



Thursday, 28 August 2025

Company Announcements
Australian Securities Exchange
Level 4, 20 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Financial Results - Year Ended 30 June 2025

In accordance with the Listing Rules, Glennon Small Companies Limited (ASX: GC1) encloses the following information authorised for release by GC1's Board of Directors:

1. Appendix 4E
2. Annual Report for Year Ended 30 June 2025

For more information, please contact:

Vivien Gacho
Joint Company Secretary
Glennon Small Companies Limited

Email: info@glennon.com.au
Phone: (02) 8027 1000
Website: www.glennon.com.au

Glennon Small Companies Limited

ABN 52 605 542 229

Appendix 4E

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Preliminary Final Report

This preliminary final report is for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. The previous corresponding period was 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

Results for announcement to the market

			\$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	Up	190.37%	to 8,203
Profit before tax for the year	Up	326.63%	to 6,792
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	Up	232.75%	to 4,339

Dividends

Interim dividends on ordinary shares paid were fully franked at 30% while final dividends on ordinary shares and dividends on Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RRCPS") were unfranked (2024: Interim dividends on ordinary shares paid were fully franked at 30% and final dividends on ordinary shares paid were fully franked at 25%. Dividends on RRCPS were unfranked).

	Dividend Rate \$	Total Amount \$'000	Date of Payment	Percentage Franked
2025				
Ordinary shares - interim 2025	0.01	481	31/03/2025	100%
RRCPS - interim 2025	0.34	180	31/03/2025	0%
Ordinary shares - final 2024	0.02	953	30/09/2024	0%
RRCPS - final 2024	0.28	160	30/09/2024	0%
2024				
Ordinary shares - interim 2024	0.01	476	02/04/2024	100%
RRCPS - interim 2024	0.28	160	02/04/2024	0%
Ordinary shares - final 2023	0.02	1,036	03/10/2023	100%
RRCPS - final 2023	0.28	160	03/10/2023	0%

In addition to the above dividends, the Directors have announced post year end:

- A final ordinary dividend of 2 cents per fully paid share, unfranked, with an ex date of 10 September 2025 and a record date of 11 September 2025, to be paid on 30 September 2025, out of the profits reserve at 30 June 2025
- An unfranked dividend on Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RRCPS") of 34 cents per RRCPS to be paid on 30 September 2025.

Dividends on RRCPS are recorded as finance costs (rather than "dividends") for accounting purposes.

In relation to the ordinary dividends, shareholders may elect to have all or part of their dividend entitlements satisfied by the issue of new ordinary shares rather than by being paid in cash. Shares will be issued at a 3% discount to the issue price for the 10 trading days to the record date, being the trading days from 29 August 2025 to 11 September 2025 (inclusive).

Dividend dates

Ex Dividend date	10/09/2025
Record Date	11/09/2025
Last election date for the DRP (for ordinary shares only)	12/09/2025
Payment date	30/09/2025

Net tangible assets (NTA)

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Net tangible asset backing (per share) after tax**	0.7679	0.7106
Net tangible asset backing (per share) before tax*	0.8088	0.7007

*As required by the ASX listing rules, this is the theoretical NTA before providing for the estimated tax on unrealised income and gains, and includes \$0.0931 (2024: \$0.0956) per share deferred tax asset (comprised of prior years' tax losses and current year tax losses/profits).

**Includes all tax balances and selling costs

Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP)

The Company has established a dividend reinvestment plan under which holders of ordinary shares may elect to have all or part of their dividend entitlements satisfied by the issue of new ordinary shares rather than by being paid in cash. Shares are issued under the plan at a discount to the market price as specified by the Company from time to time in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Listing Rules.

The final date for receipt of an election notice for participation in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan is 12 September 2025. Shares issued under DRP will rank equally with existing ordinary shares. The Company reserves the right to issue DRP shortfall shares at Director's discretion.

Audit

This report is based on the financial report which has been audited. All the documents comprise the information required by Listing Rule 4.3A.

Glennon Small Companies Limited

ABN 52 605 542 229

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

**Glennon Small Companies Limited
Corporate Directory**

Directors	<p>Michael Glennon <i>Executive Chairman</i></p> <p>Suliemman Ravell <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i></p> <p>Craig Stranger <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i></p>
Secretary	<p>Michael Glennon Vivien Gacho</p>
Investment Manager	<p>Glennon Capital Pty Ltd Level 26, 44 Market Street Sydney NSW 2000 Phone: (02) 8027 1000</p>
Registered office	<p>Glennon Small Companies Limited Level 26, 44 Market Street Sydney NSW 2000 Phone: (02) 8027 1000 Email: info@glennon.com.au</p> <p>For enquiries regarding net asset backing (as advised each month to the Australian Securities Exchange) refer to www.asx.com.au or call (02) 8027 1000.</p>
Custodian and Administrator	<p>MUFG Corporate Markets (previously Link Fund Solutions Pty Limited) Level 41, 161 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000 Phone: (02) 8280 7100</p>
Share registrar	<p>Boardroom Pty Limited Level 8, 210 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Phone: 1300 737 760 Email: enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.au</p> <p>For enquiries relating to shareholdings, dividends (including participation in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan) and related matters, please contact the share registrar.</p>
Auditors	<p>Pitcher Partners Sydney Level 16, Tower 2, Darling Park 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000</p>
Stock exchange	<p>Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) The home exchange is Sydney. ASX code: GC1 Ordinary shares ASX code: GC1PA Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares</p>
Website	<p>www.glennonsmallcompanies.com.au</p>

Glennon Small Companies Limited ABN 52 605 542 229

Annual Report - 30 June 2025

Contents

	Page
Chairman's Letter	1
Investments at Market Value	4
Corporate Governance Statement	5
Directors' Report	6
Auditor's Independence Declaration	15
Financial Statements	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	16
Statement of Financial Position	17
Statement of Changes in Equity	18
Statement of Cash Flows	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	44
Directors' Declaration	45
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members	46
Shareholder Information	51

Chairman's Letter

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the results for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. Over this period, the portfolio delivered a robust return of +24.96%, significantly outperforming the benchmark index, which achieved a gain of +12.70%. This represents an outperformance of +12.26%, underscoring the strength of our investment strategy amidst a complex and often volatile macroeconomic environment.

Performance Overview

Our portfolio's performance reflects the strategic shift that has been in motion over the past few years, particularly our move away from micro and nano-cap stocks toward larger, more liquid companies. This transition is now being evidenced in the portfolio, with the more substantial contributors to performance being those larger companies into which we reinvested the proceeds from nano-cap positions. While these smaller stocks may still present attractive valuations, their lack of liquidity continues to pose challenges in terms of execution, as they are difficult to exit due to limited trading volumes. Furthermore, many of the more promising companies in the small-cap space are increasingly opting for private equity funding, bypassing the traditional Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) listing route.

We also note that the rise of exchange-traded funds (ETFs) has shifted investment capital away from more speculative, risk-laden segments of the market, such as micro and nano-cap companies. In addition, the influx of capital into digital assets such as Bitcoin has contributed to the erosion of traditional investment flows into these smaller companies. As such, we anticipate that this liquidity constraint in the lower end of the market will likely become a more permanent feature of the ASX.

Significant Contributors to Portfolio Performance

Several companies made notable contributions to the portfolio's strong performance in FY25. The table below outlines the key drivers of returns:

Company	Portfolio Weighting	Total FY25 Return (%)	Contribution to Portfolio Return (%)
Superloop Ltd.	12.10%	87.54%	6.43%
Pro Medicus Ltd.	6.17%	80.95%	4.16%
Technology One Limited	5.69%	122.11%	3.77%
Zip Co Ltd.	--	50.61%	3.04%
HUB24 Limited	4.39%	92.89%	2.54%
Telix Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	4.03%	25.97%	2.28%
Netwealth Group Ltd.	5.24%	53.34%	2.18%
SGH Limited	5.58%	45.47%	2.08%
COG Financial Services Ltd.	4.67%	49.82%	1.48%

Company	Portfolio Weighting	Total FY25 Return (%)	Contribution to Portfolio Return (%)
Ventia Services Group Ltd.	2.68%	41.79%	1.03%
Sandfire Resources Ltd.	3.82%	20.70%	0.94%
Kelly Partners Group Holdings Ltd.	3.94%	30.55%	0.89%
EQ Resources Ltd.	0.54%	14.44%	0.57%
IVE Group Ltd.	1.02%	58.19%	0.44%

Key Company Highlights

- **Superloop Ltd. (12.10% portfolio weighting)**
Superloop, a leading provider of high-speed internet infrastructure, delivered an impressive 87.54% return, contributing 6.43% to the portfolio's overall return. The company's growth was largely driven by the successful expansion of its network across key Asian markets and its strategic partnerships within the telecommunications sector.
- **Pro Medicus Ltd. (6.17% portfolio weighting)**
A standout performer in the healthcare technology sector, Pro Medicus achieved an 80.95% return. This strong performance was underpinned by its robust product offering in medical imaging software, with growing demand for its cloud-based solutions and expansion into international markets contributing significantly to its growth.
- **Technology One Ltd. (5.69% portfolio weighting)**
The software giant delivered a stellar 122.11% return, contributing 3.77% to the portfolio. Technology One's success was driven by its continued dominance in the enterprise software sector, supported by strong recurring revenue streams and a solid pipeline of new customers.
- **Zip Co Ltd. (no portfolio weighting as of 30 June 2025)**
Despite the absence of a current position, Zip Co still delivered a 50.61% return during the period, demonstrating the market's positive view on its future prospects, particularly in the "buy now, pay later" space. The company's growth in the North American market was a notable catalyst.
- **HUB24 Ltd. (4.39% portfolio weighting)**
HUB24's return of 92.89% significantly outpaced the broader market. The company's momentum was driven by its leading position in the Australian wealth management platform industry, along with continued growth in assets under management.

Detractors from Performance

The most notable detractor from portfolio performance during FY25 was our investment in Metgasco Ltd., which cost the portfolio 2.18% over the 12-month period. Despite this setback, we remain optimistic about the underlying value of the assets held by Metgasco. While the company has faced several operational challenges, ranging from weather-related disruptions to funding delays and technical issues with drilling, its significant gas reserves offer strong upside potential in the current energy market. We continue to hold the view that a corporate event could unlock value for our shareholders in the near future. The most recently announced remediation program should see gas flows and revenues improve over the coming 12 months.

The other detractor from performance was Sequoia, which was 32% down over the period. In light of the uncertainty surrounding businesses and some of the advisers working under their licence and some of the products they were recommending we feel that there is material uncertainty surrounding the financials of the business and potential for claims against the company from the 11,000 people who were impacted by the failure of the Guardian and Shield Trusts. The share price has deteriorated significantly since our exit from the position.

Market Outlook

Looking forward, we maintain a cautious outlook on the domestic equity market, particularly in the small-cap segment, where earnings visibility remains limited, and capital allocation decisions are under heightened scrutiny. This caution was reinforced by the Reserve Bank of Australia's decision to keep interest rates on hold in June, despite market expectations of a rate cut. This suggests that the RBA remains focused on managing inflationary pressures, which further highlights the importance of maintaining a disciplined investment approach, emphasising quality companies with strong cash flows and resilient balance sheets.

Positioning and Strategy

The portfolio remains selectively positioned with a preference for companies that exhibit strong operating momentum, healthy balance sheets, and clear value creation catalysts. Our active management approach continues to yield results, as evidenced by the portfolio's outperformance over the past 12 months, despite holding moderate cash reserves.

As we enter FY26, we remain confident in the portfolio's positioning and continue to focus on identifying opportunities that offer the potential for sustainable long-term growth.

Throughout the year, the Company has continued to provide regular updates via weekly fund summaries and monthly investment reports. These are accessible on our website and the ASX platform.

In closing, I would like to express my gratitude to our loyal shareholders for their continued trust and support, particularly during what has been a challenging period for smaller companies. As we move forward, we remain committed to delivering long-term value, driven by disciplined investment principles and a focus on high-quality businesses.



Michael Glennon
Chairman

Sydney
28 August 2025

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Investments at Market Value
As at 30 June 2025

Investments at Market Value

The investments in the portfolio holdings of the Company is shown below:

	\$	% of total assets
COMMUNICATION SERVICES		
IVE GROUP LIMITED	408,669	1.02%
SUPERLOOP LIMITED	4,857,336	12.12%
	5,266,005	13.14%
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY		
LOVISA HOLDINGS LIMITED	478,051	1.19%
SCOUT SECURITY LIMITED	1,854	0.00%
	479,905	1.19%
ENERGY		
METGASCO LIMITED	734,662	1.83%
	734,662	1.83%
FINANCIALS		
BENJAMIN HORNIGOLD	930,631	2.32%
HUB24 LIMITED	1,763,426	4.40%
NETWEALTH GROUP LIMITED	2,105,152	5.25%
CONOPERGRP	1,873,371	4.67%
VANGARD AUSTRALIAN SHARES INDEX ETF	531,800	1.33%
BETASHARES AUSTRALIAN HIGH INTEREST CASH ETF	452,250	1.13%
	7,656,630	19.10%
HEALTH CARE		
PRO MEDICUS LIMITED	2,476,490	6.18%
TELEX PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED	1,618,020	4.04%
	4,094,510	10.22%
INDUSTRIALS		
KELLY PARTNERS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED	1,580,616	3.94%
SEVEN GROUP HOLDINGS LTD	2,241,580	5.59%
VENTIA SERVICES GROUP LIMITED	1,074,555	2.68%
	4,896,751	12.21%
MATERIALS		
EQ RESOURCES LTD	216,714	0.54%
MINBOS RESOURCES	20,000	0.05%
MITHRIL RESOURCES LTD OPTIONS	130,000	0.32%
GBLX GOLD	230,750	0.58%
SANDFIRE RESOURCES LIMITED	1,533,774	3.83%
	2,131,238	5.32%
TECHNOLOGY		
TECHNOLOGY ONE LIMITED	2,284,667	5.70%
	2,284,667	5.70%
TOTAL	27,544,368	68.71%

Corporate Governance Statement

As an ASX-listed company, Glennon Small Companies Limited ("the Company") and its Directors are committed to responsible and transparent financial and business practices to protect and advance shareholders' interests. The Company's strong corporate governance practices are based on the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

The Board has adopted these ASX principles and recommendations which are complemented by the Company's core principles of honesty and integrity. The corporate governance policies and practices adopted by the Board are outlined in the Company's Corporate Governance section (<http://www.glennonsmallcompanies.com.au>).

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Glennon Small Companies Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

Michael Glennon (Executive Chairman)
Sulieman Ravell (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Craig Stranger (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is making investments in listed companies outside the S&P/ASX 100.

There was no significant change in the nature of the activity of the Company during the year.

Dividends

Dividends paid to members since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:

Interim dividends on ordinary shares paid were fully franked at 30% while final dividends on ordinary shares and dividends on Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RRCPS") were unfranked (2024: Interim dividends on ordinary shares paid were fully franked at 30% and final dividends on ordinary shares paid were fully franked at 25%. Dividends on RRCPS were unfranked).

	Dividend Rate \$	Total Amount \$'000	Date of Payment	Percentage Franked
2025				
Ordinary shares - interim 2025	0.01	481	31/03/2025	100%
RRCPS - interim 2025	0.34	180	31/03/2025	0%
Ordinary shares - final 2024	0.02	953	30/09/2024	0%
RRCPS - final 2024	0.28	160	30/09/2024	0%
2024				
Ordinary shares - interim 2024	0.01	476	02/04/2024	100%
RRCPS - interim 2024	0.28	160	02/04/2024	0%
Ordinary shares - final 2023	0.02	1,036	03/10/2023	100%
RRCPS - final 2023	0.28	160	03/10/2023	0%

In addition to the above dividends, the Directors have announced post year end:

- A final ordinary dividend of 2 cents per fully paid share, unfranked, with an ex date of 10 September 2025 and a record date of 11 September 2025, to be paid on 30 September 2025, out of the profits reserve at 30 June 2025.
- An unfranked dividend on Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RRCPS") of 34 cents per RRCPS to be paid on 30 September 2025.

Dividends on RRCPS are recorded as finance costs (rather than "dividends") for accounting purposes.

In relation to the ordinary dividends, shareholders may elect to have all or part of their dividend entitlements satisfied by the issue of new ordinary shares rather than by being paid in cash. Shares will be issued at a 3% discount to the issue price for the 10 trading days to the record date, being the trading days from 29 August 2025 to 11 September 2025 (inclusive).

Review of operations

The operating profit before tax including realised and unrealised investment movements was \$6,792,000 for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: \$1,592,000 profit). The net result after tax was a profit of \$4,339,000 (2024: \$1,304,000 profit).

The net tangible asset (NTA) backing before tax as at 30 June 2025 was \$0.8088 per share (2024: \$0.7007). The before-tax NTA includes a \$0.0931 (2024 \$0.0956) per share deferred tax asset. Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) is comprised of prior years' and current year tax losses.

Further information on the operating and financial review of the Company is contained in the Chairman's Letter on page 1 of the Annual Report.

Financial Position

The net asset value of the Company for the current financial year ended was \$37,097,000 (2024: \$33,957,000).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 18 July 2024, the Board announced a reset of terms of the RRCPS effective 1 October 2024. The RRCPS resets to a further term to 30 September 2027 and will pay a new annual dividend rate of 6.8% from the existing 5.6%, and a new conversion price of \$0.55 from the existing \$0.86. As of the date of this report, the Company received a total of 39,649 RRCPS (valued at \$396,490) for repurchase. No conversion requests were received.

On 19 August 2024, the Company executed another loan agreement with its investee company, Metgasco Ltd (ASX:MEL), for \$880,000 payable with an interest rate of 20% p.a. As the largest equity and debt holder, Michael Glennon for GC1 joined Metgasco Ltd as Interim Chairman. On 27 September 2024, this agreement was increased by \$2,000,000 to a total of \$2,880,000. On 29 November 2024, a further \$300,000 was provided, making the total to \$3,180,000, on top of the original amount of \$2,000,000. These additional funds were made available under a Further Revised Loan Agreement that were used for Odin field costs and for general working capital purposes. In line with this Agreement, interest will be capitalised, with repayment only to be made as revenue is earned, creating flexibility for Metgasco to manage any unforeseen issues with production.

On 29 November 2024, the Company announced the cessation of its on-market share buyback of up to 10% of its issued ordinary shares or a maximum of 5,217,740 shares for a 12-month period that commenced on 29 November 2023. During the year ended 30 June 2025, 50,000 shares were bought back at an average buyback price of \$0.4614 per share. As at 29 November 2024, a total of 4,688,164 shares had been bought back.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial period

Other than the dividends declared after year end as disclosed in Note 15, no other matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company or economic entity in subsequent financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Company will continue to pursue its investment objectives for the long term benefit of the members. This will require continual review of the investment strategies that are currently in place and may require changes to these strategies to maximise returns.

Further information is contained in the Chairman's Letter on page 1 of the Annual Report.

Environmental regulation

The Company is not affected by any significant environmental regulation in respect of its operations.

To the extent that any environmental regulations may have an incidental impact on the Company's operations, the Directors of the Company are not aware of any breach by the Company of those regulations.

Information on Directors

Michael Glennon Executive Chairman Age 51 (appointed on 29 April 2015)

Experience and expertise

Michael Glennon has over 25 years' experience in financial markets and as a portfolio manager and director of several investment management firms. He has extensive knowledge of smaller listed companies. He has worked with some of Australia's most respected small company fund managers and has also managed a listed investment company and listed operating businesses. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree.

Other current directorships

Michael Glennon is the Chairman of Benjamin Hornigold Limited (ASX: BHD) (appointed on 12 June 2019). He is also the Interim Chairman of Metgasco Ltd (ASX:MEL) (appointed on 19 August 2024).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Pursuant to section 300(11)(e) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, there were no other directorships held by Michael Glennon in Australian listed companies at any time in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Board and member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Disclosure Committee

Interests in shares and options

Details of Michael Glennon's interests in shares of the Company are included later in this report.

Interests in contracts

Details of Michael Glennon's interests in contracts of the Company are included later in this report.

Sulieman Ravell Independent Non-Executive Director Age 51 (appointed on 9 June 2020)

Experience and expertise

Sulieman Ravell has over 25 years' experience in the financial services industry.

Sulieman Ravell holds the Advanced Financial Planning Certificate (UK), a degree in Chemical Engineering and the Advanced Diploma in Financial Planning Australia.

Other current directorships

Sulieman Ravell is a director of Benjamin Hornigold Limited (ASX: BHD) (appointed on 12 June 2019). He is also a director of Yowie Group Ltd (ASX: YOW) (appointed on 27 June 2025) and Keybridge Capital Limited (ASX: KBC) (appointed 10 February 2025).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Pursuant to section 300(11)(e) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, there were no other directorships held by Sulieman Ravell in Australian listed companies at any time in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Disclosure Committee (since 16 May 2024)

Interests in shares and options

Details of Sulieman Ravell's interests in shares of the Company are included later in this report.

Interests in contracts

There are no contracts to which Sulieman Ravell is a party or under which Sulieman Ravell is entitled to a benefit and that confer a right to call for or deliver shares in the Company or a related body corporate.

Information on Directors (continued)

Craig Stranger Independent Non-Executive Director Age 53 (appointed on 5 April 2024)

Experience and expertise

Craig Stranger has over 25 years' experience across equities research, equity capital markets and mergers and acquisitions. Craig Stranger is the Co-founder of PAC Partners. For more than 10 years, PAC Partners is a leading independent financial services group with offices in Sydney, Melbourne and Perth and has led a significant number of capital market transactions in the emerging companies space.

Other current directorships

Craig Stranger is a director of Advance Metals Limited (ASX: AVM) (appointed on 24 June 2024).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Pursuant to section 300(11)(e) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, there were no other directorships held by Craig Stranger in Australian listed companies at any time in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Special responsibilities

Member of the Audit and Risk Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Disclosure Committee

Interests in shares and options

Details of Craig Stranger's interests in shares of the Company are included later in this report.

Interests in contracts

There are no contracts to which Craig Stranger is a party or under which Craig Stranger is entitled to a benefit and that confer a right to call for or deliver shares in the Company or a related body corporate.

Company secretary

Mr Michael Glennon was appointed as Company Secretary effective 14 December 2018.

Vivien Gacho was appointed as Co-Company Secretary on 31 December 2020. She is a Certified Public Accountant and has over 15 years' experience in the financial services and funds management industry.

Meetings of Directors

The numbers of meetings of the Company's board of Directors and of each Board committee held in the year ended 30 June 2025, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Directors' Meetings		Meetings of committees		Remuneration and Nomination	
			Audit and Risk			
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Michael Glennon	4	4	*	*	2	2
Suliman Ravell	4	4	2	2	2	2
Craig Stranger	4	4	2	2	2	2

A = Number of meetings attended

B = Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the committee during the year

* Not a member of the relevant committee

Remuneration report (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of Glennon Small Companies Limited in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Directors will be entitled to receive the following benefits:

- (a) Sulieman Ravell: \$25,000 base pay p.a.
- (b) Craig Stranger: \$25,000 base pay p.a.

Michael Glennon is remunerated by the Investment Manager and did not receive Directors' fees or any other form of remuneration from the Company. There are no other key management personnel apart from the Directors.

Executive remuneration policy and framework

The Board has established the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Board acknowledges that currently this committee comprises all the three members of the Board at any one time. The chairman of the committee is an independent director.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations in relation to the composition of the Board and performance of the Directors and ensuring that adequate succession plans are in place. Independent advice will be sought where appropriate.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee will meet as often as is required by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter and is governed by the provisions in the Company's Constitution regulating meetings and proceedings of the Board and committees of the Board in so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.

The role of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to develop, review and make recommendations to the Board regarding the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration framework for the chairman and the non-executive Directors and the process by which any pool of Directors' fees approved by shareholders is allocated to Directors.

Non-executive Directors are remunerated by way of director fees and superannuation contributions. Non-executive Directors do not receive remuneration through the issue of shares or options.

Michael Glennon, the Executive Chairman, is the sole Director of the Manager. He is remunerated by the Manager and will not receive Directors' fees from the Company for his services. Further detail is provided in the Remuneration Report.

Relationship between remuneration and the Company's performance

The remuneration policy has been specifically designed to ensure that the Company's shareholders can determine whether the aggregate remuneration of Directors should or should not be increased. As such, the Directors' aggregate and individual remuneration levels are not directly dependent upon the Company's performance or a performance condition. However, practically, whether shareholders vote for or against an increase in the aggregate remuneration will depend upon, amongst other things, how the Company has performed over the number of years.

Under the ASX Listing Rules the maximum fees payable to non-executive Directors may not be increased without prior approval from the Company at a general meeting. Directors will seek approval from time to time as deemed appropriate.

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2025
(continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Details of remuneration

The following tables show details of the remuneration received by the Directors of the Company for the current financial year and previous financial period.

	Short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	
	Salary and fees	Superannuation	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2025			
Name			
Non-executive Directors			
Suliman Ravell	25,000	2,875	27,875
Craig Stranger	25,000	2,875	27,875
Sub-total non-executive Directors	50,000	5,750	55,750
Executive Director			
Michael Glennon	-	-	-
Total key management personnel compensation	50,000	5,750	55,750
	Short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	
	Salary and fees	Superannuation	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2024			
Name			
Non-executive Directors			
John Larsen*	17,142	1,886	19,028
Suliman Ravell	22,523	2,477	25,000
Craig Stranger*	5,380	592	5,972
Sub-total non-executive Directors	45,045	4,955	50,000
Executive Director			
Michael Glennon	-	-	-
Total key management personnel compensation	45,045	4,955	50,000

*John Larsen resigned on 5 April 2024. Craig Stranger was appointed on 5 April 2024.

The following table comprises the Company performance and non-executive Directors' remuneration:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating profit after tax	\$4,339,000	\$1,304,000	(\$478,000)	(\$9,313,000)	\$8,971,000
Dividends paid (cents per share)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0
Net tangible asset (pre-tax \$ per share)	0.8088	0.7007	0.6809	0.7426	1.0271
Total Directors' remuneration	\$55,750	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Total Shareholder's Equity	\$37,097,000	\$33,957,000	\$36,503,000	\$38,238,000	\$45,227,000
Share price	\$0.50	\$0.49	\$0.48	\$0.65	\$0.78

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Director Related Entity Remuneration

All transactions with related entities were made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Michael Glennon is the sole Director and beneficial owner of Glennon Capital Pty Ltd, the Company appointed to manage the investment portfolio of Glennon Small Companies Limited. In its capacity as Manager, Glennon Capital Pty Ltd was paid a management fee of 1% p.a. (plus GST) of the net asset value of the portfolio amounting to \$333,000 net of reduced input tax credits (2024: \$304,000). As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable to the Manager was \$32,000 (2024: \$26,000). A summary of the material terms of the management agreement is contained in Section 10.1 of the Company's Prospectus dated 3 July 2015. (<http://www.glennonsmallcompanies.com.au>).

In addition, the Manager is to be paid, quarterly in arrears, a performance fee of 20% (plus GST) of the portfolio's outperformance over the benchmark and subject to high water mark. The Manager may elect up to five business days prior to payment date that all or part of the performance fee is to be applied to the issue of ordinary shares in the Company, without receiving any approvals from the shareholders of the Company. Further information in respect of the Company's performance fee calculation is contained in Section 10.1 of the Company's Prospectus dated 3 July 2015.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, in its capacity as Manager, Glennon Capital Pty Ltd earned a performance fee net of reduced input tax credit amounting to nil (2024: nil). As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable to the manager was nil (2024: nil).

For the year ended 30 June 2025, in their capacity as Company Secretary, Glennon Capital Pty Ltd was paid company secretarial fees of \$33,000 (2024: \$33,000). As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable in respect of company secretarial fees was nil (2024: nil).

Directors subscribed to the RRCPS issue and receive interest payments in relation to these. These are on terms consistent with other note holders. Total director holdings at balance date are 11,844 (2024: 2,659) and the interest paid on these notes for the financial year amounted to \$4,771 (2024:1,489).

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

Remuneration of Executives

There are no executives that are paid by the Company. Glennon Capital Pty Ltd, the Manager of the Company, is beneficially owned by Michael Glennon who provides day to day management of the Company.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Equity Instrument Disclosures Relating to Directors

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

Ordinary Shares Held

Director	Position	Balance at 1 July 2024	Net movement	Other movements	Balance at 30 June 2025
Michael Glennon	Executive Chairman	3,257,368	-	-	3,257,368
	Independent				
Suliman Ravell	Non-Executive Director	40	-	-	40
	Independent				
Craig Stranger*	Non-Executive Director	57,000		-	57,000
		3,314,408	-	-	3,314,408

Director	Position	Balance at 1 July 2023	Net movement	Other movements	Balance at 30 June 2024
Michael Glennon	Executive Chairman	3,231,339	26,029	-	3,257,368
	Independent				
John Larsen*	Non-Executive Director	300,573	19,316	(319,889)	-
	Independent				
Suliman Ravell	Non-Executive Director	40	-	-	40
	Independent				
Craig Stranger*	Non-Executive Director	-	-	57,000	57,000
		3,531,952	45,345	(262,889)	3,314,408

* John Larsen resigned as Non-Executive Director of the Company on 5 April 2024. Craig Stranger was appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Company on 5 April 2024. These shares represent interests held at resignation date (John Larsen) and appointment date (Craig Stranger).

There are no movements in interests between balance date and the date of this report.

End of remuneration report

Insurance and indemnification of officers and auditors

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Shares under option

There were no new options issued and outstanding by the Company during the year or to the date of this report.

Non-audit services

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee oversees the relationship with the Company's auditors. Non-audit services were provided by the auditors of the Company during the period. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors and their related parties are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

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 15.

Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' Report. Amounts in the Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that *ASIC Corporations Instrument*, unless otherwise indicated.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



Michael Glennon
Executive Chairman

Sydney
28 August 2025

**Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Glennon Small Companies Limited
ABN 52 605 542 229**

In relation to the independent audit of Glennon Small Companies Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

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

**S M Whiddett**
Partner**Pitcher Partners**
Sydney

28 August 2025

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

		Year ended 30 June 2025 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$'000
	Notes		
Investment income from ordinary activities			
Net realised losses on investments		(1,866)	(720)
Net unrealised gains on investments		9,445	2,391
Fair value losses on other financial assets at FVTPL		(127)	-
Dividends		439	788
Trust distributions		20	82
Interest income		92	103
Other income		200	181
		<u>8,203</u>	<u>2,825</u>
Expenses			
Management fees	19	(333)	(304)
Brokerage expense	9	(17)	(119)
Accounting fees		(80)	(67)
Share registry fees		(43)	(40)
Custody fees		(16)	(21)
Directors' fees		(54)	(50)
ASX fees		(46)	(46)
Other expenses		(284)	(246)
Finance costs		(370)	(340)
Allowance for expected credit losses on other financial assets at amortised cost		(168)	-
		<u>(1,411)</u>	<u>(1,233)</u>
Profit before income tax		6,792	1,592
Income tax expense	7	(2,453)	(288)
Profit for the year		<u>4,339</u>	<u>1,304</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>4,339</u>	<u>1,304</u>
		Cents	Cents
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic earnings per share	23	9.03	2.51
Diluted earnings per share	23	9.03	2.51

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2025

		30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
	Notes		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	7,353	6,942
Trade and other receivables		13	39
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	27,544	29,280
Other assets		56	58
Other financial assets at FVTPL	10	3,063	-
Other financial assets at amortised cost	10	1,881	2,049
Deferred tax assets	11	2,608	5,061
Total assets		42,518	43,429
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	129	3,813
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	13	5,292	5,659
Total liabilities		5,421	9,472
Net assets		37,097	33,957
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	46,973	46,738
Profits reserve		26,573	22,577
Accumulated losses		(36,449)	(35,358)
Total equity		37,097	33,957

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

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Issued capital \$'000	Profits reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2023		49,076	22,574	(35,147)	36,503
Net profit for the period		-	-	1,304	1,304
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan	14	240	-	-	240
On-market buy back	14	(2,576)	-	-	(2,576)
Costs of issued capital	14	(2)	-	-	(2)
Dividends provided for or paid	15	-	(1,512)	-	(1,512)
Transfer to profits reserve (net of tax)		-	1,515	(1,515)	-
		(2,338)	3	(1,515)	(3,850)
Balance at 30 June 2024		46,738	22,577	(35,358)	33,957
		Issued capital \$'000	Profits reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024		46,738	22,577	(35,358)	33,957
Net profit for the period		-	-	4,339	4,339
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan	14	260	-	-	260
On-market buy back	14	(23)	-	-	(23)
Costs of issued capital	14	(2)	-	-	(2)
Dividends provided for or paid	15	-	(1,434)	-	(1,434)
Transfer to profits reserve (net of tax)		-	5,430	(5,430)	-
		235	3,996	(5,430)	(1,199)
Balance at 30 June 2025		46,973	26,573	(36,449)	37,097

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

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

		Year ended 30 June 2025 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$'000
	Notes		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		16,770	52,801
Payments for purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(11,160)	(43,135)
Interest received		92	103
Dividends received		439	777
Distributions received		20	175
Net income tax paid		-	(238)
Management fees paid		(328)	(305)
Brokerage expenses paid		(12)	(122)
Payments for other expenses		(484)	(476)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21	<u>5,337</u>	<u>9,580</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for other financial assets at FVTPL		(3,190)	-
Payments for other financial assets at amortised cost		-	(1,160)
Other income received		200	149
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(2,990)</u>	<u>(1,011)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments for shares bought back		(23)	(2,576)
Dividends paid to Company's shareholders		(1,157)	(1,265)
Dividends paid on resettable redeemable convertible preference shares		(335)	(315)
Transaction costs on issue of shares		(2)	(2)
Withholding tax paid on dividends		(22)	(11)
Repurchase of resettable redeemable convertible preference shares		(397)	-
Net cash outflow from financing activities		<u>(1,936)</u>	<u>(4,169)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		411	4,400
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,942	2,542
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	8	<u>7,353</u>	<u>6,942</u>
Non-cash financing and investing activities			
Dividends reinvested	22	<u>260</u>	240
Fair value losses on other financial assets at FVTPL	22	127	-
Allowance for expected credit losses on other financial assets at amortised cost	22	<u>168</u>	-

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

1 General information

Glennon Small Companies Limited ("the Company") is a listed public company domiciled in Australia. The address of Glennon Small Companies Limited's registered office is Level 26, 44 Market Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The Company is primarily involved in making investments, and deriving revenue and investment income from listed securities in Australia.

The Company was registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) on 29 April 2015 and commenced operations on 21 August 2015. The financial statements of Glennon Small Companies Limited are for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 August 2025.

2 Material accounting policy information

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the entity Glennon Small Companies Limited.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Glennon Small Companies Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial statements of the Glennon Small Companies Limited also comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 July 2024 that have a material impact on the accounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(iii) Historical cost convention

Except for the Statement of Cash Flows, these financial statements have been prepared under the accruals basis and are based on historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

(iv) Liquidity presentation

It is considered that the information needs for a company of this type are better met by presenting the Statement of Financial Position on a liquidity basis. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the deferred tax balances. The Company 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 liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the investment portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be reliably determined as at reporting date.

Information about expected dates of realisation of other financial liabilities are outlined in Note 3.

(v) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company'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 5.

2 Material accounting policy information (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(vi) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

(b) Revenue recognition

(i) Investment income

Profits and losses realised from the sale of investments and unrealised gains and losses on securities held at fair value are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year they are incurred in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(f).

(ii) Dividends

Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

The Company currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(c) Income tax

The income tax expense/(benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense/(benefit) and deferred tax expense/(benefit).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(e) Due from/to brokers

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

2 Material accounting policy information (continued)

(f) Financial assets and liabilities

The Company classifies its investments in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

Classification

(i) Financial assets

The Company classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Company's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Company's documented investment strategy. The Company's policy is to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For equity securities and derivatives, the contractual cash flows of these instruments do not represent solely payments of principal and interest. Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial assets at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and a debt investment whose contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Other financial assets through profit or loss (FVTPL) include debt instruments that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Recognition and derecognition

Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at fair value excluding transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

When an investment is disposed, the gain or loss from disposal is recognised as realised gains and losses from the sale of financial instruments in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Company's accounting policy on fair value measurements is discussed in Note 4.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

- Amortised cost: assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial is calculated using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition or impairment loss is recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss.

2 Material accounting policy information (continued)

(f) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

- FVTPL: assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, as outlined in the accounting standards, are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised net within the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Determination of Fair Value

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* defines fair value as 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 in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

The Company uses the last sale price as a basis of measuring fair value.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company shall estimate a loss allowance on each of the financial assets carried at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers, receivables and other financial assets) 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 Company shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

The expected credit loss (ECL) approach is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

(g) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(h) Other financial liabilities

Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RRCPS") are classified as a financial liability for accounting purposes under Australian Accounting Standard *AASB 132 Financial Instruments Presentation*. They are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs. After initial recognition, the liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

In accordance with this Standard, a financial expense on the liability is brought to account which includes the amortisation, using the effective interest rate method, of any difference between the original proceeds net of transaction costs and the settlement value of the obligation over the term of the RRCPS.

(i) Finance costs

Finance costs are recognised as expenses in the year in which they are incurred using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends on RRCPS are recognised within finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(j) Issued capital

Ordinary 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.

2 Material accounting policy information (continued)

(k) Profits reserve

A profits reserve has been created representing an amount allocated from current year earnings that is preserved for future dividend payments.

(l) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared on fully paid ordinary shares, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Company may pay a dividend where the Company's assets exceed its liabilities, the payment of the dividend is fair and reasonable to the Company's shareholders as a whole and the payment of the dividend does not materially prejudice the Company's ability to pay its creditors.

Franking credits are generated by receiving fully franked dividends from ordinary shares held in the Company's investment portfolio, and from the payment of corporate tax on its other investment income, unfranked income and net realised gains.

(m) Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Australian dollars.

(n) Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that *ASIC Corporations Instrument*, unless otherwise indicated.

(o) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to be consistent with current reporting period.

3 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of the Company has implemented a risk management framework to mitigate these risks.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

(i) Price risk

The Company is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the Statement of Financial Position as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company seeks to manage and constrain market risk by holding a diversified portfolio of typically between 20 and 40 ASX listed companies and holding cash of up to 75%.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

The Company's equity instrument portfolio is split into the following industry classifications as at 30 June:

Sector	2025 (%)	2024 (%)
Financial services	28	33
Health care	15	19
Industrials	18	12
Materials	7	8
Energy	3	4
Consumer discretionary	2	11
Communications services	19	10
Technology	8	3
Total	100	100

As at 30 June 2025, the Company held shares in Netwealth Group Limited (ASX: NWL), Pro Medicus Limited (ASX: PME), SGH Limited (ASX: SGH), Superloop Limited (ASX: SLC) and Technology One Limited (ASX: TNE) which represented over 5% of the portfolio (2024: Lovisa Holdings Limited (ASX: LOV), Pro Medicus Limited (ASX: PME), Sandfire Resources Limited (ASX: SFR), Sequoia Financial Group (ASX: SEQ), Superloop Limited (ASX: SLC) and Telix Pharmaceuticals Limited (ASX: TLX) which represented over 5% of the portfolio).

Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the effect on the Company's equity from possible changes in other market risk that were reasonably possible based on the risk the Company was exposed to at reporting date, assuming a flat tax rate of 25%:

	Impact on post-tax profit/(loss) 2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Decrease 5%	(1,033)	(1,025)
Increase 5%	1,033	1,025
Decrease 10%	(2,066)	(2,050)
Increase 10%	2,066	2,050

Post-tax profit/(loss) for the year would increase/(decrease) as a result of gains/(losses) on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

At balance date, the equity securities portfolio position was \$27,544,000 (2024: \$29,280,000).

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's interest bearing financial instruments (except RRCPS and other financial assets at amortised cost) expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis. The Company's RRCPS and other financial assets at amortised cost are subject to fixed interest rates and are carried at amortised cost. RRCPS and other financial assets at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

At 30 June 2025

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7,353	-	-	7,353
Trade and other receivables	-	-	13	13
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	27,544	27,544
Other financial assets at amortised cost	-	1,881	-	1,881
Other financial assets at FVTPL	3,063	-	-	3,063
	10,416	1,881	27,557	39,854
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	(129)	(129)
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	(5,292)	-	(5,292)
	-	(5,292)	(129)	(5,421)
Net exposure to interest rate risk	10,416	(3,411)	27,428	34,433

At 30 June 2024

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,942	-	-	6,942
Trade and other receivables	-	-	39	39
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	29,280	29,280
Other financial assets at amortised cost	-	2,049	-	2,049
	6,942	2,049	29,319	38,310
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	(3,813)	(3,813)
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	(5,659)	-	(5,659)
	-	(5,659)	(3,813)	(9,472)
Net exposure to interest rate risk	6,942	(3,610)	25,506	28,838

Sensitivity

At 30 June 2025, if interest rates had increased by 75 bps or decreased by 75 bps basis points from the year end rates with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year at a flat rate of 25% would have been \$41,000 higher/\$41,000 lower (2024: changes of 75 bps/75 bps: \$36,000 higher/\$36,000 lower) at a flat rate of 25%, mainly as a result of lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

Post-tax profit/(loss) is sensitive to higher/lower fair value gain/(loss) from the debt instrument classified as other financial asset through profit or loss as a result of changes in interest rates and probable rates of default. Assuming a flat tax rate of 25%, a 10% increase/(decrease) in interest rates would equate to a \$230,000 higher impact to post-tax profit/(loss) and a 10% change in the probable rates of default would equate to a \$230,000 lower impact to post-tax profit/(loss).

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, both at amortised cost and FVTPL, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and Notes to the Financial Statements. The Company is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables.

The Company manages credit risk by only entering into agreements with credit worthy parties.

The debt investments under "Other financial assets at amortised cost" are subject to the expected credit loss model. As at 30 June 2025, the Company recognised \$168,000 loss allowance for this asset (2024: Nil). We consider these assets to have a low credit risk on the basis that the issuer has a low risk of default and it has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Manager manages liquidity risk by monitoring the asset size of the Company as a whole on executing transactions.

The assets of the Company are largely in the form of readily tradeable securities which can be sold on-market if necessary.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025					
Trade and other payables	129	-	-	-	129
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	90	98	5,104	5,292
Contractual cash flows	129	90	98	5,104	5,421

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2024					
Trade and other payables	3,813	-	-	-	3,813
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	80	80	5,499	5,659
Contractual cash flows	3,813	80	80	5,499	9,472

4 Fair value measurements

The Company measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The Company has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

(i) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2025				
Financial assets				
Listed equity securities	27,392	2	-	27,394
Listed options	150	-	-	150
Debt instrument	-	-	3,063	3,063
Total financial assets	27,542	2	3,063	30,607
At 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Listed equity securities	29,127	-	-	29,127
Listed options	79	74	-	153
Total financial assets	29,206	74	-	29,280

The items included in Level 2 of the hierarchy represent investments in an inactive market without observable inputs for valuation.

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

As at 30 June 2025, the investment in Scout Security Ltd (ASX:SCT) is a Level 2 investment due to the ASX suspension of SCT until April 2026.

As at 30 June 2024, the MEL listed options under Level 2 were valued using the last trade price in February 2023. Overall, the Board considered this valuation technique to have represented fair value in the absence of any market price available. The Company did not exercise these options prior to their expiry in December 2024.

The Level 3 debt instrument representing a convertible loan to an investee company was valued using a model that incorporates future share price volatility which is an unobservable input. Since its initial recognition at fair value, the only other movement was the recognition of a fair value loss at 30 June 2025 of \$127,000.

The Company engages an external, independent and qualified valuer to determine the fair value of this other financial asset at FVTPL.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2025.

(ii) Disclosed fair values

The Company has RRCPS which are not measured at fair value within the Statement of Financial Position. Details of the carrying amount and fair value are shown below.

	At	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount	5,292	5,659
Fair value	5,516	5,700

The fair value of the RRCPS amounting to \$5,516,000 (2024: \$5,700,000) was determined by reference to the latest published price quotation of \$10.40 (2024: \$10.00) on each RRCPS ticker ASX: GC1PA.

The Company also has a debt investments classified as other financial assets at amortised cost which are not measured at fair value within the Statement of Financial Position. Details of the carrying amount and fair value are shown below.

	At	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount	1,881	2,049
Fair value	2,026	2,045

The fair value was calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. This is classified as level 3 fair value in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

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

5 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

(i) *Estimated fair values of level 2 and level 3 investments*

The Company carries its investments at fair value with changes in the fair values recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income. At the end of each reporting period, the Directors update their assessment of the fair value of securities which are categorised under level 2 and level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 4 for information on level 2 and level 3 securities.

(ii) *Impairment of financial assets at amortised cost*

The loss allowance for this asset is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company recognised \$168,000 loss allowance for this asset (2024: Nil).

(iii) *Recoverability of deferred taxes*

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets relating to capitalised share issue costs, carry forward losses and other temporary differences of \$2,608,000 at 30 June 2025 (2024: 5,061,000). The deferred tax assets of \$2,511,000 as at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$471,000) are expected to be utilised against the taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities on unrealised gains on investments and other temporary differences) relating to the same taxation authority.

6 Segment information

The Company has only one reportable segment. The Company is engaged solely in investment activities conducted in Australia, deriving revenue from dividend income and from sale of its investments.

7 Income tax expense

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company was eligible to access the reduced corporate tax rate of 25% available for base rate entities. As a result, the relevant deferred tax balances have been remeasured, since the Company expects to continue being a base rate entity in the foreseeable future.

The impact of the change in tax rate from 30% to 25% has been recognised in tax expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items previously recognised outside of profit or loss.

(a) Income tax expense through profit or loss

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Income tax expense	(2,453)	(288)
<i>Income tax expense is attributable to:</i>		
Profit before tax	6,792	1,592

7 Income tax expense (continued)

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Profit before income tax expense	6,792	1,592
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 25% (2024: 30%)	1,698	478
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Franking credits on dividends received	(136)	(278)
Imputation credit gross up	41	83
Adjustments recognised for RRCPS	7	6
Restatement of income taxes from 30% to 25% tax rate	844	-
Other	(1)	(1)
Income tax expense	<u>2,453</u>	<u>288</u>

The applicable effective tax rates are as follows: 36.12% 18.07%

(c) Amounts recognised directly in equity

		Year ended	
		30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Aggregate deferred tax arising in the reporting year and not recognised in net profit or loss or other comprehensive income but directly debited or credited to equity:	Notes		
Deferred tax: Share issue costs	11	4	10
Deferred tax: RRCPS expenses	11	-	16
		<u>4</u>	<u>26</u>

(d) Income tax expense recognised in the profit or loss

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Deferred tax relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>2,453</u>	<u>288</u>

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	7,353	6,942

(a) Risk exposure

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 3. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting year is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

Cash investments are made with the following financial institutions:

	Standard & Poor's Rating
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	AA-
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A. (Sydney Branch)	AA-

9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Listed equity securities	27,394	29,127
Listed options	150	153
	27,544	29,280

The individual investments comprising these values are disclosed on page 4 of the Annual Report.

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in investment income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(a) Investment transactions

The total number of contract notes that were issued for transactions in securities during the financial year was 104 (2024: 389). Each investment transaction may involve multiple contract notes.

The total brokerage paid on these contract notes was \$17,000 (2024: \$119,000).

(b) Risk exposure and fair value measurements

Information about the Company's exposure to price risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value is provided in Note 3.

10 Other financial assets

Other financial assets at amortised cost

	At	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Principal	2,000	2,000
Interest receivable	49	49
Allowance for expected credit losses	(168)	-
	1,881	2,049

The above represents drawn funds of a secured debt facility extended by the Company to investee company Metgasco (ASX: MEL) in order to fund Metgasco's Vali and Odin Gas field projects. The total debt facility originally amounted to \$5 million; \$2 million for the Company and \$3 million for Keybridge Capital (which was terminated in April 2024 after Keybridge Capital's \$1.44 million loan was repaid by Metgasco).

The loan deed allows funds to be drawn down within 12 months from the initial issue date of 13 March 2023. The loan has a 3-year term from the first drawdown, with interest at 10% p.a. recognised and receivable quarterly in arrears. The loan is secured by way of a general security deed jointly over all present property of Metgasco.

In consideration for the facility, the Company received 64 million unlisted options from Metgasco at an exercise price of 2.5c per share for the same tenor as the debt facility.

If early repayment of drawn funds is undertaken by Metgasco, it will provide the Company with an early redemption fee equal to 5% of the face value of the notes redeemed early.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company recognised \$168,000 loss allowance for this asset (2024: Nil).

Other financial assets at FVTPL

	At	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Principal	3,190	-
Fair value losses	(127)	-
	3,063	-

On 19 August 2024, the Company provided an additional \$880,000 debt funding to Metgasco under Convertible Loan Agreement. This agreement contemplated the ability to increase the debt facility amount on the same debt terms. On 27 September 2024, this agreement was increased by \$2,000,000 to a total of \$2,880,000.

On 29 November 2024, a further \$300,000 was provided, making the total to \$3,180,000. These additional funds were made available under a Further Revised Loan Agreement that were used for Odin field costs and for general working capital purposes.

In line with this agreement, interest at 20% p.a. will be capitalised, with repayment only to be made as revenue is earned (an amount equal to 20% of the total revenue received by Metgasco as shown in its most recent quarterly management accounts), creating flexibility for Metgasco to manage any unforeseen issues with production. The agreement also allows the Company to convert any outstanding balance into Metgasco ordinary shares in the case of an Exit Event and upon provision of a Conversion Notice.

In April 2025, the Company extended a \$10,000 loan to investee company Scout Security (ASX: SCT), payable within 60 months from commencement date, with interest at 10% p.a. recognised and receivable monthly in arrears.

11 Deferred tax assets

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company was eligible to access the reduced corporate tax rate of 25% available for base rate entities. As a result, the relevant deferred tax balances have been remeasured, since the Company expects to continue being a base rate entity in the foreseeable future.

The impact of the change in tax rate from 30% to 25% has been recognised in tax expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items previously recognised outside of profit or loss.

Year ended	
30 June	30 June
2025	2024
\$'000	\$'000

The balance of deferred tax assets comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Capitalised share issue costs	4	10
Carry forward losses	4,493	4,562
Accrued expenses	14	17
RRCPS expenses	-	16
Net unrealised losses on investments	-	471
Fair value losses on other financial assets at FVTPL	32	-
Allowance for expected credit losses on other financial assets at amortised cost	42	-
	<u>4,585</u>	<u>5,076</u>

Year ended	
30 June	30 June
2025	2024
\$'000	\$'000

Movements:

Opening balance	5,076	5,354
Charged/(credited):		
- to equity	4	(25)
- to profit or loss	(495)	(253)
Closing balance	<u>4,585</u>	<u>5,076</u>

Year ended	
30 June	30 June
2025	2024
\$'000	\$'000

The balance of deferred tax liabilities comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Interest accrued on other financial assets at amortised cost	12	15
Net unrealised gains on revaluation of investments	1,965	-
	<u>1,977</u>	<u>15</u>

11 Deferred tax assets (continued)

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Movements:		
Opening balance	15	5
Charged/(credited):		
- profit or loss	1,962	10
Closing balance	<u>1,977</u>	<u>15</u>

Net deferred tax assets

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Deferred tax assets	4,585	5,076
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,977)	(15)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>2,608</u>	<u>5,061</u>

12 Trade and other payables

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Management fees payable	32	26
Other payables	97	72
Unsettled trades	-	3,715
	<u>129</u>	<u>3,813</u>

Trade and other payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

13 Other financial liabilities at amortised cost

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Dividends on Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares	90	80
Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares	<u>5,202</u>	<u>5,579</u>
	<u>5,292</u>	<u>5,659</u>

RRCPS are resettable, redeemable and convertible preference shares in the capital of the Company. The key terms of the RRCPS are:

RRCPS Face Value: \$10 per RRCPS

13 Other financial liabilities at amortised cost (continued)

Offer Structure: The Offer comprises Priority Offer and Broker Firm Offer. The Priority Offer was made to all Company shareholders (on record date of 6 November 2020) and all Benjamin Hornigold Ltd ("BHD") shareholders (on record date of 23 October 2020) who have a registered address in Australia and New Zealand, and closed on 20 November 2020. The Broker Firm Offer was made to clients of participating brokers and closed on 26 November 2020. The Company and BHD share common Directors, Michael Glennon and Sulieman Ravell.

Issue Date: 2 December 2020

Maturity Date: 30 September 2030 (unless exchanged earlier)

Reset Date: The first reset date will be 30 September 2024. On any Reset date, the Company may change any or all of the next Reset Date, Dividend Rate, and the Conversion Price.

Dividend Rate: The RRCPS are entitled to a preferred, cumulative, unfranked dividend payable semi-annually in arrears at 5.60% per annum until the first Reset Date, unless a Trigger Event subsists in which case the Dividend Entitlement will be increased by 2.00% per annum until such time as the Trigger Event ceases to subsist. The Dividend Rate may be increased or decreased on Reset Dates.

Dividend Payment: The dividend is payable semi-annually in arrears on 31 March and 30 September each year up to and including the earlier of the date of the RRCPS are Exchanged or the Maturity Date, with the first Dividend paid on 31 March 2021.

Conversion/Redemption: Upon conversion, each RRCPS will convert into a number of Ordinary Shares determined by dividing the Conversion Amount, which is equal to the Face Value of the RRCPS being converted plus the balance of any dividend that is due but remains unpaid, by the Conversion Price of \$0.86, subject to adjustment for certain dilutionary and other capital transactions by the Company. A holder may request Conversion of the holder's RRCPS into the Conversion Shares at least 10 business days prior to any Dividend payment date, unless the Dividend payment date is a Reset Date or the Maturity Date by giving appropriate notice. Holders may require the Company to convert or repurchase the holder's RRCPS by giving notice within 10 business days or on a Reset Date after appropriate notice is issued. RRCPS will be repurchased on the Maturity Date at Face Value, if not converted or repurchased prior to that date.

Issuer exit rights: Subject to a holder's right to convert, the Company as the issuer may elect to repurchase all of the RRCPS on a Reset Date upon a Tax Event or Clean-Up Event at Face Value, or a Change of Control Event at 104% of Face Value.

Voting rights: Holders have no right to vote at meetings except in certain circumstances.

Return of capital: On a winding up, RRCPS rank for repayment of capital behind all creditors of the Company but ahead of Ordinary Shares and any other preference shares stated to rank behind RRCPS.

On 18 July 2024, the Board announced a reset of terms of the RRCPS effective 1 October 2024. The RRCPS resets to a further term to 30 September 2027 and will pay a new annual dividend rate of 6.8% from the existing 5.6%, and a new conversion price of \$0.55 from the existing \$0.86. As of the date of this report, the Company received a total of 39,649 RRCPS (valued at \$396,490) for repurchase. No conversion requests were received.

Loan-to-value (LTV) ratio: This is calculated as follows:

$$\text{LTV Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Debt - (Cash and Cash Equivalents)}}{\text{Market Value of all Marketable Securities held by or on behalf of the Company as at such time}}$$

As at 30 June 2025, using the face value of \$10.40 per RRCPS as Total Debt, the LTV ratio was -6.67% determined as follows:

$$\text{LTV Ratio} = \frac{\$5,516,000 - \$7,353,000}{\$27,544,000}$$

The Company undertakes that for the period that the RRCPS remain on issue, the LTV ratio will not exceed 50%.

There were no Trigger Events that occurred during the year.

14 Issued capital

(a) Share capital

	30 June 2025 Shares	30 June 2024 Shares	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Ordinary shares	48,249,026	47,700,358	46,973	46,738

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital

		30 June 2025 Shares	30 June 2025 \$'000
Opening balance		47,700,358	46,738
On-market buy back		(50,000)	(23)
Dividends reinvestment plan issue	14(d)	598,668	260
Cost of issued capital, net of tax		-	(2)
Balance 30 June 2025		48,249,026	46,973

		30 June 2024 Shares	30 June 2024 \$'000
Opening balance		51,813,714	49,076
On-market buy back		(4,638,164)	(2,576)
Dividends reinvestment plan issue	14(d)	524,808	240
Cost of issued capital, net of tax		-	(2)
Balance 30 June 2024		47,700,358	46,738

(c) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares and amounts paid on the shares held.

Every holder of ordinary shares is entitled to one vote when a poll or meeting is called. All substantive resolutions at a meeting of shareholders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

(d) Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Company has established a dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) under which holders of ordinary shares may elect to have all or part of their dividend entitlements satisfied by the issue of new ordinary shares rather than by being paid in cash. Shares are issued under the plan at a discount to the market price as specified by the Company from time to time in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Listing Rules.

(e) Capital risk management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and market confidence.

To achieve this, the Board of Directors monitor the monthly NTA results, investment performance, the Company's Indirect Cost Ratio and share price movements.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

15 Dividends

(a) Ordinary shares

Interim dividends on ordinary shares paid were fully franked at 30% and final dividends on ordinary shares paid were unfranked. (2024: Interim dividends on ordinary shares were fully franked at 30% and final dividends on ordinary shares were fully franked at 25%).

	Dividend Rate \$	Total Amount \$'000	Date of Payment	Percentage Franked
2025				
Ordinary shares - interim 2025	0.01	481	31/03/2025	100%
Ordinary shares - final 2024	0.02	953	30/09/2024	0%
2024				
Ordinary shares - interim 2024	0.01	476	02/04/2024	100%
Ordinary shares - final 2023	0.02	1,036	03/10/2023	100%

(b) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period

In addition to the above dividends, since the end of the financial year the Directors have declared the payment of a final ordinary dividend of 2 cents per fully paid share, unfranked, with an ex date of 10 September 2025 and a record date of 11 September 2025, to be paid on 30 September 2025, out of the profits reserve at 30 June 2025.

(c) Resettable redeemable convertible preference shares

Dividends on RRCPS are recorded as finance costs (rather than "dividends") for accounting purposes.

Interim and final dividends on Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RRCPS") were unfranked.

	Dividend Rate \$	Total Amount \$'000	Date of Payment	Percentage Franked
2025				
RRCPS - interim 2025	0.34	180	31/03/2025	0%
RRCPS - final 2024	0.28	160	30/09/2024	0%
2024				
RRCPS - interim 2024	0.28	160	02/04/2024	0%
RRCPS - final 2023	0.28	160	03/10/2023	0%

(d) Dividend franking account

The franked portions of the final dividend declared after 30 June 2025 will be franked out of existing franking credits arising from the payment of income tax for the year ended 30 June 2025 or the portfolio holdings' payment of franked dividend.

15 Dividends (continued)

(d) Dividend franking account (continued)

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Opening balance of franking account	141	175
Franking credits on dividends received	163	277
Franking credits on ordinary dividends paid	(206)	(549)
Tax payment during the year	-	239
Tax refunded during the year	-	(1)
Closing balance of franking account	98	141
Adjustment for tax payable in respect of the current year's profits and the receipt of dividends	-	-
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods	98	141

16 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel include persons who were Directors of the Manager at any time during or since the end of the financial year up to the date of this report. The following persons held office as Directors of Glennon Small Companies Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Michael Glennon (Executive Chairman)
Suliman Ravell (Non-Executive Director)
Craig Stranger (Non-Executive Director)

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 10 to 13.

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits	50,000	45,045
Post-employment benefits	5,750	4,955
	55,750	50,000

(b) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Share holdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of Glennon Small Companies Limited and other key management personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are provided below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

16 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(b) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel (continued)

Director	Position	Balance at 1 July 2024	Net movement	Other movements	Balance at 30 June 2025
Michael Glennon	Executive Chairman	3,257,368	-	-	3,257,368
	Independent				
Suliman Ravell	Non-Executive Director	40	-	-	40
	Independent				
Craig Stranger	Non-Executive Director	57,000	-	-	57,000
		3,314,408	-	-	3,314,408

Director	Position	Balance at 1 July 2023	Net movement	Other movements	Balance at 30 June 2024
Michael Glennon	Executive Chairman	3,231,339	26,029	-	3,257,368
	Independent				
John Larsen*	Non-Executive Director	300,573	19,316	(319,889)	-
	Independent				
Suliman Ravell	Non-Executive Director	40	-	-	40
	Independent				
Craig Stranger*	Non-Executive Director	-	-	57,000	57,000
		3,531,952	45,345	(262,889)	3,314,408

* John Larsen resigned as Non-Executive Director of the Company on 5 April 2024. Craig Stranger was appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Company on 5 April 2024. These shares represent interests held at resignation date (John Larsen) and appointment date (Craig Stranger).

(ii) Option holdings

No Directors held options in the Company as at 30 June 2025. No new options have been issued in 2025.

17 Remuneration of auditors

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

(i) Audit and other assurance services

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements - Pitcher Partners Sydney	87,616	67,151
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	87,616	67,151
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services - Pitcher Partners Sydney	13,860	17,660
Total remuneration for taxation services	13,860	17,660
Total remuneration of Pitcher Partners Sydney	101,476	84,811

18 Contingencies and commitments

The Company had no contingencies or commitments as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

19 Related party transactions

(a) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 16.

(b) Transactions with other related parties

All transactions with related entities were made on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Michael Glennon is a Director and beneficial owner of Glennon Capital Pty Ltd, the Company appointed to manage the investment portfolio of Glennon Small Companies Limited. In its capacity as Manager, Glennon Capital Pty Ltd was paid a management fee of 1% p.a. (plus GST) of the net asset value of the portfolio amounting to \$333,000 net of reduced input tax credits (2024: \$304,000). As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable to the Manager was \$32,000 (2024: \$26,000).

In addition, the Manager is to be paid, quarterly in arrears, a performance fee of 20% (plus GST) of the portfolio's outperformance over the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index. For the year ended 30 June 2025, in its capacity as Manager, Glennon Capital Pty Ltd earned performance fee net of reduced input tax credit amounting to nil (2024: nil). As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable to the Manager was nil (2024: nil).

For the year ended 30 June 2025, in their capacity as Company Secretary, Glennon Capital Pty Ltd was paid company secretarial fees of \$33,000 (2024: \$33,000). As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable to the Manager was nil (2024: nil).

Directors subscribed to the RRCPS issue and receive interest payments in relation to these. These are on terms consistent with other note holders. Total director holdings at balance date are 11,844 (2024: 2,659) and the interest paid on these notes for the financial year amounted to \$4,771 (2024:1,489).

Apart from those details disclosed in this note and in Note 16, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Company during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interests existing at year end.

20 Events occurring after the reporting period

Other than the dividends declared after year end as disclosed in Note 15, no other matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company or economic entity in subsequent financial years.

21 Reconciliation of profit after income tax expense to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Profit for the year	4,339	1,304
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16,770	52,801
Payments for purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(11,160)	(43,135)
Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(7,579)	(1,671)
Dividend income reinvested	-	(11)
Finance costs	370	340
Other income	-	(181)
Interest on other financial asset at amortised cost	(200)	-
Fair value losses on other financial assets at FVTPL	127	-
Allowance for expected credit losses on other financial assets at amortised cost	168	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	16	78
Decrease in other current assets	2	11
Decrease in net deferred tax assets	2,453	287
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	31	(6)
Decrease in current tax liabilities	-	(238)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,337	9,579

22 Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Dividends reinvested	260	240
Fair value losses on other financial assets at FVTPL	127	-
Allowance for expected credit losses on other financial assets at amortised cost	168	-

23 Earnings per share

(a) Earnings per share

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	<u>9.03</u>	<u>2.51</u>

(b) Diluted earnings per share

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	Cents	Cents
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	<u>9.03</u>	<u>2.51</u>

The RRCPS issued by the Company are non-dilutive hence diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	<u>48,055,520</u>	<u>51,880,530</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>48,055,520</u>	<u>51,880,530</u>

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement
30 June 2025

The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements by Australian Accounting Standards.

In accordance with subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, no further information is required to be disclosed in this consolidated entity disclosure statement.

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Directors' Declaration
For the year ended 30 June 2025

In the opinion of the Directors of Glennon Small Companies Limited:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 16 to 43 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 Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 2(a)(i) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* by Michael Glennon on behalf of the Manager, Glennon Capital Pty Ltd.

The consolidated entity disclosure statement set out in page 45, required by subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001* is true and correct.

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



Michael Glennon
Executive Chairman

Sydney
28 August 2025

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Directors of Glennon Small Companies Limited
ABN 52 605 542 229**Report on the Audit of the Financial Report***Opinion*

We have audited the financial report of Glennon Small Companies Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Glennon Small Companies 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 then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the Directors of the Company, would be 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Existence and Valuation of Financial Assets Refer to Note 4: Fair value measurements, Note 9: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
<p>We focused our audit effort on the valuation and existence of the Company's financial assets as they represent the most significant driver of the Company's Net Tangible Assets and Profit.</p> <p>The Company's investments are considered to be non-complex in nature with fair value based on readily observable data from the ASX or other observable markets.</p> <p>Consequently, these investments are disclosed under Australian Accounting Standards as either "Level 1" (i.e. where the valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets), "Level 2" (i.e. where key inputs to valuation are based on other observable inputs) or "Level 3" (i.e., where inputs to valuation may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions).</p>	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design and implementation of the investment management processes and controls; ▪ Reviewing and evaluating the independent auditor's report on the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls (ASAE 3402 <i>Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation</i>) for the Administrator and Custodian; ▪ Making enquiries as to whether there have been any changes to these controls or their effectiveness from the periods to which the auditor's report relates to; ▪ Obtaining confirmation of the investment holdings directly from the Custodian; ▪ For level 1 and level 2 securities, assessing and recalculating the Company's valuation of individual investment holdings using independent pricing sources and inputs, or, if market prices aren't available, with reference to independent sources such as shareholder updates and the most recent audited financial report of the Company; ▪ For level 3 securities, assessing management's assumptions and significant judgements used in determining the fair value of each investment. ▪ Evaluating the accounting treatment of revaluations of financial assets for current/deferred tax and unrealised gains or losses; and ▪ Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Accuracy of Management and Performance Fees Refer to Note 12: Trade and other payables, Note 19: Related party transactions	
<p>We focused our audit effort on the accuracy of management and performance fees as they are significant expenses of the Company and their calculation requires adjustments and key inputs.</p> <p>Adjustments include company dividends, tax payments, capital raisings, capital reductions and other relevant expenses. Key inputs include the value of the portfolio, the performance of the relevant comparable benchmark and application of the correct fee percentage in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager.</p> <p>In addition, to their quantum, as these transactions are made with related parties, there are additional inherent risks associated with these transactions, including the potential for these transactions to be made on terms and conditions more favorable than if they had been with an independent third-party.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design and implementation of the processes and controls for calculating the management and performance fees; ▪ Making enquiries with the Investment Manager and those charged with governance with respect to any significant events during the period and associated adjustments made as a result, in addition to reviewing ASX announcements and Board meeting minutes; ▪ Testing of adjustments such as company dividends, tax payments, capital raisings, capital reductions as well as any other relevant expenses used in the calculation of management and performance fees; ▪ Testing of key inputs including the value of the portfolio, the performance of the relevant comparable benchmark and application of the correct fee percentage in accordance with our understanding of the Investment Management Agreement; and ; ▪ Assessing the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 10 to 13 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2025. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Glennon Small Companies Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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



S M Whiddett
Partner

28 August 2025



Pitcher Partners
Sydney

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Shareholder Information

The Shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 31 July 2025.

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

A. Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

Holding	Class of equity security		
	Ordinary shares		
	No. of Shareholders	Shares	Percentage
1 - 1000	82	16,514	0.03
1,001 - 5,000	102	272,591	0.56
5,001 - 10,000	85	683,149	1.42
10,001 - 100,000	388	14,638,429	30.34
100,001 and over	73	32,638,343	67.65
	730	48,249,026	100.00

There were 80 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

B. Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

Name	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	4,278,530	8.87
DYNASTY PEAK PTY LTD <AVOCA SUPER FUND A/C>	3,017,812	6.25
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD	2,179,839	4.52
CARMANT PTY LTD <CARMANT SUPER FUND A/C>	1,834,860	3.80
TRGP INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,632,623	3.38
GLENNON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,614,759	3.35
CATHERINE ANNE & JOSEPH MARSON <MARSON FAMILY S/F A/C>	1,198,926	2.48
GLENNON CAPITAL PTY LTD	1,014,464	2.10
PW AND VJ COOPER PTY LIMITED <P W & V J COOPER S/F A/C>	787,249	1.63
DR FRANK BULLEN	750,000	1.55
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <SUPER SERVICES A/C>	681,312	1.41
MR ANDREW MOFFA & MRS SONIA MOFFA <THE MOFFA SUPERFUND A/C>	678,240	1.41
PANCHEK PTY LTD <OLDFIELD FAMILY A/C>	608,552	1.26
TOWRA NOMINEES PTY LTD <RHUMB SUPER A/C>	593,145	1.23
LOOSEMORE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <LOOSEMORE INVEST FAMILY A/C>	582,441	1.21
NAMBIA PTY LTD <ANTHON FAMILY S/F A/C>	523,565	1.09
WAYFARER SUPER PTY LTD	480,000	0.99
MR NIGEL ANTHONY DAVID THOMAS	425,336	0.88
CATHOLIC CHURCH ENDOWMENT SOCIETY INC	341,302	0.71
NAVEG PTY LTD <THE GLENNON SUPER FUND A/C>	336,299	0.70
	23,559,254	48.82

Glennon Small Companies Limited
Shareholder Information
(continued)

C. Resettable Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares (RRCPS) security holders

Twenty largest RRCPS holders

The names of the twenty largest holders of RRCPS are listed below:

	RRCPS	
	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
ELTON RICHARD EDWARDS <E R EDWARDS FAMILY A/C>	32,000	6.03
PRESS FORM HOLDINGS PTY LTD	30,320	5.72
JEROBOAM PTY LIMITED	30,000	5.66
DR GRAEME PETER DORAHY & MRS JEAN ELIZABETH DORAHY	27,458	5.18
PW AND VJ COOPER PTY LIMITED <P W & V J COOPER S/F A/C>	26,704	5.04
MRS CATHERINE ANNE MARSON & MR JOSEPH MARSON <THE MARSON FAMILY S/F A/C>	26,541	5.00
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES PTY LTD	22,100	4.17
IOOF INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED	21,000	3.96
BPC HOLDINGS PTY LTD	20,000	3.77
MR GREGORY DYER & MRS DEBORAH DYER <THE DYER FAMILY S/F A/C>	17,900	3.38
NAMBIA PTY LTD <ANTHON FAMILY S/F A/C>	17,037	3.21
ENGELBERT INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <P & K SUPER FUND A/C>	11,819	2.23
P & J WALL PTY LTD <WALL FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	10,700	2.02
MR WILLEM LASSCHUIT & MRS RHONDA LASSCHUIT <LASSCHUIT INC SMSF A/C>	10,000	1.89
LOOSEMORE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <LOOSEMORE INVEST FAMILY A/C>	10,000	1.89
SELRID PTY LTD <SELRID FAMILY A/C>	9,500	1.79
BUMPS SKI & SURF PTY LTD <BUMPS SKI & SURF S/F A/C>	9,000	1.70
SAXON ACQUISITIONS PTY LTD <DON'T PANIC DISC A/C>	8,800	1.66
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <SUPER SERVICES A/C>	8,500	1.60
HARRINGTON PROVIDENT FUND PTY LTD	7,700	1.45
	357,079	67.35

D. Substantial holders

Notice has been received of substantial shareholdings as follows:

Shareholder	Ordinary shares
Michael Glennon & associated entities: Glennon Investments Pty Ltd, Towra Nominees Pty Ltd & Glennon Capital Pty Ltd	3,257,368
Geoff Wilson & associated entities: Dynasty Peak Pty Ltd & G W Holdings Pty Ltd	3,077,691

E. Voting rights

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities are set out below:

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares and amounts paid on the shares held.

Every holder of ordinary shares is entitled to one vote when a poll or meeting is called. All substantive resolutions at a meeting of shareholders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

F. Stock Exchange Listing

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

G. Unquoted Securities

There are no unquoted shares.

H. Securities Subject to Voluntary Escrow

There are no securities subject to voluntary escrow.