

BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust

ARSN 088 187 928

**Annual report - for the year ended
30 June 2025**

BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust

ARSN 088 187 928

Annual report - for the year ended 30 June 2025

Contents	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Directors' declaration	18
Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust	19

These financial statements cover BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust is Westpac Financial Services Limited (ABN 20 000 241 127). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 18, 275 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The directors of Westpac Financial Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of the BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust ("the Trust"), present their report together with the Trust's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Principal activities

During the year, the Trust continued to invest into the Pandal Managed Cash Fund in accordance with the provisions of the governing documents. Through this investment, the Trust was exposed to money market securities.

The Trust did not have any employees during the year.

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

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Westpac Financial Services Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Lara Bourguignon
 Andrew Rutherford
 Jonathan Sweeney

Review and results of operations

Effective 26 August 2024, the management fee relating to the Trust was reduced from 0.11% per annum to 0.10% per annum (inclusive of Goods and Services Tax ("GST"), net of Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC")).

There have been no other significant changes to the Trust's operations since the previous financial year. The Trust continued to invest in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Trust and the provisions of the Trust's Constitution.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	1,058	1,199
<i>Distributions</i>		
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	1,058	1,199

The key differences, if any, between net assets for unit pricing purposes and net assets as reported in the financial statements prepared under Australian Accounting Standards, have been outlined below:

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Redemption value of outstanding units	21,270	25,347
Adjustment for differences in valuation inputs	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	21,270	25,347

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than as noted in this report, in the opinion of the directors, no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Trust occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Trust for insurance cover provided to the officers of the Responsible Entity.

Indemnity of auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditors of the Trust are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Trust.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Trust property during the year are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Trust held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Trust

The movement in units on issue in the Trust during the year is disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *Australian Securities & Investments Commission ("ASIC") Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

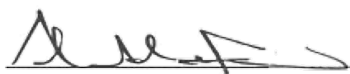
Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, is set out on page 5.

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



Jonathan Sweeney
Director



Andrew Rutherford
Director
Sydney
22 September 2025



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alexandra Richardson', written in a cursive style.

Alexandra Richardson
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
22 September 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757
One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, BARANGAROO NSW 2000,
GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001
T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Income			
Interest income		9	83
Distribution income		1,021	1,114
Net Responsible Entity's fees	9(c)	28	2
Total income/(loss)		<u>1,058</u>	<u>1,199</u>
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>1,058</u>	1,199
Profit/(loss) for the year		<u>1,058</u>	1,199
Other comprehensive income		—	—
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,058</u>	<u>1,199</u>

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
	Notes	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	21,422	25,535
Accrued income		70	88
Receivables		10	10
Total assets		21,502	25,633
Liabilities			
Distribution payable	7	229	282
Payables		3	4
Total liabilities		232	286
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	6	21,270	25,347

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		25,347	27,395
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,058	1,199
Other comprehensive income		—	—
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,058</u>	<u>1,199</u>
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications	6	511	2,258
Redemptions	6	(5,543)	(5,329)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	6	955	1,023
Distributions paid and payable	7	(1,058)	(1,199)
Total transactions with unitholders		<u>(5,135)</u>	<u>(3,247)</u>
Total equity at the end of the financial year		<u>21,270</u>	<u>25,347</u>

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

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	Year ended	
		30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		8	83
Distributions received		1,040	1,113
Responsible Entity's fees received/(paid)		28	(12)
Payment of other operating expenses		<u>(4)</u>	<u>4</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	11(a)	<u>1,072</u>	<u>1,188</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		511	2,267
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(5,540)	(5,329)
Distributions paid		<u>(156)</u>	<u>(157)</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		<u>(5,185)</u>	<u>(3,219)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,113)	(2,031)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>25,535</u>	27,566
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	<u>21,422</u>	<u>25,535</u>
Non-cash transactions	11(b)		

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

1 General information

These financial statements cover BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust ("the Trust") as an individual entity. The Trust was constituted on 11 March 1987.

The Responsible Entity of the Trust is Westpac Financial Services Limited ("the Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 18, 275 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The financial statements are presented in Australian currency.

During the year, the Trust continued to invest into the Pandal Managed Cash Fund in accordance with the provisions of the governing documents. Through this investment, the Trust was exposed to money market securities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 22 September 2025. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Trust manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however an estimate cannot be reliably determined at the end of the reporting period.

In the case of net assets attributable to unitholders, the units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. However holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such the amount expected to be settled within 12 months cannot be reliably determined at the end of the reporting period.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

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

(ii) Comparatives

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year where applicable.

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Trust

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 July 2024 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust.

(b) Financial instruments

As the Trust invests in cash and cash equivalents, as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, the Trust did not have any financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholder's option, however applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders. The units are classified as equity as the Trust has only one class of units and no contractual obligation to pay distributions.

A unitholder can redeem units at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Trust's net asset value, less any redemption spread.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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

Presentation:

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank, bank overdrafts, deposits held at call with financial institutions and investments in cash management trusts where they hold short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown under liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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

(e) Accrued income

Accrued income may include amounts owed to the Trust for trust distributions and interest. Trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued from the time of last payment. Amounts are generally received within 45 days of being recorded as due.

(f) Unsettled sales/purchases

Unsettled sales/purchases represent receivables for securities sold and/or payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the reporting period.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Trust measures the loss allowance on unsettled sales/purchases at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Trust measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other operating expenses.

(g) Receivables

Receivables include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC") and application monies receivable from unitholders.

(h) Payables

Payables include liabilities, accrued expenses and redemption monies owing by the Trust which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

Where the Responsible Entity has income that is distributable to unitholders, a separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position as at the end of each reporting period where this amount remains unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

(i) Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss as it accrues.

Trust distributions (including distributions from cash management trusts) are recognised on an entitlements basis.

(j) Expenses

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Trust is not subject to income tax provided it attributes or distributes (as appropriate) the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders.

(l) Distributions

In accordance with the Trust's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to determine the amounts to be distributed to unitholders. The distributions are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

(m) Use of estimates

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

Refer to note 4 for further details on how fair value is calculated.

(n) New accounting standards and interpretations

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

(i) *AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("AASB 18") effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027*

The AASB issued the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, which replaces AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss.

The key new concepts introduced in AASB 18 relate to:

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

(ii) *AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments [AASB 7 & AASB 9] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026)*

The AASB issued targeted amendments to AASB 9 and AASB 7 to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements for all reporting entities. Among other amendments, the AASB clarified the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system.

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

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

(o) Rounding of amounts

The Trust is an entity of the kind referred to in *Australian Securities & Investments Commission ("ASIC") Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, relating to the 'rounding off' amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

3 Financial risk management

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

3 Financial risk management (continued)

The Trust's overall risk management program focuses on compliance with its governing documents and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Trust is exposed. Financial risk management is required to be carried out by the investment manager in accordance with board approved policies.

The Trust uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and price risks and ratings analysis for credit risk.

The investment manager mitigates these financial risks through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits.

The Trust's performance exceptions to its benchmark are reported to the board on a regular basis.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

There is no significant price risk in this Trust.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies fluctuates due to changes in exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not foreign exchange risk.

The Trust does not hold any monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Changes in interest rates can have a direct or indirect impact on the investment value and/or returns of all types of assets.

The Trust's interest bearing financial assets expose it to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk from these investments is reported as a component of interest rate risk for the purposes of the sensitivity analysis.

Exceptions in relation to interest rate risk are reported to the board as required.

The table presented in note 3(b) summarises sensitivity analysis to interest rate risk.

(b) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders to interest rate risk. The analysis is based on reasonably possible movements in the risk variables applied to the Trust's net assets.

The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management estimates, having regard to a number of factors including historical levels of changes in market indices, security prices and/or benchmark returns, interest rates and foreign exchange rates. However actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors. As a result, historic variations in risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables are based on management estimates having regard to long term averages consistent with the investing profile of the Trust.

	Impact on operating profit/(loss)/Net assets attributable to unitholders	
	Interest rate risk	
	-0.75%	+0.25%
	(2024: -0.50%)	(2024: +0.25%)
	\$'000	\$'000
As at		
30 June 2025	(161)	54
30 June 2024	(128)	64

In determining the impact of an increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders arising from market risk, the Responsible Entity has considered prior period and expected future movements of the portfolio based on market information.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due, causing a financial loss to the Trust. Credit risk primarily arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions and amounts due from brokers.

(i) General approach

The Trust determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these financial assets have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be insignificant to the Trust.

The Trust invests into unlisted unit trusts which are also exposed to credit risk.

Credit risk management is carried out by the investment manager of the underlying unit trust.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash at bank is low as all counterparties have a rating of A-1+ or higher short-term Standard & Poor's credit ratings (or Moody's equivalent). For cash management trusts, management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as their investments are held with counterparties that have a low risk of default and have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that sufficient cash resources may not be able to be generated to settle obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Trust is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. The liquidity risk associated with the need to meet redemption requests is mitigated by maintaining adequate liquidity to fulfil usual redemption volumes.

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

The non-derivative financial liabilities of the Trust comprise distribution payable and payables. These have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days.

4 Fair value measurement

As the Trust invests in cash and cash equivalents only as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, the Trust did not have any financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Unlisted unit trusts are valued at the redemption value per unit as reported by the managers of such funds.

5 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") as the auditor of the Trust:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	20,843	20,595
Other services*	7,417	7,158
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services inclusive of Goods and Services Tax ("GST") provided by PwC	28,260	27,753

* Other services include the compliance plan audit.

Audit fees were paid by the Responsible Entity for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

6 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

	30 June 2025 No. '000	30 June 2024 No. '000	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Opening balance	25,347	27,395	25,347	27,395
Profit/(loss) for the year	–	–	1,058	1,199
Applications	511	2,258	511	2,258
Redemptions	(5,543)	(5,329)	(5,543)	(5,329)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	955	1,023	955	1,023
Distributions paid and payable	–	–	(1,058)	(1,199)
Closing balance	<u>21,270</u>	<u>25,347</u>	<u>21,270</u>	<u>25,347</u>

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

Capital risk management

Management manages the Trust's net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Trust is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

Management monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Trust. In the event of a significant redemption, as permitted under the governing documents, management may decide to pay a special distribution and/or may delay payment of the redemption amount.

7 Distributions to unitholders

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Distributions paid		
- 30 September	286	305
- 31 December	279	312
- 31 March	257	296
- 30 June	7	4
Distribution payable		
- 30 June	<u>229</u>	<u>282</u>
Total	<u>1,058</u>	<u>1,199</u>

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Domestic cash at bank	159	221
Cash management trusts	<u>21,263</u>	<u>25,314</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>21,422</u>	<u>25,535</u>

9 Related party transactions

(a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Trust is Westpac Financial Services Limited (ABN 20 000 241 127), a wholly owned subsidiary of Westpac Financial Services Group Pty Limited (ABN 50 000 326 312). The ultimate parent entity is Westpac Banking Corporation (ABN 33 007 457 141). The registered office of the Responsible Entity and the Trust is Level 18, 275 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

(b) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Westpac Financial Services Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report as follows:

Lara Bourguignon
 Andrew Rutherford
 Jonathan Sweeney

(c) Responsible Entity's/manager's fees and other transactions

For the period 1 July 2024 to 25 August 2024, the Trust incurred a management fee of 0.11% (inclusive of GST, net of RITC available to the Trust) per annum. This fee was decreased to 0.10% per annum from 26 August 2024 (2024: 0.11%). Fees are paid in accordance with the Trust's governing documents.

This fee is fully paid out of the assets of the underlying fund into which the Trust invests, and is reflected in the daily unit prices for the underlying fund. As a result, there are no management fees charged directly to the Trust. As the fees charged by the underlying fund are higher than this Trust's fees, the amount of fees charged in excess of this Trust's fees are rebated to the Trust.

All expenses in connection with the preparation of accounting records and the maintenance of the unit register are fully borne by the Responsible Entity.

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable/(receivable) at the end of each reporting period between the Trust and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Management fees incurred by the Trust [#]	(27,942)	(1,506)
Aggregate amounts payable/(receivable) to/(from) the Responsible Entity at the end of the reporting period	(6,064)	(5,682)

This represents fee revenue of the Trust. The Responsible Entity's fees are calculated after rebating the fees in the underlying fund. As the fees charged by the underlying fund are higher than this Trust's fees, the result is fee revenue.

(d) Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Trust (including the Responsible Entity, its related parties and other funds managed by the Responsible Entity) hold no units in the Trust (2024: Nil).

(e) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel are those with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Trust, directly or indirectly, during the financial period.

Key management personnel services are provided to Westpac Financial Services Limited and included in the management fees disclosed in (c) above. There is no separate charge for these services. There was no compensation paid directly by the Trust to any of the key management personnel.

The Trust has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the reporting period.

Key management personnel unitholdings

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

(f) Investments

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

9 Related party transactions (continued)

(g) Other transactions within the Trust

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

10 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity in which voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.

The Trust considers all investments in unlisted unit trusts to be structured entities. The Trust may invest in related and or unrelated unlisted unit trusts for the purpose of capital appreciation and earning investment income.

The unlisted unit trusts are invested in accordance with the investment strategy by their respective investment managers.

The return of the unlisted unit trusts is exposed to the variability of the performance of their investments. The unlisted unit trusts finance their operations by issuing redeemable units which are puttable at the holder's option and entitle the holder to a proportional stake in the respective unlisted unit trusts' net assets and distributions.

The nature and extent of the Trust's interests in structured entities is summarised in note 8.

Income earned from structured entity investments is disclosed within the statement of comprehensive income.

The Trust's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in the structured entities is equal to the total fair value of its investments in these entities as there are no present or future obligations owed by the Trust in respect of the investments. The Trust's exposure to any risk from the structured entities will cease when these investments are disposed of.

During the year the Trust did not provide financial support to unconsolidated structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

As at 30 June 2025, there were no capital commitment obligations other than those disclosed in unsettled sales or unsettled purchases in the statement of financial position (2024: \$Nil).

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	1,058	1,199
Net change in accrued income and receivables	18	(7)
Net change in payables	(4)	(4)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	1,072	1,188
(b) Non-cash transactions		
Distribution payments satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	955	1,023

12 Events occurring after the reporting period

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

13 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

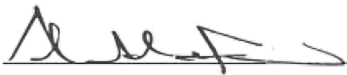
In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 17 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and
- (c) note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Jonathan Sweeney
Director



Andrew Rutherford
Director

Sydney
22 September 2025



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of BT Investor Choice Cash Management Trust (the Trust) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a. giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- the directors' declaration.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757
One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, BARANGAROO NSW 2000,
GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001
T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999, www.pwc.com.au



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

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

Independence

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

Other information

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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



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

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors of the Responsible Entity determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Alexandra Richardson
Partner

Sydney
22 September 2025