7%
January Capital		
aCommerce Funds	11,186,324	4.8%
Vinomofo Fund	2,342,922	1.0%
VC2014 Fund	1,285,079	0.5%
Total January Capital	14,814,325	6.3%
Other		
Allegro Fund IV	6,621,009	2.8%
Adamantem Capital Fund II	5,509,243	2.4%
Crescent Apollo Trust 2	5,000,000	2.1%
Energy Storage Infrastructure Fund	213,774	0.1%
Total Other	17,344,026	7.4%
Valuation provision – venture capital [†]	(1,160,893)	(0.5%)
Total private equity	46,640,639	19.9%

Investment name	Fair value* \$	% of Gross assets
Infrastructure		
Palisade's Diversified Infrastructure Fund	22,362,440	9.5%
Palisade's Renewable Energy Fund	10,550,756	4.5%
Total infrastructure	32,913,196	14.0%
Private real estate		
Barwon Institutional Healthcare Property Fund	13,498,307	5.8%
CEN (I&L) Partnership Fund	2,534,653	1.1%
Darra Industrial Income Fund	105,508	0.0%
Total private real estate	16,138,468	6.9%
Private debt		
Intermediate Capital Group Australian Senior Loan Fund	8,058,648	3.5%
Total private debt	8,058,648	3.5%
Total portfolio	171,581,208	73.2%
Total cash and cash equivalents, and income receivable	62,743,066	26.8%
Gross assets	234,324,274	

[†]Includes undrawn capital commitments to the Crescent Capital Partners VII Fund (\$15.0m); the Wentworth Real Estate Private Equity Fund I (\$15.0m); the Adamantem Capital Fund II (\$3.9m); the Allegro Fund IV (\$3.7m); the Intermediate Capital Group Australian Senior Loan Fund (\$2.1m); the CEN (I&L) Partnership Fund (\$2.0m) and the Strategic Australian Agriculture Fund (\$1.3m). Refer to Note 9 for further information.

The total number of Investments held at the end of the financial year was 24.

[†]A valuation provision was taken up for the venture capital component of the investment portfolio as at 30 June 2023, in light of market circumstances at the time. The valuation provision has been maintained as at 30 June 2024.

ASX additional information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report.

Shareholdings

- Substantial shareholders (as at 31 July 2024) – BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Limited holds 17,545,672 ordinary shares (9.0% of issued capital).
- On-market buy back (as at 31 July 2024) – there is no current on-market buy back.

Distribution of shareholders (as at 31 July 2024)

Category	Number of shareholders	% of issued capital held
1 – 1,000	319	0.1%
1,001 – 5,000	777	1.2%
5,001 – 10,000	766	3.1%
10,001 – 100,000	2,467	43.4%
100,001 and over	272	52.2%
	4,601	100.0%

The number of shareholders holding a less than marketable parcel is 197.

Twenty largest shareholders – Ordinary shares (as at 31 July 2024)

Name	Number of ordinary shares held	% of issued capital held
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Limited	17,545,672	9.0%
Netwealth Investments Limited	7,933,866	4.1%
Entities associated with Mr Geoff Wilson	7,503,067	3.8%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	7,414,281	3.8%
Mr MG Peterson & Ms SA Wake	2,716,000	1.4%
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	2,476,447	1.3%
R W Kirby Pty Limited	1,691,700	0.9%
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	1,410,193	0.7%
Perpetual Corporate Trust Limited	1,400,000	0.7%
Bahrain Investments Pty Limited	1,041,334	0.5%
GEAT Incorporated	932,000	0.5%
Keofferam Investments Pty Limited	923,000	0.5%
Old Greenwich Investments Pty Limited	773,000	0.4%
Honnery Cahill Nominees Pty Limited	719,894	0.4%
Jontra Holdings Pty Limited	549,400	0.3%
KDSUN Pty Limited	534,699	0.3%
GK Morgan Investments Pty Limited	506,201	0.3%
Eidsvold Station Holdings Pty Limited	501,668	0.3%
Tendword Pty Limited	500,000	0.3%
Mr K J & Mrs C V Cairns	500,000	0.3%
	57,572,422	29.8%

Stock exchange listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the ASX Limited.

Glossary

Term	Definition
Base rate entity	A base rate entity is an entity defined by the Australian Taxation Office as having less than \$50 million of aggregate turnover and 80% or less of its assessable income defined as base rate entity passive income. An entity qualifies as a base rate entity in each year that it meets the definition. A base rate entity is taxed at a reduced corporate tax rate.
Dividend coverage	<p>Dividend coverage represents the number of years the Company can maintain the current full year dividend payment paid semi-annually from the current level of profits reserve.</p> <p><i>This is calculated as follows: Profits reserve ÷ annual dividend amount</i></p>
Dividend yield	<p>The annual dividend amount expressed as a percentage of the share price at a certain point in time.</p> <p><i>This is calculated as follows: Annual dividend amount per share ÷ share price</i></p>
Franking credits	Franking credits (also known as imputation credits) are tax credits attached to franked dividends that companies distribute to their shareholders. These credits represent the tax the company has already paid on its profits, which helps to avoid double taxation of those profits once distributed to shareholders. Shareholders can use franking credits to offset their income tax liabilities.
Grossed-up dividend yield	<p>Grossed-up dividend yield includes the value of franking credits and is based on the corporate tax rate (generally 30.0%), assuming the dividend is fully franked.</p> <p><i>This is calculated as follows:</i> <i>Annual dividend yield % ÷ (1 – the corporate tax rate of 30.0%)</i></p>
Investment portfolio performance	Investment portfolio performance measures the growth of the underlying portfolio of investments and cash before expenses, fees and taxes.
Listed investment company (LIC)	LICs are corporate entities in a 'company' structure providing a permanent and stable closed-end pool of capital, established for the purpose of investing in a portfolio of securities or investments on behalf of shareholders. LICs are listed on an exchange, which in Australia is primarily the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). Each company on the ASX has a ASX code, also known as a 'ticker'.
Management fee	Management fee means the management fee payable to the Investment Manager in return for its duties as Investment Manager of the Portfolio. The Investment Manager is entitled to be paid monthly a management fee equal to 0.0833334% per month or 1% per annum (plus GST) of the value of the portfolio (calculated on the last business day of each month and paid at the end of each month in arrears) in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement (IMA).
Net tangible assets (NTA)	The aggregate of a company's assets (i.e. cash and investments) less its liabilities and current and deferred income tax. The NTA represents the value of the company and is announced on the ASX to shareholders each month.

Term	Definition
NTA before tax	The NTA of a company, exclusive of current and deferred income tax assets or liabilities. The NTA before tax represents the investment portfolio of the Company (i.e. cash and investments) less any associated liabilities excluding tax and is the most comparable figure for a LIC to an exchange traded fund (ETF) or managed fund.
NTA after tax	The NTA of a company, inclusive of current and deferred income tax assets or liabilities.
Profits reserve	<p>The profits reserve is made up of amounts transferred from current and retained earnings that are preserved for future dividend payments. The profits reserve forms part of the NTA of the company and is invested in the market. The profits reserve is an accounting entry only that quarantines the profits of the LIC for future dividend payments. We convert the profits reserve amount into dividend years coverage for ease of seeing how sustainable the current dividend amount is. The ability to frank a dividend is dependent on the availability of franking credits which are generated from the payment of tax on realised profits from the Company's operations and exits from existing investments and the receipt of franked distributions from underlying investments.</p> <p>There can be situations where the franking account balance including franking credits generated from the payment of tax on realised profits from the Company's operations and exits from existing investments and the receipt of franked distributions from underlying investments, may not match the profits reserve balance (which includes realised and unrealised profits).</p>
Share price premium or discount	<p>LIC's shares are traded on the ASX and a LIC has a fixed amount of capital. At times, the LIC's share price can fluctuate above or below its NTA value. When the share price is above the NTA of the company, the LIC is trading at a premium to NTA. When the share price is below the NTA, the LIC is trading at a discount to NTA.</p> <p><i>This is calculated as follows: $(\text{Share price} - \text{NTA before tax}) \div \text{NTA before tax}$</i></p>
Three key measures of a LIC's performance	The three key measures crucial to the evaluation of a LIC's performance are: investment portfolio performance, NTA growth and total shareholder return.
Total shareholder return (TSR)	<p>Total share price return to shareholders, assuming all dividends received were reinvested without transaction costs and the compounding effect over the period. This measure is calculated before and after the value of franking credits attached to dividends paid to shareholders.</p> <p><i>This is calculated as follows:</i> $(\text{Closing share price} - \text{starting share price} + \text{dividends paid} + \text{franking credits}) \div \text{starting share price}$</p> <p><i>Note: the TSR reported in the Annual Report and media release is calculated monthly, using the above formula, and includes the effect of compounding over the period.</i></p>

Corporate *Directory*

WAM Alternative Assets Directors

Michael Cottier (Chair)
Geoff Wilson AO
Adrian Siew
John Baillie
Kym Evans

Company Secretary

Jesse Hamilton

Investment Advisory Committee

Geoff Wilson AO (Chair)
Adrian Siew
Sally Box

Investment Manager

Wilson Asset Management
(International) Pty Limited
Level 26, Governor Phillip Tower
1 Farrer Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Country of Incorporation

Australia

Australian Securities Exchange

WAM Alternative Assets Limited
Ordinary Shares (WMA)

Registered Office

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Sydney NSW 2000

Contact Details

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Share Registry

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T 1300 420 372 (in Australia)
+61 2 8023 5472 (International)
For enquiries relating to shareholdings,
dividends (including participation in the
dividend reinvestment plan) and related
matters, please contact the share registry.

Auditor

Pitcher Partners



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