

DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund

ARSN 627 783 957

Annual report

For the year ended June 30, 2025

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These financial statements cover DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) (AFSL 235150). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 14 Angel Place, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) (AFSL 235150) is the responsible entity (the "Responsible Entity") of DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund (the "Fund"). The directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Principal Activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia.

The Fund invests in a portfolio of Australian emerging companies that aims to outperform the ASX/S&P Small Ordinaries Total Return Index ("Benchmark") over a rolling five-year period.

The Fund was constituted on August 9, 2018 and commenced operations on August 31, 2018.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

Directors

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited during the year and up to the date of this report are shown below. The Directors were in office for this entire period except where stated otherwise:

Name

Alexis Dodwell	
Glenn Foster	
Vicki Riggio	
Phillip Blackmore	Alternate Director for Vicki Riggio

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund invested in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provision of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

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

	For the year ended June 30, 2025	For the year ended June 30, 2024
Profit/(loss) for the year/period before finance costs (\$'000)	109,983	51,203
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	-	3,806
Distributions (cents per unit)	-	1.5312

Significant changes in state of affairs

On February 24, 2025, Perpetual Limited announced that the Scheme Implementation Deed, entered into with KKR on May 8, 2024, has been terminated. The ASX announcement made by Perpetual Limited can be found at <https://www.perpetual.com.au/shareholders/asx-announcements/>.

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Directors' report (continued)

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regard to the insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund's property during the year are disclosed in Note 11 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of the Fund's property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of units in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 11 of the financial statements.

Units in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 6 of the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the Statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 of the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollar

The Fund is an entity 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 to the nearest thousand dollar in accordance with the *ASIC Corporations Instrument* unless otherwise indicated.

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 4.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited.



Director
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney
September 16, 2025



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Sagonas'.

George Sagonas
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
16 September 2025

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DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended June 30, 2025

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended June 30, 2025 \$'000	Year ended June 30, 2024 \$'000
Investment income			
Dividend income		13,452	7,745
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		1,171	775
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		124,833	47,428
Total investment income/(loss)		139,456	55,948
Expenses			
Management fees	11	8,240	4,745
Withholding tax		3,185	-
Interest Expense		-	-
Performance fees	11	18,048	-
Total operating expenses		29,473	4,745
Profit/(loss) for the year		109,983	51,203
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		109,983	51,203

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

DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of financial position
As at June 30, 2025

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	20,096	61,379
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		-	4,928
GST receivable		161	109
Applications receivable		355	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	833,505	486,277
Total assets		854,117	552,693
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	7	-	456
Management fees payable	11	785	484
Redemptions payable		1,000	-
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		-	16,398
Total liabilities		1,785	17,338
Net assets attributable to unitholders – equity	6	852,332	535,355

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

DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended June 30, 2025

Statement of changes in equity

		Year ended June 30, 2025 \$'000	Year ended June 30, 2024 \$'000
	Notes		
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		535,355	310,530
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		109,983	51,203
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		<u>109,983</u>	<u>51,203</u>
Transactions with unitholders			
Applications	6	302,534	240,643
Redemptions	6	(95,575)	(63,499)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distribution	6	35	284
Distributions paid and payable	6	-	(3,806)
Total transactions with unitholders		<u>206,994</u>	<u>173,622</u>
Total equity at the end of the financial year		<u>852,332</u>	<u>535,355</u>

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

DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended June 30, 2025

Statement of cash flows

		Year ended June 30, 2025	Year ended June 30, 2024
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		664,517	451,812
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(898,381)	(568,675)
Dividends received		10,267	7,775
Interest received from financial assets at amortised cost		1,171	775
Management fees paid		(7,939)	(4,557)
Performance fees paid		(18,048)	-
Other expenses paid		(52)	(50)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	9 (a)	(248,465)	(112,920)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		302,178	240,950
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(94,575)	(63,526)
Distributions paid		(421)	(16,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		207,182	161,424
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(41,283)	48,504
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		61,379	12,875
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	20,096	61,379
Non-cash financing activities	9 (b)	35	284

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

Notes to the financial statements

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1 General information

These financial statements cover DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on July 27, 2018 and commenced operations on August 31, 2018. The Fund will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) is the responsible entity of the Fund (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 14 Angel Place, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The investment manager of the Fund is DNR Capital Pty Ltd (the "Investment Manager").

The investment objective of the Fund is to invest in a portfolio of Australian emerging companies that aims to outperform the ASX/S&P Small Ordinaries Total Return Index ("Benchmark") over a rolling five-year period. The Fund invests in Australian equities and cash.

The financial statements of the Fund are for the year ended June 30, 2025. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") on September 16, 2025. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(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* in Australia. The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

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

The Statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders.

The Fund 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 twelve months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at year end.

In the case of net assets attributable to unitholders, the units are redeemable on demand at the unitholder's option. However, unitholders typically retain units for the medium to long-term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months cannot be reliably determined.

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

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

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

(iii) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after July 1, 2025 and have not been early adopted

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

- AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In June 2024, the AASB issued AASB 18, which replaces AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. AASB 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of comprehensive income into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards. AASB 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) *New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after July 1 2025 and have not been early adopted (continued)*

- AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability [AASB 1, AASB 121, AASB 1060]

In October 2023, the AASB issued amendments to AASB 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

- AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments [AASB 7 & AASB 9]

In July 2024, the AASB issued amendments to AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and AASB 9 Financial Instruments. This amendment amends requirements related to settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system and assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance and similar features. It also amends disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and adds disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features that do not relate directly to basic lending risks and costs. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) *Classification*

- Assets

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For equity securities, 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.

Equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. The financial assets are subject to the expected credit loss (ECL) model impairment model under AASB 9.

(ii) *Recognition and derecognition*

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) *Measurement*

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

Further details on how the fair value of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in Note 4.

(iv) *Offsetting financial instruments*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or which could be offset in the Statement of Financial

(v) *Impairment*

At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost (cash, due from broker and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) 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 Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the net carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. 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.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

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

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

The Fund's units have been classified as equity as they satisfied all the above criteria. This has been consistently applied during the year.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises deposits held at custodian banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

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

(e) Investment income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

Dividend and distribution income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income within dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Dividend and distribution income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements. Other income is recognized on an accruals basis.

(f) Expenses

Management and performance fees are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders.

(h) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Fund's offering document. Such distributions are determined by the Responsible Entity of the Fund. Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of financial instruments. Unrealised gains and losses on financial instruments that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any realised capital gains.

Financial instruments at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Fund is not subject to capital gains tax.

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

The benefits of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(i) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. As the Fund's units are classified as equity, movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of changes in equity.

(j) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest and dividends. Interest is accrued at each dealing date in accordance with policy set out in Note 2(e) above. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. Receivables also include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credit (RITC) and application monies receivable from unitholders.

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for ECL. The Fund has applied a simplified approach to measuring ECL, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the ECL, receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

The amount of the impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Statement of comprehensive income.

(l) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owed by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

Payables may include amounts for redemptions of units in the Fund where settlement has not yet occurred. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting period is recognised separately in the Statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Fund's Constitution.

(m) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

(n) Goods and services tax ("GST")

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as audit fees, custodian services and management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC") at a rate of 55% or 75%, hence Management fees, Administration and custody fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(o) Use of estimates

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

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, including unquoted securities are fair valued using valuation techniques determined by the Investment Manager, in accordance with the valuation procedures approved by the Responsible Entity. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Investment Manager, independent of the area that created them.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require the Investment Manager to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other balances reported on Statement of financial position, including accounts payable, amounts due from/to brokers and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(p) 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 period. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and consequently measured at amortised cost.

(q) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity 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 to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument unless otherwise indicated.

(r) Comparative revisions

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current period.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Overview

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The management of these risks is undertaken by the Fund's Investment Manager who has been appointed by the Responsible Entity under an Investment Management Agreement to manage the Fund's assets in accordance with the Investment Objective and Strategy.

The Responsible Entity has in place a framework which includes:

- The Investment Manager providing the Responsible Entity with regular reports on their compliance with the Investment Management Agreement;
- Completion of regular reviews on the Service Provider which may include a review of the Investment Manager's risk management framework to manage the financial risks of the Fund; and
- Regular reporting on the liquidity of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's Liquidity Risk Management Statement.

The Fund's Investment Manager has in place a framework to identify and manage the financial risks in accordance with the investment objective and strategy. This includes an investment due diligence process and on-going monitoring of the investments in the Fund. Specific controls the Investment Manager applies to manage the financial risks are detailed under each risk specified below.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market risk factors, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other market prices will affect the Fund's income or the carrying value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

(i) Price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Fund's market price risk is managed through (i) deliberate securities selection, and (ii) diversification of the investment portfolio.

The Fund manages market price risk by establishing limits as to the types and degrees of risk that may be undertaken. Additionally, the Fund monitors the fluctuation in its value and compares these fluctuations to its risk objective.

As at year end, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	Fair value \$'000	% of net asset attributable to unitholders
As at June 30, 2025		
Financial assets		
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equities	833,505	98%
As at June 30, 2024	Fair value \$'000	% of net asset attributable to unitholders
Financial assets		
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equities	486,277	91%

The table in Note 3(c) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of underlying investment prices on the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders. The analysis is based on the assumption that the underlying investment prices changed by +/- 10% (2024: +/- 10%) from the year end prices with all other variables held constant.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The majority of the Fund's financial assets are non-interest-bearing. Interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities mature or re-price in the short-term, no longer than twelve months. As a result, the Fund is subject to limited exposure to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk.

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June, 2025				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	20,096	-	-	20,096
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	-	-
GST receivable	-	-	161	161
Applications receivable	-	-	355	355
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	833,505	833,505
Total financial assets	20,096	-	834,021	854,117
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-
Management fees payable	-	-	785	785
Redemptions payable	-	-	1,000	1,000
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,785	1,785
Net exposure	20,096	-	832,236	852,332

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June, 2024				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	61,379	-	-	61,379
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	-	4,928	4,928
GST receivable	-	-	109	109
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	486,277	486,277
Total financial assets	61,379	-	491,314	552,693
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	456	456
Management fees payable	-	-	484	484
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	16,398	16,398
Total financial liabilities	-	-	17,338	17,338
Net exposure	61,379	-	473,976	535,355

The table in Note 3(c) summarises the impact of an [increase/decrease] of interest rates on the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates changed by +/- 100 basis points (2024: +/- 100 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund is not exposed to significant risks from movements in foreign exchange rates as there are no financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

(c) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders to market risks. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates and the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, market and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/(loss)/net assets attributable to unitholders			
	Interest rate risk		Price risk	
	-10% \$'000	+10% \$'000	-10% \$'000	+10% \$'000
As at 30 June, 2025	(2,010)	2,010	(83,350)	83,350
As at 30 June, 2024	(6,138)	6,138	(48,628)	48,628

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to pay amounts in full when due.

The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

(i) Bank deposits and assets held with the custodian

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian.

The table below summarises these assets as at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024:

As at June 30, 2025

	\$'000	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Citibank NA	20,096	A-1	S&P
Citigroup Inc	833,505	A-2	S&P

As at June 30, 2024

	\$'000	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Citibank NA	61,379	A-1	S&P
Citigroup Inc	486,277	A-2	S&P

The Fund minimises counterparty credit risk through credit limits and approvals, credit monitoring procedures, executing master netting arrangements and managing margin and collateral requirements, as appropriate.

The Fund also limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting the majority of its securities and contractual commitment activities with broker-dealers, banks and regulated exchanges with high credit ratings and that the Investment Manager considers to be well established.

(e) Liquidity risk

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

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of units in the Fund. The Fund invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during the year.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to contractual maturity, as of the reporting period end. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances that are due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at June 30, 2025	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
Management fees payable	785	-	-	-	-
Redemptions payable	1,000	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	1,785	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2024	Less than 1 month \$'000	1-6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	No stated maturity \$'000
Distributions payable	456	-	-	-	-
Management fees payable	484	-	-	-	-
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	16,398	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	17,338	-	-	-	-

4 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 5)

The Fund 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 hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- (c) 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 traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The Fund values its investments and derivatives in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of investments, information provided by independent pricing services is relied upon for valuation of investments.

The quoted market price used to fair value financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Fund is the last-traded prices.

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) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not exchange-traded in an active market is 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 technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This may be the case for certain unlisted shares, certain corporate debt securities and managed funds with suspended applications and withdrawals.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on the Investment Manager's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

(ii) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair value (continued)

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2025	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equities	833,505	-	-	833,505
Total	833,505	-	-	833,505

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

At June 30, 2024	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equities	486,277	-	-	486,277
Total	486,277	-	-	486,277

(i) *Transfers between levels*

The Fund'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 the levels in the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2025.

(ii) *Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)*

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the year ended June 30 2025 or period ended June 30 2024.

(iii) *Valuation processes*

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by the Investment Manager to identify securities that potentially may not be actively traded or have stale security pricing. This process identifies securities which possibly could be regarded as being level 3 securities.

Further analysis, should it be required, is undertaken to determine the accounting significance of the identification. For certain security types, in selecting the most appropriate valuation model, the Investment Manager performs back testing and considers actual market transactions. Changes in allocation to or from level 3 are analysed at the end of each reporting period.

(iv) *Fair values of other financial instruments*

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments which were not measured at fair value in the Statement of financial position. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair value.

5 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

	As at June 30, 2025 \$'000	June 30, 2024 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equities	833,505	486,277
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	833,505	486,277

An overview of the risk exposure relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3.

6 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments*: Presentation, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund has elected into the AMIT tax regime. The Fund does not have a contractual obligation to pay distributions to unitholders. Therefore, the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund meet the criteria set out under AASB 132 and are classified as equity.

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

	As at		As at	
	June 30, 2025 No. '000	June 30, 2025 \$'000	June 30, 2024 No. '000	June 30, 2024 \$'000
Opening balance	299,939	535,355	194,795	310,530
Applications	153,234	302,534	143,431	240,643
Redemptions	(48,619)	(95,575)	(38,463)	(63,499)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	20	35	176	284
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	109,983	-	51,203
Distributions paid and/or payable	-	-	-	(3,806)
Closing balance	404,574	852,332	299,939	535,355

6 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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

Capital risk management

The Fund classifies its net assets attributable to unitholders as equity. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily and quarterly basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

7 Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are payable at the end of each financial period. Such distributions are determined by reference to the net taxable income of the Fund.

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Year ended		Year ended	
	June 30, 2025 \$'000	June 30, 2025 CPU*	June 30, 2024 \$'000	June 30, 2024 CPU*
Distributions, December 31	-	-	3,350	1.3792
Distributions payable, June 30	-	-	456	0.1520
Total distributions	-	-	3,806	1.5312

* Distribution is expressed as cents per unit amount in Australian Dollars.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	June 30, 2025 \$'000	June 30, 2024 \$'000
Cash at bank	20,096	61,379
Total cash and cash equivalents	20,096	61,379

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

	Year ended June 30, 2025 \$'000	Year ended June 30, 2024 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	109,983	51,203
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	664,517	451,812
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(898,381)	(568,675)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(124,833)	(47,428)
Net change in other receivables	(52)	(20)
Net change in other payables	301	188
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(248,465)	(112,920)
(b) Non-cash financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	35	284
Total non-cash financing activities	35	284

As described in Note 2(i), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. The change in this amount each period (as reported in (a) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable.

10 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund.

	Year ended June 30, 2025 \$	Year ended June 30, 2024 \$
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit of financial statements	35,789	34,413
Audit of compliance plan	2,538	2,452
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	38,327	36,865
Taxation services		
Taxation services	15,080	14,500
Total remuneration for taxation services	15,080	14,500
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	53,407	51,365

Fees stated above are paid by the Investment Manager and are exclusive of GST.

11 Related party transactions

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or exercise significant influence over the Fund in making financial and operating disclosures. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) (AFSL 235150).

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were Directors of the Responsible Entity at any time during the financial year as follows:

Name

Alexis Dodwell	
Glenn Foster	
Vicki Riggio	
Phillip Blackmore	Alternate Director for Vicki Riggio

(b) Other key management personnel

There were no other key management personnel responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

Key management personnel unit holdings

The following transactions occurred with key management personnel during the reporting period:

	Year ended June 30, 2025 \$
Application for Units	-
Redemption of Units	(3,721)
No. of units held closing	39,882
Fair value of Investment	84,020

Except as disclosed above, no key management personnel have entered into any transactions with the Fund during the financial year and there were no material balances involving key management personnel's interests outstanding at year end.

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

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel do not receive any remuneration directly from the Fund. They receive remuneration from a related party of the Responsible Entity in their capacity as Directors or employees of the Responsible Entity or its related parties. Consequently, the Fund does not pay any compensation to its key management personnel. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

11 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

Other transactions within the Fund

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

Responsible Entity's/Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a fee per annum calculated as a percentage of the gross asset value of the Fund. The Investment Manager of the Fund is DNR Capital Pty Ltd. The Investment Manager is entitled to receive a management fee at the rates stipulated in the Fund's governing documents. The Investment Manager is entitled to a performance fee of 20% (inclusive of GST net of any RITC) of any outperformance of the Fund relative to the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Total Return Index (the Benchmark) after management fees and subject to any prior underperformance being reduced to zero.

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity / Investment Manager were as follows:

	June 30, 2025 \$	June 30, 2024 \$
Management fees for the year/period paid and payable by the Fund to the Investment Manager	8,239,820	4,744,551
Performance fees for the year/period paid and payable by the Fund to the Investment Manager	18,048,446	-
Aggregate amounts payable to the Investment Manager at reporting date	784,957	483,647

The Investment Manager pays ordinary Fund expenses incurred in operating the Fund from the management fee and these expenses are generally not recovered from the Fund.

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited), hold no units in the Fund.

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited or its affiliates or funds managed by DNR Capital Pty Ltd during the year.

12 Significant events during the year

On February 24, 2025, Perpetual Limited announced that the Scheme Implementation Deed, entered into with KKR on May 8, 2024, has been terminated. The ASX announcement made by Perpetual Limited can be found at <https://www.perpetual.com.au/shareholders/asx-announcements/>.

There were no other significant events during the year.

13 Events occurring after year end

The Directors are not aware of any event or circumstance since the end of the financial year not otherwise addressed within this report that has affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in subsequent years. The Fund continues to operate as a going concern.

14 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 21 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at June 30, 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date,
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a)(i) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited.



Director
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney
September 16, 2025



Independent auditor's report

To the Unitholders of DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of DNR Capital Australian Emerging Companies Fund (the Fund) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

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

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Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence

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

Other information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report


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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund 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 Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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



PricewaterhouseCoopers



George Sagonas
Partner

Sydney
16 September 2025