

# ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Precision Opportunities Fund Ltd | Annual Report 2025

3 Richardson Street West Perth WA 6005

ACN 613 479 262

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# CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

On behalf of the board of Precision Opportunities Fund Ltd ("Fund", or the "Company"), it is with pleasure I present to you the Fund's Annual Report for the financial year ending 30 June 2025.

Against a backdrop of what became a volatile second half to FY2025, the Fund has performed especially well.

Significant results for the year are:

- The Fund recorded a pre-tax profit of \$12.9m (\$23.9m for 2024) and a net profit after tax of \$9.1m (\$16.7m for 2024).
- The Fund paid a fully franked dividend of 1.4c per redeemable preference share, representing a 12% increase on the previous year.
- Total assets of the Company at 30 June 2025 are \$108.8m (\$107.2m for 2024). Net assets of the Company at 30 June 2025 are \$94.7m (\$92.8m for 2024).
- The Company's net assets per share before tax at 30 June 2025 is 51.1c (47.5c for 2024), the net assets per share after tax at 30 June 2025 is 45c (42.1c for 2024).

The Fund's investment portfolio generated a return (after fees & expenses) of 13.1% for FY2025, this resulted in a 10.3% total return (inclusive of dividend reinvestment) in net assets per share after tax.

The Fund paid a fully franked dividend of 1.4c per redeemable preference share during the year with respect to FY2024, which represented a 12% increase year on year. This dividend had an associated dividend reinvestment plan so shareholders were able to efficiently access compound returns. We were once again delighted by the very high participation in this scheme by shareholders. In a similar fashion to FY2024, the Fund realised significant profits over the last year, leading to further growth in profit and franking credit reserves. With this in mind, the Board has decided to pay a fully franked dividend in respect of the FY2025 of 1.6c per redeemable preference share, representing a 14% growth in payout to shareholders.

Our Investment Manager's Report overleaf details the main drivers of our Fund's performance and the observations of the Investment Manager on the wider market. Clearly, whilst FY2025 market returns were positive, there was a great deal of associated volatility, and returns in the resources sector were particularly anaemic. In this context, the Board was very pleased with the well above market returns generated by our Investment Manager.

Personally, I would like to thank the executives of our Investment Manager for the way they have managed the Fund during the past 12 months and on behalf of my fellow Board members, we thank you for your continued support and look forward to welcoming you to our Annual General Meeting scheduled for November 2025.

Yours sincerely,



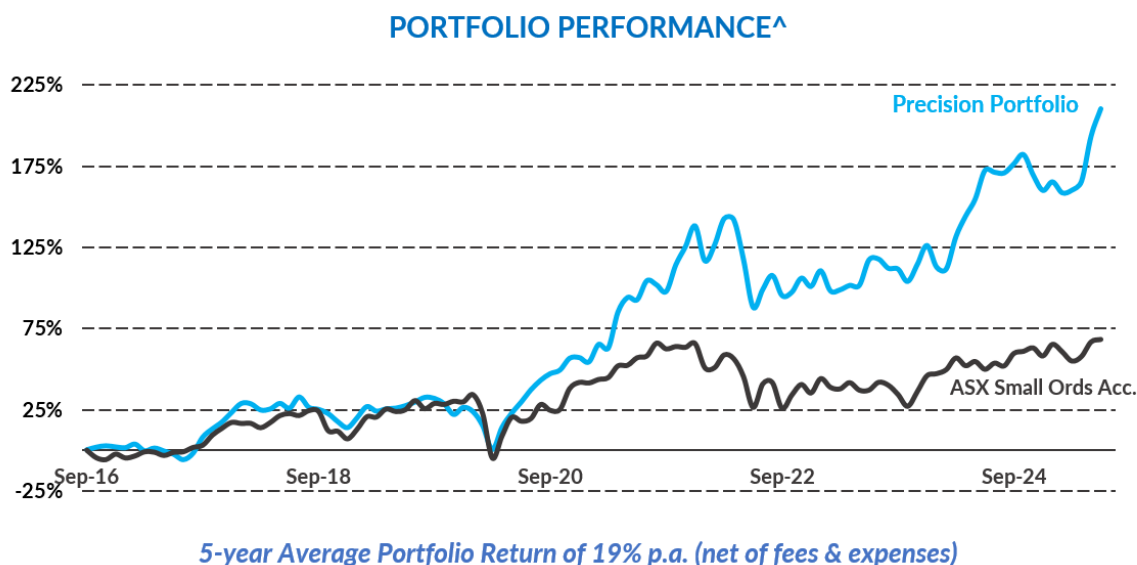
**Michael Blakiston**

Non-Executive Chairman

Precision Opportunities Fund Ltd

# INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

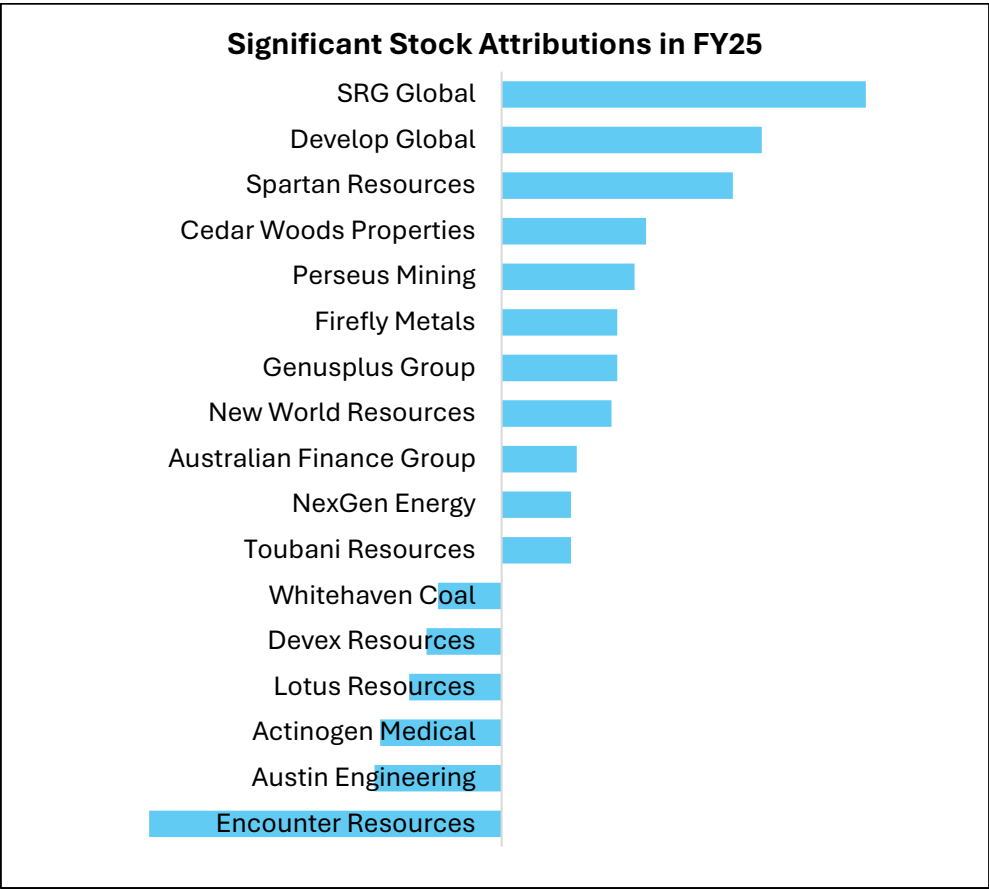
The Precision portfolio generated a return (after all fees and expenses) of 13.7% over FY2025. On a comparable basis the ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index rose 9.3%, whilst the Small Resources Accumulation Index gained just 0.7%. The larger capitalisation dominated ASX All Ordinaries increased 13.2%.



Equity market themes in the Financial Year 2025 were similar to those witnessed in FY2024 i.e. dominant sectorial forces in markets came from the information and financial sectors, with resources (excluding gold) holding back market returns. We did see some evidence of a more broad-based rally developing with significant contributions to market returns coming from more mid-cycle industrial sectors as FY2025 unfolded. In Australia, traditional late cycle sectors materials (-2.3%) and energy (-8.1%) sector continued to underperform a strong equity market (ASX All Ordinaries Accumulation +13.2%). Large capitalisation indices again outperformed smaller capitalisation benchmarks but to a lesser extent than witnessed so far in this bull market.

Every cycle is different and the standout in this market upcycle has been the early and enduring run in the gold market, with the gold price increasing a further 42% in FY2025. With the exception of copper (+6%) the rest of the commodity world was a difficult place to make money in FY2025. The iron ore price declined 11% but was the best performing bulk commodity. Coal prices fell by over 20%, whilst the lithium spodumene benchmark declined a further 35%. The nickel price (-11.5%) marked up a third year in a row of double-digit declines. Global energy prices, (oil -20%, uranium -5%) were also soft, unlike domestic Australian energy prices which look set to remain high due to decades of Government policy driven supply constraint.

The positive performance from the investment portfolio came from a reasonably diverse range of stocks, as can be seen in the chart below. The top ten contributors to performance consisting of stocks from the Industrial, Gold, Base Metals and Property & Finance areas of the portfolio. The negative side of the ledger was a bit more thematic and was dominated by resources positions outside of the gold and base metals space. It should be noted the majority of negative contributors to FY2025 highlighted below have been positive contributors to overall Fund performance over time.



In terms of investment activity, your Fund Manager’s continued the strategy of increasing the liquidity of the Fund’s underlying positions via a focus on investing in companies with larger market capitalisation than in the past, whilst being increasingly pragmatic with smaller portfolio positions that were not moving.

As alluded to above, we believe that market returns are likely to become broader based going forward. In particular, we expect companies with a smaller market capitalisation and listed companies in the ex-gold resources world to receive increased focus from investors. Given both of these market sectors are a focus of our investment process, we are hopeful of tailwinds for Fund performance as we seek to continue to grow shareholder returns in FY2026.

As always, many thanks to all the Fund shareholders for your ongoing support, and please do not hesitate to get in contact with the Precision team with any queries you may have.

**The Precision Team**

# ABOUT PRECISION

## Precision Opportunities Fund Ltd

Precision Opportunities Fund Ltd (the “Company” or the “Fund”) is an unlisted investment vehicle that identifies emerging opportunities and undervalued companies listed on the ASX and other recognised exchanges.

The Company was established in August 2016 and currently has 209,683,519 shares on issue and total net assets after fees and taxes of \$ 94,265,607 (June 2025).

Precision Funds Management Pty Ltd (“PFM”) has been engaged as the Investment Manager to generate and filter opportunities on behalf of the Company and make all investment and divestment decisions.

The investment focus of the Company is predominantly in the small-mid capitalisation sectors which are companies typically capitalised outside the ASX100. Through its exposure to the Investment Manager’s network and skill-set, the Company is able to provide its shareholders with access to opportunities not generally available to investors using traditional methods of equity investment.

## Fully Franked Dividend

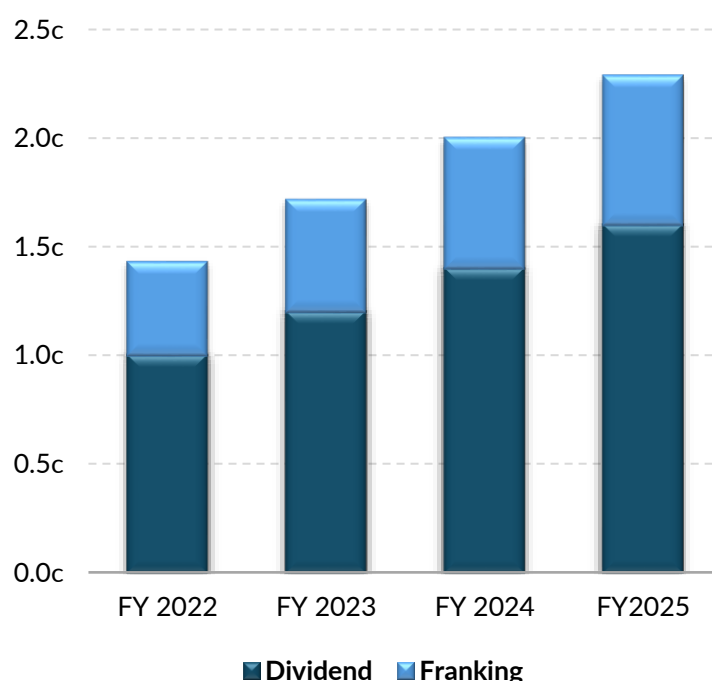
The Company has seen strong growth in dividends since it declared its maiden dividend in 2022.

A dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) is in place with a very high participation rate. Management & Directors all fully participate in the DRP.

The Company has a very healthy profit reserve and franking credit balance.

September 2025 dividend paid of 1.6c per share fully franked.

Dividend Per Share Growth History



**Cumulative 3-year fully franked dividend growth of 60%**

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT

## PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LIMITED ABN 11 613 479 262

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The Directors present their report on Precision Opportunities Fund Ltd (the "Company" or the "Fund"), and its controlled entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

### Directors

The Directors of the Company are:

Michael Blakiston

Anthony (Tony) Kenny

William (Bill) Beament

Dermot Woods

Timothy Weir

Andrew Clayton

Shane McLeay

The Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report.

### Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial period were to provide specialist investment services and management. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

### Review of Operations

The Company recorded a net profit after-tax of \$9,094,578 for the financial year, as compared with that of the previous year (2024: \$16,764,688 profit).

### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes to the Company's or Group's state of affairs during the financial year.

### Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

### Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

### Dividends

A fully franked dividend of 1.4c per redeemable preference share was declared and paid on the 13 September 2024. The total gross dividend paid by the Company was \$3,075,705.96 (2024: \$2,639,256.85).

### Environmental Regulation

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State.

### Shares and Options

A total of 10,004,603 redeemable preference shares (REDP or Shares) were issued during the financial year, with a total issuing value of \$3,820,261. A total of 20,014,367 Shares were also redeemed by shareholders during the period, resulting in a net movement of -10,009,764 in Shares on issue. Changes to the Company's Share structure during the year are further detailed below:

Offer	Date	Shares Issued	Issue Price	Consideration
Share Issue – DRP Sept 2024	13-Sep-24	5,633,323	\$0.384	\$2,163,196.03
Share Issue – December 2024	04-Dec-24	577,890	\$0.398	\$230,000.22
Share Issue – January 2025	15-Jan-25	1,212,938	\$0.371	\$450,000.00
Share Issue – March 2025	04-Mar-25	925,925	\$0.378	\$349,999.65
Share Issue – May 2025	30-May-25	1,654,527	\$0.379	\$627,065.73
Redemption of Shares	03-Jun-25	-20,014,367	\$0.379	-\$7,585,445.09
<b>Total</b>		<b>-10,009,764</b>		<b>-\$3,765,183.46</b>

The Company has a total of 209,683,519 Shares on issue as at 30 June 2025.

### Indemnification of Officers

The Company has indemnified the Directors and executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Officer, for which they may be held personally liable, except where this is as a result of a lack of good faith. During the financial period, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Officers of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of liability and the amount of the premium.

### Indemnity and Insurance of Auditor

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial period, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor. During the financial period, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

### Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or 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.



## Directors' Interests at 30 June 2025

The interests held by the Directors of the Company as at the 30 June 2025 is outlined below:

Directors Entity <sup>1</sup>	ORD Shares	Options	REDP	REDP %
Anthony (Tony) Kenny	1	Nil	8,609,472	4.1%
Timothy Weir	2	Nil	8,008,792	3.8%
Andrew Clayton	1	Nil	6,579,528	3.1%
Dermot Woods	Nil	Nil	3,750,000	1.8%
Michael Blakiston	Nil	Nil	3,278,978	1.6%
William (Bill) Beament	Nil	Nil	8,436,862	4.0%
Shane McLeay	Nil	Nil	4,459,411	2.1%

<sup>1</sup> Directors Entity includes entities associated with that Director

## Directors' Meetings

During the financial year, five meetings of Directors (including committees of Directors and AGM/GM) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Directors' Meetings		
Directors	Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended
Michael Blakiston (Chair)	Yes	5
Timothy Weir	Yes	4
Anthony (Tony) Kenny	Yes	5
Dermot Woods	Yes	5
Andrew Clayton	Yes	5
William (Bill) Beament	Yes	2
Shane McLeay	Yes	5

## Board and Management

### Michael Blakiston

#### Non-Executive Chairman

Michael is a partner in Gilbert + Tobin's Energy, Infrastructure & Resources group. He has over 45 years' experience gained across a range of jurisdictions. Michael advises clients in the resources sector covering all aspects of exploration, development, and operation. He has extensive experience across a range of commodities. Michael also has an active corporate practice. Michael is Chairman of Develop Global Limited and a Non-Executive Director of Salubris Australia Limited.

## Tim Weir

### Executive Director

Tim has in excess of 30 years' experience in the Finance industry holding senior roles in Investment Advisory, Management and Corporate Finance. He holds a Bachelor of Business from Curtin University majoring in Economics and Finance. Tim was a founding director of Blackswan Equities which was subsequently acquired by Euroz Ltd in 2015. Prior to this he was a Director of Perth based Stockbroking firm Porter Western Ltd which was Acquired by Macquarie Bank in 2006. Tim is currently an executive director of Precision Funds Management Pty Ltd and Chieftain Securities Pty Ltd.

## Tony Kenny

### Executive Director

Tony is a finance industry executive with over 30 years' experience. Tony has co-founded several boutique corporate advisory and wealth management businesses in Perth and held executive and non-executive directorship roles across companies in related industries, most recently as an Executive Director of Euroz Securities post the acquisition by Euroz of Blackswan Equities. Tony is currently an executive director of Precision Funds Management Pty Ltd and Chieftain Securities Pty Ltd.

## Dermot Woods

### Executive Director / Portfolio Manager

Dermot is a highly experienced, well regarded fund manager with an excellent track record of strong investment outperformance. Dermot has over 20 years' experience in equity markets, including 18 years in funds management. Dermot holds a Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting & Business Studies from Edinburgh University, and the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. Dermot is an Executive Director of Precision Funds Management Pty Ltd.

## Andrew Clayton

### Executive Director / Portfolio Manager

Andy holds a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Geology from Melbourne University and a Diploma in Finance from FINSIA. Andy was a geologist for 5 years working in the WA Goldfields, South Australia and Victoria before becoming a research analyst specialising in resources. Andy was an Executive Director of Euroz Securities Ltd for 15 years and has over 20 years' experience as a resource analyst. Andy is an Executive Director of Precision Funds Management Pty Ltd.

## Bill Beament

### Non-Executive Director

Bill is a mining engineer from the Western Australian School of Mines and has more than 25 years of operational and senior management experience in the resources sector. Bill led the growth of Northern Star Resources from a 1¢ shell to an ASX50 company with a market cap of over A\$15 billion. This growth stemmed from a combination of highly successful exploration and operating excellence as well as extensive merger and acquisition activity. Bill is Managing Director of Develop Global Limited.

## Shane McLeay

### Non-Executive Director

Shane is a highly respected Mining Engineer and senior manager in the resource sector with over 25 years' experience. Shane founded mining consultancy firm Entech in 2010, he has since been involved in a diverse range of projects, both national and international, over a broad range of commodities, providing services including mining due diligence assessments, mining feasibility studies and

decarbonisation strategy. Shane is also a non-executive director of ASX listed Lithium mining company Liontown Resources Ltd.

### **Jessica Ridley**

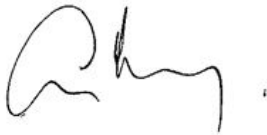
#### **Chief Operations Officer / Company Secretary**

Jess has over 15 years' experience in the financial services industry having held various positions in stockbroking and corporate advisory firms, most recently at Euroz Securities Ltd. Jess' experience covers securities trading, corporate finance and equity capital market transactions, fund administration, operations, governance and risk and compliance. Jess is a Chartered Secretary with a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance from the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Economics from the University of Western Australia.

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this Directors' Report. No officer of the Group of Companies is or has been a partner/director of any auditor of the Group.

This Directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:



Anthony (Tony) Kenny

7 October 2025

## **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DEAN JUST TO THE DIRECTORS OF PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LIMITED**

As lead auditor of Precision Opportunities Fund Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



**Dean Just**

**Director**

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

Perth

7 October 2025

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

## PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LTD For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025	2024
<b>Income</b>			
<b>Revenue</b>			
Gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	3	8,933,347	7,827,536
Revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	3	4,691,905	18,536,545
<b>Other Income</b>			
Other Revenue	4	2,169,582	1,487,814
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>15,794,834</b>	<b>27,851,895</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Interest expenses		(2,291)	(42,447)
Other Expenses		(46,409)	(65,764)
Administration Expenses	5	(2,753,879)	(3,794,129)
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>(2,802,579)</b>	<b>(3,902,341)</b>
<b>Profit before Income Tax</b>		<b>12,992,255</b>	<b>23,949,554</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>			
Income Tax Expense	6	(3,897,676)	(7,184,866)
<b>Total Income Tax Expense</b>		<b>(3,897,676)</b>	<b>(7,184,866)</b>
<b>Net Profit After Tax</b>		<b>9,094,578</b>	<b>16,764,688</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>			
Gain on the revaluation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	9	(361,940)	(713,307)
<b>Total Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>		<b>(361,940)</b>	<b>(713,307)</b>
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>(361,940)</b>	<b>(713,307)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>8,732,638</b>	<b>16,051,381</b>

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Financial Position

## PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LTD

As at 30 June 2025

	NOTES	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	5,523,219	7,257,818
Trade and other receivables	8	144,374	226,423
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	9 A	101,994,583	98,038,900
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>107,662,176</b>	<b>105,523,141</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income	9 B	1,162,554	1,679,611
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,162,554</b>	<b>1,679,611</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>108,824,730</b>	<b>107,202,752</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	10	1,566,854	2,907,117
Current tax liabilities	6 A	1,542,324	2,095,398
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>3,109,178</b>	<b>5,002,515</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities	6 B	11,037,006	9,413,447
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>11,037,006</b>	<b>9,413,447</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>14,146,184</b>	<b>14,415,962</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>94,678,546</b>	<b>92,786,790</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Ordinary Class Shares	11	4	4
Preference Shares	11	48,342,827	52,108,004
Retained Earnings/(Accumulated Losses)	12	33,598,707	27,579,835
Reserves	13	12,737,008	13,098,947
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>94,678,546</b>	<b>92,786,790</b>

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Changes in Equity

## PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LTD

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued Capital	Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>		<b>48,946,308</b>	<b>5,312,253</b>	<b>21,901,812</b>	<b>76,160,374</b>
Profit after income tax expense for the year		-	-	16,764,688	16,764,688
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	9	-	(713,307)	-	(713,307)
Exploration Credits 2023				52,592	52,592
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>					
Capital Raising - Issue of Preference Shares	11	3,161,700	-	-	3,161,700
Dividend Paid or Provided for	14	-	-	(2,639,257)	(2,639,257)
Transfer to Profit Reserve		-	8,500,000	(8,500,000)	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>52,108,008</b>	<b>13,098,947</b>	<b>27,579,835</b>	<b>92,786,790</b>
Profit after income tax expense for the year		-	-	9,094,578	9,094,578
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	9	-	(361,940)	-	(361,940)
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>					
Capital raising – Issue of Preference Shares	11	3,820,268	-	-	3,820,268
Redemption of Preference Shares		(7,585,445)			(7,585,445)

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Dividend paid or provided for	14	-	-	(3,075,706)	(3,075,706)
Transfer to Profit Reserve		-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		<b>48,342,831</b>	<b>12,737,008</b>	<b>33,598,707</b>	<b>94,678,546</b>

*The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

# Statement of Cash Flows

## PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LTD For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025	2024
<b>Operating Activities</b>			
Net proceeds (payments) to financial assets held at fair value through the profit and loss		9,803,691	(2,552,828)
Dividends received		2,050,376	1,089,802
Interest received		119,206	340,605
Receipts from Other Income		-	58,395
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,866,989)	(3,975,033)
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		<b>5,106,284</b>	<b>(5,039,058)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>			
<b>Proceeds from issue of Redeemable Preference Shares</b>			
Issued Capital- Other		(3,765,177)	3,161,701
Provision for Share Issue		-	(150,000)
<b>Total Proceeds from issue of Redeemable Preference Shares</b>		<b>(3,765,177)</b>	<b>3,011,701</b>
<b>Dividends paid</b>			
Dividend Declared or Paid		(3,075,706)	(2,639,257)
<b>Total Dividends paid</b>		<b>(3,075,706)</b>	<b>(2,639,257)</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		<b>(6,840,883)</b>	<b>372,444</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows</b>		<b>(1,734,599)</b>	<b>(4,666,615)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		7,257,818	11,924,433
Net change in cash for period		(1,734,599)	(4,666,615)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		5,523,219	7,257,818

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LTD

For the year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. Material accounting policies

The accounting policies that are material to the entity are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

#### **New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted**

The entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the entity.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the AASB and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

#### **Historical cost convention**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

#### **Critical accounting estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The entity recognises revenue as follows:

##### ***Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets***

The realised gain or loss on the sale of financial assets are recognised as income when the investments are sold.

The revaluation of financial assets is also recognised as income, in accordance with the specific policies relating to investments which are referred to in this Note 1.

##### ***Interest***

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

##### ***Other revenue***

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

#### **Investments and other financial assets**

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model

within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

#### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

#### **Subsequent measurement where the financial asset is an equity instrument**

Where a financial asset is an equity instrument, the default measurement category is fair value through profit or loss; measurement at fair value through other comprehensive income only occurs if specified criteria are met:

<b>If the instrument is:</b>	<b>It may be measured at:</b>	<b>If:</b>
An equity instrument	Fair Value through other comprehensive income	1. It is not held for trading, and 2. An irrevocable election is made at initial acquisition

When an equity instrument is classified at fair value through other comprehensive income under IFRS 9, all the fair value changes are recognised in OCI (other than dividend income which is recognised in profit or loss). Upon sale of the equity instrument, the cumulative changes in OCI will never be recognised in profit or loss (i.e. there is no recycling of gain or losses). This is a significant difference to the available for sale category under IAS 39.

#### **Revaluation of Financial Assets**

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are credited in other comprehensive income through to the Financial Asset reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate. For financial assets mandatorily

measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

### Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

☒	When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
☒	When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

### Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

### Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

### **Issued capital**

Ordinary Shares and Redeemable Preference Shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### **Dividends**

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and when they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Details of the dividend have been set out in Note 15

### **Reserves**

Reserves provide for various items in equity for the benefit of shareholders. During the financial year, and at the end of the financial year, the Company has two different reserves operating, being:

#### **a) Profit Reserve**

A profit reserve may be used from time to time to allow the Company to pay dividends from the profit reserve.

The profit reserve is used to enable dividends to be paid from the profit reserve, rather than from retained earnings, providing flexibility for the Company for the management of its capital.

#### **b) Financial Asset Reserve**

A financial assets reserve records fair value movements on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The financial assets reserve records the revaluation of fair value on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.

### **Rounding of amounts**

The Company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

## **2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

### **Fair value of financial assets**

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

Quoted prices or rates are used to determine the fair value where an active market exists. If the market for a financial instrument is not active or the instrument is unlisted, then fair value is estimated using present value or other valuation techniques, using inputs based on market conditions prevailing on the measurement date, including a recent capital raising.

The values derived from applying these techniques are affected by the choice of a valuation model used and the underlying assumptions made regarding inputs such as timing and amounts of future cash flows, discount rates, credit risk, volatility and correlation.

### **Preference Shares**

Preference shares are classified as equity. Preference shares can only be redeemed with the consent of the Company and are not entitled to dividends until such time as they are Declared by directors. As the company has the ability to avoid any payments to holders of preference shares, the instruments are classified as equity. On conversion date, preference shares convert into a fixed number of ordinary shares.

### **Income tax**

The Company is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

### **Recovery of deferred tax assets**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Company considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

	2025	2024
<b>3. Revenue</b>		
Gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	8,933,347	7,827,536
Unrealised Net fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,691,905	18,536,545
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>13,625,252</b>	<b>26,364,081</b>

	2025	2024
<b>4. Other Income</b>		
Dividends	2,050,376	1,089,802
Corporate & Sub-underwriting fees	-	57,406
Interest Income	119,206	340,605
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>2,169,582</b>	<b>1,487,814</b>

### **5. Administration Expenses**

Administration expenses are made up of Management Fees and Performance Fees.

Management Fees are calculated on the net asset value of the Company after tax and calculated on a monthly basis, in accordance with the management agreement and information memorandum provided to shareholders.

Performance Fees are calculated based on the increase in the Net Asset Value per share six monthly and based upon the calculation of a rate of return which exceeds the benchmark return above the risk free interest rate. The high watermark is set for the Net Asset Value per share to exceed in order for a Performance Fee to be paid.

The Company recognises an accrual for the estimated performance fee at the end of each reporting period, which is also taken into account in calculating the Management Fees.

	2025	2024
<b>Administration expenses</b>		
Management Fee Paid	1,416,612	1,218,520
Performance Fee Paid	1,337,266	2,575,609
<b>Total Administration expenses</b>	<b>2,753,879</b>	<b>3,794,129</b>

	2025	2024
<b>6. Income Tax Expense</b>		
Current tax	2,118,999	2,401,506
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,778,677	4,783,360
Aggregate income tax expense	3,897,677	7,184,866
<b>Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate</b>		
Profit before income tax expense	12,992,254	23,949,554
Total Profit before income tax	12,992,254	23,949,554
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	3,897,676	7,184,866
	2025	2024

#### 6A. Current Tax Liability

Profit as per Financial Statement	12,992,255	23,949,554
<b>Tax effect which are not deductible in calculating taxable income</b>		
Revaluation of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	(4,691,905)	(18,536,545)
Timing Adjustment	(1,237,018)	2,592,012
Taxable income	7,063,332	8,005,021
Net Taxable income	7,063,332	8,005,021
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	2,119,000	2,401,506
Franking Credit	(576,675)	(253,516)
JMEI Exploration Credits	-	(52,592)
Current Tax Payable	1,542,324	2,095,398
	2025	2024

#### 6B. Deferred Tax Liability

<b>Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>		
Financial Asset at fair value through profit or loss	1,407,572	5,560,964
Tax effect of timing adjustment	371,106	(777,603)
<b>Total Amount recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>1,778,677</b>	<b>4,783,360</b>
<b>Amounts recognised in equity:</b>		
Revaluation of financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	(155,117)	(305,703)
<b>Total Amounts recognised in equity:</b>	<b>(155,117)</b>	<b>(305,703)</b>
Movement in Deferred Tax Liability for the Year	1,623,560	4,477,657



	2025	2024
<b>Deferred Tax Liability Reconciliation:</b>		
Opening Balance	9,413,447	4,935,790
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	1,778,677	4,783,360
Charged to equity	(155,117)	(305,703)
Total Deferred Tax Liability for the year	1,623,560	4,477,657
Closing Balance	11,037,006	9,413,447
	2025	2024

## 7. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

Cash On Hand	4	4
Cash at bank	5,523,215	7,257,814
<b>Total Current assets - cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>5,523,219</b>	<b>7,257,818</b>
	2025	2024

## 8. Current assets - trade and other receivables

<b>Current</b>		
Other Receivables	144,374	226,423
<b>Total Current assets - trade and other receivables</b>	<b>144,374</b>	<b>226,423</b>

## 9. Financial Assets held at fair value

### Fair Value Hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurement are those instruments valued based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation techniques includes inputs not based on observable data and unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

30 June 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets classified at fair value	\$101,994,583	-	\$1,162,554	\$103,157,137

	2025	2024
<b>9A. Non-Current assets - financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Designated at fair value through profit or loss	101,994,583	98,038,900
<b>Comprising:</b>		
Listed Australian ordinary shares - designated at fair value through profit or loss	101,994,583	98,038,900
<b>Total Comprising:</b>	<b>101,994,583</b>	<b>98,038,900</b>

2025

2024

Listed ordinary shares and ordinary securities have been valued based on their quoted market prices in active markets. Unlisted ordinary shares are classified as current, as those investments are expected to be tradeable on an active market within the next 12 months, and have been valued based on the underlying quoted market prices in active markets.

2025

2024

## 9B. Non-current assets - financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Unlisted Australian Shares and Securities	1,162,554	1,679,611
<b>Comprising</b>		
Opening Balance of Unlisted Australian Share and Securities	1,679,611	2,898,619
Less: Disposal of Shares	-	(199,998)
<b>Add Revaluation of financial asset through Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Net Revaluation	(361,940)	(713,307)
Tax effect	(155,117)	(305,703)
<b>Total Add Revaluation of financial asset through Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(517,057)</b>	<b>(1,019,009)</b>
Closing Balance of Unlisted Australian Share and Securities	1,162,554	1,679,611
<b>The revaluation of financials asset through Other Comprehensive Income is made up of:</b>		
Net Revaluation	(361,940)	(713,307)
Tax effect of the revaluation	(155,117)	(305,703)
Total Revaluation of financial asset through Other Comprehensive Income	(517,057)	(1,019,010)

The unlisted Australian ordinary shares have been valued on one of the following ways:

- Where securities are unlisted and have an identifiable link to a security that is quoted market prices in active markets; or
- Where securities do not have an active market, then the value is based on observable data where possible, or after having regard to unobservable inputs which may have a significant effect on the valuation.

	Industry Sector	Basis of valuation	Date of transaction	Fair value as at 30 June 2025 \$	Fair value as at 30 June 2024 \$
Blue Ocean Monitoring	Marine	Directors have taken the approach to value at cost based on available company data and in the absence of any capital raising	April 2021	249,998	249,998
HiSeis Pty Ltd	Energy	Directors have taken the approach to value based on estimated transaction related to part-business sale in March 2025	15 December 2021	382,501	850,003
ReZir Ltd (Formerly Kalbar Resources Ltd)	Energy	Directors have taken the approach to value as a discount to the last capital raising price (\$1.50 Dec 2020)	24 November 2021	249,883	249,883

Source Certain International Ltd	Science	Directors have taken the approach to value based on 50% of Notes to be repaid at \$125k and remaining to be carried at 50% discount in absence of no set repayment terms.	30 June 2023	277,813	327,368
Finroy Ltd	Mineral	Directors have taken the approach to value at cost based on available company data and in the absence of any capital raising	22 October 2021	2,359	2,359
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$1,162,554</b>	<b>\$1,679,611</b>

	2025	2024
<b>10. Trade and Other Payables</b>		
Accounts Payable	1,435,510	13,123
<b>Provisions</b>		
Provision for Management Fee	131,344	129,925
Provision for Performance Fee	-	2,764,069
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>131,344</b>	<b>2,893,994</b>
<b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b>	<b>1,566,854</b>	<b>2,907,117</b>
	2025	2024

<b>11. Equity - issued capital</b>		
Ordinary Class Shares	4	4
Redeemable Preference Shares	48,342,827	52,108,004
<b>Total Equity - issued capital</b>	<b>48,342,831</b>	<b>52,108,008</b>

The Company has authorised share capital amounting to ordinary shares of no par value. Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meeting each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

The Company has redeemable preference shares which participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. Redeemable preference shares have no voting rights at shareholder meetings.

In September 2024, The Company declared dividend of 1.4c per share, to which 124 shareholders have elected to full participation in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP). The Company resolved to issue a total of 5,633,323 Redeemable Preference Shares in pursuant to the DRP.

Details are as follows:

<b>Convertible redeemable preference shares</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
The Company has share capital amounting to 209,683,519 convertible redeemable preference shares	\$48,342,827	\$52,108,004
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Number of Shares at the beginning of the reporting period</b>	<b>219,693,283</b>	<b>209,963,262</b>
Conversion of Options during the year		
Shares issued during the year:		
- Shares Issue 6 July 2023, 435,793 at 34.42c per share		435,793
- Share Issue 13 Sep 2023, 741,481 at 33.75c per share		741,481
- DRP Scheme October 2023, 5,849,446 Shares		5,849,446
- Share Issue 2 Nov 2023, 1,585,792 at 31.53c per share		1,585,792
- Share Issue 7 Dec 2023, 926,864 at 31.53c per share		926,864
- Share Issue 11 Jan 2024, 152,300 at 32.83c per share		152,300
- Share Issue 6 June 2024, 38,345 at 36.60c per share		38,345
- DRP Scheme September 2024, 5,633,323	5,633,323	
- Share Issue 4 Dec 2024, 577,890 at 39.80c per share	577,890	
- Share Issue 15 Jan 2025, 1,212,938 at 37.10c per share	1,212,938	
- Share Issue 4 March 2025, 925,925 at 37.80c per share	925,925	
- Share Issue 30 May 2025, 1,654,527 at 37.90c per share	1,654,527	
- Share Redemption 3 June 2025, 20,014,367 shares	(20,014,367)	
<b>Number of Shares at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>209,683,519</b>	<b>219,693,283</b>

2025

2024

## 12. Equity - Retained Earnings

Opening Balance	27,579,835	21,901,812
Current Year Earnings	9,094,578	16,764,688
JMEI Exploration Credits 2023	-	52,592
Dividend paid or provided for	(3,075,706)	(2,639,257)
Transferred from (to) Profit Reserve	-	(8,500,000)
Closing Balance	33,598,707	27,579,835

	2025	2024
<b>13. Profit Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	13,791,538	5,291,538
Transferred to (from) Profit Reserve	-	8,500,000
Closing Balance of Profit Reserve	13,791,538	13,791,538
	2025	2024

**13A. Financial Assets Reserve**

Opening Balance	(692,590)	20,716
Add/(Less) Revaluation for current year	(517,057)	(1,019,009)
Less Tax for Current Year	155,117	305,703
Net charge for current year	(361,940)	(713,307)
Closing Balance of Financial Assets Reserve	(1,054,530)	(692,590)
	2025	2024

**Total Reserves**

Total Reserve	12,737,008	13,098,947
	2025	2024

**14. Dividends****Dividends recognised as distributions and paid during the period:**

Declared fully franked dividend, franked at tax rate of 30%	3,075,706	2,639,257
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**The amount of franking credits available for subsequent distribution:****Opening balance of franking account**

Opening balance of franking account	5,869,651	4,560,549
<b>Total Opening balance of franking account</b>	<b>5,869,651</b>	<b>4,560,549</b>

**Adjusted for**

Franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends at reporting date	576,675	253,516
Franking credits due to JMEI Exploration Credits received	-	52,592
Franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at reporting date	(1,318,160)	(1,131,110)
Franking credits that arose from the payment of provision for income tax	2,095,397	2,134,104
Balance at the end of the reporting period	7,223,564	5,869,651

The Company has an established Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) available to shareholders. A total of 124 holders elected to fully participate in the DRP during the financial year.

	2025	2024
<b>15. Cashflow from Operating Activities</b>		
Net Profit as per Profit or Loss	8,732,638	16,051,381
Change in Receivables	82,049	(203,469)
Change in Financial Investment Held via Profit or Loss	(3,955,683)	(29,399,585)
Change in Financial Investment Held via Other Comprehensive Income	517,057	1,219,008

	2025	2024
Change in Payables	(1,340,263)	2,802,063
Change in Provision for tax	1,070,485	4,491,544
<b>Total Cashflow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>5,106,283</b>	<b>(5,039,058)</b>

## 16. Remuneration of Auditors

During the financial year the following fees (exl. GST) were paid or payable for services provided by BDO, the auditor of the Company:

<b>Audit Services:</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Audit of the Financial Statements	\$25,000	\$23,500
<b>Total Audit Remuneration</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$23,500</b>

## 17. Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions are those that relate to Precision Funds Management Pty Ltd, the Investment Manager and Chieftain Securities (WA) Pty Ltd due to common directors. There are no other related party transactions reflected in the accounts.

The following fees were paid or provisioned during the year with Precision Funds Management, which are in accordance with the management agreement:

- Management Fees
- Performance Fees

	2025	2024
<b>Related party transactions</b>		
<b>Income Earned from Related Parties</b>		
Corporate Fees Income	-	9,888
<b>Total Income Earned from Related Parties</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,888</b>
<b>Fees paid or provisioned</b>		
Management Fee Paid	1,416,612	1,218,520
Performance Fee Paid	1,337,266	2,575,609
<b>Total Fees paid or provisioned</b>	<b>2,753,879</b>	<b>3,794,129</b>
<b>Payable to related parties</b>		
Payable - Management Fee	(131,344)	(129,925)
Payable - Performance Fee	(1,435,115)	(2,764,069)
<b>Total Payable to related parties</b>	<b>(1,566,459)</b>	<b>(2,893,994)</b>

## 18. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities for the Company.

## 19. Commitments

There are no commitments for the Company, other than has been disclosed throughout this report.

**20. Events after the reporting period**

No matter of any circumstances has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

**21. Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement - 30 June 2025**

Subsection 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the Company as the Company is not required to prepare consolidated Financial Statements by Australian Accounting Standards.

# Directors' Declaration

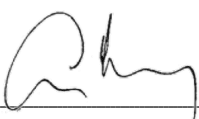
## PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LTD For the year ended 30 June 2025

*In the Directors' opinion:*

- *the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;*
- *the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;*
- *there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;*
- *the Directors have received the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001; and*
- *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 Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.*

*On behalf of the directors*

Director:  \_\_\_\_\_

**Anthony Kenny**

*Perth, Western Australia*



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Precision Opportunities Fund Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Precision Opportunities Fund Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Precision Opportunities Fund 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 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures 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 *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 in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the annual report, 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 on the other information 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 for the Financial Report**

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

- a) the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures 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 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 has 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.



A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

[http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dean Just', written over a faint, larger 'BDO' watermark.

**Dean Just**

**Director**

Perth, 7 October 2025