

#### FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### **Details of Reporting Period**

Current: Year ended 30 June 2025

Previous: Year ended 30 June 2024

#### Results announcement to the market

	\$'000	movement	% movement
Revenue from ordinary activities	11,556	ир	47%
Profit from ordinary activities before tax attributable to members	9,213	ир	46%
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	6,994	up	56%

#### **Dividends**

On 23rd of July 2025, as a result of Company's strong investment performance, the board has declared a fully franked special dividend of \$0.05 per share. The Board of FPC intends to declare and pay dividends when it considers it appropriate and when the company has available profit reserves

#### Net tangible assets

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net Tangible Assets (per share) backing before tax	1.5571	1.2101
Net Tangible Assets (per share) backing after tax	1.4392	1.1769

#### **Financial Reports**

This report is based on the financial reports of the Company. All the documents comprise the information required by listing rule 4.3A.

#### **Annual General Meeting (AGM)**

The 2025 AGM of members of Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund Ltd will be held at 10.30AM (Sydney time) on 24 October 2025 at Fat Prophets Level 3, 22 Market Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

Signed on behalf of Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund Ltd

MILL

Chairman

Sydney, NSW 28 August 2025



### **FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD**

ACN 615 414 849

# Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

## FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD FINANCIAL REPORT

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#### FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors:	Michael Gallagher
	Katrina Vanetone

Angus Geddes

Company Secretary: **Brett Crowley** 

Fat Prophets Funds Management Pty Limited Investment Manager:

PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership Level 8, 1 O'Connell Street SYDNEY NSW 2000 Auditor:

Country of Incorporation: Australia

Registered Office:

Level 3 22 Market Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Share Registry: Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited

Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street ABBOTSFORD VIC 3067

ASX Code: FPC

ACN: 615 414 849

Website: www.fpcontrarian.com.au

Corporate Governance Statement:  $\underline{\text{http://fpcontrarian.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Corporate-Governance-Statement.pdf}}$ 

## FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD ACN 615 414 849 DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The directors present their report on Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2025.

#### Directors' Experience and Other Directorships

The following persons were directors of the Company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report (unless otherwise stated):

#### Michael Gallagher (appointed 19 October 2016)

Chairman and Non-executive director

Director - Alternative Investment Management Association

Director - Spinnaker Investment Management

Michael has been the Non-Executive Chairman of the Company since inception. Michael is Managing Director of the Australian Branch of the Alternative Investment Management Association (AIMA), having been in the role since August 2014. AIMA is the global representative of Alternative Fund Managers. Michael is currently the Chairman of the Alternative Future Foundation and Sydney Alternative Investment Week which supports the charities Redkite, Tranby, Noro and Womens Community Shelters. Michael is also Chair of Australian Students Asset Management, a programme designed to align university students and industry. Prior to AIMA, Michael was CEO and Co-Founder of Kima Capital in Australia and Hong Kong. He has also held positions as Australasian Head of Equites for Rand Merchant Bank and was a Divisional Director in Equity Derivatives at Macquarie Bank in Australia, South Africa and the UK. Michael holds a BComm in Econometrics and Finance from UNSW.

#### Katrina Vanstone (appointed 19 October 2016)

Non-executive director

Katrina has worked in financial markets for over 30 years, both in Australia and offshore, including such leading organisations as HSBC and Deutsche Bank. Katrina has extensive experience in foreign exchange, interest rates and credit markets across asset and liability portfolios. She has held roles in trading, sales and syndication. She has extensive experience in the wholesale debt and derivative markets with strong product knowledge across capital structures and debt raisings, risk management and hedging, and cash and currency management. Katrina has a Bachelor of Economics and an Advanced Diploma in Financial Planning. Katrina is currently working at the ANZ, in the Institutional Banking division.

#### Angus Geddes (appointed 19 October 2016)

Executive director

Angus is the Chief Investment Officer at Fat Prophets, the portfolio manager of the Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund, with primary responsibility for the investment decisions of the Company. Angus founded Fat Prophets, an independent advisory and funds management business more than 20 years ago. He oversees the investment management activities of the firm, as well as overseeing the publication of the Fat Prophets daily investment blog. During his career, Angus has worked as a money market dealer in New Zealand, and a financial consultant in the United Kingdom and the United States. Moving to Australia in 1996, Angus worked for five years as a stockbroker at Bankers Trust and JB Were before co-founding Fat Prophets in June 2000.

#### Attendance at Meetings

#### **Board of Directors Meetings**

	Meetings Held and		
Director	Entitled to Attend	Meetings Attended	
Michael Gallagher	6		6
Katrina Vanstone	6		5
Angus Geddes	6		5
Audit Committee Meetings			
	Meetings Held and		
Director	Entitled to Attend	Meetings Attended	
Michael Gallagher	2		2
Katrina Vanstone	2		2

#### **Directors' Interests in Shares and Options**

The relevant interests of the directors and their related entities in the securities of the Company as at 30 June 2025 were:

Directors and officers	Number of Shares	Number of Options
Michael Gallagher	53,372	-
Katrina Vanstone	30,434	-
Angus Geddes	305,640	-
Fat Prophets Pty Ltd (controlled by Angus Geddes)	2,271,013	-
Brett Crowley	-	-

#### FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD ACN 615 414 849 DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### **Principal Activities of the Company**

The Company's principal activity is to invest predominantly in a concentrated portfolio of listed securities from global equity markets, with the objective of providing long-term capital growth.

#### **Review of Operations**

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

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	9,213	6,316
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(2,219)	(1,845)
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to shareholders	6,994	4,471

Please refer to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for further details.

The invested position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 was 109% (2024: 123%) in equity securities and 3% (2024: 23%) in cash and cash equivalents and interest bearing liabilities. The invested position is recognised on the balance sheet in cash and cash equivalents, financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss, and interest bearing liabilities.

#### **Dividends**

On 23rd of July 2025, as a result of Company's strong investment performance, the board has declared a fully franked special dividend of \$0.05 per share. The Board of FPC intends to declare and pay dividends when it considers it appropriate and when the company has available profit reserves.

#### **Net Assets**

As at 30 June 2025 the net assets of the Company were \$39,725 (2024: \$33,837). Please refer to the Statement of Financial Position for further details.

#### State of Affairs

During the financial year there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company.

#### **Events Subsequent to Balance Date**

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

#### Indemnification of Officers

The Company has indemnified directors and officers for any actions that may arise as a result of acting in their capacity as directors and officers of the Company in respect of:

- a) Liability to third parties when acting in good faith; and
- b) Costs and expenses of defending legal proceedings and ancillary matters.

The terms of the policy preclude disclosure of the premium.

#### **Environmental Regulations**

The Company's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations.

#### Remuneration Report

This remuneration report sets out information about the remuneration of the Company's directors for the year ended 30 June 2025, under the requirements of Section 300A(1) of the Corporations Act 2001.

#### Key personnel

The directors and other key personnel of the Company during the whole of the financial year, and up to the date of this report are (unless otherwise indicated):

Angus Geddes Director and Chief Investment Officer
Simon Wheatley Investment Portfolio Manager
Robert Dardano Chief Financial Officer

#### FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD ACN 615 414 849 DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### Remuneration Report (continued)

#### Directors' Remuneration

The Company has a Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee which reviews and advises the Board on the composition of the Board and its committees.

Directors' base fees are set out in the Constitution at a maximum of \$125,000 combined per annum.

Directors' remuneration received or receivable for the year ended 30 June 2025 was:

Director	Directors' fees	Superannuation	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Michael Gallagher	44,000	-	44,000
Katrina Vanstone	33,000	-	33,000
Angus Geddes	-	-	-
	77.000	-	77.000

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

Director	Directors' fees	Superannuation	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Michael Gallagher	44,000	-	44,000
Katrina Vanstone	33,000	-	33,000
Angus Geddes	-	-	-
	77,000	-	77,000

#### Proceedings on behalf of the Company

There are no proceedings that the directors have brought, or intervened in, on behalf of the Company.

#### **Non-Audit Services**

Details of amount paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 9(b) to the financial statements. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

#### Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases to the nearest dollar in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial / Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, unless otherwise indicated.

Signed at Sydney this 28 August 2025 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors by:

Michael Gallagher Chairman

#### **Auditors' Independence Declaration**

To be provided by the auditors

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Unaudited Year ended 30 June 2025 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$'000
Investment income			
Interest		813	753
Dividends	3	884	710
Realised gains/(losses) on investments held at fair value through profit or loss		3,338	(1,690)
Unrealised gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss		8,359	7,075
(Losses)/gains on foreign exchange		(1,838)	965
Other income			47
Total income		11,556	7,860
Expenses			
Management fees	9(a)	476	414
Performance fees	9(a)	466	_
Interest expense	- ( )	900	613
Directors' fees		77	77
ASX fees		41	32
Insurance		72	88
Audit fees	9(b)	37	36
Transaction costs	12	93	93
Legal and tax advice		44	40
Share registry fees		29	56
Other operating expenses		108	95
Total expenses		2,343	1,544
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		9,213	6,316
Income tax (expense)/benefit	7(a)	(2,219)	(1,845)
Profit/(Loss) after income tax		6,994	4,471
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to shareholders		6,994	4,471
Basic earnings/(losses) per share (cents)	10	24.82	15.05
Diluted earnings/(losses) per share (cents)	10	24.82	15.05

This Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

#### FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD ACN 615 414 849 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Unaudited As at 30 June 2025 \$'000	Restated* As at 30 June 2024 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	27,748	16,787
Receivables	5	118	158
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	2(e)	44,642	43,010
Deferred tax assets	7(c)	1,635	2,093
TOTAL ASSETS		74,143	62,048
Liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	4	28,843	24,852
Payables	6	687	232
Income tax provision		1,179	1,179
Deferred tax liabilities	7(c)	3,709	1,948
TOTAL LIABILITIES		34,418	28,211
NET ASSETS		39,725	33,837
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	8	32,512	33,618
Retained profits/(losses)		7,193	199
Profits reserve		20	20
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		39,725	33,837

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to prior period restatement Note 18.

This Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Share Capital \$'000	Restated * Retained Profits/ (Losses) \$'000	Profits Reserve \$'000	Total Equity
Balance at 30 June 2023		35,211	(3,093)	20	32,138
Prior period restatement*	18	-	(1,179)	-	(1,179)
Restated opening balance 30 June 2023	-	35,211	(4,272)	20	30,959
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	4,471	-	4,471
Subtotal	-	-	4,471	-	4,471
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Ordinary shares issued under Share Purchase Plan (SPP)	8	338	-	-	338
Shares acquired under buy-back	8	(1,892)	-	-	(1,892)
Income tax on listing costs		(39)	-	-	(39)
Subtotal	-	(1,593)	-	-	(1,593)
Transfer to profit reserve	_	-	<u> </u>	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	33,618	199	20	33,837
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	6,994	_	6,994
Subtotal	-	-	6,994	•	6,994
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Ordinary shares issued under Share Purchase Plan (SPP)	8	24	-	-	24
Shares acquired under buy-back	8	(1,130)	-	-	(1,130)
Subtotal	-	(1,106)	-	-	(1,106)
Transfer to profit reserve		_	-	_	-
•	-	-	-		-
Balance at 30 June 2025		32,512	7,193	20	39,725

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to prior period restatement Note 18

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

#### FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD ACN 615 414 849 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Unaudited Year ended 30 June 2025 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Purchase of investments		(13,839)	(28,684)
Proceeds from sale of investments		23,904	10,530
Dividends received		851	676
Interest received		813	753
Other income received		-	47
Realised FX Gains/(losses)		(305)	(349)
Management fees paid		(508)	(370)
Interest paid Income tax received		(900)	(613) 17
Other operating expenses		(407)	(530)
Other operating experises		(401)	(550)
Net cash Inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	11	9,609	(18,523)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment for shares buy-back including transaction costs		(1,130)	(1,892)
Proceeds from share issue		24	338
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(1,106)	(1,554)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,533)	1,314
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,970	(18,763)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(8,065)	10,698
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	(1,095)	(8,065)

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 1. General information and summary of material accounting policies

Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund Limited ("the Company") is a listed investment company incorporated in Australia. The Company was incorporated on 19 October 2016. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Level 3, 22 Market Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

These general purpose financial statements are for the year ended 30 June 2025, and were authorised for issue by the directors on 28 August 2025.

The Company will be managed in accordance with the Constitution and investment objectives as detailed in the Replacement Prospectus dated 16 January 2017. The Manager is Fat Prophets Funds Management Pty Ltd, ACN 615 545 537, an Authorised Representative of Fat Prophets Pty Ltd (AFSL 229183).

A summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of the financial statements is set out as below:

#### (a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the *Corporations Act 2001*. For the purposes of preparing financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the historical cost convention except where otherwise stated.

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

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 any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at reporting date.

#### (b) Financial instruments

#### (i) Classification

The Company's investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise:

- Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

These include financial assets and liabilities that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These are investments in listed equity securities. The fair value through profit or loss classification is available for the majority of financial assets held by the Company and the financial liabilities arising from the units must be fair valued.

Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Company's documented investment strategy as outlined in the Prospectus. The Company's policy is for the Investment Manager to evaluate information about these financial instruments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

#### (ii) Recognition and derecognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities from this date. Other financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the date they originated.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged.

#### (iii) Measurement

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. 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 financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

#### (c) Investments

Fair value in an active market

The Company values listed investments at last quoted sale price. However, at balance date it assesses the difference between that price and the last bid/(ask) price for each long/(short) quoted investment, to determine whether another price within the bid/(ask) price spread is more representative of fair value.

Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 1. General information and summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Income recognition

Interest income and expenses, including interest income and expenses from non-derivative financial assets, are recognised through profit or loss as they accrue, as per the effective interest rate method of the instrument calculated at the acquisition date. Interest income includes the amortisation of any discount or premium, transaction costs or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest-bearing instrument and its amount at maturity on an effective interest rate basis. Interest income is recognised on a gross basis, including any withholding tax, if applicable.

Dividend income relating to exchange traded equity is to be recognised through profit or loss on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recognised as an expense.

Trust distributions (including distributions from cash management trusts) are recognised on a present entitlement basis through profit or loss on the day distributions are announced.

#### (e) Expenses

All expenses, including performance fees and investment management fees, are recognised through profit or loss on an accruals basis.

#### (f) Dividend policy

The Company may pay dividends to Shareholders from earnings generated from its operating activities to the extent permitted by law and in accordance with prudent business practices. Such dividends will be franked to the extent that available imputation credits permit.

#### (g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Company is subject to income tax at 25% on taxable income. A capital gains tax concession may be available to investors where certain requirements are met.

The Company may incur withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on the corporate tax rate. The relevant tax rate is applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### (i) Derivative financial instruments

The Company may invest in financial derivatives. Derivative financial instruments are accounted for on the same basis as the underlying investment exposure. Gains and losses relating to financial derivatives are included in profit or loss as part of gains/(losses) on investments.

#### (j) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

#### (k) Earnings per share

Undiluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period from the date of listing to balance date.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares (options) outstanding during the year.

#### (I) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of some assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be relevant, and reasonable under the circumstance. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The methods used in the valuation of investments are set out in Note 1(c) to these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 1. General information and summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2024:

- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2023-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Tier 2

There were no other new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing accounting standards that are mandatory for the reporting period ending 30 June 2025 that are material to the financial statements.

#### (n) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

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

#### 2. Financial risk management

#### (a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Company's Investment Strategy is to construct a leveraged portfolio made up of a concentrated number of positions across a range of asset classes using the most appropriate investment instrument. The Company should not be seen as a predictable, low risk investment. The Company's investments will be concentrated across a small number of positions, the value of which will fluctuate on a daily basis and the Company is therefore considered to have a higher risk profile than cash assets.

The Company's activities are exposed to different types of financial risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, and price risk) and credit risk. The Company may employ derivative financial instruments to hedge these risk exposures in order to minimise the effects of these risks. The use of derivatives is an essential part of proper portfolio management and is not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset of the Company against a fluctuation in market values or foreign exchange rates or to reduce volatility;
- as a substitute for physical securities;
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy;
- adjusting the duration or the weighted average maturity of fixed interest portfolios.

The use of short selling and derivatives may indirectly leverage the Portfolio on a gross basis.

#### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate. These fluctuations can be caused by market volatility, interest rates, economic cycles, political events and levels of economic growth, both global and domestic. The Company is materially exposed to two different types of market risks, namely foreign currency risk and price risk. Market risk exposures are assessed and minimised through employing established investment strategies.

The Company has a focused portfolio and, due to the concentrated nature of the Company's investments, considerable short term volatility may be experienced. The Company may also short specific securities that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are overvalued. All of the portfolio positions are subject to research and peer group review and if appropriate opportunities cannot be found the Company will hold cash until new opportunities arise.

#### (i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial commitment, recognised asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates.

The Company holds assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar (the functional currency) and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk when the value of assets denominated in other currencies fluctuates due to movements in exchange rates.

The Company may enter into foreign exchange forward contracts both to hedge the foreign exchange risk implicit in the value of portfolio securities denominated in foreign currency and to secure a particular exchange rate for a planned purchase or sale of securities. The terms and conditions of these contracts rarely exceed one period and the level of hedging will depend on the Investment Manager's expectation of future currency exchange rate movements.

As the nature of these contracts is to hedge the international investment activities of the Company, they are accounted for by marking to market at balance date in a manner consistent with the valuation of the underlying securities. The currency position of the Company is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

US

Furos

Japanese

Hong Kong

Other

Total

#### 2. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (b) Market risk (continued)

#### (i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The Company's portfolio in different currencies at balance date is summarised below:

Australian

	Australian	US	Euros	Japanese	Hong Kong	Other	Total
	Dollars	Dollars		Yen	Dollars	Currencies	
	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000
2025							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	27,577	-	-	-	-	171	27,748
Financial assets at fair value through							
profit or loss:							
Listed securities	9,884	12,618	-	12,824	6,612	2,704	44,642
Receivables	23	2	-	66	27	-	118
Current tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	1,635	-	-	-	-	-	1,635
Total assets	39,119	12,620	-	12,890	6,639	2,875	74,143
Liabilities							
Interest bearing liabilities	-	10,233	-	9,316	7,071	2,223	28,843
Payables	687	-	-	-	-	-	687
Income tax provision	1,179	-	-	-	-	-	1,179
Deferred tax liabilities	3,709	-	-	-	-	-	3,709
Total liabilities	5,575	10,233	=	9,316	7,071	2,223	34,418
Net assets	33,544	2,387	-	3,574	(432)	652	39,725
	Australian	US	Euros	Japanese	Hong Kong	Other	Total
	Dollars	Dollars		Yen	Dollars	Currencies	
	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000
2024							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	16,787	-	-	-	-	-	16,787
Financial assets at fair value through							
profit or loss:							
Listed securities	12,948	9,853	-	14,584	4,526	1,099	43,010
Receivables	145	1	-	-	12	-	158
Deferred tax assets	2,093	-	-	-	-	-	2,093
Total assets	31,973	9,854	-	14,584	4,538	1,099	62,048
Liabilities							
Interest bearing liabilities	-	8,151	-	10,048	5,384	1,269	24,852
Payables	232		-	· -		-	232
Income tax provision	1,179	-	-	-	-	-	1,179
Deferred tax liabilities	1,948	-	-	-	-	-	1,948
Total liabilities	3,359	8,151	-	10,048	5,384	1,269	28,211
Net assets	28,614	1,703	-	4,536	(846)	(170)	33,837

#### Foreign currency sensitivity

A sensitivity of 10 per cent has been selected to account for the current level of exchange rate volatility observed in the market. As at reporting date, the Australian dollar to United States dollar (AUD/USD) exchange rate was 0.65535 (2024: 0.66785), Australian dollar to Hong Kong dollar (AUD/HKD) exchange rate was 5.144498 (2024: 5.214172) and Australian dollar to Japanese Yen (AUD/JPY) exchange rate was 94.66203 (2024: 107.43035). As the Hong Kong dollar and Japanese yen are pegged to the US dollar, any movement in the US dollar is likely to result in a movement of a similar proportion in the Hong Kong dollar and Japanese yen. As at reporting date, had the Australian dollar weakened/(strengthened) by 10% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, assuming that the Hong Kong dollar and Japanese yen follows the US dollar, the net assets attributable to shareholders would have been \$580,504 higher/(\$709,505) lower (2024: \$475,001 higher/(\$580,557) lower).

#### (ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate, whether those changes are specifically related to an individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company is primarily exposed to price risk for its investments in listed securities. The price risk of securities is dependent upon the financial circumstances of the companies in which the securities are purchased, including their profits, earnings and cash flows. The return on a security's investment may also be affected by the quality of company management, the general health of the sector in which it operates and government policy.

In cases where financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, future prices will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Refer to Note 2(b)(i) for the management of foreign currency risk. Some securities present a risk of loss of capital and, except where equities are sold short, the maximum exposure resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of those instruments. Potential losses from equities sold short can be unlimited.

The Investment Manager's security selection process is fundamental to the management of price risk. When considering taking a position, whether long or short, the price at which it is established is a critical element within the overall process and includes the use of technical, peer group and market analysis together with adequate diversification to reduce the impact of a negative return on any one position.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 2. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (b) Market risk (continued)

#### (ii) Price risk (continued)

The Company's overall market positions are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

The Company's net equity exposure as at 30 June 2025 is set out below:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Industry groups		
Automobiles & components	2%	0%
Consumer Services	8%	8%
Capital Goods	0%	2%
Diversified Financials	28%	39%
Energy	0%	9%
Insurance	2%	3%
Materials	37%	25%
Media	9%	6%
Real Estate	0%	2%
Retailing	8%	3%
Software & Services	1%	0%
Technology, Hardware & Equipment	3%	1%
Telecommunications Services	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%

#### Price sensitivity

The directors of the Company believe that it is difficult to accurately estimate future returns. Equity market returns can be volatile and returns from period to period often have a wide variance. As such, the Company uses a long term performance average, rather than a short term performance number, when estimating sensitivity to price risk. The longer return average takes into consideration the full market cycle, whereas an estimate based solely on last period's performance is likely to be misleading when the market cycle shifts.

As at reporting date, if the listed security prices in the portfolio had increased/(decreased) by 1% with all other variables being constant, this would have increased/(decreased) the net assets attributable to shareholders by approximately +/(-) \$446,420 (2024: \$430,100). The impact of price movements in currency contracts is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Company.

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to perform contractual obligations (i.e. default in either whole or part) under a contract causing the Company to make a financial loss.

Market prices generally incorporate credit assessments into valuations and risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the carrying value of assets and liabilities as they are marked to market at balance date.

The Investment Manager minimises the Company's concentrations of credit risk by adopting a number of procedures, including the following:

- Undertaking transactions with a large number of counterparties on recognised and reputable exchanges;
- Ensuring that these counterparties together with the respective credit limits are approved.

The contractual credit risk of assets is represented by the net payments or receipts that remain outstanding, and the cost of replacing the derivative position in the event of a counterparty default. The Company does not hold any collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired as at balance date.

The Company has appointed BNP Paribas as Prime Broker to the Company. BNP Paribas is subject to regulatory oversight and capital requirements imposed by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. As at the date of this report, BNP Paribas has a credit rating of A+ (S&P) for long term and a rating of A-1 for short term debt.

The terms of the Prime Broker Agreement provide that the Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund utilise custodial assets for its own lending and financing purposes (including to borrow, lend, charge, re-hypothecate, and dispose of) up to, but not exceeding, 180% of the value of the Company's outstanding liabilities with BNP Paribas. These assets are owned by BNP Paribas in its Prime Broker capacity. Under the terms of the Prime Broker Agreement, BNP Paribas is obliged to return to the Company the equivalent custodial assets irrespective of what transpires between it and any third party with whom the Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund has transacted.

Cash holdings with BNP Paribas are not subject to this arrangement and are always considered to be held by BNP Paribas in its Prime Broker capacity.

As at balance date, the maximum value of the Company's gross assets available to the Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund for its lending and financing activities is \$72.39 million (30 June 2024: \$59.80 million). Under the Prime Broker arrangements in place, the amount does not require disclosure by the Fat Prophets Global Contrarian Fund. The maximum net exposure to the Prime Broking activities of BNP Paribas, after offsetting the Company's outstanding liabilities with \$28.84 million (30 June 2024: \$24.85 million) approximates \$43.55 million (30 June 2024: \$34.95 million) as at balance date. The credit position of the Company is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 2. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. This risk is controlled through the Company's investment in financial instruments, which under market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Company maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements. Accordingly, the entity is not considered to be exposed to material liquidity risks in relation to its financial instruments.

#### Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade and other payables which have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days.

#### (e) Fair value measurements

The Company measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

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

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

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

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and listed equity securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

#### (ii) Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2025:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2025				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Listed securities	44.642	_	_	44,642
Elotod Goodinios	44,642	-	-	44,642
At 30 June 2024 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed securities	43,010	-	-	43,010
	43,010	-	-	43,010

#### (iii) Transfer between levels

Management'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 at the end of the reporting period.

#### (iv) Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying value of trade receivables and trade payables approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of the instruments and low credit risk.

#### 3. Segment information

#### Identification of reportable operating segments

The Company is organised into one main operating segment with the key function of the investment of funds internationally. AASB 8: Operating Segments requires disclosure of revenue by investment type and geographical location, which is outlined below:

	Year ended 30 June 2025 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$'000
(a) Investment Income by investment type		
Equity securities - dividends	884	710
Total	884	710
(b) Investment Income by geographical area		
Oceania	149	242
Europe - Other	106	3
Hong Kong	125	69
Asia ex Hong Kong	388	267
North America	116	129
Total	884	710

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4.	Cash and cash	equivalents ar	nd interest bearing liabilities
----	---------------	----------------	---------------------------------

	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents		•
Cash at bank (custodian) - AUD	27,577	16,787
Cash at bank (custodian) - other currencies	171	-
	27,748	16,787
Interest bearing liabilities		
Overdraft at custodian	(28,843)	(24,852)
	(1,095)	(8,065)

Overdraft at Custodian is a cash facility offered by the Custodian.

#### 5. Receivables

	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000	As at 30 June 2024 \$'000
Dividends receivable	101	68
GST receivable	15	90
Other receivables	2	-
	118	158

#### 6. Payables

·	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000	As at 30 June 2024 \$'000
Management fees payable	45	77
Performance fees payable	466	-
Recoverable fees payable	176	155
	687	232

#### 7. Income tax

#### (a) Income tax expense

The aggregate amount of income tax attributable to the financial year differs from the amount of income tax that would be payable by the Company if its taxable income for the year were equal to the amount of the profit before income tax. The difference between these amounts is explained as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year before income tax expense/(benefit)	9,213	6,316
Prima facie income tax expense calculated at 25% (2024: 25%)	2,303	1,579
Tax impact of imputation credits and foreign tax credits	28	29
Imputation credits converted to tax losses	(112)	(48)
Effect of tax rate change from 30% to 25%	-	341
Effect of tax rate change - Listing cost - tax effect (equity)	-	(39)
Other	<del></del>	(17)
Income tax expense/(benefit)	2,219	1,845
Income tax benefit comprised of: Deferred tax asset/(liability)	2,219	1,845
(b) Tax effects of items credited to equity		
Amounts credited to equity in relation to the income tax effect of amounts recognised in equity:		
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Initial public offering listing fee	195	195
	195	195
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
(c) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax asset/(liability) on unrealised investment gain	(3,684)	(1,603)
Deferred unrealised fx cash (loss)/gain on p&l	383	(328)
Deferred tax asset on tax losses	1,252	2,091
Deferred tax liability on dividends and prepayments	(25)	(17)
Deferred tax asset on accruals		2
Total net deferred tax asset	(2,074)	145

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 8. Share capital

#### Shares

There is a single class of ordinary shares on issue. For all shares issued in accordance with the Prospectus dated 16 January 2017 an option was also issued. The amount paid by each shareholder was allocated between the share and the option based on relative market prices on the first day of trading. Costs of fundraising were allocated between shares and options on the same basis.

Each Share confers on its holder equal voting rights and to share equally in dividends and any surplus on winding up.

Subject to the Corporations Act 2001 and the Listing Rules, Shares are fully transferable.

The rights attaching to Shares may be varied with the approval of Shareholders in general meeting by special resolution.

There were no options issued in FY2024-2025.

Movements in share capital during the period are set out below:

	30 June 2025		30 June 2024	
	Shares	\$'000	Shares	\$'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid, net of IPO costs, net of tax	27,602,175	32,512	28,751,664	33,618
Movement in ordinary share capital				
	Year end		Year ended	
	30 June 2		30 June 202	
	Shares	\$'000	Shares	\$'000
Opening balance	28,751,664	33,618	30,500,138	35,211
Ordinary shares issued under Share Purchase Plan (SPP)	-	-	423,125	338
Shares acquired under buy-back	(1,149,489)	(1,106)	(2,171,599)	(1,892)
Income tax on listing costs	-	-	-	(39)
Total	27,602,175	32,512	28,751,664	33,618

As at

As at

#### Costs of shares issued in relation to the IPO, net of tax, transferred to equity

At 30 June 2025, the Company incurred the following fees in relation to the IPO that were transferred to equity:

	As at 30 June 2025 \$'000	As at 30 June 2024 \$'000
Listing Cost	780	780
Sub-total	780	780
Less current and future period tax deductions	(195)	(195)
Total costs of shares	585	585

#### Substantial share holders

The top twenty shareholders as at 30 June 2025 were:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Shareholder	Unitholding	Unitholding
1 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - A/C 2	2,576,653	2,576,653
2 Y B & S Investments Pty Ltd <atf a="" c="" prose="" unit=""></atf>	492,907	492,907
3 Mr Colin Weekes	399,000	370,000
4 M&S Kaushal Pty Ltd <kaushal a="" c="" fam="" sf=""></kaushal>	383,548	202,000
5 AWSG Investments Pty Ltd <awsg a="" c="" fund="" investments="" s=""></awsg>	305,440	305,440
6 Janet Mccabe + Stephen Alan Mccabe	300,000	20,000
7 Rational Research Pty Ltd <rational a="" c="" f="" research="" s=""></rational>	300,000	300,000
8 Fostoria - Fannon (Aust) Pty Ltd	295,077	194,000
9 Carmant Pty Ltd <carmant a="" c="" fund="" super=""></carmant>	224,000	45,471
10 Inmont Pty Ltd <nicholas a="" c="" galante=""></nicholas>	223,622	223,622
11 RASF Nominees Pty Ltd <mclean a="" c="" superannuation=""></mclean>	219,745	219,745
12 Ironwood Investments Pty Limited <phillips a="" c="" fund="" super=""></phillips>	200,000	200,000
13 Mr Matthew Benjamin Mccauley + Mrs Lynda Maree Mccauley <m &="" a="" c="" l="" mccauley="" superfund=""></m>	200,000	80,000
14 Mr Nicholas James Galante + Mrs Kerry Maria Galante	180,000	180,000
15 H&S Stenning Pty Ltd <stenning a="" c="" family="" sf=""></stenning>	175,314	175,314
16 Mr Gregory James Blight + Mr Stephen Maxwell Blight <gregory a="" blight="" c="" f="" s=""></gregory>	163,622	163,622
17 Alison Jane Mcdonell + Todd Andrew Mcdonell	163,622	163,622
18 Gravcon Super Pty Ltd <p& a="" butler="" c<="" f="" s="" td="" v=""><td>160,000</td><td>132,500</td></p&>	160,000	132,500
19 Rinella Super Pty Ltd <rinella a="" c="" f="" family="" s=""></rinella>	158,622	158,622
20 Mr William Raymond Younger <wr a="" c="" fund="" super="" younger=""></wr>	156,808	156,808

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 9. Expenses

#### (a) Fees paid to the Investment Manager

The Company has appointed Fat Prophets Funds Management Pty Limited as the Investment Manager. A summary of the fees (GST exclusive) charged by the Investment Manager is set out below.

#### (i) Management fee

The Investment Manager is entitled to be paid a management fee equal to 1.25% p.a. of the Portfolio Net Asset Value. The management fee is calculated and accrued on the last day of each month and paid within 20 days of the end of the month.

The management fees for the year amounted to \$476,430.

#### (ii) Performance fee

At the end of each quarter, the Investment Manager is entitled to receive a performance fee of 20% (plus GST) of the difference between the Net Portfolio Value at the end of the relevant period and highest Net Portfolio Value of any preceding period.

The performance fees for the year amounted to \$466,099.

The formula for the Performance Fee is outlined below:

 $PF = 0.20 \times (CNPV - PNPV + D - NC)$ 

Where:

PF = the amount of the Performance Fee;

CNPV is the Net Portfolio Value on the last business day of the relevant quarter;

PNPV is the higher of:

- (i) the Net Portfolio Value on the last business day of the immediately preceding quarter; and
- (ii) the previous highest Net Portfolio Value calculated under this formula;

D is the aggregate of all dividends or other distributions in respect of all Shares paid or payable to Shareholders, or the value of entitlements other than cash dividends or distributions where those other entitlements are given or due to Shareholders, on a pre-tax basis, where the Shares were quoted 'ex' dividend, distribution or other entitlement on the ASX in respect of such dividend, distribution or other entitlement at any time during the quarter;

NC is the aggregate dollar value of any new capital subscribed for Shares during the quarter (including dividend reinvestments and exercise of options), calculated at the subscription price for that new capital less the costs incurred in raising that new capital less the aggregate dollar value of any buy-back of Shares or capital reduction or capital return during the quarter.

If PF is a negative number, no Performance Fee is payable in respect of that quarter.

The Performance Fee shall be paid to the Manager within twenty (20) days of the end of each quarter.

#### (b) Auditor's remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PKF, the auditor of the Company:

	Year ended 30 June 2025 \$	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$
Audit and review of the financial statements	31,240	29,500
Tax compliance services	6,000	6,000
	37,240	35,500

#### 10. Earnings/(losses) per share

	Year ended 30 June 2025	Year ended 30 June 2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	28,177,066	29,702,886
Basic earnings/(losses) per share (cents)	24.82	15.05
Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	28,177,066	29,702,886
Diluted earnings/(losses) per share (cents)	24.82	15.05

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 11. Reconciliation of Net Profit/(Loss) after income tax to Cash Flow from Operating Activities:

Net profit after income tax         6,994         4,471           Purchase of investments         (13,839)         (28,684)           Proceeds from sale of investments         23,904         10,530           Net realised (losses)/gains on investments         (3,338)         1,690           Net unrealised losses on investments         (8,359)         (7,075)           Net losses/(gains) on foreign exchange         1,533         (1,314)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         Vertical assets         40         (20)           Increase in deferred tax assets         458         (37)           Increase in deferred tax liabilities         1,761         1,938           Increase in payables         455         17           Decrease in tax effect equity         -         (39)           Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities         9,609         (18,523)		Year ended 30 June 2025 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$'000
Proceeds from sale of investments         23,904         10,530           Net realised (losses)/gains on investments         (3,338)         1,690           Net unrealised losses on investments         (8,359)         (7,075)           Net losses/(gains) on foreign exchange         1,533         (1,314)           Changes in assets and liabilities:	Net profit after income tax	6,994	4,471
Net realised (losses)/gains on investments         (3,338)         1,690           Net unrealised losses on investments         (8,359)         (7,075)           Net losses/(gains) on foreign exchange         1,533         (1,314)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         40         (20)           Increase/(Increase) in receivables         458         (37)           Increase in deferred tax assets         458         (37)           Increase in deferred tax liabilities         1,761         1,938           Increase in payables         455         17           Decrease in tax effect equity         -         (39)	Purchase of investments	(13,839)	(28,684)
Net unrealised losses on investments         (8,359)         (7,075)           Net losses/(gains) on foreign exchange         1,533         (1,314)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         Decrease/(Increase) in receivables         40         (20)           Increase in deferred tax assets         458         (37)           Increase in deferred tax liabilities         1,761         1,938           Increase in payables         455         17           Decrease in tax effect equity         -         (39)	Proceeds from sale of investments	23,904	10,530
Net losses/(gains) on foreign exchange       1,533       (1,314)         Changes in assets and liabilities:       1,533       (1,314)         Decrease/(Increase) in receivables       40       (20)         Increase in deferred tax assets       458       (37)         Increase in deferred tax liabilities       1,761       1,938         Increase in payables       455       17         Decrease in tax effect equity       -       (39)	Net realised (losses)/gains on investments	(3,338)	1,690
Changes in assets and liabilities:       40       (20)         Decrease/(Increase) in receivables       45       (37)         Increase in deferred tax assets       458       (37)         Increase in deferred tax liabilities       1,761       1,938         Increase in payables       455       17         Decrease in tax effect equity       -       (39)	Net unrealised losses on investments	(8,359)	(7,075)
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables       40       (20)         Increase in deferred tax assets       458       (37)         Increase in deferred tax liabilities       1,761       1,938         Increase in payables       455       17         Decrease in tax effect equity       -       (39)	Net losses/(gains) on foreign exchange	1,533	(1,314)
Increase in deferred tax assets         458         (37)           Increase in deferred tax liabilities         1,761         1,938           Increase in payables         455         17           Decrease in tax effect equity         -         (39)	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in deferred tax liabilities         1,761         1,938           Increase in payables         455         17           Decrease in tax effect equity         -         (39)	Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	40	(20)
Increase in payables         455         17           Decrease in tax effect equity         -         (39)	Increase in deferred tax assets	458	(37)
Decrease in tax effect equity - (39)	Increase in deferred tax liabilities	1,761	1,938
	Increase in payables	455	17
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities 9,609 (18,523)	Decrease in tax effect equity	-	(39)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	9,609	(18,523)

#### 12. Investment transactions

The total number of securities transactions entered into during the reporting year, together with total brokerage paid during the reporting year was:

Number of transactions - 173 (2024: 268)

Total brokerage paid - \$93,487 (\$34,437 on purchases and \$59,050 on sales) (2024: \$97,587 (\$67,599) on purchases and \$25,866 on sales).

Brokerage is a function of trading turnover, turnover was lower in 2025 v 2024.

#### 13. Investment Portfolio

Investments by geographical region and currency:

	As at 30 June 2025 Fair Value A\$'000	As at 30 June 2024 Fair Value A\$'000
Australia	9,883	12,948
Europe - Other	2,908	1,099
Hong Kong	6,612	4,526
Japan	12,825	14,584
North America	12,618	9,853
Canada	(204)	-
Total	44,642	43,010

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

As at

#### 13. Investment Portfolio (continued)

The top holdings of the Fund as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

p floidings of the Fund as at 30 June 2023 are as follows.		30.	une 2025
Security	Domicile	A\$'000	% of portfolio
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	Japan	3,117	6.98%
Evolution Mining Ltd	Australia	2,991	6.70%
Coeur D'alene Mines Corp	United States	2,163	4.85%
Fresnillo PLC	Great British Pound	1,927	4.32%
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	Japan	1,569	3.52%
Mitsubishi HVY IND NPY	Japan	1,525	3.42%
Mizuho Financial Group	Japan	1,519	3.40%
Tencent Music Entertainment ADR	United States	1,428	3.20%
Northern Star Resources	Australia	1,330	2.98%
Sibanye Stillwater Ltd	United States	1,278	2.86%
Tencent Holdings Ltd	Hong Kong	1,230	2.76%
Resona Holdings Inc	Japan	1,227	2.75%
Coupang Inc	United States	1,120	2.51%
Global X Uranium ETF	United States	1,110	2.49%
Money Forward Inc	Japan	1,073	2.40%
Genesis Minerals Ltd	Australia	1,035	2.32%
Impala Platinum Holdings	United States	1,032	2.31%
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	Hong Kong	1,026	2.30%
Dai-ichi Life Holdings Inc	Japan	1,000	2.24%
Global X Sil Min ETF	United States	988	2.21%
BT Group Plc	Great British Pound	980	2.20%
Meituan Dianping - Class B	Hong Kong	974	2.18%
Nomura Holdings	Japan	920	2.06%
Kanzhun Ltd Adr	United States	919	2.06%
Chiba Bank Ltd	Japan	874	1.96%
St Barbara Limited	Australia	855	1.92%
Regis Resources Ltd	Australia	848	1.90%
MGM China Holdings Ltd	Hong Kong	841	1.88%
Ramelius Resources Limited	Australia	832	1.86%
Yum China Holding Inc	United States	805	1.80%
VanEck Vectors Junior Gold Miners ETF	United States	739	1.66%
Vault Minerals Ltd	Australia	739	1.66%
BYD Company Ltd	Hong Kong	686	1.54%
29 Metals	Australia	637	1.43%
Global X Copper Miners ETF	Australia	617	1.38%
JD.COM Inc Class A	Hong Kong	577	1.29%
Baidu Inc Class A	Hong Kong	469	1.05%
Vaneck Vectors Gold Miners ETF	United States	427	0.96%
Anglo American Platinum	United States	404	0.90%
Wynn Macau	Hong Kong	383	0.86%
KINGDEE INTERNATIONAL SFTWR	Hong Kong	233	0.52%
Platinum Group Metals	United States	206	0.46%
Budweiser Brewing Company APAC Limited	Hong Kong	193	0.43%
Fat Prophets CF	Australia	-	0.00%
Platinum Group Metals Ltd	Canada	(204)	(0.46%)
Total		44,642	100%

#### 14. Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions, and are as follows:

- The compensation arrangements with the Directors and Executive Directors (refer to Directors' Remuneration below);
- The interests in the Company held directly or indirectly by the Directors and Executive Directors (refer to remuneration report included in the directors' report); and
- The Management Agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager (refer to Note 9 for details of fees paid to the Investment Manager).

  Angus Geddes is Director of the Investment Manager.

#### **Directors Remuneration**

Directors' remuneration received or receivable for the year ended 30 June 2025 was:

	Directors' fees	Superannuation	Total
Director	\$	\$	\$
Michael Gallagher	44,000	-	44,000
Katrina Vanstone	33,000	-	33,000
Angus Geddes	-	-	-
	77,000		77,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 14. Related party transactions (continued)

#### **Directors Remuneration (continued)**

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

	Directors' tees	s Superannuation	ı otai
Director	:	\$	\$
Michael Gallagher	44,000	-	44,000
Katrina Vanstone	33,000	-	33,000
Angus Geddes	-	-	-
	77,000		77,000

#### 15. Contingencies

As at 30 June 2025 (2024: None), the Directors were not aware of any liabilities or gain or loss contingencies considered material, individually or in aggregate, that were required to be accrued or disclosed.

#### 16. Commitments

As at 30 June 2025 (2024: None), the Directors were not aware of any commitments considered material, individually or in aggregate, that were required to be accrued or disclosed.

#### 17. Events subsequent to reporting date

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

#### 18. Prior period restatement

A restatement has been made to the Statement of Financial Position for the comparative reporting period at 30 June 2024, increasing the income tax provision and reducing retained earnings by \$1,178,879. The opening balance of retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity has also been restated for the same amount. The prior period restatement relates to an error in the treatment of unrealised foreign exchange losses in the calculation of taxable income, attributable to financial years 2021 and 2022.

#### FAT PROPHETS GLOBAL CONTRARIAN FUND LTD ACN 615 414 849 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

#### 1 In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 21 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as disclosed in Note 1 (a), 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.
- 2 The notes to the financial statements include a statement of compliance with Australian Financial Reporting Standards;
- The directors have been given by the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer the declarations for the year ended 30 June 2025 required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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



Michael Gallagher Chairman

Sydney, NSW 28 August 2025 Independent Auditor's Report