

SGH Opportunities Fund

ARSN 609 023 654

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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This annual report covers SGH Opportunities Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of SGH Opportunities Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Level 1, 575 Bourke Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000.

Directors' report

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of SGH Opportunities Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Principal activities

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of unlisted equity securities and companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited that are outside the S&P/ASX 100 in accordance with the Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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.

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	SG Hiscock & Company Limited ("SGH")
Custodian and Administrator	Apex Fund Services Pty Ltd (an Apex Group Company)
Statutory Auditor	Ernst & Young*

*On 5 August 2025, Ernst & Young replaced BDO Audit Pty Ltd as the Fund auditor.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Equity Trustees Limited during or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Michael J O'Brien	Chairman
Russell W Beasley	(resigned 9 October 2024, reappointed 1 July 2025)
Mary A O'Connor	(resigned 1 July 2025)
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	
Johanna E Platt	(appointed 9 October 2024)

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund continued to invest its funds in accordance with the Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund's performance was 34.62% (net of fees) for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Fund's benchmark, the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index, returned 12.26% for the same period.

The Fund's performance is calculated based on the percentage change in the Fund's redemption price over the period (with any distributions paid during the period reinvested). Returns are disclosed after fees and expenses.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the year (\$'000)	4,846	1,408
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	178	24
Distributions (cents per unit)	1.7103	0.2177

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Directors' report (continued)

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may have a significant effect on:

- 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 Information Memorandum and 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.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regard to insurance cover provided to the officers of Equity Trustees Limited. So long as the officers of Equity Trustees Limited act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

Indemnification of auditor

The Responsible Entity has not, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Fund against a liability incurred as auditor.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 7 to 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 to 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 dollars

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

Directors' report (continued)

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 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
30 September 2025



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Equity Trustees Limited as Responsible Entity for SGH Opportunities Fund

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of SGH Opportunities Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare 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;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Ernst & Young

Emma Reekie
Partner
30 September 2025

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Income			
Dividend and distribution income		115	109
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		5,603	1,512
Total income/(loss)		5,718	1,621
Expenses			
Management fees and costs	14(g)	163	160
Performance fees		643	-
Transaction costs		66	53
Total expenses		872	213
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the year		4,846	1,408
Finance costs attributable to unit holders			
Distributions to unit holders	8	(178)	(24)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	7	(4,668)	(1,384)
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-

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

Statement of financial position

		As at	
	Note	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,573	176
Receivables	11	23	4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	18,243	14,615
Total assets		19,839	14,795
Liabilities			
Payables	12	643	12
Distributions payable	8	178	24
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		344	-
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		1,165	36
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	7	18,674	14,759

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Comprehensive Income for the financial year	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with unit holders in their capacity as owners	-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year*	-	-

* Under Australian Accounting Standards, net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result, there was no equity at the start or end of the financial year.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes with reference to Notes 2(c) and 7.

Statement of cash flows

	Note	Year ended	
		30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		16,744	12,910
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(14,426)	(11,489)
Dividends and distributions received		115	109
Management fees and costs paid		(175)	(163)
Transaction costs paid		(66)	(53)
Other expenses paid		(19)	6
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	10(a)	2,173	1,320
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		906	-
Payments for redemptions by unit holders		(1,679)	(1,833)
Distributions paid to unit holders		(3)	(2)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(776)	(1,835)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,397	(515)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		176	691
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	1,573	176
Non-cash operating and financing activities	10(b)	21	47

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 SGH Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 11 November 2015 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 1, 575 Bourke Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The investment activities of the Fund are managed by SG Hiscock & Company Limited (the investment manager). The custody and administration services of the Fund is delegated to Apex Fund Services Pty Ltd (an Apex Group Company).

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of unlisted equity securities and companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited that are outside the S&P/ASX 100 in accordance with the Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the Directors' declaration was signed. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information

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 do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities and net assets attributable to unit holders.

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 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at reporting date.

In the case of net assets attributable to unit holders', the units are redeemed on demand at the unit holder's option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within 12 months cannot be reliably determined.

i. Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

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

ii. New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

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

iii. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and replaces AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The new standard introduces new requirements for the statement of comprehensive income, including:

- new categories for the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories, and
- presentation of subtotals for "operating profit" and "profit before financing and income taxes"

Additional disclosure requirements are introduced for management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the notes and the primary financial statements and the presentation of interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for annual years beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will apply to the Fund for the financial year ending 30 June 2028.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

a. Basis of preparation (continued)

iii. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, however there will likely be changes in how the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position line items are presented as well as some additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

Certain amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2025 reporting year and have not been early adopted by the Fund. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting years and on foreseeable future transactions.

b. Financial instruments

i. Classification

- Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

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

The Fund classifies its financial assets 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 its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Investment Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Equity securities and derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For cash and cash equivalents and receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of these assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (due to brokers, distributions payable, performance fee payable and management fees and costs payable).

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 the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

iii. Measurement

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets 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 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.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

b. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Measurement (continued)

For further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined please see Note 4 to the financial statements.

- Financial instruments at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for expected credit losses (ECL).

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables are carried at amortised cost.

iv. Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund shall estimate a loss allowance on each of the financial assets carried at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime 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 counter party, probability that the counter party will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that the asset is credit impaired. 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.

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

The amount of the impairment loss 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.

v. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when the Fund has 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 with the right to offset in the statement of financial position.

c. Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its distributable income in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.

The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unit holders.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

d. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

e. Income

i. Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Changes in fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

ii. Dividends

Dividend 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 net of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

f. Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

Management fees and costs covers certain ordinary expenses such as Responsible Entity fees, investment management fees, custodian fees, and administration and audit fees and other operating expense.

g. Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it distributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unit holders on present entitlement basis.

The Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded net of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income.

h. Distributions

The Fund distributes its distributable income, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unit holders.

i. Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. As the Fund's units are classified as financial liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

j. Foreign currency translation

i. Functional and presentation currency

Balances 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.

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of unrealised gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Such fluctuations are included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

k. Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

l. Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for GST, management fee and costs reimbursements, dividends and trust distributions. 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.

m. Payables

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

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position.

Distributions declared effective 30 June in relation to unit holders who have previously elected to reinvest distributions are recognised as reinvested effective 1 July of the following financial year.

n. 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.

o. Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable, have been passed on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts 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 related to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as an operating cash flow.

p. Use of estimates and judgements

The Fund makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques. 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.

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

The Fund estimates that the resultant ECL derived from using impairment model has not materially impacted the Fund. Please see Note 3(c) for more information on credit risk.

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

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 relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise indicated.

3. Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (which incorporates price risk, foreign exchange risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Information Memorandum and the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments in managing its financial risks.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on long derivatives is limited to the notional contract values of those positions.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, SG Hiscock & Company Limited under an Investment Management Agreement (IMA) approved by the Responsible Entity, and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund, consistent with those stated in the Information Memorandum. SG Hiscock & Company Limited have appointed a Sub-Investment Manager, DMP Asset Management Ltd, under a Sub-Investment Management Agreement (sub IMA).

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods are explained below.

a. Market risk

i. Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk on unlisted equity securities and on equity securities listed or quoted on recognised securities exchanges. Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates which are considered a component of price risk.

The Fund seeks to mitigate price risk by ensuring that the Fund is managed in line with its IMA, including a restriction on the maximum holding as a percentage of the overall Fund of any single security (which is 10%). The Investment Manager monitors the portfolio on a daily basis to ensure compliance with IMA requirements.

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the investment portfolio in which the Fund invests moves by +/-10% (2024: +/-10%).

ii. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

The Fund's interest bearing financial instruments expose them to risks associated with the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing market interest rate on its financial positions and cash flows. The impact of interest rate risk on the profit and net assets attributable to unit holders is considered immaterial to the Fund.

Interest rate risk management is undertaken by maintaining as close to a fully invested position as possible, thus limiting the exposure of the Fund to interest rate risk.

iii. Foreign exchange risk

The Fund operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not foreign exchange risk. However, the Investment Manager monitors the exposure of all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

Foreign exchange risk is managed by the Investment Manager as a part of price risk, and measured using reasonably possible movements approach.

The table below summarises the fair value of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, which are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar.

	CAD Dollars A\$'000
As at 30 June 2025	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	249
Net exposure	249
	NZD Dollars A\$'000
As at 30 June 2024	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	146
Net exposure	146

3. Financial risk management (continued)

a. Market risk (continued)

iii. Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the Australian dollar weakened and strengthened by 10% (2024: +/-10%) against the material foreign currencies to which the Fund is exposed.

b. Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unit holders 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 foreign exchange rates, 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, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variations in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/net assets attributable to unit holders	
	Price risk	
	+10% \$'000	-10% \$'000
As at 30 June 2025	1,824	(1,824)
As at 30 June 2024	1,462	(1,462)

Given that the Fund has foreign exchange risk exposure only in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the foreign exchange rate risk is considered a component of price risk, as described in Note 3(a)(iii).

c. Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay its obligations in full when they fall due, causing a financial loss to the Fund.

The Fund does not have a significant concentration of credit risk that arises from an exposure to a single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from cash and cash equivalents and receivables. None of these assets are impaired nor past their due date. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying of these balances at the reporting date.

i. Derivative financial instruments

The Fund also restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading of derivative instruments it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties (approved brokers) with whom it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are closed and settled on a net basis. The Fund's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to a master netting arrangement can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangements. Refer to Note 4 to the financial statements for further analysis of the Fund's master netting arrangements.

ii. Settlement of securities transactions

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made once the securities purchased have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

iii. Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of B- (as determined by Standard & Poor's) or higher.

iv. Other

The Fund is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

V. Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

d. 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 or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet weekly unit holder redemption requests, margin calls on derivative transactions or to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements.

Liquidity risk is managed by investing 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 unit holders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2025 and 2024.

Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

All non-derivative financial liabilities of the Fund in the current period have maturities of less than 1 month.

4. Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 5)
- Derivative financial instruments (see Note 6)

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 measurement hierarchy:

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

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

a. Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)

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

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price.

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.

b. Significant observable inputs (Level 2)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all material inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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.

Specific valuation techniques using observable inputs used to value financial instruments include:

- Debt instruments are valued using quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

4. Fair value measurement (continued)

c. Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

The fair value of financial instruments that are determined using valuation techniques that rely on material inputs that are not observable are included in level 3 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.

Specific valuation techniques using observable inputs used to value financial instruments include:

- Unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption price per unit as reported by the investment managers of such funds. The Fund may make adjustments to the value based on considerations such as; liquidity of the Investee Fund or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

d. Recognised fair value measurements

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

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial assets				
Equity securities	17,111	-	1,049	18,160
Options	-	-	83	83
Total financial assets	17,111	-	1,132	18,243
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Convertible notes	-	-	201	201
Equity securities	13,342	-	1,015	14,357
Options	-	-	57	57
Total financial assets	13,342	-	1,273	14,615

e. Transfer between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels in fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

f. Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 by the class of financial instrument.

	Convertible notes \$'000	Equity securities \$'000	Options \$'000	Total \$'000
Opening balance - 1 July 2023	406	954	16	1,376
Transfer into/(out) from level 3	-	150	-	150
Purchases	(144)	83	-	(61)
Sales	(160)	-	-	(160)
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	99	(172)	41	(32)
Closing balance - 30 June 2024*	201	1,015	57	1,273
Opening balance - 1 July 2024	201	1,015	57	1,273
Purchases	(55)	237	-	182
Sales	(90)	-	-	(90)
Gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(56)	(203)	26	(233)
Closing balance - 30 June 2025*	-	1,049	83	1,132

* Includes unrealised gains or (losses) recognised in profit or loss attributable to balances held at the end of the reporting period.

4. Fair value measurement (continued)

f. Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

i. Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See Note 4(c) above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Description	Valuation Method	Fair value \$'000	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs (probability-weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
As at 30 June 2025					
Equity securities	Recent transaction price	1,049	Last market price	10%/(10%)	105/(105)
Options	Recent transaction price	83	Last market price	10%/(10%)	8/(8)
As at 30 June 2024					
Convertible notes	Market approach	201	Last market price	10%/(10%)	20/(20)
Equity securities	Market approach	865	Last market price	10%/(10%)	87/(87)
Options	Market approach	57	Last market price	10%/(10%)	6/(6)

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

ii. Valuation processes

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by management 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, management 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 and are disclosed in Note (e) above.

g. Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss include:

- i Cash and cash equivalents, balances due from/to brokers and receivables/payables. These are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature and the high credit quality of counterparties; and
- ii Net assets attributable to unit holders. The Fund routinely redeems and issues the units at the amount equal to the proportionate share of net assets of the Fund at the time of redemption, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying amount of net assets attributable to unitholders approximates their fair value. Any difference is not material in the current year or prior year.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Convertible notes	-	201
Equity securities	18,160	14,357
Options	83	57
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18,243	14,615

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 4 to the financial statements.

6. Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values, foreign exchange risk or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Fund.

The Fund holds the following derivatives:

a. Options

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities price risk. Options held by the Fund are exchange-traded. The Fund is exposed to credit risk on purchased options to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value. Options are settled on a gross basis.

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000
As at 30 June 2025		
Options	235	83
Total derivatives	235	83
As at 30 June 2024		
Options	836	57
Total derivatives	836	57

7. Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability

The Fund's units are classified as a liability as they do not meet the definition of a financial instrument to be classified as equity.

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

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June 2025 Units	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 Units	30 June 2024 \$'000
Ordinary Class				
Opening balance	11,000	14,759	12,392	15,161
Applications	561	905	-	-
Redemptions	(1,162)	(1,679)	(1,430)	(1,833)
Reinvestment of distributions	16	21	38	47
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	4,668	-	1,384
Closing balance	10,415	18,674	11,000	14,759

7. Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability (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.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holders' option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unit holders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders.

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 a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders.

8. Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared for the year were as follows:

	Year ended		Year ended	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	\$'000	CPU	\$'000	CPU
Distributions - Ordinary Class				
June (payable)	178	1.7103	24	0.2177
Total distributions	178	1.7103	24	0.2177

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	1,573	176
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,573	176

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	4,668	1,384
Distributions to unit holders	178	24
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	16,744	12,910
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(14,426)	(11,489)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(5,603)	(1,512)
Net change in receivables	(19)	6
Net change in payables	631	(3)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	2,173	1,320

b. Non-cash operating and financing activities

The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan.

	21	47
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	21	47

As described in Note 2(i), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. The change in this amount for the year (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.

11. Receivables

	30 June 2025 \$'000	As at 30 June 2024 \$'000
GST receivable	5	4
Management fees and costs reimbursement receivable	18	-
Total receivables	23	4

12. Payables

	30 June 2025 \$'000	As at 30 June 2024 \$'000
Management fees and costs payable	-	12
Performance fees payable	643	-
Total payables	643	12

13. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Fund:

	Year ended 30 June 2025 \$	30 June 2024 \$
Ernst and Young		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	14,708	-
Total auditor remuneration and other services	14,708	-
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	6,695	-
Total remuneration for taxation services	6,695	-
Total remuneration of Ernst and Young	21,403	-
BDO Audit Pty Ltd		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of financial statements	-	14,280
Total auditor remuneration and other services	-	14,280
<i>Taxation services</i>		
Tax compliance services	-	13,225
Total remuneration for taxation services	-	13,225
Total remuneration of BDO Audit Pty Ltd	-	27,505
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit of compliance plan	2,448	2,400
Total auditor remuneration and other services	2,448	2,400
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	2,448	2,400

The auditors' remuneration is borne by the Responsible Entity. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

14. Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of SGH Opportunities Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Equity Trustees Limited are disclosed below.

The only related parties to the Fund, as defined by AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*, are the Responsible Entity, schemes managed by the Responsible Entity and key management personnel of the Responsible Entity.

a. Key management personnel

i. Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Equity Trustees Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Michael J O'Brien	Chairman
Russell W Beasley	(resigned 9 October 2024, reappointed 1 July 2025)
Mary A O'Connor	(resigned 1 July 2025)
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	
Johanna E Platt	(appointed 9 October 2024)

ii. Responsible Entity

Other than fees paid to the Responsible Entity, there were no other transactions.

a. Key management personnel (continued)

iii. Other key management personnel

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

b. Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the reporting period.

c. Key management personnel unit holdings

Key management personnel did not hold units in the Fund as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: nil).

d. Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by EQT Services Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to Equity Trustees Limited does not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

e. Key management personnel loans

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

f. 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 during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving management personnel's interests existing at year end.

g. Responsible Entity fees and other transactions

The transactions during the year and amounts payable as at year end between the Fund, the Responsible Entity and its service providers as per Note 1:

	Year ended	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Management fees and costs for the year	163,509	158,526
Management fees and costs reimbursement receivable	18,387	-
Management fees and costs payable at year end	-	11,332

14. Related party transactions (continued)

g. Responsible Entity fees and other transactions (continued)

Equity Trustees Limited earned \$9,190 (2024: \$14,025) for Responsible Entity fees provided to the Fund paid from management fees and costs.

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Information Memorandum, management fees and costs includes responsible entity fees paid to the Responsible Entity, management fees paid to the Investment Manager and other costs (such as custody fees, administration fees and audit fees) paid to other unrelated parties. Please refer to the Fund's Information Memorandum for information on how management fees and costs are calculated. Management fees and cost reimbursed represent monies put into the Fund to ensure that the Fund's overall management fees and costs remain within those disclosed in the Information Memorandum.

h. Related party unit holdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Equity Trustees Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Equity Trustees Limited) hold units in the Fund, as follows:

	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$	Interest held %	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
Unit holder							
As at 30 June 2025							
Clearwater Real Return Fund	610,188	683,667	1,236,275	6.62	73,479	-	-
As at 30 June 2024							
Clearwater Real Return Fund	-	610,188	827,415	5.61	610,188	-	933

i. Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the year (30 June 2024: nil).

15. Events occurring after the reporting period

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

16. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- a. The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 25 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - ii. giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 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) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the 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 Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
30 September 2025



**Shape the future
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Independent Auditor's Report to the unit holders of SGH Opportunities Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of SGH Opportunities Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of 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 ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Information other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors of the Equity Trustees Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors of the Responsible Entity for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Responsible Entity 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 this financial report.

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the Responsible Entity.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors of the Responsible Entity's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

E Reekie

Emma Reekie
Partner
Melbourne
30 September 2025