APPENDIX 4E STATEMENT FOR THE FULL-YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2025

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These documents comprise the preliminary final report given to ASX under listing rule 4.3A

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Djerriwarrh Investments Limited ABN 38 006 862 693

Australian Equities, Enhanced Yield

Djerriwarrh

Djerriwarrh
AUSTRALIAN EQUITIES, ENHANCED YIELD

Results for Announcement to the Market

The reporting period is the year ended 30 June 2025, with the prior corresponding period being the year ended 30 June 2024. This report is based on financial statements that are in the process of being audited.

Results for Announcement to the Market

> The final dividend has been increased to 8.25 cents per share fully franked, up from 8.0 cents (or 3.1%) from last year. Total dividends for the year ending 30 June 2025 are 15.5 cents per share, up from 15.25 cents per share last year.

> Based on the final dividend declared and the interim dividend paid, the dividend yield including franking on the net asset backing is 6.5%. This represents an enhanced yield of 2.3 percentage points higher than that available from the S&P/ASX 200 Index when franking is included.

> The final dividend will be paid on 26 August 2025 to ordinary shareholders on the register on 8 August 2025. Shares are expected to trade ex-dividend from 7 August 2025. There is no foreign conduit income of the dividend.

> The Board has elected to source 5 cents per share of the final dividend from capital gains, on which the Group has paid or will pay tax. The amount of this pre-tax attributable gain equals 7.14 cents per share. This enables some shareholders to claim a tax deduction in their tax return. Further details will be on the dividend statements.

> The management expense ratio which is the cost of running the Company was 0.47% for the financial year.

> Portfolio performance for the year, including the benefit of franking credits for those that can fully utilise them, was 7.8%, compared to the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index on the same basis, which was 15.1%.

Djerriwarrh's relative underperformance over the period was driven largely by the underweight position in the major banks (in particular the Commonwealth Bank of Australia) which produced very strong returns over the financial year as bank valuations rose to very high levels. This meant there were a number of call options exercised during the period in the major banks, and we considered valuations did not warrant reinvestment at these high prices. In addition, given high valuations evident across many parts of the market, Djerriwarrh had a net cash position for the majority of the year which also detracted from relative performance.

> A Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) and Dividend Substitution Share Plan (DSSP) are available. The price for both will be set at a nil discount to the Volume Weighted Average Price of the Company's shares traded on the ASX and Cboe automated trading systems over the five trading days after the shares trade ex-dividend. Notices of participation in the DRP and the DSSP need to be received by the share registry by 5pm (AEST) on 11 August 2025. All shares issued under the DRP and DSSP will rank equally with existing shares.

> Net Operating Result (which excludes the impact of open option positions and which is considered a better measure of the Company's income from its investment activities is the figure Directors have considered when setting the dividend) was $40.8 million. The figure for the Net Operating Result for the prior corresponding period last year was $40.3 million.

> Net Operating Result per share was 15.5 cents per share, up from 15.4 cents per share last year.

> Net Profit attributable to members was $39.2 million, up 0.6% on the previous corresponding period, equivalent to 14.9 cents per share (2024:14.9 cents).

> Revenue from operating activities was $36.2 million, down 1.4% from $36.8 million in the previous corresponding period.

> The interim dividend for the 2025 financial year was 7.25 cents per share fully franked (the same as last year), and it was paid to shareholders on 24 February 2025.

> Net tangible assets per share before any provision for deferred tax on the unrealised gains on the long-term investment portfolio as at 30 June 2025 were $3.40 (before allowing for the final dividend), up from $3.36 (also before allowing for the final dividend) at the end of the previous corresponding period.

> The Company will be providing an update on these results via a webcast for shareholders on 29 July 2025 at 3.30pm (AEST). Details are on the website at djerri.com.au. The 2025 AGM will be held at 1.30 pm (AEST) on Tuesday 30 September 2025.

Lift in Final Dividend – Enhanced Fully Franked Income Yield Well Ahead of the Yield on the ASX 200 Index

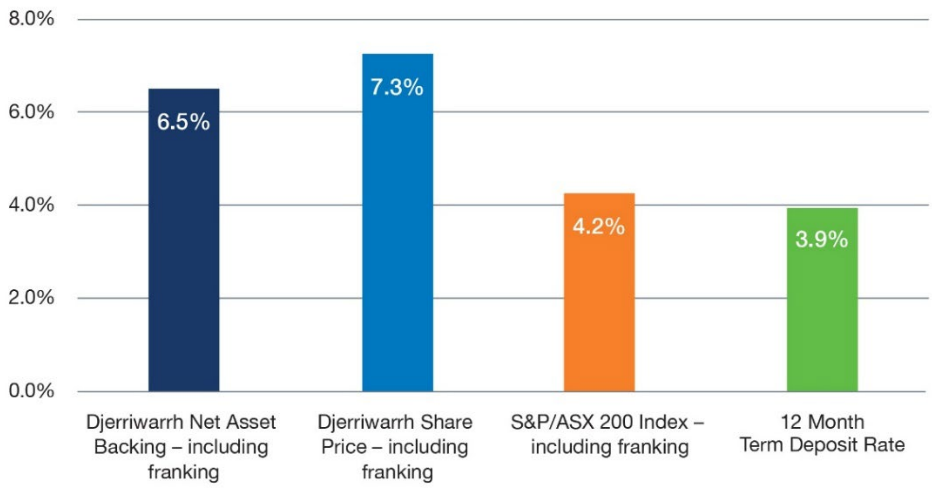
Full Year Report to 30 June 2025

Djerriwarrh seeks to provide shareholders with a total return comprising an enhanced level of fully franked income that is higher than is available from the S&P/ASX 200 together with long-term capital growth, delivered at a low cost. The enhanced yield is achieved through a bias to investing in companies with higher dividend income, produced over the short and long term, as well as using option strategies to generate additional income.

The final dividend has been increased to 8.25 cents per share fully franked, up from 8.0 cents per share fully franked for the corresponding period last year. We have been able to increase the final dividend primarily due to another strong result from our option writing activities.

Total dividends for the year are 15.5 cents per share. This has produced a fully franked dividend yield 2.3 percentage points higher on the net asset backing than that available from the S&P/ASX 200 Index when franking is included. Last financial year total dividends were 15.25 cents per share fully franked.

Yield at 30 June 2025 (based on the final dividend declared and interim dividend paid for the year)



Note: Assumes an investor can take full advantage of the franking credits

The use of options will typically reshape the profile of returns producing more immediate income at the expense of potential capital growth. Djerriwarrh's total return including franking over the 12 months to 30 June 2025 was 7.8%. The S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index return including franking over the corresponding period was 15.1%. The five year returns on the same basis are 11.1% per annum for Djerriwarrh and 13.3% per annum for the Index.

The Full Year Profit was $39.2 million, broadly in line with the previous corresponding period figure of $39.0 million.

Key components of this result were:

- income from investments was $36.2 million, down from $36.8 million last year; and
- income from option activity remained strong at $16.7 million for the year, marginally ahead of the corresponding period last year of $16.6 million.

Net Operating Result (which excludes the impact of open option positions and which is considered a better measure of the Company's income from its investment activities) was $40.8 million. The figure for the corresponding period last year was $40.3 million.

Profit and Final Dividend

The level of dividend declared each period is determined by taking into consideration the Net Operating Result (which is made up of the dividends received from the companies that Djerriwarrh invests in, as well as the income generated from option strategies) and a prudent distribution of realised capital gains when available. The Company believes the Net Operating Result, which excludes the valuation impact of open option positions is a better measure of Djerriwarrh's income from its investment activities.

The Net Operating Result per share for the year to 30 June 2025 was 15.5 cents per share.

In the financial year to 30 June 2025, option income of $16.7 million continued to provide a significant contribution to total income. In the corresponding period last year this figure was $16.6 million.

Dividend income was marginally lower at $34.7 million, down from $36.3 million in the previous financial year.

Dividend income benefitted from increased holdings in Rio Tinto, Telstra Group, Woodside Energy Group, Woolworths Group (including a special dividend) and BHP. However, this was offset by reduced holdings in the major banks, JB Hi-Fi and Macquarie Group.

A final dividend of 8.25 cents per share fully franked has been declared, up from 8.0 cents per share fully franked in the corresponding period last year, and ahead of the interim dividend of 7.25 cents per share.

Based on the final dividend declared and interim dividend paid, the dividend yield on the current net asset backing is 4.6%, and 6.5% when grossed up for franking credits (assuming a shareholder can take full advantage of the franking credits). Based on the net asset backing and including franking this represents an enhanced yield of 2.3 percentage points higher than that available from the S&P/ASX 200 Index.

Five cents of the final dividend are from capital gains, on which the Group has paid or will pay tax which equates to 7.14 cents per share. This enables some shareholders to claim a tax deduction in their tax return.

Portfolio Performance

The use of options will typically reshape the profile of returns producing more immediate income at the expense of potential capital growth. In the context of the strong market over the financial year, Djerriwarrh produced a lower than expected level of capital growth alongside the enhanced income from the portfolio.

Djerriwarrh's total portfolio return for the 12 months to 30 June 2025 was 7.8% after including the benefit of franking credits. The S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index return including franking was 15.1%.

Djerriwarrh's relative underperformance over the period was driven by the underweight position in the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, which produced very strong returns over the financial year as its valuation rose to historically high levels. A further drag on performance came from several quality companies that underperformed the market during the year. These included ARB Corporation, Woolworths Group, Macquarie Technology Group, Woodside Energy Group and CSL. We still consider the long term prospects for these companies to remain strong. IDP Education, which has been a disappointing investment for us, also had a material negative impact on performance. In addition, given high valuations evident across many parts of the market, Djerriwarrh had a net cash position for the majority of the year, which also detracted from relative performance.

The more significant positive contributors (including dividends and option income) to Djerriwarrh's portfolio performance over the 12-month period were Telstra Group, Coles Group, Newmont, Transurban Group, Goodman Group and Port of Tauranga. Our zero weight to Fortescue also aided performance.

Portfolio Adjustments

We continue to focus on constructing a portfolio that will deliver a suitable balance between enhanced dividend yield and long-term growth in capital and income.

In the financial year a significant portion of our holdings in several companies were sold as a result of call option exercises because of share price strength. Key exercises were across Macquarie Group, Telstra Group, Commonwealth Bank of Australia, National Australia Bank, Westpac Banking Corporation, Transurban Group and Coles Group.

The very strong share price performance of Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA) led to such a significant amount of call option exercises in this stock that we decided to actively sell our small remaining holding, exiting the stock completely at a share price of $188. CBA remains a high quality company in terms of its market position, management, balance sheet and return profile. But its valuation appears very high on all the key metrics we analyse – especially price to book ratio, price to earnings ratio and dividend yield.

By way of example, the expected dividend yield on CBA shares has typically been above or around the level of the broader sharemarket's dividend yield for most of the last 10 years. It is now materially below the sharemarket's expected dividend yield for the next 12 months.

We were also active sellers of our positions in Mineral Resources, Ramsay Health Care and FINEOS. These holdings have each been disappointing investments for us. Weak share price performance and an unconvincing investment case saw us fully exit our positions in each of these companies.

The capital realised from these sales was used to invest in what we consider to be high-quality companies trading at attractive prices.

Two of our largest purchase for the 12-month period were Rio Tinto and BHP. Both of these companies provide global mining exposure through Tier 1 assets and low-cost production. Balance sheets of both companies remain strong, with net debt levels today one-third of the levels around 10 years ago. Dividend payouts have been re-based over recent years and now appear to be at realistic and sustainable levels.

A period of recent share price underperformance has given us the chance to invest meaningful amounts in these high-quality resource companies, at what we considered to be undemanding valuations both companies offering fully franked dividend yields well above that of the broader sharemarket.

We were able to take advantage of our defensive positioning heading into the March-April 2025 sell-off to significantly increase our holdings in financial companies, namely National Australia Bank, Westpac Banking Corporation and Macquarie Group.

These purchases effectively replaced some of the selling that occurred because of call option exercises that took place earlier in the financial year. We also added to ANZ Group for the first time in many years. We see the potential for improved financial performance from ANZ Group, combined with a reasonable valuation given its share price has significantly lagged peers such as CBA and Westpac Banking Corporation.

We also continued to add to two high-quality companies that have been long term holdings in the portfolio: ARB Corporation and CSL. Both companies offer the portfolio the prospect of long term capital growth combined with a modest but consistently growing dividend stream.

We added one new stock to the portfolio during the year, Ampol. Formerly known as Caltex, Ampol is Australia's leading vertically integrated energy company. It operates businesses across convenience retail in Australia and New Zealand, as well as the refining, supply and marketing of fuel. Some recent cyclical weakness in its refining division has seen profitability and dividends fall. A return to mid cycle profitability should see Ampol deliver an attractive dividend along with modest capital growth.

At 30 June 2025, the Investment Portfolio comprised holdings in 44 ASX and NZX listed companies with a total market value of $835 million. We finished the year with a net cash position of $43 million.

Option Activity

In terms of our overall option strategy, our focus remains on writing single stock options against companies held in the portfolio to generate additional income. This is a key contributor to Djerriwarrh's ability to meet its enhanced yield objective. We also limit our overall call option coverage of the portfolio in order to achieve long term capital growth.

Option income increased 1% to $16.7 million for the financial year. This was a pleasing result, especially given the lower average investment portfolio size over the year, which was a result of our decision to hold a higher cash balance than usual.

The portfolio's average call option coverage for the financial year was 40%, which was at the top end of our target range of 30% to 40%. Average volatility levels on the ASX were slightly up in financial year 25 versus financial year 24 . However, average volatility over the last two years remains low when compared to historical levels of both the last five and ten years.

Call option positions were actively managed through the financial year. The portfolio's call option coverage began the year at 29%, just below the bottom end of our normal range of 30% to 40%.

This worked well as the market subsequently rose over the next two months.

In response we significantly increased call coverage to 47% in September as the market climbed further. In hindsight we were too early in positioning the portfolio so defensively given the ASX200 continued to rise in early December.

Call coverage was maintained around 40% over the next few months, which worked well during the March-April sell-off. We subsequently increased call coverage to 46% as the market quickly rebounded. This fell back to 32% following significant exercises and expiries in June.

We finished the financial year with portfolio call option coverage of 32%. Overall, call options contributed $16.3 million of option income for the financial year.

Put options were also selectively written throughout the period when we saw good value. Overall, $0.4 million of income was generated from put options.

The largest contributors to our overall option income by stock were BHP, CSL, Macquarie Group, Transurban Group and Telstra Group.

Outlook

The market delivered its third year in a row of double-digit returns in the financial year, despite continued concerns around geopolitical risk, as evidenced by the US tariff announcements and Iran-Israel conflict in the first half of calendar year 2025.

In this context the market continues to look expensive, especially against long term averages for the market's price to earnings ratio and dividend yield. The broader sharemarket is currently forecast to deliver a dividend yield of just 3.4%, the lowest level in the last 10 years.

We enter this financial year with a net cash position and high option coverage against our holdings in the major banks and consumer discretionary companies, as well as against some more traditional defensive companies in the real estate and infrastructure sectors.

In terms of our dividend income, our increased holdings in the major miners should generate a solid level of fully franked dividend income. This should mostly offset the reduction in income we are expecting from the major banks given our lower holdings in these companies as a result of the call option exercises that occurred during the year.

Our expected level of dividend income for the coming financial year will also depend on our ability to deploy our net cash balance into high-quality companies that offer an attractive dividend yield.

The overall positioning of the options book is encouraging. We finished the financial year with call option coverage at 32%, with a similar amount of option income already in the books as was the case at the start of the last financial year.

The current positioning of the option book gives us flexibility to generate more option income over the next 12 months, while still maintaining exposure to potential capital growth from companies that we believe continue to trade at attractive valuations.

Our capacity to match or slightly improve on last year's option income result will largely be a function of our ability to write more call option coverage in the latter part of this calendar year. In addition, option income will continue to be influenced by volatility levels across the broader share market, which can vary depending on investor sentiment.

We continue to believe Djerriwarrh, with its diversified portfolio of quality companies, is well positioned to meet its enhanced yield objective as well as delivering capital growth over the long term despite the short term uncertainties about the direction of economies and financial markets.

Please direct any enquiries to:

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Managing Director	General Manager
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29 July 2025

Major Transactions in the Investment Portfolio

Acquisitions	Cost ($m)
Rio Tinto	30.1
National Australia Bank	23.2
BHP	19.1
ARB Corporation	18.0
Westpac Banking Corporation	17.2
CSL	17.1

Disposals*	Proceeds ($m)
Macquarie Group	34.9
Telstra Group	34.4
Commonwealth Bank of Australia (includes $1.6m of active selling)	33.2
Westpac Banking Corporation	31.7
National Australia Bank	27.1
Transurban Group	25.7
Coles Group	21.5

* Due to the exercise of call options.

New Companies Added to the Portfolio

Ampol

Top 20 Investments at 30 June 2025

Includes investments held in both the investment and trading portfolios.

Value at Closing Prices at 30 June 2025

		Total Value $ Million	% of the Portfolio
1	BHP*	84.4	10.2%
2	CSL*	71.2	8.6%
3	Woolworths Group*	41.3	5.0%
4	Rio Tinto*	40.8	4.9%
5	Woodside Energy Group*	38.6	4.7%
6	Telstra Group*	38.4	4.6%
7	Transurban Group*	37.3	4.5%
8	Macquarie Group*	36.9	4.5%
9	EQT Holdings	34.1	4.1%
10	Mirrabooka Investments	27.5	3.3%
11	Region Group*	25.1	3.0%
12	ARB Corporation*	25.0	3.0%
13	National Australia Bank*	22.3	2.7%
14	Goodman Group*	21.5	2.6%
15	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group*	18.1	2.2%
16	Coles Group*	18.1	2.2%
17	Auckland International Airport*	18.1	2.2%
18	ASX*	18.0	2.2%
19	Westpac Banking Corporation*	17.9	2.2%
20	Cochlear*	17.0	2.1%
Total		**651.7**	
As percentage of total portfolio value (excludes cash)			**78.6%**

* Indicates that options were outstanding against part of the holding.

Portfolio Performance to 30 June 2025

Performance Measures to 30 June 2025	1 Year	3 Years % pa	5 Years % pa	10 Years % pa
Portfolio Return – Net Asset Backing Return Including Dividends Reinvested	5.8%	9.7%	9.2%	5.3%
S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index	13.8%	13.6%	11.8%	8.9%
Portfolio Return – Net Asset Backing Gross Return Including Dividends Reinvested*	7.8%	11.8%	11.1%	7.7%
S&P/ASX 200 Gross Accumulation Index*	15.1%	15.1%	13.3%	10.4%

* Incorporates the benefit of franking credits for those who can fully utilise them.

Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Djerriwarrh Investments Limited

Annual Financial Statements

30 June 2025

Financial statements

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Dividends and distributions	A3	34,712	36,294
Revenue from deposits and bank bills		1,535	476
Total revenue		**36,247**	**36,770**
Net gains on trading portfolio	A3	90	32
Income from options written portfolio	A3	16,728	16,579
Income from operating activities		**53,065**	**53,381**
Finance Costs	D2	(2,023)	(4,242)
Administration expenses	B1	(4,337)	(4,110)
Share of net profit from Associate	B1	84	343
Operating result before income tax expense		**46,789**	**45,372**
Income tax expense*	B2, E2	(5,959)	(5,090)
Net operating result for the year		**40,830**	**40,282**
Net gains/(losses) on open options positions		(2,360)	(1,892)
Deferred tax on open options positions*	B2, E2	708	568
		(1,652)	(1,324)
Profit for the year		**39,178**	**38,958**
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	A5	14.87	14.85

		2025 $'000	2024 $'000
* Total Tax Expense	B2, E2	(5,251)	(4,522)

This Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Year to 30 June 2025			Year to 30 June 2024		
	Revenue[1]	**Capital[1]**	**Total**	Revenue[1]	Capital[1]	Total
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	$'000	$'000	$'000
Profit for the year	**40,830**	**(1,652)**	**39,178**	**40,282**	**(1,324)**	**38,958**
Other Comprehensive Income						
Items that will not be recycled through the Income Statement						
Gains/(Losses) for the period	-	15,945	**15,945**	-	56,181	**56,181**
Tax on above	-	(5,541)	**(5,541)**	-	(17,532)	**(17,532)**
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	**10,404**	**10,404**	-	**38,649**	**38,649**
Total Comprehensive Income	**40,830**	**8,752**	**49,582**	**40,282**	**37,325**	**77,607**

[1] 'Capital' includes realised or unrealised gains or losses (and the tax on those) on securities in the investment portfolio and unrealised gains or losses (and the tax thereon) on options in the options written portfolio. Income in the form of distributions and dividends and realised gains or losses on options is recorded as 'Revenue'. All other items, including expenses, are included in 'Net Operating Result', which is categorised under 'Revenue'.

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

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Current assets			
Cash	D1	64,244	43,132
Receivables		26,126	9,755
Trading portfolio		-	289
Total current assets		**90,370**	**53,176**
Non-current assets			
Investment portfolio	A2	835,344	844,729
Deferred tax assets - other	E2	553	-
Shares in associate	F5	1,832	1,773
Total non-current assets		**837,729**	**846,502**
Total assets		**928,099**	**899,678**
Current liabilities			
Payables		191	72
Borrowings – bank debt	D2	21,000	10,000
Tax payable		6,787	2,378
Options Sold	A2	6,120	3,915
Total current liabilities		**34,098**	**16,365**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities – investment portfolio	B2	16,219	14,923
Deferred tax liabilities – other	E2	-	234
Total non-current liabilities		**16,219**	**15,157**
Total liabilities		**50,317**	**31,522**
Net Assets		**877,782**	**868,156**
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	A1, D6	760,375	760,610
Revaluation reserve	A1, D3	28,564	54,411
Realised capital gains reserve	A1, D4	(1,439)	(37,690)
Retained profits	A1, D5	90,282	90,825
Total shareholders' equity		**877,782**	**868,156**

This Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Share Capital $'000	Revaluation Reserve $'000	Realised Capital Gains $'000	Retained Profits $'000	Total $'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year		**760,610**	**54,411**	**(37,690)**	**90,825**	**868,156**
Dividends paid	A4	-	-	-	(39,721)	**(39,721)**
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	D6	4,039	-	-	-	**4,039**
Share buy-backs	D6	(4,238)	-	-	-	**(4,238)**
Share Issue Costs	D6	(36)	-	-	-	**(36)**
Total transactions with shareholders		**(235)**	**-**	**-**	**(39,721)**	**(39,956)**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	39,178	**39,178**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)						
Net gains for the period on investments[1]		-	10,404	-	-	**10,404**
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	10,404	-	-	**10,404**
Transfer to Realised Capital Gains Reserve of cumulative gains on investments sold and tax adjustments		-	(36,251)	36,251	-	**-**
Total equity at the end of the year		**760,375**	**28,564**	**(1,439)** [2]	**90,282**	**877,782**

[1] Consists of an unrealised loss on investments held at the year-end of $25.2 million (after-tax) plus cumulative gains on investments sold during the year of $35.6 million (after tax).

[2] See Note D4

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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Share Capital $'000	Revaluation Reserve $'000	Realised Capital Gains $'000	Retained Profits $'000	Total $'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year		**756,573**	**47,673**	**(69,601)**	**90,760**	**825,405**
Dividends paid	A4	-	-	-	(38,893)	**(38,893)**
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	D6	4,057	-	-	-	**4,057**
Share Issue Costs	D6	(20)	-	-	-	**(20)**
Total transactions with shareholders		**4,037**	**-**	**-**	**(38,893)**	**(34,856)**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	38,958	**38,958**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)						
Net gains for the period on investments[1]		-	38,649	-	-	**38,649**
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	38,649	-	-	**38,649**
Transfer to Realised Capital Gains Reserve of cumulative gains on investments sold		-	(31,911)	31,911	-	**-**
Total equity at the end of the year		**760,610**	**54,411**	**(37,690)** [2]	**90,825**	**868,156**

[1] Consists of an unrealised gain on investments held at the year-end of $6.7 million (after-tax) plus cumulative gains on investments sold during the year of $31.9 million (after tax).

[2] See Note D4

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

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	**2025 $'000 Inflows/ (Outflows)**	2024 $'000 Inflows/ (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Sales from trading portfolio		379	-
Purchases for trading portfolio		-	-
Interest received		1,535	476
Proceeds from entering into options in options written portfolio		17,908	15,671
Payment to close out options in options written portfolio		(1,336)	(933)
Dividends and distributions received		34,523	36,861
		53,009	52,075
Administration expenses		(4,271)	(4,163)
Finance costs paid		(2,008)	(4,341)
Income taxes paid		(5,843)	(3,358)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	E1	**40,887**	**40,213**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sales from investment portfolio		322,011	343,034
Purchases for investment portfolio		(312,830)	(222,548)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		**9,181**	**120,486**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Drawing down/(repayment) of bank debt		11,000	(83,500)
Share buybacks		(4,238)	-
Share issue costs		(36)	(20)
Dividends paid		(35,682)	(34,836)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		**(28,956)**	**(118,356)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		21,112	42,343
Cash at the beginning of the year		43,132	789
Cash at the end of the year	D1	**64,244**	**43,132**

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, 'cash' includes cash and deposits held at call.

This Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements

A. Understanding Djerriwarrh's financial performance

A1. How Djerriwarrh manages its capital

Djerriwarrh's objective is to provide shareholders with attractive total returns including capital growth over the medium to long term and to pay an enhanced level of fully-franked dividends.

Djerriwarrh recognises that its capital will fluctuate with market conditions. In order to manage those fluctuations, the Board may adjust the amount of dividends paid, issue new shares, buy back the Company's shares or, where applicable, sell assets to settle any debt.

Djerriwarrh's capital consists of its shareholders' equity plus any net borrowings. A summary of the balances in equity is provided below:

	2025	2024
	$'000	$'000
Share capital	760,375	760,610
Revaluation reserve	28,564	54,411
Realised capital gains reserve	(1,439)	(37,690)
Retained profits	90,282	90,825
	877,782	**868,156**

Refer to notes D3-D6 for a reconciliation of movement for each equity account from period to period.

A2. Investments held and how they are measured

Djerriwarrh has three portfolios of securities: the investment portfolio, the options written portfolio and the trading portfolio. Details of all holdings (except for the specific option holdings) as at the end of the reporting period can be found at the end of the Annual Report.

The investment portfolio holds securities which the company intends to retain on a long-term basis. The options written portfolio and trading portfolio are held for short-term trading only. The latter is relatively small in size when utilised. The Company predominantly writes call options but a small number of put options are also written at times (see below). Call options are only written over securities held in the investment portfolio whilst put options are fully backed by cash, cash equivalents or access to liquidity facilities.

The balance and composition of the investment portfolio was:

	2025	2024
	$'000	$'000
Equity instruments (at market value)	835,344	844,729
	835,344	844,729

The fair value (the price at which the option may be bought) at 30 June of the securities in the options written portfolio was:

Call options	(6,120)	(3,784)
Put options	-	(131)
	(6,120)	(3,915)

If all call options were exercised, this would lead to the sale of $275.1 million worth of securities at an agreed price – the 'exposure' (2024: $263.9 million). There were no put options outstanding at 30 June 2025 (2024 : $11.9 million worth of potential purchases).

How investments are shown in the financial statements

The accounting standards set out the following hierarchy for fair value measurement:

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices, which can be observed either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data

All financial instruments held by Djerriwarrh are classified as Level 1 (other than options which are Level 2). Their fair values are initially measured at the costs of acquisition and then remeasured based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. Options are valued daily using an independent third-party data provider. OTC options are valued internally using external data reference points.

Net tangible asset backing per share

The Board regularly reviews the net asset backing per share both before and after provision for deferred tax on the unrealised gains or losses in Djerriwarrh's long-term investment portfolio. Deferred tax is calculated as set out in note B2. The relevant amounts as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 were as follows:

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net tangible asset backing per share	**$**	$
Before tax	**3.40**	**3.36**
After tax	3.34	3.30

Equity investments

The shares in the investment portfolio are designated under the accounting standards as financial assets measured at fair value through 'other comprehensive income' ("OCI"), because they are equity instruments held for long-term capital growth and dividend income, rather than to solely make a profit from their sale. This means that changes in the value of these shares during the reporting period are included in OCI in the statement of comprehensive income. The cumulative change in value of the shares over time is then recorded in the Revaluation Reserve. On disposal, the amounts recorded in the revaluation reserve are transferred to the realised capital gains reserve.

Options

Options are classified as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and usually have an expiry date within twelve months from the date that they are sold. Options written are initially brought to account at the amount received upfront for entering into the contract (the premium) and subsequently revalued to current market value.

Securities sold and how they are measured

During the period $338.3 million (2024 : $347.8 million) of equity securities were sold from the investment portfolio. The cumulative gain (after tax) on the sale of securities was $35.6 million for the period (2024: $31.9 million), both after tax. This has been transferred from the revaluation reserve to the realised capital gains reserve (see Statement of Changes in Equity). These sales were accounted for at the date of trade.

Where securities are sold from the investment portfolio, any difference between the sale price and the cost is transferred from the Revaluation Reserve to the Realised Capital Gains Reserve and the amounts noted in the Statement of Changes in Equity. This means the Company is able to identify the realised gains out of which it can pay a 'Listed Investment Company' (LIC) gain as part of the dividend, which conveys certain taxation benefits to many of Djerriwarrh's shareholders.

The realised gain or loss on options written is not recognised until the option expires, is exercised or is closed out. All unrealised gains or losses which represent movements in the Market Value of the options are recognised through the Income Statement.

A3. Operating income

The total income received from Djerriwarrh's investments is set out below.

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Dividends and distributions		
Dividends from securities held in investment portfolio at 30 June	26,259	27,594
Dividends from investment securities sold during the year	8,448	8,691
Dividends from securities held in trading portfolio at 30 June	-	9
Dividends from trading securities sold during the year	5	-
	34,712	36,294

Dividend Income

Dividends from listed securities are recognised as income when those securities are quoted in the market on an ex-distribution basis. Dividends from unlisted securities are recognised as income when they are received. Capital returns on ordinary shares are treated as an adjustment to the carrying value of the shares.

Trading income & non-equity investments

Net gains on the trading and options portfolio are set out below.

Net gains		
Net realised gains from securities in the trading portfolio	90	-
Net unrealised gains/(losses) from securities in the trading portfolio	-	32
Net Trading Portfolio	90	32
Realised gains on options written portfolio	16,728	16,579
	16,818	16,611

Including the realised gain on options written above, plus the unrealised gain or loss on open options, a total gain of $14.4 million before tax was recorded through the Income Statement from options in the options written portfolio (2024 : $14.7 million).

A4. Dividends paid and franking credits

The dividends paid and payable for the year ended 30 June 2025 are shown below:

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
(a) Dividends paid during the year		
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2024 of 8.0 cents fully franked at 30% paid 26 August 2024 (2024: 7.75 cents fully franked at 30% paid on 25 August 2023).	20,822	20,064
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2025 of 7.25 cents per share fully franked at 30%, paid 24 February 2025 (2024: 7.25 cents fully franked at 30% paid 22 February 2024)	18,899	18,829
	39,721	38,893
(b) Franking credits		
Balance on the franking account after allowing for tax payable in respect of the current year's profits and the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables	35,286	32,031
Impact on the franking account of dividends declared but not recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year:	(9,303)	(9,017)
Net available	25,983	23,014
These franking account balances would allow Djerriwarrh to frank additional dividend payments up to an amount of:	60,632	53,699

Djerriwarrh's ability to continue to pay franked dividends is dependent upon the receipt of franked dividends from the trading and investment portfolios and on Djerriwarrh paying tax on its other operating activities and on any capital gain.

(c) Dividends declared after balance date

Since the end of the year Directors have declared a final dividend of 8.25 cents per share fully franked at 30%. The aggregate amount of the final dividend for the year to 30 June 2025 to be paid on 26 August 2025, but not recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year is $21.7 million.

(d) Listed Investment Company capital gain account	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Balance of the Listed Investment Company (LIC) capital gain account	14,568	4,093
This equates to an attributable amount	20,811	5,847

Distributed LIC capital gains may entitle certain shareholders to a deduction in their tax return, as set out in the dividend statement. LIC capital gains available for distribution are dependent on the disposal of investment portfolio holdings that qualify for LIC capital gains or the receipt of LIC distributions from LIC securities held in the portfolios.

$18.8 million of the attributable amount will be paid out as part of the final dividend.

A5. Earnings per share

The table below shows the earnings per share based on the profit for the year:

Basic Earnings per share	**2025 Number**	2024 Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator	263,434,125	262,401,260
	$'000	**$'000**
Profit for the year	39,178	38,958
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	14.87	14.85
Basic net operating result per share	**$'000**	**$'000**
Net operating result	40,830	40,282
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic net operating result per share	15.50	15.35

Dilution

As there are no options, convertible notes or other dilutive instruments on issue, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share. This also applies to diluted net operating result per share.

B. Costs, Tax and Risk

B1. Management Costs

The total management expenses for the period are as follows:

	2025 **$'000**	2024 $'000
Administration fees paid to AICS	(2,738)	(2,566)
Share of net profit from AICS as an Associate	84	343
Other administration expenses	(1,599)	(1,544)

Administration fees paid to AICS

Australian Investment Company Services Limited ("AICS") undertakes the day-to-day administration of Djerriwarrh's investments and its operations, including financial reporting. Djerriwarrh has a 25% shareholding in AICS and has 1 Director on the AICS Board who is also involved (as part of the Company's Board) in approving the annual expenses budget of the Company (Djerriwarrh), amongst other duties which include oversight of risk management and compliance.

A large proportion of the Administration fee paid consists of remuneration payments to the AICS staff. See the Remuneration Report for more details.

Other administration expenses

A major component of other administration expenses is Directors' remuneration. This has been summarised below:

	Short Term Benefits $	**Post-Employment Benefits $**	**Total $**
2025			
Directors	699,689	41,594	741,283
2024			
Directors	660,340	46,938	707,278

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report.

The Company does not make loans to Directors.

B2. Tax

Djerriwarrh's tax position, and how it accounts for tax, is explained here. Detailed reconciliations of tax accounting to the financial statements can be found in note E2.

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on this financial year's taxable income, adjusted for any changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and for any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities (except for those related to the unrealised gains or losses in the investment portfolio) are offset, as all current and deferred taxes relate to the Australian Taxation Office and can legally be settled on a net basis.

A provision has been made for taxes on any unrealised gains or losses on securities valued at fair value through the Income Statement – i.e. the trading portfolio, puttable instruments, convertible notes that are classified as debt and the options written portfolio.

A provision has also been made for any taxes that could arise on sale of securities in the investment portfolio, even though there is no intention to dispose of them. Where Djerriwarrh disposes of such securities, tax is calculated according to the particular parcels allocated to the sale for tax purposes, offset against any capital losses carried forward.

Tax expense

The income tax expense for the period is shown below:

(a) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Operating result before income tax expense	**46,789**	**45,372**
Tax at the rate of 30% (2024 – 30%)	14,037	13,612
Tax offset for franked dividends received	(7,253)	(8,034)
Tax effect of sundry items not taxable in calculating taxable income or taxable in current year but not included in income	(378)	184
	6,406	**5,762**
Over provision in prior years	(447)	(672)
Income tax expense on operating result before net gains on investments	**5,959**	**5,090**
Net gains (losses) on open options positions	**(2,360)**	**(1,892)**
Tax at the rate of 30% (2024 – 30%)	(708)	(568)
Tax expense (credit) on net gains on open options positions	**(708)**	**(568)**
Total tax expense	**5,251**	**4,522**

Deferred tax – investment portfolio

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities on unrealised gains or losses in the investment portfolio	16,219	14,923
Opening balance at 1 July	14,923	(368)
Tax on realised gains or losses	(4,245)	(2,241)
Charged to OCI for ordinary securities on gains or losses for the period	5,541	17,532
	16,219	14,923

B3. Risk

Market risk

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

As a Listed Investment Company that invests in tradeable securities, Djerriwarrh will always be subject to market risk as it invests its capital in securities which are not risk free – the market price of these securities will fluctuate.

A general fall in market prices of 5% and 10% on values at 30 June, if spread equally over all assets in the investment portfolio, would have led to the following reductions (after tax) :

	2025 $'000		2024 $'000	
	5%	10%	5%	10%
Profit after Tax	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(29,237)	(58,474)	(29,565)	(59,131)

An general fall in market prices of 5% and 10% would have impacted the Options Written Portfolio and Trading Portfolio and led to the following increases (after tax) 30 June :

	2025 $'000		2024 $'000	
	5%	10%	5%	10%
Profit after Tax	214	428	127	254
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-

Djerriwarrh seeks to reduce market risk at the investment portfolio level by ensuring that it is not, in the opinion of the Investment Committee, overly exposed to one company or one particular sector of the market. The relative weightings of the individual securities and the relevant market sectors are reviewed by the Investment Committee and risk can be managed by reducing exposure where necessary. Djerriwarrh does not have a minimum or maximum amount of the portfolio that can be invested in a single company or sector.

Djerriwarrh's investment exposures by sector is as below:

	2025	2024
Energy	6.59%	6.51%
Materials	15.02%	11.00%
Industrials	10.55%	11.57%
Consumer Discretionary	5.20%	6.02%
Consumer Staples	6.65%	8.23%
Banks	6.53%	9.91%
Other Financials (incl. real estate)	22.87%	21.65%
Telecommunications	6.90%	8.74%
Healthcare	11.24%	10.48%
Other – incl. Info Technology & Utilities	1.26%	1.01%
Cash	7.19%	4.88%

Securities representing over 5% of the combined investment and trading portfolio (including options) at 30 June were :

	2025
BHP	10.2%
CSL	8.6%.

	2024
BHP	9.3%
CSL	8.1%
Telstra	7.1%
Macquarie Group	6.1%
Transurban	6.1%
Woolworths	5.8%

No other security represents over 5% of the Company's investment and trading portfolios.

The writing of call options provides some protection against a fall in market prices as it generates income to partially compensate for a fall in capital values. Options are only written against securities that are held in the trading or investment portfolios although stock may be purchased on-market to meet call obligations.

Djerriwarrh is also not directly exposed to material currency risk as most of its investments are quoted in Australian dollars.

Interest Rate Risk

Djerriwarrh is not currently materially exposed to interest rate risk as all its cash investments and borrowings are short term (1 to 3 months) for a fixed interest rate.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Djerriwarrh is exposed to credit risk from cash, receivables and securities in the investment portfolio respectively. None of these assets are overdue. The risk in relation to each of these items is set out below.

Cash

All cash investments not held in a transactional account are invested in at-call deposits with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

In the unlikely event of a bank default or default on the underlying securities in the cash trust, there is a risk of losing the cash deposits and any accrued unpaid interest.

Receivables

Outstanding settlements are on the terms operating in the securities industry, which usually require settlement within two days of the date of a transaction. Receivables are non-interest bearing and unsecured. In the event of a payment default, there is a risk of losing any difference between the price of the securities sold and the price of the recovered securities from the discontinued sale. Receivables also include dividends from securities that have passed the record date for the distribution but have not paid as at balance date.

Trading and investment portfolios

Interest-bearing securities that are not equity securities carry credit risk to the extent of their carrying value. This risk would be realised in the event of a shortfall on winding-up of the issuing companies. As at 30 June 2025, no such investments are held (2024 : Nil).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to meet its financial liabilities.

Djerriwarrh monitors its cash-flow requirements daily. The Investment Committee also monitors the level of contingent payments on a regular basis by reference to known sales and purchases of securities, dividends and distributions to be paid or received, put options that may require Djerriwarrh to purchase securities, and facilities that need to be repaid. Djerriwarrh ensures that it has either cash or access to short-term borrowing facilities sufficient to meet these contingent payments.

Djerriwarrh's inward cash flows depend upon the dividends received. Should these drop by a material amount, Djerriwarrh would amend its outward cash-flows accordingly or draw down on more debt. Djerriwarrh's major cash outflows are the purchase of securities and dividends paid to shareholders, and both of these can be adjusted by the Board and management. Furthermore, the assets of Djerriwarrh are largely in the form of readily tradeable securities which can be sold on-market if necessary.

The table below analyses Djerriwarrh's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

30 June 2025	Less than 6 months $'000	6-12 months $'000	Greater than 1 year $'000	Total contractual cash flows $'000	Carrying amount $'000
Non-derivatives					
Payables	191	-	-	191	191
Borrowings	21,000	-	-	21,000	21,000
	21,191	-	-	21,191	21,191
Derivatives					
Options written*	-	-	-	-	6,120
	-	-	-	-	6,120
30 June 2024					
Non-derivatives					
Payables	72	-	-	72	72
Borrowings	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000
	10,072	-	-	10,072	10,072
Derivatives					
Options written*	11,917	-	-	11,917	3,915
	11,917	-	-	11,917	3,915

* In the case of call options, there are no contractual cash flows as if the option is exercised the contract will be settled in the securities over which the option is written. The contractual cash flows for put options written (none in 2025) are the cash sums the Company will pay to acquire securities over which the options have been written, and it is assumed for the purpose of the above disclosure that all options will be exercised (i.e. maximum cash outflow)

C. Unrecognised items

Directors are not aware of any material contingent liabilities or contingent assets other than those already disclosed elsewhere in the financial report.

Further notes to the financial statements are included here. These are grouped into grouped into three sections:

D Balance sheet reconciliations

E Income statement reconciliations

F Further information

D. Balance sheet reconciliations

This section provides information about the basis of calculation of line items in the financial statements.

D1. Current assets – cash

	2025	2024
	$'000	$'000
Cash at bank and in hand (including on-call)	64,244	43,132

Cash holdings yielded an average floating interest rate of 4.13% (2024: 4.30%). All cash investments are held in a transactional account or a deposit account with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

D2. Credit Facilities

The Company was party to agreements under which Commonwealth Bank of Australia and National Australia Bank would extend cash advance facilities. Details of the facilities are given below.

	2025	2024
	$'000	$'000
Commonwealth Bank of Australia – cash advance facility	130,000	130,000
Amount drawn down at 30 June	11,000	-
Undrawn facilities at 30 June	119,000	130,000
National Australia Bank- cash advance facility	20,000	20,000
Amount drawn down at 30 June	10,000	10,000
Undrawn facilities at 30 June	10,000	10,000
Total short-term loan facilities	150,000	150,000
Total drawn down at 30 June	21,000	10,000
Total undrawn facilities at 30 June	129,000	140,000

The above borrowings, with the exception of the NAB facility, are unsecured. Repayment of facilities is done either through the use of cash received from distributions or the sale of securities, or by rolling existing facilities into new ones. Facilities are usually drawn down for no more than three months and hence are classified as current liabilities when drawn.

The current debt facilities are as follows :

Facility Provider	**Amount**	**Expiry Date**
Commonwealth Bank	$40 million	29 October 2025
Commonwealth Bank	$30 million	31 December 2025
Commonwealth Bank	$15 million	31 December 2026
Commonwealth Bank	$30 million	30 June 2027
Commonwealth Bank	$15 million	31 December 2027
National Australia Bank	$20 million	25 July 2025
Total Facilities	**$150 million**	

The debt facility with National Australia Bank is structured in the form of a securities lending arrangement. The terms of the agreement require that securities be pledged as collateral for the drawn secured borrowings under that facility and that such securities satisfy a minimum value of $11 million (110% of the total drawn facility). These securities are held by the National Australia Bank but included as part of the Company's investment portfolio. As at 30 June 2025 the market value of the securities pledged as collateral was $19.4 million (2024 : $17.1 million).

D3. Revaluation reserve

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Opening balance at 1 July	54,411	47,673
Gains/(losses) on investment portfolio	15,945	56,181
Deferred tax on above	(5,541)	(17,532)
Cumulative taxable realised (gains)/losses (net of tax)	(35,637)	(31,911)
Transfer of scrip-for-scrip tax reserve	(614)	-
	28,564	54,411

This reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of the investment portfolio as described in accounting policy note A2.

D4. Realised capital gains reserve

	2025 $'000			2024 $'000		
	Taxable realised gains (net of tax)	**Difference between tax and accounting costs**	**Total**	Taxable realised gains (net of tax)	Difference between tax and accounting costs	Total
Opening balance at 1 July	515	(38,205)	**(37,690)**	(4,715)	(64,886)	**(69,601)**
Dividends paid	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Cumulative taxable realised (losses)/gains for period	14,150	25,732	**39,882**	7,471	26,681	**34,152**
Tax on realised gains/(losses)	(4,245)	-	**(4,245)**	(2,241)	-	**(2,241)**
Transfer of scrip-for-scrip tax reserve	-	614	**614**			
	10,420	(11,859)	**(1,439)**	515	(38,205)	**(37,690)**

This reserve records gains or losses after applicable taxation arising from disposal of securities in the investment portfolio as described in Note A2. The difference between tax and accounting costs is a result of realised gains or losses being accounted for on an average cost basis, whilst taxable gains or losses are made based on the specific cost of the actual stock sold – i.e. on a parcel selection basis. These differences also include non-taxable realised gains or losses, e.g. losses under off-market buy-backs.

Note that LIC gains paid to shareholders also include the LIC gains received from other LICs that Djerriwarrh invests in.

Since inception, the Company has paid out approximately $170 million of fully-franked dividends from the realised capital gains reserve. No dividends have been paid from the realised capital gains reserve during the year ended 30 June 2025 or the previous year.

D5. Retained profits

	2025	2024
	$'000	$'000
Opening balance at 1 July	90,825	90,760
Dividends paid	(39,721)	(38,893)
Profit for the year	39,178	38,958
	90,282	90,825

This reserve reflects cumulative profits less cumulative dividends paid.

D6. Share capital

Date	**Details**	**Notes**	**Number of shares '000**	**Issue Price $**	**Paid-up Capital $'000**
1/7/2023	Balance		261,464		756,573
25/8/2023	Dividend Reinvestment Plan	**(i)**	736	2.87	2,112
25/8/2023	Dividend Substitution Share Plan	**(ii)**	70	2.87	n/a
22/2/2024	Dividend Reinvestment Plan	**(i)**	659	2.95	1,945
22/2/2024	Dividend Substitution Share Plan	**(ii)**	63	2.95	n/a
	Costs of issue		-	-	(20)
30/6/2024	Balance		262,992		760,610
26/8/2024	Dividend Reinvestment Plan	**(i)**	696	3.05	2,123
26/8/2024	Dividend Substitution Share Plan	**(ii)**	71	3.05	n/a
24/2/2025	Dividend Reinvestment Plan	**(i)**	618	3.10	1,916
24/2/2025	Dividend Substitution Share Plan	**(ii)**	71	3.10	n/a
Various	On-market share buyback		(1,396)	various	(4,238)
	Costs of issue		-	-	(36)
30/6/2025	Balance		263,052		760,375

(i) *Shareholders elect to have all or part of their dividend payment reinvested in new ordinary shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP). The price of the new DRP shares is based on the average selling price of shares traded on the Australian Securities Exchange & Cboe in the five days after the shares begin trading on an ex-dividend basis.*

(ii) *The Company has a Dividend Substitution Share Plan (DSSP) whereby shareholders may elect to forgo a dividend and receive shares instead. Pricing for the DSSP shares is done as per the DRP shares.*

(iii) *The Company has an on-market share buy-back in place which was utilised during the year. 1.4 million shares were bought back during the year at an average price of $3.03.*

All shares have been fully paid, rank pari passu (except as related to dividends as noted above) and have no par value.

E. Income statement reconciliations

E1. Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to profit

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Profit for the year	**39,178**	**38,958**
Net profit from Associate	(59)	(239)
(Increase) decrease in trading portfolio	289	(33)
Increase (decrease) in options sold portfolio	2,205	51
Dividends received as securities under DRP investments	(166)	-
Decrease (increase) in current receivables	(16,371)	(3,662)
- Less increase (decrease) in receivables for investment portfolio	16,329	4,764
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax	509	16,638
- Less (increase) decrease in deferred tax on investment portfolio	(1,296)	(15,291)
- Add increase (decrease) in CGT losses carried forward	-	(1,911)
Increase (decrease) in current payables	119	(696)
- Less decrease (increase) in payables for investment portfolio	(14)	-
Increase (decrease) in provision for tax payable	4,409	1,964
- Less CGT provision	(4,245)	(330)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**40,887**	**40,213**

E2. Tax reconciliations

Tax expense composition

Charge for tax payable relating to the current year	4,911	4,630
Over provision in prior years	(447)	(672)
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets (excl. capital losses)	787	564
	5,251	**4,522**

Amounts recognised directly through Other Comprehensive Income

Capital gains absorbed by brought-forward losses	-	(1,911)
Tax on capital gains	(4,245)	(330)
Net increase in deferred tax assets/liabilities relating to capital gains tax on the movement in gains or losses in the investment portfolio	(1,296)	(15,291)
	(5,541)	**(17,532)**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities - other

The deferred tax balances are attributable to:

		2025 $'000	2024 $'000
(a)	Tax on unrealised (gains)/losses in the options written portfolio	740	32
(b)	Tax on unrealised (gains)/losses in the trading portfolio	-	(42)
(c)	Provisions and expenses charged to the accounting profit which are not yet tax deductible	1	2
(d)	Interest and dividend income receivable which is not assessable for tax until receipt	(188)	(226)
		553	(234)

Movements:

Opening balance at 1 July	(234)	1,113
Credited/charged to Income statement	787	564
Credited/charged to other comprehensive income	-	(1,911)
	553	(234)

Deferred tax assets arise when provisions and expenses have been charged but are not yet tax deductible or where the Company has carried forward capital losses. These assets are realised when the relevant items become tax deductible, as long as enough taxable income has been generated to claim the assets against, and as long as there are no changes to the tax legislation that affect Djerriwarrh's ability to claim the deduction.

E3. Reconciliation of profit before tax

The Board considers Djerriwarrh's operating result after tax to be a key measure of Djerriwarrh's performance. This amount excludes the impact of unrealised gains/losses on options and any gains or losses on Djerriwarrh's investment portfolio. It reconciles to Djerriwarrh's profit before tax as follows:

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Operating result after income tax expense	40,830	40,282
Add back income tax expense	5,959	5,090
Net gains (losses) on open options positions	(2,360)	(1,892)
Profit for the year before tax	**44,429**	**43,480**

F. Further information

This section covers information that is not directly related to specific line items in the financial statements, including information about related party transactions and other statutory information.

F1. Related parties

All transactions with related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and approved by independent Directors. The only such transactions were in connection with the services provided by AICS (see B1 and F5).

F2. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the auditor earned the following remuneration including GST:

	2025	2024
	$	$
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit or review of financial reports	111,557	107,473
Permitted Non-Audit Services		
CGT compliance review	67,760	67,760
Taxation compliance services	23,551	21,036
Total remuneration	202,868	196,269

F3. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The Board, through its sub-committees, has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker, as it is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Description of segments

The Board makes the strategic resource allocations for Djerriwarrh. Djerriwarrh has therefore determined the operating segments based on the structure of the reports reviewed by the Board, which are used to make strategic decisions.

The Board is responsible for Djerriwarrh's entire portfolio of investments and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The Board's asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy, and Djerriwarrh's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

Segment information provided to the Board

The internal reporting provided to the Board for Djerriwarrh's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of Australian Accounting Standards, except that net assets are reviewed both before and after the effects of unrealised capital gains tax on investments (as reported in Djerriwarrh's Net Tangible Asset announcements to the ASX).

Other segment information

Revenues from external parties are derived from the receipt of dividend, distribution and interest income, and income arising on the trading portfolio and realised income from the options portfolio.

Djerriwarrh is domiciled in Australia and most of Djerriwarrh's income is derived from Australian entities or entities that maintain a listing in Australia. Djerriwarrh has a diversified portfolio of investments, with only one investment comprising more than 10% of Djerriwarrh's income from operating activities – BHP 11.9% (2024 : BHP (10.7%)).

F4. Summary of other accounting policies

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. This financial report has been authorised for issue on 25 July 2025 in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is presented in the Australian currency. The directors of Djerriwarrh have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

Djerriwarrh has attempted to improve the transparency of its reporting by adopting 'plain English' where possible. Key 'plain English' phrases and their equivalent AASB terminology are as follows:

Phrase	AASB Terminology
Market Value	Fair Value for Actively Traded Securities
Cash	Cash & Cash Equivalents
Share Capital	Contributed Equity
Options	Derivatives written over equity instruments that are valued at fair value through Profit or Loss

Other terminology used in the report is defined as follows:

Phrase	**Definition**
Net Operating Result	Total operating income after operating expenses and income tax are deducted

Djerriwarrh complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Djerriwarrh is a 'for profit' entity.

Djerriwarrh has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards or AASB Interpretations that have been issued as at balance date but are not yet operative for the year ended 30 June 2025 ("the inoperative standards"). The impact of the inoperative standards has been assessed and the impact has been identified as not being material. Djerriwarrh only intends to adopt other inoperative standards at the date at which their adoption becomes mandatory.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the valuation methods described in A2. All other items have been treated in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of cash and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and liabilities of Djerriwarrh approximates their carrying value.

Rounding of amounts

Djerriwarrh is a company of the kind referred to in the ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Instrument, to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

F5. Associate Accounting

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding of between 20 and 50 per cent of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost, in the Company's financial statements.

The Company has one associate - Australian Investment Company Services (AICS), incorporated in Australia, in which it has a 25 per cent shareholding. AICS provides investment and administrative services to the Company and to other Listed Investment Companies, including its Parent, Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited (AFIC) which holds the other 75 per cent.

The Company's share of its associate's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the Income Statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in Net Income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.