NAOS

NAOS EX-50 OPPORTUNITIES COMPANY LIMITED

NAC

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

ACN 169 448 837

Contents

NAOS

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures; and to Elders past and present.

NAC Key Dates

2026 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Thursday 12 November 2026

NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited advises that its Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be held at 9.00 am (AEDT) on Thursday 12 November 2026 at Beaumont Room, Sheraton Grand Sydney Hyde Park, 161 Elizabeth Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

Further details relating to the AGM will be advised in the Notice of Meeting to be sent to all shareholders and released to the ASX immediately after dispatch.

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, valid nominations for the position of Director are required to be lodged at the registered office of the Company no later than 5.00 pm (AEST) on 17 September 2026.

FY26 FINAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND DATES

Ex-Dividend Date	**Thursday 10 September 2026**
Record Date	**Friday 11 September 2026**
Last Date for DRP Election	**Monday 14 September 2026**
Payment Date	**Wednesday 30 September 2026**

NAOS INVESTOR ROADSHOW

The NAOS Investor Roadshow will be coming to a city near you this October and November. Join us as the investment team discusses its investment philosophy and process and provides an outlook on the market. We will also highlight a selection of stocks that are held within our Listed Investment Companies (LICs).

We invite you to bring a guest, meet us in person, and learn more about NAOS Asset Management (NAOS) and our LICs. Register today to secure your seat.

PERTH — **Thursday 8 October**

InterContinental Perth City Centre
815 Hay Street, Perth WA 6000
10.30 am-12.00 pm

BRISBANE — **Thursday 15 October**

Sofitel Brisbane Central
249 Turbot Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
10.30 am-12.00 pm

MELBOURNE — **Thursday 22 October**

Hilton Melbourne Little Queen Street
18 Little Queen Street, Melbourne VIC 3000
10.30 am-12.00 pm

SYDNEY — **Tuesday 27 October**

Australian Museum
1 William Street, Sydney NSW 2010
10.30 am-12.00 pm

ADELAIDE — **Thursday 5 November**

The Playford Adelaide
120 North Terrace, Adelaide SA 5000
10.30 am-12.00 pm

Visit naos.com.au/events for more information.

NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited

FY26 Dividend

6.30 cps

Profits Reserve at 30 June 2026

52.2 cps

Directors' Shareholding

21%

NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NAC) seeks to provide long-term, concentrated exposure to Australian and New Zealand emerging companies while providing a sustainable stream of dividends franked to the maximum extent possible, and long-term investment performance above the Benchmark Index, being the S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index (XKIAI).

KEY METRICS AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

Pre-Tax Net Tangible Assets per Share
$0.52

Post-Tax Net Tangible Assets per Share
$0.63

FY26 Dividend (cents per share)
6.30 cents

Dividend Yield*
12.28%

Share Price
$0.505

Shares on Issue
45,794,734

Convertible Note Price (ASX: NACGA)
$96.40

Convertible Notes on Issue
175,000

Directors' Shareholding (number of shares)
9,607,235

Profits Reserve (cents per share)
52.2 cents

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	NAC Investment Portfolio Performance**	S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index	Performance Relative to Benchmark
1 Year	-5.26%	-4.49%	**-0.77%**
3 Years (p.a.)	-4.18%	+10.15%	**-14.33%**
5 Years (p.a.)	-5.73%	+6.18%	**-11.91%**
10 Years (p.a.)	+4.45%	+7.91%	**-3.46%**
Inception (p.a.)	+7.00%	+7.52%	**-0.52%**
Inception (Total Return)	+119.63%	+132.34%	**-12.71%**

* Dividend yield is based on the four most recent dividends declared on or before 30 June 2026, totalling 6.20 cents per share, and is calculated using the closing share price of $0.505 at 30 June 2026.

** Investment Portfolio Performance is post all operating expenses, before fees, taxes, interest, initial IPO commissions and all subsequent capital-raising costs. Performance has not been grossed up for franking credits received by shareholders. Since inception (p.a. and Total Return) includes part performance for the month of November 2014. Returns compounded for periods greater than 12 months.

Board Of Directors

SARAH WILLIAMS

Independent Chair

Sarah Williams was appointed as an Independent Director in January 2019 and was elected Independent Chair on 1 December 2022. Sarah is also the Independent Chair of NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NCC) and an Independent Director of NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC).

Sarah has over 25 years' experience in executive management, leadership, IT and risk management in the financial services and IT industries. Most recently, Sarah was an executive director at Macquarie Group and head of IT for the group's asset management, investment banking and leasing businesses. During her 18-year tenure at Macquarie Group, she also led the Risk and Regulatory Change team and the Equities IT team and developed the IT M&A capability. Sarah has also held senior roles with JP Morgan and PricewaterhouseCoopers in London.

Sarah has also been a director of charitable organisations including Cure Cancer Australia Foundation and Make a Mark Australia. Sarah holds a Honours Degree in Engineering Physics from Loughborough University.

SEBASTIAN EVANS

Director

Sebastian Evans has been a Director of the Company since its inception. Sebastian is also a Director of NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NCC), NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC), and has held the positions of Chief Investment Officer (CIO) and Managing Director of NAOS Asset Management Limited, the Investment Manager, since 2010.

Sebastian is the CIO across all investment strategies. He holds a Master of Applied Finance (MAppFin) majoring in investment management, as well as a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in finance and international business, a Graduate Diploma in Management from the Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) and a Diploma in Financial Services.

DAVID RICKARDS OAM

Independent Director

David Rickards OAM has been an Independent Director of the Company since its inception. David is also the Independent Chair of NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC). He is also Co-Founder of Social Enterprise Finance Australia Limited (Sefa) and was a director and treasurer of Bush Heritage Australia for nine years.

David has over 25 years of equity market experience, most recently as an executive director at Macquarie Group, where he was head of equities research globally, as well as equity strategy from 1989 until he retired in mid-2013. David was also a consultant for the financial analysis firm Barra International.

David holds a Master of Business Administration majoring in accounting and finance from the University of Queensland. He also has a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil Engineering) and a Bachelor of Engineering (Structural Engineering) from the University of Sydney, and a Bachelor of Science (Pure Mathematics and Geology).

WARWICK EVANS

Director

Warwick Evans has been a Director of the Company since its inception. Warwick is also a Director of NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NCC), NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC) and Chair of NAOS Asset Management Limited, the Investment Manager.

Warwick has over 35 years of equity market experience, most notably as Managing Director of Macquarie Equities (globally) from 1991 to 2001, and as an executive director for Macquarie Group. He was founding Chairman and CEO of the Newcastle Stock Exchange (NSX) and was also Chairman of the Australian Stockbrokers Association. Prior to these positions, Warwick was an executive director at County NatWest.

Warwick holds a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in Economics from the University of New South Wales.

Letter from the Chair

Dear fellow shareholders,

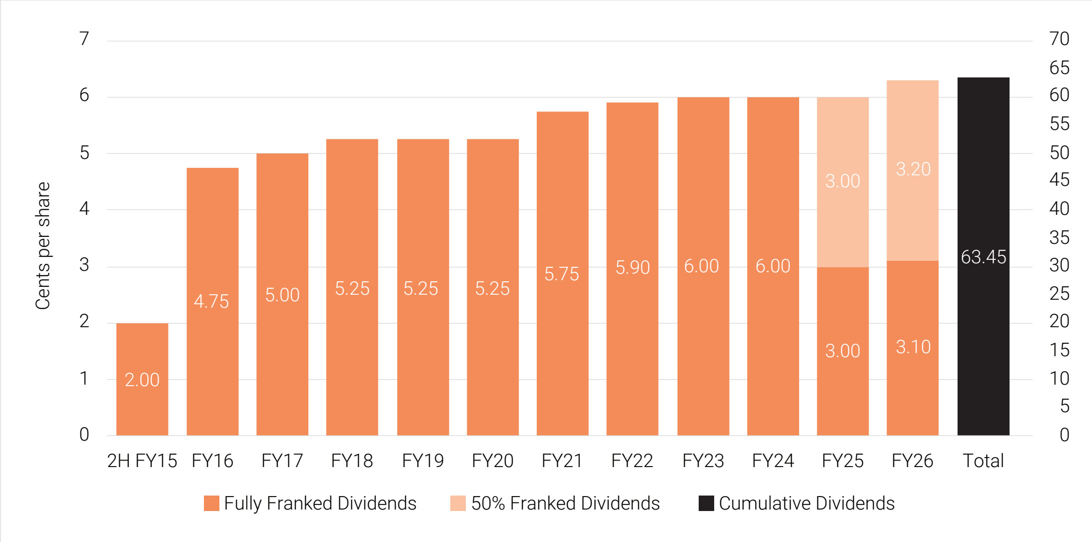
On behalf of the Board, welcome to the Annual Report for NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited (Company) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. I would like to thank all shareholders for your continued support and welcome all new shareholders who joined the register during the year.

The Board has declared a final quarterly dividend of 1.60 cents per share, franked to 50%, bringing the total dividend for FY26 to 6.30 cents per share. This represents an increase of 5.0% on the FY25 full year dividend of 6.00 cents per share. FY26 is the twelfth consecutive financial year in which the Company's annual dividend rate has been maintained or increased. Based on the FY26 dividend of 6.30 cents per share and the closing share price of $0.505 at 30 June 2026, the dividend represents a yield of 12.48%, or 15.58% once the value of the attached franking credits is included.

Since inception, the Company has now declared 63.45 cents per share in dividends, together with 24.85 cents per share in franking credits, being 88.30 cents per share in total. That is more than 1.7 times the closing share price of 50.5 cents at 30 June 2026.

The Board has declared a final quarterly dividend of 1.60 cents per share, bringing the FY26 full year dividend to 6.30 cents per share, an increase of 5.0% on the prior year.

NAC Dividend History

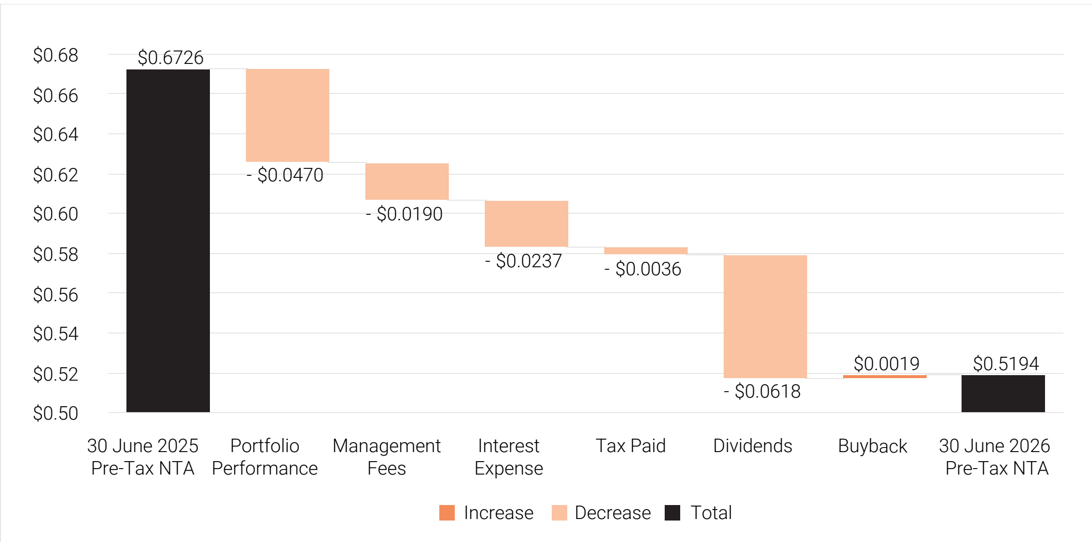


The Company seeks to provide shareholders with a sustainable, growing stream of dividends, franked to the maximum extent possible, while also maintaining an adequate profit reserve balance to enable the Company to pay dividends in periods such as this financial year, where it has been more difficult to generate significant performance. The profit reserve balance at year-end was 52.2 cents per share. Of the FY26 dividends, 3.10 cents per share was fully franked, and the balance was franked to 50%, franking being a function of the tax paid on realised profits and of the franked income received from investee companies.

FY26 proved to be yet another volatile year, driven in large part by significant macro events and the continued tightening of interest rates, with the Reserve Bank of Australia increasing the cash rate by 0.75% over the financial year to 4.35%. The result, from an NAC standpoint, was a significant widening of the gap between how several of the Company's investee businesses performed operationally and the value attributed to them by the market. The Board believes that gap will close over time, and that this is where significant value can be created for shareholders.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Company recorded an after-tax loss of $3.09 million (FY25: after-tax profit of $7.55 million). The NAC Investment Portfolio returned -5.26% for the year, compared with the benchmark S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index, which returned -4.49%. Pre-tax net tangible asset backing per share decreased from 67.26 cents to 51.94 cents over the course of the year, as set out in the chart below.

NAC Pre-Tax NTA Performance



Portfolio return and NTA measure the performance and value of the Company's underlying investments. Total shareholder return measures the change in the market value of a shareholder's investment, together with dividends paid over the period. Total shareholder return for the 12-month period was +18.70%, or +21.62% when including the value of franking credits. This was driven by the dividends paid over the year and by a narrowing of the share price discount to pre-tax NTA, from 29.85% at 30 June 2025 to just 2.77% at 30 June 2026.

The Board remains committed to managing the capital base of the Company in a manner that maximises potential shareholder return. The principal capital management activities during the financial year were as follows:

- **Dividends**: the quarterly dividend was increased from 1.50 to 1.60 cents per share from the Q2 FY26 dividend, lifting the full year dividend by 5.0%.
- **On-market share buy-back**: 980,082 shares were acquired and cancelled at a total cost of $539,422, at a time when the shares were trading at a material discount to pre-tax net tangible asset backing.
- **Dividend reinvestment plan**: all dividend reinvestment plan entitlements were satisfied through on-market purchases during the year, meaning shareholders received their reinvested dividends without any dilution to their holdings.
- **Convertible notes**: 175,000 NACGA notes remain on issue. The Directors are well aware of the refinancing ahead of the September 2027 maturity and will work with the Investment Manager on the options available, having regard to the medium-term interest rate environment and the best use of shareholder capital.

The Board remains strongly aligned with shareholders through their respective shareholdings, which increased by 312,613 shares over the course of the financial year to a cumulative total of 9,607,235 shares, or approximately 21% of the Company.

Since the end of the financial year, it has been pleasing to note that the Investment Portfolio returned +14.60% in July 2026. A detailed view of the Company's Investment Portfolio is set out in the Investment Manager's Report on the following pages, which I would encourage all shareholders to read.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank the staff of the Investment Manager for their efforts and dedication over the course of the financial year and again thank you to all shareholders for their continued support.

Sarah Williams
Independent Chair
19 August 2026

Investment Manager's Report

Dear fellow shareholders,

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (FY26), the NAC Investment Portfolio decreased by -5.26% compared to the Benchmark S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index (XKIAI), which decreased by -4.49%.

Coming off the strong +28.92% return delivered in FY25, FY26 was always likely to be a year of consolidation rather than another step-change. The relatively flat absolute result masks a notable divergence beneath the surface. Several core investments made clear strategic and operational progress - most visibly Urbanise.com Ltd (ASX: UBN), which delivered a positive return following leadership, product, and partnership milestones, and Firmus Grid Ltd (Unlisted), whose successive private capital raises materially increased its carrying valuation.

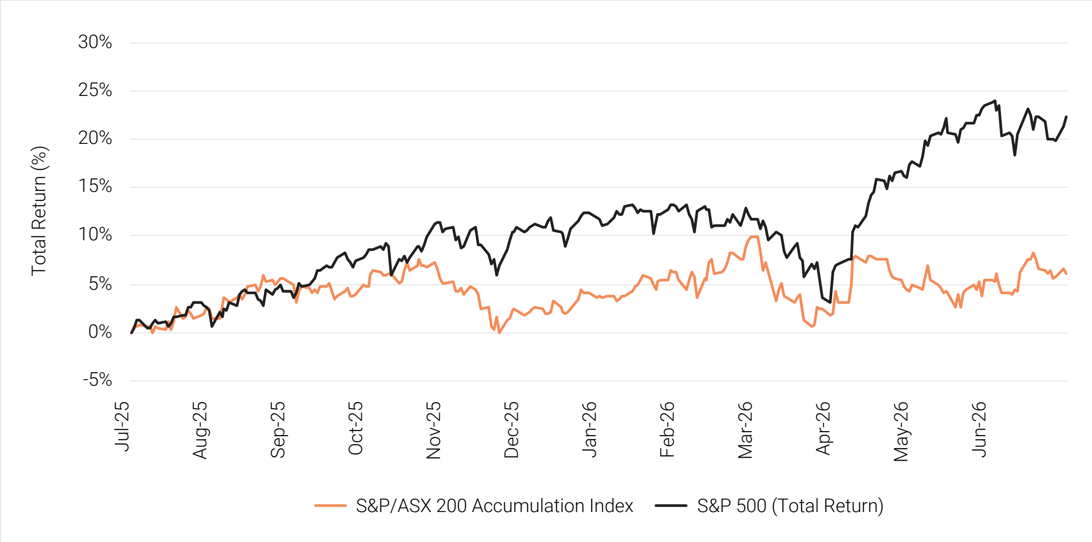
Conversely, a small number of holdings, in particular MaxiPARTS Ltd (ASX: MXI) and MOVe Logistics Group Ltd (ASX/NZX: MOV), saw their share prices decline meaningfully despite, in our view, broadly intact medium-term operating theses. The net effect was a portfolio that finished the year roughly where it started in absolute terms, yet which we believe is materially more de-risked than it was twelve months ago.

We do not attempt to consistently predict macroeconomic outcomes or time market highs and lows. What we can say is that the gap between the share prices of several core holdings and our assessment of their intrinsic value widened over FY26, even as their underlying operating performance held up or improved. For long-term shareholders, we believe that valuation gap represents a compelling opportunity.

The Year in Markets - Capital, Capex and Concentration

FY26 will be remembered for both the extraordinary concentration of capital at the top end of global equity markets and the geopolitical and macroeconomic noise that has run alongside it. The S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index (XJOAI) delivered a +6.11% return. In the US, the S&P 500 Index returned +22.32%, but the dispersion within those headline numbers tells a more meaningful story.

S&P/ASX 200 v S&P 500 (Total Return)



Source - S&P, Iress

For most of CY25, the so-called 'Magnificent 7' companies continued to drive the bulk of US equity returns, with this cohort delivering an average return of ~27.5% versus the S&P 500 Index's return of ~16%. That dynamic reversed in CY26. Through the first half of CY26, the Magnificent 7 underperformed the broader index, returning +3.7% versus the S&P 500 Index return of +9.9%. By February, as a snapshot, the cohort was down -7% while the equal-weighted S&P 493 was up +4%. This is the first sustained period of underperformance for the Magnificent 7 cohort since 2022 and, in our view, marks an early shift in market breadth that requires close watching.

Underpinning FY26, both domestically and globally, was the AI infrastructure capital expenditure cycle. The five largest US hyperscalers - Alphabet Inc. (NDQ: GOOG), Amazon Inc. (NDQ: AMZN), Microsoft Corp. (NDQ: MSFT), Meta Platforms Inc. (NDQ: META) and Oracle Corp. (NYSE: ORCL) - collectively committed in excess of US$700 billion of capital expenditure in CY26, an increase of ~36% year-on-year, with around 75% of that spend tied directly to AI infrastructure. To put that into perspective, Alphabet Inc. alone spent ~US$45 billion in Q2 CY26, which was 100% higher than the previous corresponding period, with Google Cloud's reported contracted customer backlog exceeding US$510 billion. The Data Centre division of NVIDIA Corp. (NDQ: NVDA) generated revenue of ~US$75 billion in a single quarter (Q1 CY26), up ~92% year-on-year.

These are numbers without a clear historical analogue. The capital being deployed into AI infrastructure, such as Graphics Processing Units (GPUs), power infrastructure, cooling, networking and the physical real estate that houses it, has, by some measures, exceeded the entire telecommunications buildout of the late 1990s. The relevant question for investors in emerging companies is not whether this capex cycle is happening - clearly, it is - but what the second- and third-order effects look like, and which companies further down the value chain are positioned to benefit without taking on hyperscaler-level capital risk.

The Software De-Rating

Sitting in awkward contrast to the AI infrastructure spend and data centre buildout has been the sharp de-rating of many listed software companies. In our Q3 FY26 Quarterly Investment Report, we referred to this dynamic, often coined the 'SaaSpocalypse'.

Globally, and on the ASX, several of the most highly regarded software businesses have seen their share prices fall by 50% or more over a 6-12-month period, with notable ASX examples including Xero Ltd (ASX: XRO), Pro Medicus Ltd (ASX: PME), TechnologyOne Ltd (ASX: TNE) and Objective Corp. Ltd (ASX: OCL).

The driver of this de-rating is a genuine question over the long-term durability of software revenue. Will customers continue to pay the same price per seat in five years' time if a competing AI-native product offers comparable functionality at a fraction of the cost? Will existing customers consume less of the software they already have? Will some customers simply build their own alternatives? These are not abstract questions; they are likely being asked by every CFO undertaking an enterprise software renewal within their existing environment.

In our view, this de-rating will not be felt evenly across the sector. Those with deep integrations into customer workflows, regulatory data, or proprietary network effects appear comparatively well insulated. Those whose primary value proposition is a thin layer on top of a large language model capability are far more exposed. As renowned global software investor Thoma Bravo noted at its annual investor meeting in March, total spend on software applications may actually increase as AI implementation drives efficiency gains, but the distribution of that spend across vendors will look very different from what it is today.

Interest Rates and the Middle East

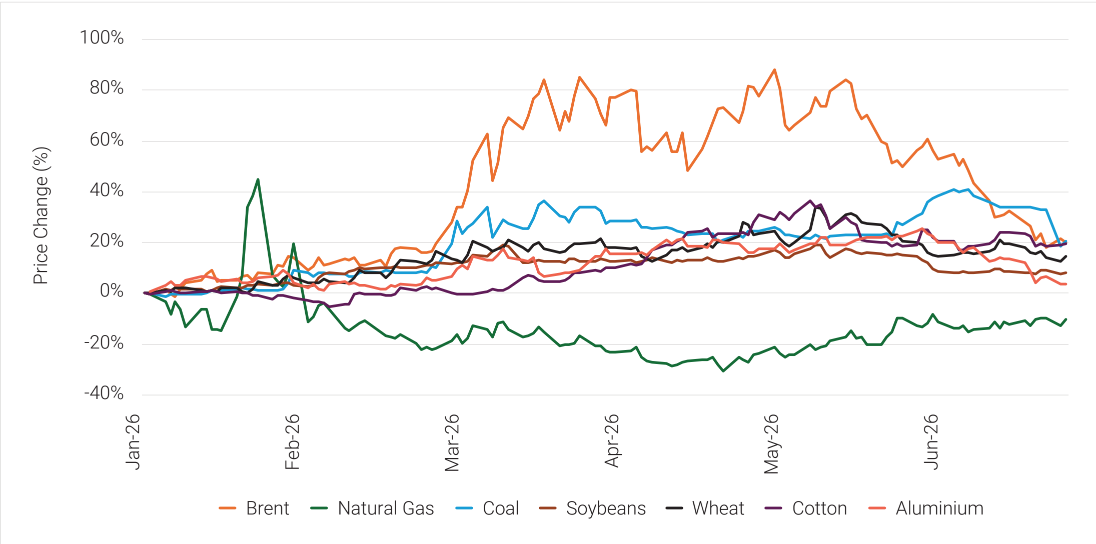
A year ago, the consensus view was that domestic interest rates would continue their gradual descent through CY26. That view has not aged well. Through FY26, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) increased interest rates by +0.75%, taking the cash rate back to 4.35% at the time of writing. The drivers of this reversal are well documented. Underlying inflation has proven stickier than expected, the labour market remains tight, and the conflict in the Middle East has driven oil and refined fuel prices sharply higher, which is now feeding through to the broader Consumer Price Index (CPI). It can also be strongly argued that interest rate increases no longer have the same desired effect as they did 10-20 years ago, given the demographic shifts in Australian society.

The conflict in the Middle East, which escalated meaningfully in early CY26, remains unresolved at the time of writing. For Australian businesses, the practical impact has been twofold:

1. A higher input cost profile for anything energy-intensive or transport-dependent; and
2. A delay in the timing of expected interest rate relief that many had built into FY26 budgets.

From our perspective, the more worrying variable is that we believe many second- and third-order effects are only now starting to make their way through supply chains. Examples include the inputs required to make many food-packaging items, the glues used in manufacturing processes such as plywood, and more nuanced pure-oil products. A good outcome, in our view, would be one where the impact is contained to price rises; a more realistic scenario is supply disruptions and volume curtailments that persist for a considerable period.

Commodity Price Movements - 6 Months



Source - Koyfin

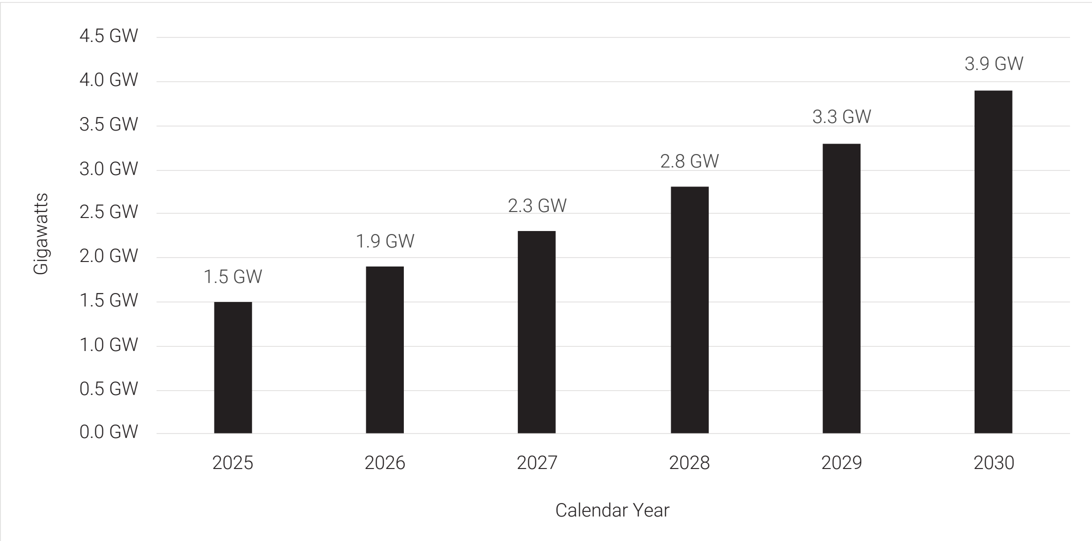
As we regularly emphasise, we do not claim any ability to consistently pick market highs and lows. However, the practical implications of the above for the businesses we own are reasonably clear. Discretionary consumer activity is softer than it was 6 to 12 months ago. Construction-related demand has continued to recover from cyclical lows, but more slowly than we had hoped. Defence-related spending continues to expand, both in Australia and globally, as governments respond to a more volatile geopolitical environment. The cost of debt remains higher than what businesses had been expecting 12 months ago, which has renewed the focus on capital efficiency and cash generation.

The Australian Knock-On - Data Centres, Contractors and Defence

The most consequential domestic development of FY26 has, in our view, been the way in which the global AI capex cycle has begun to translate into demand for physical infrastructure on Australian shores. Australia is now firmly on the global hyperscaler map as a build location, with the most visible commitment being both Amazon Inc.'s ~AU$20 billion data centre investment announced in mid-2025 and Microsoft Corp.'s AU$25 billion expansion investment announced in April 2026.

On a national basis, Australia's deployable data centre capacity is expected to more than double from ~1.5 GW in 2025 to in excess of 3.9 GW by 2030, requiring an estimated AU$26 billion in new build. To put that in perspective, this is the kind of structural construction pipeline that the domestic resources sector last enjoyed during the LNG construction boom of the early 2010s. Equally potent is the fact that, despite this projected buildout, demand will still outstrip supply.

Forecasted Gigawatts (GW) of Data Centre Demand in Australia

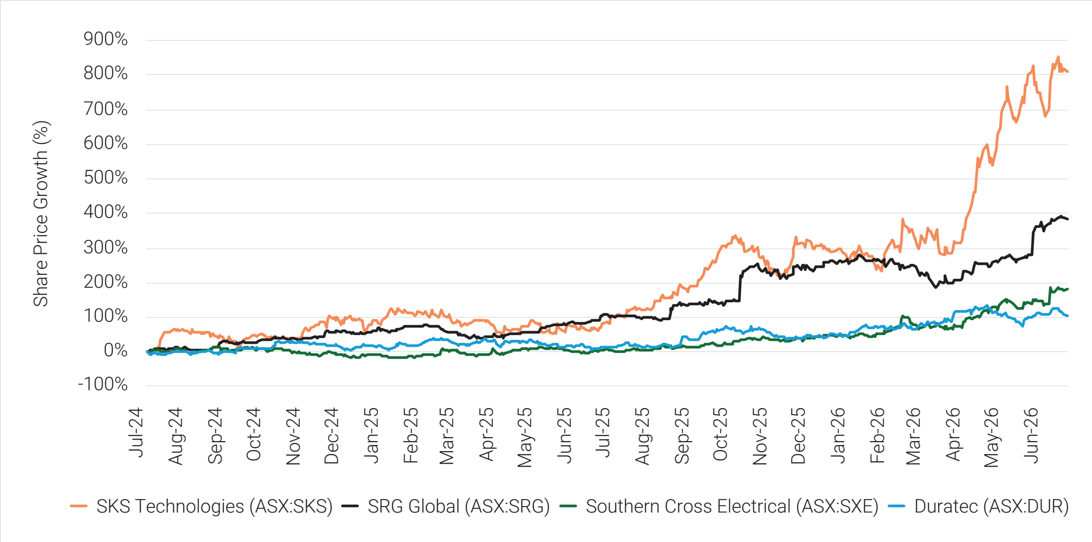


Source - NextDC, McKinsey & Co.

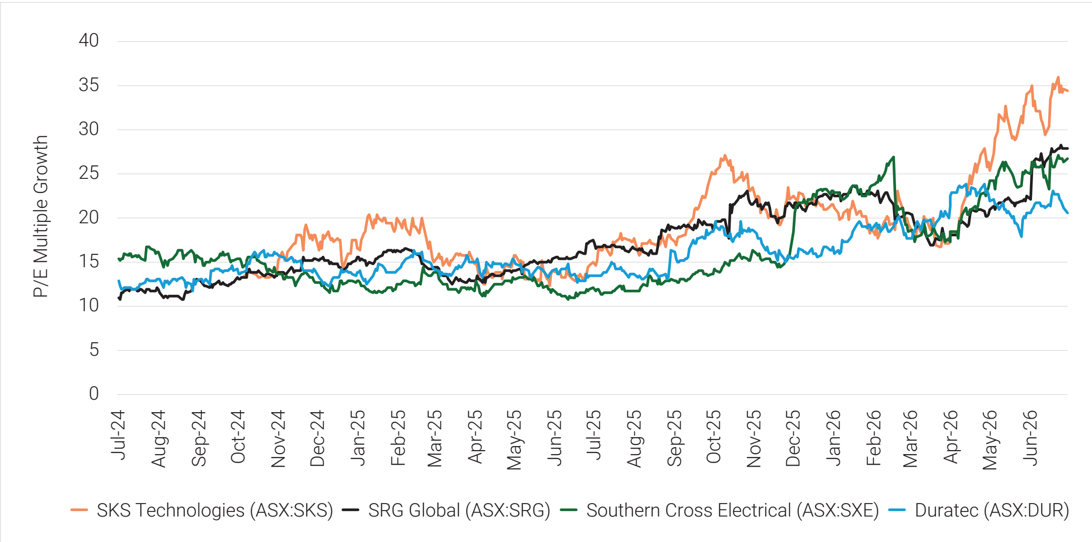
Layered on top of this is a marked uplift in federal government Defence spending, with successive commitments to expand the Department of Defence's facilities footprint to support advanced aircraft, drones, submarines and related capability. Both the Data Centre theme and the Defence spending theme are highly capital-intensive, have multi-year durations, and ultimately require much of the same skill base: electrical engineering, civil works, mechanical fit-out, communications cabling, and high-voltage power infrastructure. For the specialist Australian contractors that can credibly self-perform across these disciplines, demand for their services appears the strongest it has been in well over a decade.

The market has noticed. Over the past 12-18 months, the share prices of contracting and engineering services businesses, including SKS Technologies Group Ltd (ASX: SKS), SRG Global Ltd (ASX: SRG), Southern Cross Electrical Engineering Ltd (ASX: SXE) and Duratec Ltd (ASX: DUR) have re-rated materially, in several cases more than doubling. The earnings underpinning these moves are real. Order books across the cohort have grown significantly, the project mix has shifted to higher-margin work, and pricing power has improved as bid lists have shortened.

Contractors & Engineering Firms - Share Price Growth (%)



Contractors & Engineering Firms - P/E Multiple Growth



Source - S&P

It is worth noting, however, that the valuations applied to many of these businesses are now well above their long-term historical averages. For a sector that has historically traded on single-digit to low-teens forward earnings multiples through the cycle, in our view, the bar for continued share price appreciation from here is materially higher than it was 12 or 24 months ago. However, it is also a reminder that the easiest returns from this thematic have likely already been made. It is also important to weigh the longevity of these earnings profiles against the multiples at which they are being capitalised.

Pulling the Threads Together

In summary, we believe FY26 has been defined by four interrelated forces:

- An extraordinary capital expenditure cycle among the largest technology companies that has reshaped where global capital flows and how equity markets have performed;
- A broad de-rating of software businesses as investors question, for the first time in years, whether their recurring revenue will hold up;
- An interest rate path that has risen more than the market expected, on the back of stickier inflation and energy costs driven by geopolitics; and

- A conflict in the Middle East that affects the economy mainly through commodity prices and the timing of expected rate relief.

Against this backdrop, the Australian market has continued to disproportionately reward scale and passive index membership, while leaving a significant cohort of high-quality smaller businesses trading at, in our view, materially attractive valuations relative to their underlying long-term value. Despite this, the issue remains: what is the catalyst to close this disparity between perceived fair value and current value for the abovementioned cohort?

NAOS Philosophy

At NAOS, we will continue to focus on what we can control. Our investment philosophy centres on investing in emerging companies that deliver high returns on invested capital and are led by experienced, aligned management teams.

These companies operate in industries poised for sustained revenue growth, where they hold clear competitive advantages, and their business models are transparent to investors. Notably, the majority of the NAC Investment Portfolio is outside the ASX indices, which translates into our investments diverging significantly from the benchmark, the S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index.

Below, I have expanded on three core investments within the NAC Investment Portfolio that saw notable events in FY26, outlining, in each case, what we believe these developments may lead to in the years ahead.

Urbanise.com Ltd (ASX: UBN) - Executive Leadership, the NAB Partnership and an AI Roadmap

Urbanise.com Ltd (ASX: UBN) has been a holding of the NAC Investment Portfolio for over five years and remains one of our highest-conviction core positions. Our investment thesis centres on UBN’s cloud-based strata management software, its strong market positioning, and the significant growth opportunity in an industry still dominated by legacy, on-premises systems.

By way of background, prior to our investment in UBN, the business had gone through multiple iterations and, like many ASX-listed companies, suffered from earlier misguided strategic decisions. This resulted in accumulated losses exceeding AU$100 million. A pivotal turning point was the appointment of Darc Rasmussen, initially as Non-Executive Director and subsequently as Chairman (and most recently Executive Chairman), together with a refreshed Board. These changes brought sharper strategic focus and a renewed commitment to the core strata management platform.

That discipline delivered a major milestone in May 2025 with the partnership announced with National Australia Bank Ltd (ASX: NAB). Under the agreement, NAB acquired an initial 15% stake (with an option to increase to 19.99%) and the two parties agreed to co-develop a data and payments integration service tailored for strata managers and their clients.

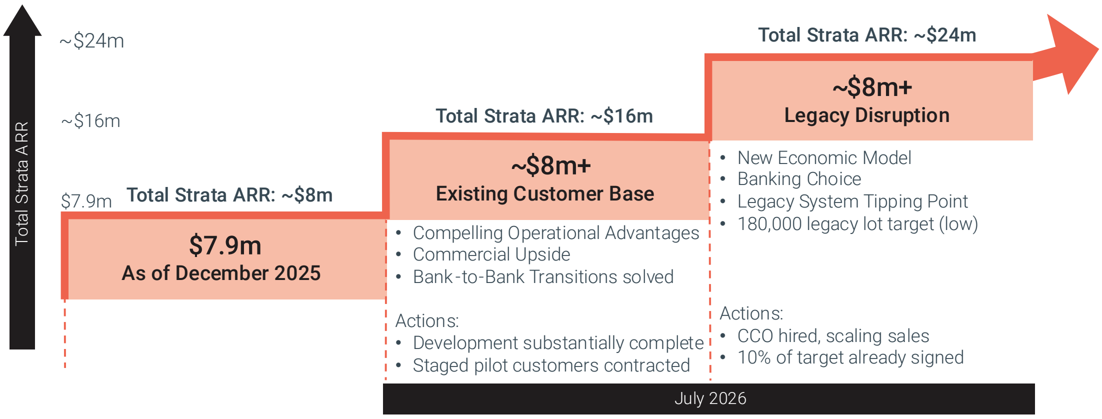
In our view, the strategic logic is compelling. Australia has ~2.15 million strata-titled properties, with an estimated AU$10-15 billion sitting in related bank accounts. A platform positioned at the centre of these payments and data flows represents infrastructure with high barriers to entry, strong network effects, and significant long-term monetisation potential.

FY26 was the year UBN converted this strategic positioning into tangible progress. On 25 May 2026, UBN launched Urbanise Artificial Intelligence at the Strata Community Association Australasia Conference in Adelaide. The first release - an AI Assistant embedded within the Urbanise Strata platform - enables strata managers to obtain plain-language answers to operational queries in seconds. This is the initial step in a broader AI roadmap, with further capabilities expected to become commercially available in the near future.

Work also progressed on the NAB payments portal, with the launch scheduled for mid-FY27, and ~10% of UBN’s current strata customer base has already signed up to transition.

ARR Expansion on Existing Customer Base & Legacy Disruption

Both Strata growth phases would result in Strata ARR of ~$24m

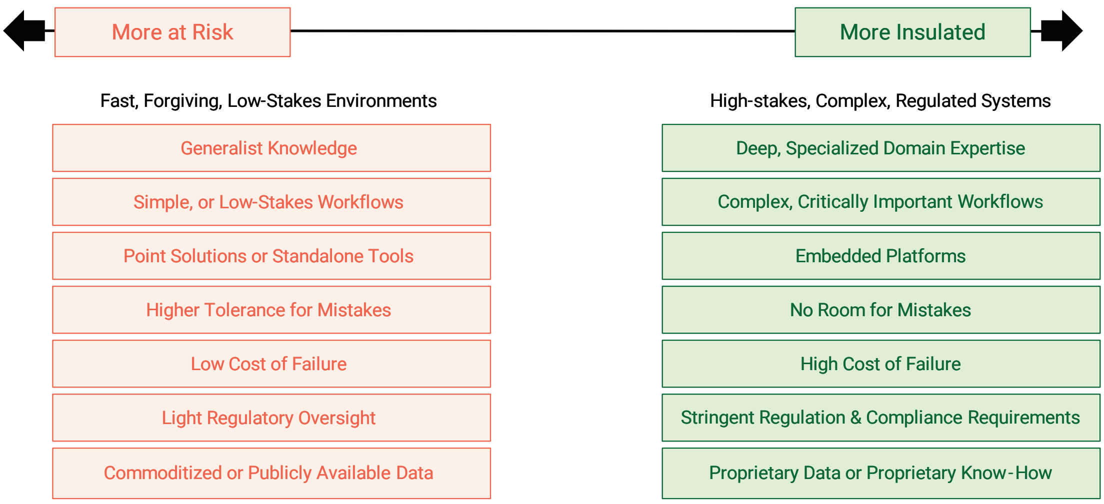


Source - Urbanise

It is worth highlighting the AI roadmap in the context of the broader 'SaaSpocalypse' discussed earlier in this letter. While many software companies face legitimate questions over whether AI will erode their pricing power, we believe UBN sits firmly on the other side of that ledger.

The UBN software is deeply embedded in the daily workflows of strata managers; it will be increasingly intertwined with a major bank's payments and data infrastructure, and the AI Assistant is additive to - rather than a substitute for - the underlying platform. This is precisely the kind of workflow-embedded, network-effect software that leading US software-focused private equity firm Thoma Bravo would describe as well-insulated.

AI Disruption Risk is Not Uniform Across Software



Source - Thoma Bravo

The medium-term opportunity for UBN, as we see it, sits across three vectors:

1. **Continued penetration** of the Australian strata management software market, where we estimate ~60% of managers still rely on outdated systems;
2. **Monetisation** of the NAB payments and data integration service across a multi-billion-dollar deposit pool; and
3. **The significant optionality** embedded in the developing AI roadmap.

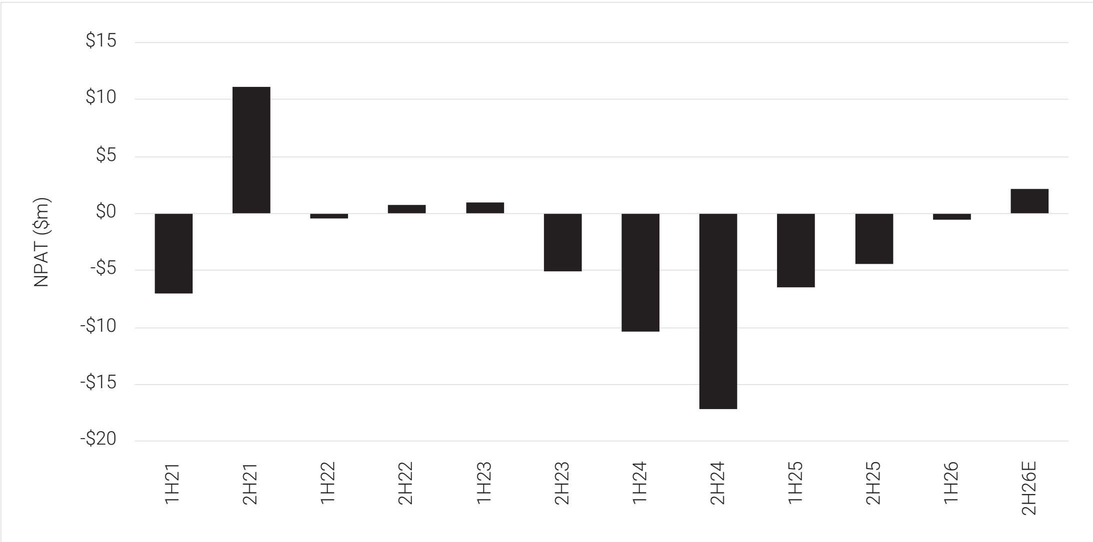
Execution on these pillars will take time, but early momentum is clearly building. The question for UBN, in our view, is no longer whether it has the strategic positioning to win in its market - that question has now been answered - it is now a question of how well UBN can execute and monetise the abovementioned strategy over the coming three to five years. If successful, we believe UBN has the potential to evolve into a high-margin business with annual recurring revenue (ARR) exceeding AU$24 million.

MOVe Logistics Group Ltd (ASX/NZX: MOV) - The Path Back to Profitability

MOVe Logistics Group Ltd (ASX/NZX: MOV) is a New Zealand-based logistics operator that has been one of the more challenging investee companies within the NAC Investment Portfolio. In FY26, in our view, the MOV share price materially detached from the underlying operating trajectory of the business. We include MOV in this letter precisely because we believe the gap between price and progress is now at its widest.

Our investment thesis on MOV rests on a turnaround from a loss-making, sub-scale cost base toward a right-sized, profitable national logistics network, leveraged to an eventual recovery in the New Zealand economy. Through FY26, that operational turnaround has steadily progressed. The company's normalised earnings before tax (EBT) loss in Q1 FY26 had narrowed by 68% year-on-year, and management reaffirmed guidance to return to profitability for the full FY26 year. Pleasingly, this was confirmed during July with the company announcing it had achieved its target of positive normalised EBT for FY26. The 1H FY26 results extended that improvement, with all business lines other than Warehousing delivering planned operational gains.

MOVe Logistics NPAT ($m)



Source - Company, NAOS

The Warehousing division remains the principal area of underperformance given some of the sub-optimal leases signed by previous management teams. The current management team has flagged a small level of new business wins, ongoing productivity improvements, and the planned exit of two onerous property leases as the key contributors to improving the cost base from late FY26 into FY27. We will be monitoring the resolution of these leases and the Warehousing division's trajectory closely, as it represents the key swing factor for MOV achieving sustainable profitability.

The investment case from here, in our view, is a combination of self-help and cyclical leverage. On the self-help front, MOV has been right-sized, the cost base reset, and the customer base broadly retained - the operational gains are largely within management's control. On the cyclical side, the New Zealand economic backdrop, while still soft, has begun to show early signs of stabilisation, with declining interest rates and improving consumer confidence. MOV's national network, cost base reset and strong customer partnerships leave it well-placed to benefit operationally as economic activity improves through 2H CY26 and into CY27.

We will be the first to acknowledge that the share price action over FY26 has been disappointing, particularly given the underlying operational progress. The combination of low trading liquidity (MOV is primarily traded on the NZX) and a constrained risk appetite for small-cap logistics businesses has, in our view, weighed on the share price well beyond what the underlying earnings trajectory would warrant.

For a turnaround of this nature, the next 12 to 18 months will be critical. Success will depend not only on achieving profitability (which they have now done) but also on demonstrating that those profits are durable and scalable as volumes recover. Looking ahead, we expect management's focus to shift toward delivering sustainable 3–5% net profit after tax (NPAT) margins. We believe this is an achievable target, given the significant operating leverage in the business as it scales from a low base amid a gradually improving New Zealand economy.

Firmus Grid Ltd (Unlisted) - Funding, Scale and a Pending IPO

Firmus Grid Ltd (Unlisted) is, in many respects, the most strategically distinctive asset within the NAC Investment Portfolio: a private holding with direct exposure to the AI infrastructure capex cycle described earlier in this letter. This is currently anchored by Tasmania's hydroelectric power advantages and partnerships with NVIDIA and CDC Data Centres (part-owned by listed infrastructure company Infratil Ltd (ASX/NZX: IFT)).

FY26 was a transformational year for Firmus. The funding and customer pathways required to execute its ambitions have, in our view, been substantially de-risked.

By way of refresher, Firmus provides the compute capacity and operational expertise required for large language models (LLMs) to be trained, and, over time, the compute capacity to operate (i.e., consume) these same LLMs at scale. These two tasks are called training and inference, and they have significantly different operational and physical requirements compared to a traditional cloud data centre.

The headline event was a US$505 million capital raise completed in April 2026, led by leading US investment firm Coatue Management L.L.C., at a post-money valuation of ~US$5.5 billion. This brings total capital raised since September 2025 to ~US$1.35 billion (including the round in which NAOS participated). This excludes the US$2 billion July 2026 capital raising for existing shareholders.

Critically, this equity funding has been complemented by the foundations of a genuine operating business: a US$10 billion asset-backed debt financing facility led by Blackstone, a customer contract with NVIDIA Corp. (NDQ: NVDA), and ~AU$600 million in annual revenue from a hyperscaler contract. Taken together, these elements address the three risks that most commonly derail capital-intensive infrastructure projects - equity funding, project financing, and demand. This materially de-risks the Project Southgate buildout.

Looking ahead, the Firmus team has multiple workstreams underway, supported by extraordinary global demand for AI compute. Sound operational execution and project delivery will be critical. Key near-term milestones include the first GPU deployments at the CDC Data Centres site in Melbourne (an Australian first for Firmus), near-term practical completion of Project Southgate in Launceston, Tasmania, and continued progress on further customer commitments, completion of the July 2026 funding round and the well-documented potential IPO.

Outlook for FY27

At our national roadshows last year, we were deliberately cautious on the FY26 outlook. After the strong +28.92% return in FY25, we highlighted that the NAC Investment Portfolio was likely to enter a period of consolidation while the catalysts underpinning our core holdings played out. That framing proved broadly accurate.

While the NAC Investment Portfolio finished marginally behind the benchmark, the meaningful de-risking and operational progress achieved across our holdings leave us entering FY27 with our conviction intact.

We continue to believe that significant latent value remains across the majority of the NAC Investment Portfolio. Importantly, many of the catalysts required to unlock this value are expected to crystallise over the next 12-18 months.

From a portfolio construction perspective, we remain focused on improving balance - increasing the number of holdings, diversifying across industries, and achieving a more even weighting profile. This should reduce the opportunity cost that can arise when a concentrated, top-heavy portfolio encounters timing delays in individual investment theses being recognised by the market.

From a notable catalyst perspective, we have listed below several catalysts we expect to occur in FY27 and that have the potential to drive a step change in the valuation of the respective businesses:

Urbanise.com Ltd (ASX: UBN)

- Commercial launch and early monetisation of the NAB data and payments integration service (including customer take-up rates).
- Commercial rollout (and further updates) of Urbanise Artificial Intelligence beyond the initial AI Assistant, and evidence of its impact on customer retention and pricing.
- Divestment of any non-core business units.

MOVe Logistics Group Ltd (ASX/NZX: MOV)

- Evidence that profitability is durable (and improves) into FY27.
- Resolution of the two onerous Warehousing property leases and a return of the Warehousing division to planned performance levels.
- Potential M&A opportunities as the New Zealand economy stabilises.

Firmus Grid Ltd (Unlisted)

- Successful implementation of Firmus' first AI factory at the CDC Data Centres facility in Melbourne.
- Signing of one to two additional large hyperscaler or enterprise customer contracts (particularly for the Tasmanian-based Southgate facility).
- Operational updates on the recently announced Indonesian AI factory project as well as completion and deployment of capital from the July 2026 private funding round.
- Successful IPO, with proceeds used to build out the Australian network, with further disclosure provided on sites located in South Australia, NSW, etc.

MaxiPARTS Ltd (ASX: MXI)

- Delivery of a 'clean' FY26 result that enables the market to properly assess the cash flow generation of the core distribution business.
- Balance sheet moving toward net cash positive, providing optionality for bolt-on acquisitions and/or capital management.
- Potential greenfield and brownfield opportunities to expand the distribution network or alternatively expand the product set.

As was the case in FY26, not all the above catalysts will necessarily materialise, and we may encounter unexpected setbacks. Even so, we believe a meaningful number of these items have the potential to both grow the earnings base of the respective businesses and, just as importantly, increase investor awareness and confidence, which is fundamental to any material valuation re-rating.

In closing, I would like to acknowledge all our longstanding shareholders and welcome those who joined the register throughout FY26.

The entire NAOS team and I sincerely thank you for your unwavering support, particularly during periods of performance volatility. We remain steadfastly committed to delivering sustainable, positive returns for all NAC shareholders.

I have continued to acquire NAC shares throughout FY26 and continue to hold no shares outside the NAOS LICs, and will continue to do so for as long as we believe significant value creation can occur across each of the NAOS LICs.

Thank you again for your continued support.

Kind regards,

Sebastian Evans

Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer
NAOS Asset Management Limited

NAC Core Investments

XRF SCIENTIFIC

ASX: XRF

Perth-based manufacturer of equipment and chemicals used to prepare samples for analytical testing and quality control. Facilities in Australia, Europe and Canada, plus global distributors; products are distributed globally and used by miners, construction companies and commercial analytical laboratories.

URBANISE.COM

ASX: UBN

Australia-headquartered cloud-based software business providing solutions for the strata management and facilities management industries across Asia-Pacific and the Middle East. The Urbanise Strata Platform is a market-leading accounting and administration software system used by strata managers across ~617,000 individual strata lots. The Urbanise Facilities Management Platform aids the maintenance of property assets and supervision of contractors across sectors including aged care, retail, commercial and essential infrastructure.

firmus

MAXIPARTS LIMITED

Move

FIRMUS

Unlisted

Builds world-class, highly efficient AI factories, utilising proprietary technology to drive down total cost of ownership and accelerate AI adoption. Offices in Australia and Singapore; partners with government, enterprise, education and innovators on sustainable, sovereign AI solutions.

MAXIPARTS

ASX: MXI

Supplier of commercial truck and trailer aftermarket parts to the road transportation industry. Over 30 years in operation, one of the largest operators in Australia with a unified support and distribution network providing over 162,000 different parts across 30 sites nationwide.

MOVE LOGISTICS

ASX/NZX: MOV

One of the largest freight and logistics providers in New Zealand, with origins dating back to 1869. Team of 750-plus experts providing end-to-end supply chain services to more than 3,500 customers across 40 branches spanning the two main islands of New Zealand.

Investing with NAOS Asset Management

NAOS Asset Management is a specialist fund manager that provides genuine, concentrated exposure to quality private and public emerging companies.

NAOS takes a concentrated and long-term approach to investing and aims to work collaboratively with businesses rather than be a passive shareholder. NAOS seeks to invest in businesses with established moats and significant exposure to structural industry tailwinds, which are run by proven, aligned and transparent management teams who have a clear understanding of how to compound capital.

We aim to make significant investments in businesses and, on occasion, seek board representation or appoint highly regarded independent directors. Importantly, NAOS, its Directors and staff are significant shareholders in the NAOS LICs, ensuring strong alignment with all shareholders.

NAOS launched its first LIC in 2013 with 400 shareholders. Today, NAOS manages three LIC vehicles and wholesale funds for approximately 5,500 shareholders.

Our Values

At NAOS, our values guide real decisions, not just good intentions - they're the standard we hold ourselves to every day. The nine principles below shape how we invest, how we communicate with our shareholders, and how we treat one another as a team.

ENCOURAGE INDEPENDENT THINKING

Rather than follow the crowd, we prefer to pave the way with innovation and provide a better outcome for our stakeholders. We have a disciplined investment process and avoid getting caught up in the hype and noise of the market.

DO ONE THING AND DO IT REALLY, REALLY WELL

At NAOS, we focus on providing concentrated exposure to quality public and private emerging companies, and we strive to be the best at this.

TELL IT LIKE IT IS

At NAOS, we are committed to honesty and transparency. We continue to exist due to the earned trust of our shareholders.

HAVE THE RIGHT PEOPLE IN THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT

Each NAOS employee has been specifically chosen for their unique ability, proven experience and willingness to learn. At NAOS, we have created an inclusive work culture that supports all our employees.

BE INVESTED AND ALIGNED

As NAOS Directors and employees, we have a significant interest in NAOS' investment strategies. This means we are invested alongside our shareholders, creating a strong alignment of interests.

HAVE A LONG-TERM PERSPECTIVE

We believe in investing in businesses where today's earnings do not accurately reflect what the same business may earn over the longer term. Prior to investing in a business, we ask ourselves: Do we want to own this business forever?

ACT RESPONSIBLY

We are responsible for investing the funds of our fellow shareholders, and we take this responsibility seriously. At NAOS, we strive to act responsibly and diligently in all matters, from our investment choices to our shareholder communications.

BE AN OWNER

NAOS employees strive to make NAOS a success by taking ownership of their tasks and responsibilities. In addition, NAOS Asset Management Limited is majority-owned by its employees and Directors.

MAKE A POSITIVE IMPACT

Positive impact isn't something we do alongside our investment business; it's built into how NAOS is structured as a company. As a Certified B Corporation, we hold ourselves to independently verified standards across how we treat our people, engage our community, and manage our environmental impact.


CONVICTION. LONG TERM. ALIGNED
NAOS
ASSET MANAGEMENT
ASX: NCC
ASX: NSC
ASX: NAC

Our Investment Beliefs

NAOS' investment approach is guided by a consistent set of beliefs: a long-term perspective and a disciplined focus on our circle of competence. Rather than chasing every opportunity, we concentrate on businesses we understand and are willing to hold for years, not months. The following pages outline the core beliefs that shape how we invest on behalf of our shareholders.

VALUE WITH LONG-TERM GROWTH

We believe in investing in businesses where the earnings today are not a fair reflection of what the same business will earn over the longer term. Ultimately, this earnings growth can be driven by many factors, including revenue growth, margin growth, cost cutting, acquisitions and even share buybacks. The result is earnings growth over a long-term investment horizon, even if the business was perceived to be a value-type business at the time of the initial investment.

QUALITY OVER QUANTITY

Excessive diversification, or holding too many investments, may be detrimental to overall portfolio performance. We believe it is better to approach each investment decision with conviction. In our view, to balance risk and performance most favourably, the ideal number of quality companies in each portfolio would generally be zero to 20.

INVEST FOR THE LONG TERM

As investors who are willing to maintain perspective by taking a patient and disciplined approach, we believe we will be rewarded over the long term. If our investment thesis holds true, we persist. Many of our core investments have been held for three or more years, where management execution has been consistent and the value proposition is still apparent.

MANAGEMENT ALIGNMENT

We believe in backing people who are proven and aligned with their shareholders. One of the most fundamental factors consistent across the majority of company success stories in our investment universe is a high-quality, proven management team with 'skin in the game'. NAOS Directors and employees are significant holders of shares on issue across our strategies, so the interests of our shareholders are well aligned with our own.

IGNORE THE INDEX

This means we are not forced holders of stocks with large index weightings that we are not convinced are attractive investment propositions. We actively manage each investment to ensure the best outcome for our shareholders and only invest in companies that we believe will provide excellent, sustainable, long-term returns.

INVESTING WITHIN OUR CIRCLE OF COMPETENCE

As a specialist fund manager since 2004, NAOS has over the years developed a strong "circle of competence" (or mental models) in specific industries. We openly acknowledge that we avoid businesses that are either too complex to understand or heavily influenced by one or two variables, such as interest rates or commodity prices. Instead, we concentrate on businesses that fall within our circle of competence, aiming to minimise the risk of permanent capital loss. Unlike others, we are comfortable setting aside investments that we consider "too hard" while we compound our knowledge in specific industries where we believe we have a competitive edge.

PERFORMANCE VS. LIQUIDITY FOCUS

We believe in taking advantage of inefficient markets. The perceived risk associated with low liquidity (or difficulty buying or selling large positions) combined with investor short- termism, presents an opportunity to act based purely on the long-term value proposition where the majority may lose patience and move on. Illiquidity is often caused by aligned founders or management having significant holdings in a company. The NAOS LICs benefit from a closed-end structure, which means they do not suffer 'redemption risk', and we can focus on finding quality, undervalued businesses regardless of their liquidity profile.

CONSTRUCTIVE ENGAGEMENT

At NAOS, we seek to work collaboratively with businesses and their respective management teams.

Examples of constructive engagement where the NAOS investment team looks to add value include:

- growth capital if/when required;
- messaging and communications;
- capital management decisions;
- company strategy; and
- board effectiveness (including board representation where appropriate).

Our Investment Process

Total ASX-Listed Companies
2,203

INVESTMENT CRITERIA

Management & Culture

- What is the management team's industry experience and what is its track record on results, integrity and transparency?
- What ownership levels (shareholder alignment) does the management team have?
- What is the staff turnover level and what does this say about business loyalty among employees?
- What ethical standards do employees have?
- Does the culture promote long-term strategic thinking, even at the expense of short-term profits?
- Is there a company-wide desire to be an industry leader?

Valuation, Growth & Margin of Safety

- Does the company have a moat from competition (patents, assets, monopolies, uniqueness, pricing power)?
- Is this company moat increasing over time?
- Is the business scalable without incurring large increases in overheads?
- Is the industry growing (demographic, technological, cyclical and consumer trends)?
- Is there an obvious margin of safety (earnings quality, multiple, cash levels, growth runway)?
- What is its free cash-flow generation history and potential (capex levels, operating costs etc.)?
- What is its balance sheet flexibility (cash reserves, undrawn debt, hard assets, liability obligations)?
- Is the business growing organically (does it have avenues for internal growth)?
- What are the trends in the company's return on invested capital (ROIC) and future potential?
- Are there catalysts that can drive an increase in the share price?

Considering ESG Factors

- Identify ESG factors we think are relevant to each proposed investment.
- Consider our stance on these ESG factors, based on the principles and frameworks we believe can help to influence positive social return.
- Integrate our findings into our broader investment process which focuses on quantitative and qualitative analysis.

INVESTMENT UNIVERSE FUNNEL

Company Size & Security Type

Remove ASX Top 50, <$20m market cap, ETFs

Revenue

Remove No substantial revenue

Industry

Remove Industries in structural long-term decline and not conducive to long-term growth

Negative Screen Tobacco, Gambling, Nuclear and Uranium, Controversial Weapons, Coal Mining Operations, Oil and Gas Production and Animal Cruelty

Balance Sheet

Remove Unsustainable debt levels

Companies in the NAOS Universe
312

NAOS Active Investment Universe Watchlist
41-90

ASX: NAC
NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited

NAC generally invests in 0-20 Australian and New Zealand emerging companies.

0–20

NAOS Qualitative Information Sources

The NAOS investment team undertakes fundamental analysis on potential and current investments.

Some examples of key focus areas include:

INTERNAL ENGAGEMENT

- Executive team, including CEO, CFO, COO and CTO
- Board of directors (independent and non-independent)
- Wider management team and staff, for example, general managers and sales executives to assistant/associates

EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT

- Former employees
- Listed and unlisted competitors
- Suppliers (current and former)
- Customers (current and former)
- Industry contacts and industry associations

HANDS ON

- Company announcements and reports
- Product/service sampling and testing
- Cold calling

RESEARCH

- Company announcements and reports
- Transcripts (company specific and other)
- Industry reports and journals
- Social media and industry forums
- Surveys, ratings and proprietary analytical tools
- ESG and positive impact analysis

INVESTEE COMPANY IN FOCUS

MOVe Logistics Group Ltd

ASX/NZX: MOV

At NAOS Asset Management, we believe in providing shareholders with meaningful insights into the companies in which we invest. We recently spoke with Paul Millward, CEO of MOVe Logistics Group Limited, to gain a deeper understanding of the company's strategic priorities, competitive positioning, and long-term alignment with shareholders.

How is MOVe Logistics positioned to benefit from New Zealand's economic and infrastructure trends?

MOVe Logistics is one of New Zealand's largest freight and logistics providers, with a nationwide network supporting industries including construction, FMCG, agriculture, forestry, infrastructure and retail, as well as being one of the country's largest fuel transport providers.

Freight and warehousing volumes have traditionally reflected broader economic activity, so as business confidence and investment recover, demand for logistics services is expected to grow. Alongside general freight, we are one of the few providers with the ability to transport over-size and large items and are an essential supplier for infrastructure projects, such as windfarms, ports and roading.

The structural changes we've made over the past two years are delivering tangible benefits and improved market conditions will create further opportunities, but we aren't waiting for what we can't control.

What sets MOVe Logistics apart from competitors in the logistics sector?

We combine scale with specialised expertise and a customer-centric approach. Our diversified service offering - from domestic freight and warehousing to international coordination - allows us to provide end-to-end solutions, unmatched by most other New Zealand companies. However, what really sets us apart is our team of 750-plus expert and passionate people and the pride they take in 'making logistics easy for our customers', day in and day out.

How have your operational network and recent initiatives impacted customer service and growth?

Over the past two years, our New Horizons roadmap has reshaped the business and established a stronger foundation for the future. We have optimised our national network, rightsized our cost base and embedded a customer-first philosophy across every part of our business. These changes are delivering improved outcomes for our customers - better service, improved lead times and increased efficiency. They are also strengthening relationships with key clients and supporting growth through higher volumes, expanded services and cross-selling across our diversified portfolio.

Alongside these operational improvements, we have focused on building a culture of personal accountability, where our people understand the role they play in delivering for both our customers and MOVe.

How are you responding to sustainability, efficiency, and supply chain trends?

We are focused on practical actions that improve both sustainability and efficiency across our operations. This includes better asset utilisation, improving route efficiency and a fuel-efficient fleet. We are also working with customers to develop lower emission transport solutions, including use of rail and ocean where appropriate. Alongside this, we have strengthened our operating model, with a sharper focus on customer profitability, pricing discipline and making every dollar count.

How does your strategy align with long-term shareholder expectations?

We have now completed the Reset phase of our roadmap and are moving to the Step-Up phase, focused on customer value and smart, sustainable business growth. Our focus is on growing across diversified sectors and in areas where we have strong capabilities, improving margins and continuing to make disciplined investment decisions across our network. By focusing on high-quality earnings, risk management, and the delivery of reliable logistics solutions in an essential sector, we will generate consistent long-term returns and value for shareholders.

Paul Millward
CEO
MOVe Logistics Group Limited

Our Team

SEBASTIAN EVANS

Chief Investment Officer and Managing Director

Sebastian is a Director of NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NCC), NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC), NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NAC), and has held the positions of Chief Investment Officer (CIO) and Managing Director of NAOS Asset Management Limited, the Investment Manager, since 2010. Sebastian is the CIO across all investment strategies. Sebastian holds a Master of Applied Finance (MAppFin) majoring in investment management as well as a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in finance and international business, a Graduate Diploma in Management from the Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) and a Diploma in Financial Services.

ROBERT MILLER

Portfolio Manager

Robert joined NAOS in September 2009 as an investment analyst. Robert has been a portfolio manager since November 2014 and is currently Portfolio Manager across all NAOS LICs: NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NCC), NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC), NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NAC), and the NAOS Private Opportunities Fund. Robert holds a Bachelor of Business from the University of Technology, Sydney, and a Master of Applied Finance (MAppFin) from the Financial Services Institute of Australasia/ Kaplan.

JARED TILLEY

Senior Investment Analyst

Jared joined NAOS in April 2021 as Senior Investment Analyst. Jared has over 19 years' financial services experience. Most recently, Jared was an investment analyst at Contact Asset Management, and prior to that, he spent nine years at Colonial First State. Jared holds a Bachelor of Commerce, majoring in accounting and finance, from the University of Notre Dame, Sydney, and is a CFA Charterholder.

TOM PEARCE

Associate Analyst

Tom joined NAOS in May 2025 as an Associate Analyst. Since joining, he has assisted the investment team across all investment strategies.

Tom holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Advanced Studies, majoring in Finance and Marketing from the University of Sydney.

RAJIV SHARMA

Chief Business Officer

Rajiv is the Chief Business Officer at NAOS, having first joined the firm in 2017. He has over 16 years of experience across investment management, financial services and legal practice.

He has held senior legal roles at Magellan Financial Group (ASX: MFG) and Custom Fleet, part of Element Fleet Management (TSX: EFN), and also practised at leading Australian law firms Johnson Winter & Slattery and Clayton Utz.

Rajiv holds a Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours), a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) and a Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice from the University of Technology Sydney and is admitted as a legal practitioner to the Supreme Court of New South Wales and the High Court of Australia.

MOHIT KABRA

Chief Financial Officer

Mohit Kabra is the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of NAOS. Since joining in 2025, he has been responsible for financial reporting, capital management, treasury, tax and audit oversight across the NAOS listed investment companies. With a disciplined focus on governance, capital allocation and regulatory compliance, Mohit is responsible for the financial stewardship of NAOS and plays an integral part in shaping its strategic direction, while safeguarding the interests of its shareholders.

Prior to NAOS, Mohit spent over 17 years at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu across three continents, developing deep expertise in investment management. His experience spans audit, accounting, advisory services, mergers and acquisitions, financial due diligence, business valuations, and capital market transactions.

Mohit is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) with the Colorado Board of Accountancy and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). He is also an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.) from the University of Delhi, India.

ANGELA ZAMMIT

Marketing and Communications Manager

Angela joined NAOS in May 2020 in the capacity of Marketing and Communications Manager.

Prior to joining NAOS, Angela held marketing roles for companies in both Australia and the UK, including SAI Global, American Express, Citibank, and Arete Marketing.

Angela holds a Bachelor of Communications majoring in advertising and marketing from the University of Canberra.

Positive Impact

Positive impact isn't something we do alongside our investment business; it's built into how NAOS is structured as a company. Here's what that standard commits us to, and what it looks like in practice.

IT STARTS WITH BEING A B CORP

NAOS is a Certified B Corporation. This certification reflects an independent assessment against rigorous, verified standards spanning our treatment of employees, our engagement with the community, our governance practices, and our environmental impact, not solely our performance for investors.

Certification is not a permanent endorsement. B Corporations are required to recertify at regular intervals, ensuring our accountability to these standards is sustained over time rather than demonstrated at a single point in time.

This principle underpins everything that follows. Giving back, investing responsibly, and subjecting ourselves to independent scrutiny are not discrete initiatives layered on top of the business - they are a direct expression of the company we have chosen to be.

Certified B Corporation

B Corp certification is afforded to companies that demonstrate high standards of verified performance, accountability, and transparency in social and environmental responsibility.

NAOS GIVING BACK

As a B Corp, giving back isn't optional for us - it's part of the standard we've committed to. Each year NAOS Asset Management donates 1% of its annual revenue to the charity partners below. Each one supports a cause we strongly believe in.

NAOS is proud to be supporting:

Shareholder Communications

NAOS Asset Management is dedicated to keeping our shareholders informed and engaged. We strive to deliver timely and relevant updates throughout the financial year, including our monthly newsletter, weekly NAOS Insights, quarterly investment reports, and invitations to our quarterly webinars and annual roadshows. We value your input and welcome any feedback or suggestions. Please feel free to email us at enquiries@naos.com.au.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited is committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. As such, the Company has adopted what it believes to be appropriate corporate governance policies and practices, having regard to its size and the nature of its activities.

The Board has adopted the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, which are complemented by the Company's core principles of honesty and integrity. The corporate governance policies and practices adopted by the Board are outlined in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website naos.com.au/corporate-governance.

Table of Contents for Financial Statements

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2026.

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Company is a listed investment company ("LIC") and its shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). The Company has outsourced its investment management function to NAOS Asset Management Limited (ACN 107 624 126) (Australian Financial Services Licence Number 273529) (the "Investment Manager").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company invests primarily in a concentrated portfolio of listed and unlisted equities with the objective of providing investors with a long-term concentrated exposure to Australian and New Zealand public emerging companies (excluding resource companies).

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of the Company during or since the end of the year.

Name	Appointment Date	Period of Office
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	31 January 2019	31 January 2019 - Present
David Rickards OAM (Independent Director)	8 May 2014	8 May 2014 - Present
Warwick Evans	8 May 2014	8 May 2014 - Present
Sebastian Evans	8 May 2014	8 May 2014 - Present

The qualifications and experience of each person who has been a Director of the Company at any time since 1 July 2025 are provided below.

DIRECTORS INFORMATION

Sarah Williams - Independent Chair

Sarah Williams has been an Independent Director of the Company since 31 January 2019, and was elected Independent Chair on 1 December 2022. Sarah is also the Independent Chair of NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NCC) and an Independent Director of NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC).

Sarah has over 25 years' experience in executive management, leadership, IT and risk management within the financial services and IT industries. Most recently, Sarah was an Executive Director at Macquarie Group holding the role of Head of IT for the Asset Management, Investment Banking and Leasing businesses. During her 18 year tenure at Macquarie Group she also led the Risk and Regulatory Change team, the Equities IT team and developed the IT M&A capability. Sarah has also held senior roles with JP Morgan and PricewaterhouseCoopers in London.

Sarah has also been a director of charitable organisations including Cure Cancer Australia Foundation and Make a Mark Australia. Sarah holds a Honours Degree in Engineering Physics from Loughborough University.

David Rickards OAM - Independent Director

David Rickards OAM has been an Independent Director of the Company since its inception. David is also the Independent Chair of NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC). He is also Co-Founder of Social Enterprise Finance Australia Limited (Sefa) and was a Director and Treasurer of Bush Heritage Australia for nine years.

David has over 25 years' of equity market experience, most recently as an Executive Director at Macquarie Group where he was head of equities research globally as well as equity strategy from 1989 until he retired in mid-2013. David was also a Consultant for the financial analysis firm Barra International.

David holds a Master of Business Administration majoring in accounting and finance from the University of Queensland. He also has a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil Engineering) and a Bachelor of Engineering (Structural Engineering) from the University of Sydney, and a Bachelor of Science (Pure Mathematics and Geology).

Warwick Evans - Non-Independent Director

Warwick Evans has been a Director of the Company since inception (2014). Warwick is also a Director of NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NCC), NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC), and Chair of NAOS Asset Management Limited, the Investment Manager.

Warwick has over 35 years of equity market experience, most notably as Managing Director for Macquarie Equities (globally) from 1991 to 2001 as well as being an Executive Director for Macquarie Group. He was the founding Chairman and CEO of the Newcastle Stock Exchange (NSX), and was also Chairman of the Australian Stockbrokers Association. Prior to these positions he was an Executive Director at County NatWest.

Warwick holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce majoring in Economics from the University of New South Wales.

Sebastian Evans - Non-Independent Director

Sebastian Evans has been a Director of the Company since inception (2014) and also joint company secretary since 10 July 2019. Sebastian is also a Director of NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NCC) and NAOS Small Cap Opportunities Company Limited (ASX: NSC); and has held the positions of Chief Investment Officer (CIO) and Managing Director of NAOS Asset Management Limited, the Investment Manager, since 2010. Sebastian is the CIO across all investment strategies.

Sebastian holds a Master of Applied Finance majoring in Investment Management (MAppFin) as well as a Bachelor of Commerce, majoring in Finance and International Business, a Graduate Diploma in Management from the Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) and a Diploma in Financial Services.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The following persons held office as company secretary during or since the end of the year.

Name	Appointment Date	Period of Office
Rajiv Sharma	12 March 2021	12 March 2021 - Present
Sebastian Evans	10 July 2019	10 July 2019 - Present

COMPANY SECRETARY INFORMATION

Rajiv Sharma, Company Secretary

Rajiv is the Chief Business Officer at NAOS Asset Management and holds a Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours), a Bachelor of Business (Accounting major) and a Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice from the University of Technology, Sydney. Rajiv has over 16 years' experience, having most recently held senior legal roles at Custom Fleet, part of Element Fleet Management Group (TSX: EFN) and Magellan Financial Group (ASX: MFG). He has also previously worked at law firms Johnson Winter & Slattery and Clayton Utz.

Rajiv holds a Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours), a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) and a Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice from the University of Technology Sydney and is admitted as a legal practitioner to the Supreme Court of New South Wales and the High Court of Australia.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table shows the number of board meetings for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Year ended 30 June 2026	Eligible to attend	Attended
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	9	8
David Rickards (Independent Director)	9	9
Warwick Evans (Director)	9	9
Sebastian Evans (Director)	9	9

Directors' Report (continued)

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Company recorded a loss after tax of $3,088,305 (30 June 2025: profit after tax of $7,545,588). The Investment Portfolio returned -5.26% for the year, compared with the benchmark S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index, which returned -4.49%. Pre-tax net tangible asset backing per share decreased from 67.26 cents at 30 June 2025 to 51.94 cents at 30 June 2026. Total shareholder return for the 12 month period was 18.70%, or 21.62% including the value of franking credits, reflecting the dividends paid during the year and a narrowing of the share price discount to pre-tax net tangible asset backing from 29.85% to 2.77%.

Dividends totalling 6.20 cents per share were paid during the financial year. Including the final quarterly dividend of 1.60 cents per share declared on 19 August 2026, dividends in respect of the 2026 financial year total 6.30 cents per share, an increase of 5.0% on the 2025 financial year. The profit reserve at 30 June 2026 was 52.2 cents per share.

The on-market share buyback continued to be active during the financial year to take advantage of the discount of the share price relative to NTA. During the financial year, a total of 980,082 shares were bought back and cancelled for a total consideration of $539,422. The buyback of shares by the Company at a discount is accretive to NTA per share and as such the Board considers the buyback program to be an integral part of an effective capital management strategy.

Please refer to the Investment Manager's Report on page 11 for further information regarding the performance of the Company.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net tangible asset value of the Company as at 30 June 2026 was $28,775,142 (2025: $35,245,301). Further information on the financial position of the Company is included in the Letter from the Chair on page 8.

DIVIDENDS PAID

Year ended 30 June 2026	Dividend (cents per share)	Total $ amount	% Franked	Date of payment
2025 Final quarterly dividend (declared 21 August 2025)	1.50	690,077	50%	30 September 2025
2026 First quarterly interim dividend (declared 22 October 2025)	1.50	686,922	100%	28 November 2025
2026 Second quarterly interim dividend (declared 19 February 2026)	1.60	732,716	100%	10 April 2026
2026 Third quarterly interim dividend (declared 22 April 2026)	1.60	732,717	50%	4 June 2026
		2,842,432		

Year ended 30 June 2025	Dividend (cents per share)	Total $ amount	% Franked	Date of payment
2024 Final quarterly dividend (declared 22 August 2024)	1.50	642,181	100%	30 September 2024
2025 First quarterly interim dividend (declared 16 October 2024)	1.50	724,053	100%	29 November 2024
2025 Second quarterly interim dividend (declared 20 February 2025)	1.50	725,043	100%	4 April 2025
2025 Third quarterly interim dividend (declared 16 April 2025)	1.50	721,357	50%	4 June 2025
		2,812,634		

Since 30 June 2026, the Company has declared a final quarterly dividend of 1.60 cents per share, 50% franked, to be paid on 30 September 2026.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After the reporting period, one of the Company's unlisted private investments announced a proposed capital raising at an issue price above the price adopted in the fair value measurement at 30 June 2026. This is a non-adjusting event and no adjustment has been made to the 30 June 2026 financial statements. Had the proposed raising price been applied at balance date, the fair value of the Company's holding in this investment would have increased by approximately $5,121,675 before tax.

On 19 August 2026, the Company declared a 50% franked final quarterly dividend of 1.60 cents per share, to be paid on 30 September 2026.

Effective 7 August 2026, the Investment Manager changed its name from NAOS Asset Management Limited to NAOS Asset Management Pty Ltd.

Other than the matters described above, there has been no matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the year that has materially affected, or may materially affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to be managed in accordance with the Constitution and its investment objectives.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The operations of the Company are not subject to any particular or material environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. There have been no known material breaches of any other environmental requirements applicable to the Company.

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

During the financial year, the Company paid premiums in respect of contracts insuring the directors' against a liability incurred as a director or executive officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). The contracts of insurance prohibit disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premiums.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability as such an officer or auditor.

ROUNDING

The Company has applied the relief available under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183 and accordingly, the amounts in the financial statements and in the Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the Company's auditor, performed other services in addition to their statutory duties for the Company as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

The Board is satisfied that the provision of other services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence of auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in Note 12 did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- The nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to the auditor independence in accordance with the APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

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 47.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

The Directors of the Company present the Remuneration report to shareholders. The report is a requirement under section 300A(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001* and covers the following information:

- the Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of Directors and other key management personnel (if any) of the Company;
- a discussion of the relationship between such policy and the Company's performance; and
- the details of the remuneration of the Directors and other management personnel (if any).

The key management personnel of the Company are the directors listed on page 40. The Company has no executive employees, as its investment management, administrative, and company secretarial functions are outsourced to the Investment Manager.

Remuneration of Directors

The Board from time to time determines remuneration of Directors within the maximum amount approved by shareholders. This is the only remuneration that Directors are entitled to.

Payments to Directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their roles and are reviewed annually by the Board. The Company determines remuneration levels and ensures they are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors.

Directors' base fees are set at a maximum of $100,000 per annum. Directors do not receive bonuses. The maximum fees paid to Directors may not be increased without approval from the Company at a general meeting. For the year ended 30 June 2026, statutory superannuation guarantee rate rose from 11.5% to 12% on 1 July 2025 reflecting an increase in the remuneration.

Director's remuneration received for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 are disclosed below, with the post-employment benefits reflecting the increase in the superannuation guarantee rate from 11.5% to 12.0% effective 1 July 2025.

	Short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefit	
30 June 2026	**Directors' fees $**	**Superannuation $**	**Total $**
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	26,906	3,229	30,135
David Rickards (Independent Director)	13,453	1,614	15,067
Warwick Evans (Director)	8,969	1,076	10,045
	49,328	**5,919**	**55,247**

	Short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefit	
30 June 2025	**Directors' fees $**	**Superannuation $**	**Total $**
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	26,906	3,094	30,000
David Rickards (Independent Director)	13,453	1,547	15,000
Warwick Evans (Director)	8,969	1,031	10,000
	49,328	**5,672**	**55,000**

Mr Sebastian Evans is remunerated by the Investment Manager and is currently not entitled to Director's remuneration from the Company.

Interests in Shares and Options of the Company

During the year ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 30 June 2025, the relevant interests of the Directors and their related parties in the shares and bonus options of the Company were:

Ordinary shares Year Ended 30 June 2026	Opening balance No of shares	Acquired No of shares	Sold No of shares	Closing balance No of shares
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	92,201	7,069	-	99,270
David Rickards (Independent Director)	1,223,927	65,140	-	1,289,067
Warwick Evans (Director)	2,214,651	50,446	-	2,265,097
Sebastian Evans (Director)	6,063,843	189,958	-	6,253,801

Ordinary shares Year ended 30 June 2025	Opening balance No of shares	Acquired No of shares	Sold No of shares	Closing balance No of shares
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	19,160	73,041	-	92,201
David Rickards (Independent Director)	1,004,446	219,481	-	1,223,927
Warwick Evans (Director)	2,079,240	135,411	-	2,214,651
Sebastian Evans (Director)	5,918,752	145,091	-	6,063,843

Bonus options Year Ended 30 June 2026	Opening balance No of bonus options	Acquired No of bonus options	Expired No of bonus options	Closing balance No of bonus options
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	4,574	-	-	4,574
David Rickards (Independent Director)	239,836	-	-	239,836
Warwick Evans (Director)	513,999	-	-	513,999
Sebastian Evans (Director)	1,475,004	583,818	-	2,058,822

Bonus options Year Ended 30 June 2025	Opening balance No of bonus options	Acquired No of bonus options	Expired No of bonus options	Closing balance No of bonus options
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	4,574	-	-	4,574
David Rickards (Independent Director)	239,836	-	-	239,836
Warwick Evans (Director)	513,999	-	-	513,999
Sebastian Evans (Director)	1,475,004	-	-	1,475,004

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report - Audited (continued)

The following table summarises Company performance and Directors' Remuneration over 5 years. Directors' fees are not linked to the Company's performance.

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Operating profit/(loss) after tax ($)	(3,088,305)	7,545,588	(13,312,952)	5,823,397	(18,287,297)
Dividends (cents per share)	6.30	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.90
Level of franking (%)	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%
NTA after tax ($ per share)	0.63	0.75	0.67	1.04	0.96
Total Directors' remuneration ($)	55,247	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Shareholders' equity ($)	28,775,142	35,245,301	28,777,808	45,534,671	43,106,483
Share Price ($)	0.505	0.47	0.50	0.88	0.875

End of Remuneration Report (Audited)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Company made pursuant to Section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Sarah Williams

Independent Chair

19 August 2026

Auditor's Independence Declaration

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
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Level 46, 50 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

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19 August 2026

The Board of Directors
NAOS Emerging Opportunities Company Limited
Level 34, 25 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Directors,

Auditor's Independence Declaration to NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to those charged with governance of NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Jonathon Corbett
Partner
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited (the "Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, the directors' declaration and the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- 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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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Key Audit Matter	How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter
<u>Valuation and existence of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss</u> The Company's investments in financial instruments are the most significant driver of the Company's net tangible assets and the profit or loss attributable to shareholders. The fluctuations in the fair value of the investments impact the realised and unrealised gains and losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and, as a result, also affect the current and deferred tax balances. As at 30 June 2026, the Company's investments in financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss amounted to $41.8 million as disclosed in Notes 7 and 17. Financial instruments are held at fair value through profit or loss and are measured using valuation techniques appropriate to the nature of each investment and the available market data and classified within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in the fair value of these investments are recognised in profit or loss. The Company exercises judgement in valuing certain financial assets where there are significant unobservable inputs required for determining their fair value. These assets are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. For the Company, these Level 3 financial instruments consist of investments in unlisted equity securities. Given the significance of the investments in financial instruments to the financial report, and the judgement involved in determining the fair value of Level 3 instruments, we considered the existence and valuation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss to be a key audit matter.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: • Evaluating key controls in place at the outsourced service providers (i.e. administrator and custodian) in relation to the valuation and existence of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including any exceptions noted; • Obtaining confirmation of the investment holdings directly from the custodian; • On a sample basis, agreeing the valuation of listed equity securities to an independent pricing source; • On a sample basis, agreeing the investment holdings to the external custodian's holdings statement; • Reperforming a reconciliation of the financial assets balance for the period ended 30 June 2026, including purchases, sales, other relevant transactions; • Assessing and challenging the valuation methodology used by management to estimate the fair value of investments in unlisted equity securities; and • Reviewing publicly published information where available, to corroborate the value of unlisted equity securities. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Notes 7 and 17 to the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors are responsible:

- For the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and
- For such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company, and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 44-46 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Jonathon Corbett
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Sydney, 19 August 2026

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Income	**3**	**(1,565,738)**	**12,001,931**
Expenses			
Management fees	16	(874,360)	(736,036)
Interest expense on convertible notes	9	(1,093,390)	(962,500)
Amortisation expense on convertible notes		(82,009)	(82,008)
Administration fees		(51,388)	(51,250)
Directors' remuneration		(55,247)	(55,000)
Australian securities exchange fees		(52,880)	(66,357)
Auditor's remuneration	12	(61,953)	(59,500)
Custody fees		(7,517)	(27,954)
Registry fees		(59,199)	(51,250)
Other expenses		(225,392)	(221,148)
Profit/(loss) before income tax benefit/(expense)		**(4,129,073)**	**9,688,928**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	4(a)	1,040,768	(2,143,340)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company		**(3,088,305)**	**7,545,588**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company		**(3,088,305)**	**7,545,588**
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	**18**	**(6.73)**	**15.71**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements should be read in conjunction with this statement.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026 $	As at 30 June 2025 $
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	366,520	224,538
Trade and other receivables	6	556,545	69,422
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	41,801,231	48,992,584
Total current assets		**42,724,296**	**49,286,544**
Non-current Assets			
Deferred tax assets	4(b)	5,164,372	3,783,080
Total non-current assets		**5,164,372**	**3,783,080**
Total assets		**47,888,668**	**53,069,624**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	1,716,205	509,011
Total current liabilities		**1,716,205**	**509,011**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	9	17,397,321	17,315,312
Total non-current liabilities		**17,397,321**	**17,315,312**
Total liabilities		**19,113,526**	**17,824,323**
Net assets		**28,775,142**	**35,245,301**
Equity			
Issued capital	10	45,842,362	46,381,784
Profits reserve	11(a)	23,904,372	22,430,244
Accumulated losses	11(b)	(40,971,592)	(33,566,727)
Total equity		**28,775,142**	**35,245,301**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements should be read in conjunction with this statement.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Issued capital $	Profits reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	44,647,245	17,697,290	(33,566,727)	28,777,808
Profit for the year	-	7,545,588	-	7,545,588
Shares issued under share purchase plan	2,392,878	-	-	2,392,878
Dividends paid	-	(2,812,634)	-	(2,812,634)
Purchase of shares on market for DRP	(305,582)	-	-	(305,582)
DRP shares allotted	305,582	-	-	305,582
Shares bought back from shareholders	(758,231)	-	-	(758,231)
Shares issued under DRP	99,892	-	-	99,892
Balance at 30 June 2025	**46,381,784**	**22,430,244**	**(33,566,727)**	**35,245,301**

	Issued capital $	Profits reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025	46,381,784	22,430,244	(33,566,727)	35,245,301
Loss for the year	-	4,316,560	(7,404,865)	(3,088,305)
Dividends paid	-	(2,842,432)	-	(2,842,432)
Purchase of shares on market for DRP	(341,219)	-	-	(341,219)
DRP shares allotted	341,219	-	-	341,219
Shares bought back from shareholders	(539,422)	-	-	(539,422)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**45,842,362**	**23,904,372**	**(40,971,592)**	**28,775,142**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements should be read in conjunction with this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments for purchase of investments		(26,476,833)	(29,113,751)
Proceeds from sale of investments		31,769,647	30,263,539
Dividends received		815,123	1,026,532
Interest received		1,251	7,746
Income tax paid		(168,021)	(196,781)
Management fees paid		(885,196)	(722,189)
Interest paid on convertible notes		(1,052,553)	(957,368)
Directors' remuneration paid		(55,751)	(54,527)
Administration and tax service fee paid		(61,506)	(63,350)
ASX fees paid		(52,880)	(66,357)
Audit fees paid		(42,982)	(67,360)
Custody fees paid		(38,928)	-
Registry fees paid		(48,729)	(59,982)
Other payments		(177,067)	(208,473)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	13(b)	**3,525,575**	**(212,321)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid net of amounts reinvested		(2,502,952)	(2,410,954)
Purchase of shares on market for DRP		(341,219)	(305,582)
Share buybacks		(539,422)	(758,231)
Shares issued under share purchase plan		-	2,392,878
Net cash used in financing activities		**(3,383,593)**	**(1,081,889)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**141,982**	**(1,294,210)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		224,538	1,518,748
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	13(a)	**366,520**	**224,538**
Non-cash activities - Dividend Reinvestment		**-**	**99,892**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements should be read in conjunction with this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements

General Information

NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited (the "Company") is a public company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: NAC) registered and domiciled in Australia. The Company was constituted on 8 May 2014 and commenced operations on 12 November 2014.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Level 34, 25 Martin Place, Sydney NSW 2000.

NAOS Asset Management Limited (the "Investment Manager") is the investment manager for the Company. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 19 August 2026.

1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the "AASB"), and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. For the purposes of preparing financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

This general purpose financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis using historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of investments in financial assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

b) Prior Year Comparatives

Comparative figures for the prior period have been presented for all amounts disclosed in these financial statements.

c) Statement of Compliance

The financial report of the Company, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the AASB and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB").

d) Reporting Currency

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars ("$") as the functional and presentational currency of the Company.

e) Going Concern Basis

This financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

f) Revenue and Income Recognition

Income

Income is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the income can be reliably measured.

Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the previous valuation point and the fair value at the reporting date (or disposal). Net gains/(losses) also include realised gain/(losses), and do not include interest or dividend income.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any corresponding foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis taking into account the effective yield on the financial assets.

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Investments in Financial Instruments

Investments in financial instruments, as defined by AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', are categorised in accordance with AASB 9 'Financial Instruments'. This classification is determined by the purpose underpinning the acquisition of the investment.

(i) Initial recognition, measurement and derecognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date that it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date).

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is subsequently based on their quoted market prices 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 Company is the current close price and the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current close price.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, and borrowings. Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Compound Financial Instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible notes which are able to be converted to share capital at the option of the noteholder, and the number of shares to be issued will not vary with changes in their fair value. The liability component of a compound financial instrument is initially recognised at the fair value of a comparable liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. All directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity component on a proportional basis.

After initial recognition, the liability component of the compound financial instrument will be measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured after initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets excluding investments that are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Investments in Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

The Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instruments has not increased materially since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month ECL. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12 month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The amount of the impairment loss will be recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

i) Expenses

All expenses, including the Investment Manager's fees, are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

j) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest, trust distributions and amounts due from brokers. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in Note 1(f) above. Receivables also include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC").

k) Payables

Trade and other payables are recognised when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. Payables include liabilities, amounts due to brokers and accrued expenses owed by the Company which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

l) Taxation

The income tax expense/(benefit) comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax.

Current income tax expense/(benefit) is the tax payable/(receivable) on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax expense/(benefit) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, and where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which material amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

m) Dividends

Dividends payable are recognised in the reporting period in which they are declared, for the entire undistributed amount, regardless of the extent to which they will be paid in cash.

n) Share Capital

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

o) Profits Reserve

The profits reserve is made up of amounts transferred from current and retained earnings that are preserved for future dividend payments.

p) Goods and Services Tax (“GST”)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Company by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Company. The Company qualifies for RITC hence, investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (“ATO”).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the amount of GST is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of acquisition of an asset or part of an item of expense; or
- for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

q) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares (options) outstanding during the financial period, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the period.

r) Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, management are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of some assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Income Tax

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets totalling $5,164,372 as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $3,783,080). This balance comprises deferred tax assets relating to unrealised losses on investments of $3,019,236 (2025: $1,637,024), realised tax losses of $2,120,276 (2025: $2,120,276), and other temporary differences including accruals and capitalised issue costs. The utilisation of deferred tax assets depends on the ability of the Company to generate future taxable profits. The Company considers that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those deferred tax assets. This assessment is supported by the Investment Manager’s long term performance and profitability. New information may become available that may cause the Company to change its judgement regarding calculation of tax balances, and such changes will impact the profit or loss in the period that such determination is made.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

New or amended Accounting Standard and Interpretations adopted in the current period

The Company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current reporting period. These Standards and Interpretations did not have a material impact on these financial statements.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not early adopted AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which has been issued but is not yet effective. AASB 18 replaces AASB 101 and introduces enhanced requirements for the presentation of financial statements, including new required categories and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, disclosures about management-defined performance measures, and improved guidance on aggregation and disaggregation of information.

The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of AASB 18 on its financial statements.

The potential effect of the revised standard on the Company's financial statements has not yet been determined. The Company does not intend to early adopt AASB 18.

3. INCOME

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(2,382,112)	10,967,653
Interest income	1,251	7,746
Dividend income	815,123	1,026,532
	(1,565,738)	**12,001,931**

4. INCOME TAX

a) Income tax expense/(benefit)

The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Prima facie income tax expense/(benefit) calculated at 25%	(1,032,268)	2,422,232
Less the tax effect of:		
Imputation credit gross up	82,537	103,770
Franking credit offset	(330,148)	(415,082)
Underprovision from prior year	4,287	12,513
Non-deductible expenses	20,502	19,907
Franking deficit tax	214,322	-
	(1,040,768)	**2,143,340**
Effective Tax Rate	25%	22%

The Company assessed that it is a base rate entity for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 and hence the reduced company tax rate of 25% is applied to all income tax related balances.

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Total Income tax expense/(benefit) results in a:		
Underprovision from prior year	4,287	12,513
Current income tax expense	121,915	-
Change in deferred tax assets	(1,381,292)	2,130,827
Franking Deficit Tax	214,322	-
	(1,040,768)	**2,143,340**

b) Deferred tax assets

	As at 30 June 2026 $	As at 30 June 2025 $
Unrealised losses	3,019,236	1,637,024
Realised tax loss	2,120,276	2,120,276
Accruals	19,803	14,349
Capitalised Issue Costs	5,057	11,431
	5,164,372	**3,783,080**

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Movement in deferred tax assets		
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,783,080	5,913,907
Tax losses	-	2,120,276
(Charged)/credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income	1,387,666	(4,239,069)
Capitalised Issue Costs	(6,374)	(12,034)
At reporting date	**5,164,372**	**3,783,080**

c) Current Tax

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Current year income tax on operating profit	121,915	196,781
Income tax paid (PAYG instalments)	(163,734)	(196,781)
Income tax receivable at reporting date	**(41,819)**	**-**
Franking deficit tax accrued for the year	214,322	-
Income tax payable at reporting date	**214,322**	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. DIVIDENDS PAID AND PAYABLE

Year ended 30 June 2026	Dividend (cents per share)	Total $ amount	% Franked	Date of payment
2025 Final quarterly dividend (declared 21 August 2025)	1.50	690,077	50%	30 September 2025
2026 First quarterly interim dividend (declared 22 October 2025)	1.50	686,922	100%	28 November 2025
2026 Second quarterly interim dividend (declared 19 February 2026)	1.60	732,716	100%	10 April 2026
2026 Third quarterly interim dividend (declared 22 April 2026)	1.60	732,717	50%	4 June 2026
		2,842,432		

Year ended 30 June 2025	Dividend (cents per share)	Total $ amount	% Franked	Date of payment
2024 Final quarterly dividend (declared 22 August 2024)	1.50	642,181	100%	30 September 2024
2025 First quarterly interim dividend (declared 16 October 2024)	1.50	724,053	100%	29 November 2024
2025 Second quarterly interim dividend (declared 20 February 2025)	1.50	725,043	100%	4 April 2025
2025 Third quarterly interim dividend (declared 16 April 2025)	1.50	721,357	50%	4 June 2025
		2,812,634		

As at 30 June 2026, the outstanding dividend payable was $23,229 (30 June 2025: $24,967).

Dividend Franking Information

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Franking credits available for shareholders from previous financial periods	3,108	200,902
Prior year adjustments	(7,392)	-
Impact on the franking account of dividends paid during the period	(708,207)	(817,935)
Impact on the franking account of dividends received during the period	330,148	423,360
Impact on the franking account of FY25 franking deficit tax paid	4,287	-
Impact on franking account of income tax paid	163,734	196,781
Franking account balance at reporting date	**(214,322)**	**3,108**

The Company's ability to continue to pay franked dividends is dependent upon the receipt of franked dividends from investments and the payment of tax.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at 30 June 2026 $	As at 30 June 2025 $
GST receivable	26,128	28,626
Unsettled trade receivables	488,477	-
Prepaid expenses	121	40,796
Income Tax Receivable	41,819	-
Total	**556,545**	**69,422**

Receivables are non-interest bearing and unsecured. Outstanding trades, i.e. "Unsettled trade receivables", are on the terms operating in the investment management industry which usually require settlement within two days of the date of the transaction. Based on the analysis at the end of the reporting period, the impairment under the ECL method is considered to be immaterial and no amount is recognised in the financial statements (2025: Nil).

7. INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	As at 30 June 2026 $	As at 30 June 2025 $
Investment in listed equities	32,314,256	48,992,584
Investment in unlisted equity securities	9,486,975	-
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**41,801,231**	**48,992,584**

Disclosed fair values

For all financial instruments other than those measured at fair value, their carrying value approximates fair value as they are either cash/cash equivalents and/or short-term in nature such as trade and other payables/receivables.

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 30 June 2026 $	As at 30 June 2025 $
Auditors' remuneration payable	42,061	23,090
Management fees payable	67,809	78,645
Unsettled trades payable	1,019,770	47,721
Interest payable on convertible notes	282,787	241,950
Other payables	303,778	117,605
Total	**1,716,205**	**509,011**

Payables are non-interest bearing and unsecured. Unsettled trades are on the terms operating in the investment management industry which usually require settlement within two days of the date of the transaction.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. BORROWINGS

On 17 November 2020, the Company issued 175,000 unsecured, redeemable, convertible notes with a total face value of $17.5 million, listed under the ticker code (ASX: NACGA). The convertible notes carried a fixed interest entitlement of 5.50% per annum until 30 September 2025, and were convertible into ordinary shares at a conversion price of $1.15 at any time up to 30 September 2025. The conversion period has now ended and the notes are no longer convertible. From 30 September 2025 to 30 September 2026, the convertible notes carry a fixed interest entitlement of 6.50% per annum, and from 30 September 2026 to 30 September 2027 the convertible notes carry a fixed interest entitlement of 7.50% per annum. Interest is paid half-yearly on 31 March and 30 September. The maturity date of the convertible notes is 30 September 2027.

Terms of the convertible notes are regulated under a trust deed between the Company and Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited. Interest expense for the year amounted to $1,093,390 (2025: $962,500), of which $282,787 (2025: $241,950) remained payable as at 30 June 2026. The increase in interest expense reflects the step-up in the fixed coupon from 5.50% to 6.50% per annum effective 30 September 2025 as stated in terms above.

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Opening balance of convertible notes	17,315,312	17,233,304
Add amortisation of costs for period	82,009	82,008
At reporting date	**17,397,321**	**17,315,312**

10. ISSUED CAPITAL

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	No. of Shares	$	No. of Shares	$
Issued and paid up capital - Ordinary shares	45,794,734	45,842,362	46,774,816	46,381,784

Detailed provisions relating to the rights attaching to these shares are set out in the Company's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The detailed provisions relating to the rights attaching to shares under the Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001* are summarised below.

Each share will confer on its holder:

(a) the right to receive notice of and to attend general meetings of the Company and to receive all financial statements, notices and documents required to be sent to them under the Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*;

(b) the right to vote at a general meeting of shareholders (whether present in person or by any representative, proxy or attorney) on a show of hands (one vote per shareholder) and on a poll (one vote per share) subject to the rights and restrictions on voting which may attach to or be imposed on shares (at present there are none);

(c) the right to receive dividends;

(d) the right to receive, in kind, the whole or any part of the Company's property in a winding up, subject to the rights of a liquidator of the Company (with consent of shareholders by special resolution); and

(e) subject to the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ASX Listing Rules, shares are fully transferable.

Movements in Ordinary Share Capital

	No. of shares	$
Opening balance 1 July 2024	42,920,729	44,647,245
DRP Shares allotted	703,121	305,582
Purchase of shares on market for DRP	(703,121)	(305,582)
Shares bought back	(1,670,015)	(758,231)
Shares issued under DRP	206,595	99,892
Shares issued under share purchase plan	5,317,507	2,392,878
Closing balance 30 June 2025	**46,774,816**	**46,381,784**
Opening balance 1 July 2025	46,774,816	46,381,784
DRP Shares allotted	554,888	341,219
Purchase of shares on market for DRP	(554,888)	(341,219)
Shares bought back	(980,082)	(539,422)
Closing balance 30 June 2026	**45,794,734**	**45,842,362**

11. PROFITS RESERVE AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES

a) Profits Reserve

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,430,244	17,697,290
Transfer to Profits Reserve	4,316,560	7,545,588
Dividends paid	(2,842,432)	(2,812,634)
Balance at reporting date	**23,904,372**	**22,430,244**

To the extent possible under the *Corporations Act 2001* and applicable tax laws, the profits reserve is preserved for future dividend payments.

b) Accumulated Losses

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	(33,566,727)	(33,566,727)
Loss for the six months ended 30 June 2026 retained in accumulated losses	(7,404,865)	-
Balance at reporting date	**(40,971,592)**	**(33,566,727)**

During the financial year, the Company transferred the net profit recognised for the six months ended 31 December 2025 to the profit reserve. The net loss recognised for the six months ended 30 June 2026 was retained in accumulated losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Audit and other assurance services - Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
Audit and review of financial reports	56,953	54,500
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	**56,953**	**54,500**
Taxation Services		
Tax compliance services	5,000	5,000
Total remuneration for non-audit services	**5,000**	**5,000**
Total remuneration	**61,953**	**59,500**

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

a) Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 30 June 2026 $	As at 30 June 2025 $
Cash at bank	366,520	224,538

b) Reconciliation of Net Profit for the Year to Cash provided by Operating Activities

	Year ended 30 June 2026 $	Year ended 30 June 2025 $
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to shareholders after tax	**(3,088,305)**	**7,545,588**
Adjustments for:		
Change in value of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	7,191,353	(9,752,108)
Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	(1,040,768)	2,143,340
Income tax paid	(168,021)	(196,781)
FY26 Franking Deficit Tax Accrual	(214,322)	-
Amortisation expense on convertible notes	82,009	82,008
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(445,304)	(4,864)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,208,933	(29,504)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**3,525,575**	**(212,321)**

14. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

The remuneration of the Company's key management personnel and their related entities for the year ended 30 June 2026 was $55,247 (2025: $55,000).

There were no shares or options granted during the reporting period as compensation to the Directors. Transactions with related parties have taken place at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business.

b) Related Party Shareholdings

NAOS Asset Management Limited

The Company has outsourced its investment management function to NAOS Asset Management Limited. As at 30 June 2026, NAOS Asset Management Limited holds 5,715,727 shares (12.48%) (2025: 5,548,347 shares (11.96%)) in the Company, and 1,938,817 bonus options (2025: 1,354,999 bonus options).

Other than the disclosure at Note 16 there were no transactions entered into by the Company with other entities also managed by the key management personnel.

Holdings of Shares by Key Management Personnel

During the year, the relevant interests of the Directors and their related parties in the shares and bonus options of the Company were:

Ordinary shares Year ended 30 June 2026	Opening balance No of shares	Acquired No of shares	Sold No of shares	Closing balance No of shares
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	92,201	7,069	-	99,270
David Rickards (Independent Director)	1,223,927	65,140	-	1,289,067
Warwick Evans (Director)	2,214,651	50,446	-	2,265,097
Sebastian Evans (Director)	6,063,843	189,958	-	6,253,801

Ordinary shares Year ended 30 June 2025	Opening balance No of shares	Acquired No of shares	Sold No of shares	Closing balance No of shares
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	19,160	73,041	-	92,201
David Rickards (Independent Director)	1,004,446	219,481	-	1,223,927
Warwick Evans (Director)	2,079,240	135,411	-	2,214,651
Sebastian Evans (Director)	5,918,752	145,091	-	6,063,843

Bonus options Year ended 30 June 2026	Opening balance No of bonus options	Acquired No of bonus options	Expired No of bonus options	Closing balance No of bonus options
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	4,574	-	-	4,574
David Rickards (Independent Director)	239,836	-	-	239,836
Warwick Evans (Director)	513,999	-	-	513,999
Sebastian Evans (Director)	1,475,004	583,818	-	2,058,822

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

14. Key Management Personnel (continued)

b) Related Party Shareholdings NAOS Asset Management Limited (continued)

Bonus options Year ended 30 June 2025	Opening balance No of bonus options	Acquired No of bonus options	Expired No of bonus options	Closing balance No of bonus options
Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)	4,574	-	-	4,574
David Rickards (Independent Director)	239,836	-	-	239,836
Warwick Evans (Director)	513,999	-	-	513,999
Sebastian Evans (Director)	1,475,004	-	-	1,475,004

The Company has on issue bonus options that were issued to eligible shareholders at no cost. Each option is exercisable at $0.90 on or before 31 December 2026 and is classified as equity. The options do not carry dividend entitlements or voting rights prior to exercise. As at 30 June 2026, options did not impact diluted earnings per share (30 June 2025: nil).

c) Other Transactions within the Company

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

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has only one reportable segment. The Company operates predominantly in Australia and in one industry being the securities industry, deriving revenue from dividend income, interest income and from the investment portfolio.

16. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

Transactions with related parties have taken place at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business.

Management Fees

In return for the performance of its duties, as Investment Manager of the Company, the Investment Manager is entitled to be paid a monthly management fee equal to 0.146% (excluding GST) of the gross value of the portfolio calculated on the last business day of each month representing an annualised management fee of 1.75% (excluding GST) per annum of the average gross value of the portfolio. At its discretion and subject to shareholder approval, the Investment Manager may elect to be paid in shares.

The following management fees were paid or payable to the Investment Manager during the year ended 30 June 2026:

- Management fees of $874,360 (2025: $736,036) (excluding RITC*) were incurred during the year.
- Management fees payable at 30 June 2026 were $67,809 (2025: $78,645) (including RITC*).

*RITC - Reduced Input Tax Credit on GST of 75%.

Performance Fees

In the event that the portfolio outperforms the Benchmark, being the S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index (XKIAI), the Company must pay the Investment Manager a performance fee equal to 20% (excluding GST) per annum of the amount the portfolio outperforms the Benchmark. No performance fee is payable if the portfolio underperforms the Benchmark. Any underperformance to the Benchmark is carried forward to future performance calculation periods and must be recouped before the Investment Manager is entitled to a performance fee. At its discretion and subject to shareholder approval, the Investment Manager may elect to receive the performance fee in shares.

No performance fees were paid or payable to the Investment Manager during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

In addition, for the year ended 30 June 2026 the Investment Manager was paid total fees of $89,000 for the provision of company secretarial, administrative, financial and accounting services (2025: $89,000) under the terms of a services agreement.

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Company's activities. These risks are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.

Financial instruments of the Company comprise investments in financial assets held for the purpose of generating a return on the investment made by shareholders. In addition, the Company also holds cash and cash equivalents, and other financial instruments such as trade receivables and payables, which arise directly from the operations of the Company. The responsibility for identifying and controlling the risks that arise from these instruments is that of the Investment Manager of the Company.

The method used to measure the risks reflects the expected impact on the performance of the Company as well as the assets attributable to shareholders of the Company resulting from reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. Information regarding the Company's risk exposure is prepared and monitored by the Investment Manager against established investment mandate limits. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Company as well as the level of risk the Company is willing to accept. Information about these risk exposures at reporting date is disclosed below.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the Company will incur financial loss as a result of a failure by a counterparty to discharge a contractual obligation to a financial instrument. The Investment Manager monitors the credit worthiness of counterparties on an ongoing basis and evaluates the credit quality of all new counterparties before engaging them.

The maximum exposure to credit risk on financial assets, excluding investments of the Company which have been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, is the carrying amount net of any provision for impairment of those assets.

The Investment Manager is responsible for ensuring that counterparties are of sufficient quality to minimise any individual counterparty credit risk. The majority of the Company's receivables arise from unsettled trades at year end which are settled two days after trade date. Engaging with counterparties via the Australian Securities Exchange facilitates the Company in both mitigating and managing its credit risk. The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered to be low as all counterparties (National Australia Bank) have a rating of A or higher.

None of the assets exposed to a credit risk are overdue or considered to be impaired.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and other price risks and liquidity. Market risk is managed and monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

By its nature, as a listed investment company that invests in tradeable securities, the Company will always be subject to market risk as it invests its capital in securities which are not risk free as the market price of these securities can fluctuate.

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments. The unsecured, redeemable convertible notes were issued on 17 November 2020 and paid a fixed rate of 5.50% per annum until 30 September 2025. The notes currently pay a fixed rate of 6.50% per annum for the period from 30 September 2025 to 30 September 2026, and will pay a fixed rate of 7.50% per annum from 30 September 2026 to 30 September 2027. Interest is payable half-yearly on 31 March and 30 September each year.

17. Financial risk management (continued)

b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is set out in the following table:

30 June 2026	Floating interest rate $	Non-interest bearing $	Total $
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	366,520	-	366,520
Trade and other receivables	-	514,726	514,726
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	41,801,231	41,801,231
Total assets	**366,520**	**42,315,957**	**42,682,477**
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	-	1,716,205	1,716,205
Total liabilities	**-**	**1,716,205**	**1,716,205**
Net exposure	**366,520**	**40,599,752**	**40,966,272**

30 June 2025	Floating interest rate $	Non-interest bearing $	Total $
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	224,538	-	224,538
Trade and other receivables	-	69,422	69,422
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	48,992,584	48,992,584
Total assets	**224,538**	**49,062,006**	**49,286,544**
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	-	509,011	509,011
Total liabilities	**-**	**509,011**	**509,011**
Net exposure	**224,538**	**48,552,995**	**48,777,533**

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period, in the case of instruments that have floating interest rates. A 250 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible changes in interest rates.

	Change in basis points increase/ (decrease)	Impact on operating profit / Net assets attributable to shareholders ($)
30 June 2026		
AUD interest rate	250bps/(250bps)	9,163/(9,163)
30 June 2025		
AUD interest rate	250bps/(250bps)	5,613/(5,613)

(ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of investments decreases as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual stock or factors affecting all instruments in the market. Price risk is managed by monitoring compliance with established investment mandate limits. All securities present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. Possible losses from equities sold short can be unlimited.

As at 30 June 2026 and 2025, a 10% sensitivity would have had an impact in the Company's Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and net assets attributable to shareholders as shown in the table below:

	Impact on operating profit / Net assets attributable to shareholders	
	-10% $	+10% $
30 June 2026	(4,180,123)	4,180,123
30 June 2025	(4,899,258)	4,899,258

The Company's industry sector weighting of the investment portfolio as at the reporting date is as below:

		% of Portfolio
Industry	**30 June 2026**	**30 June 2025**
Information Technology	50.46%	32.94%
Industrials	40.88%	36.71%
Construction Materials	8.00%	10.50%
Health Care	0.66%	0.78%
Financials	-	19.07%
Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company's major cash payments are the purchase of securities and dividends paid to shareholders, the levels of which are managed by the Board and the Investment Manager. The Company's cash receipts depend upon the level of sales of securities, dividends and interest received, the exercise of options or other capital management initiatives that may be implemented by the Board from time to time.

The Investment Manager monitors the Company's cash-flow requirements daily by reference to known sales and purchases of securities, dividends and interest to be paid or received. Should these decrease by a material amount; the Company can alter its cash outflows as appropriate. The assets of the Company are largely in the form of tradeable securities which (if liquidity is available), can be sold on the market if necessary.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 to the contractual maturity date.

30 June 2026	Less than 1 year $	>1 year to 5years $	5+ years $	Total $	Carrying amount $
Trade and other payables	1,716,205	-	-	1,716,205	1,716,205
Borrowings	-	17,500,000	-	17,500,000	17,397,321
Total financial liabilities	**1,716,205**	**17,500,000**	**-**	**19,216,205**	**19,113,526**

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

17. Financial risk management (continued)

c) Liquidity risk (continued)

30 June 2025	Less than 1 year $	>1 year to 5years $	5+ years $	Total $	Carrying amount $
Trade and other payables	509,011	-	-	509,011	509,011
Borrowings	-	17,500,000	-	17,500,000	17,315,312
Total financial liabilities	**509,011**	**17,500,000**	**-**	**18,009,011**	**17,824,323**

The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

d) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: *Fair Value Measurement* requires the disclosure of fair value information using a fair value hierarchy reflecting the significance of the inputs in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

Level 1:

Financial instruments are valued by reference to quoted prices in an active market(s) for identical assets or liabilities. These quoted prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Included within level 1 of the hierarchy are listed investments. The fair values of these financial assets and liabilities have been based on the quoted closing prices at the end of the reporting period.

Level 2:

Financial instruments are valued using inputs other than quoted prices covered in Level 1. These other inputs include quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices). The inputs included in this level encompass quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets in which there are few transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities. Financial instruments that are valued using other inputs that are not quoted prices but are observable for the assets or liabilities also fall into this categorisation.

Level 3:

Financial instruments that have been valued, in whole or in part, by using valuation techniques or models that are based on unobservable inputs that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Unobservable valuation inputs are determined based on the best information available, which might include the entity's own data, reflecting its assumptions as well as best practices carried out or undertaken by other market participants. These valuation techniques are used to the extent that observable inputs are not available. The price of these Level 3 unlisted positions has been determined using transaction-based pricing evidence used in estimating fair value, in this case, the price of a recent capital raising.

The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2026.

30 June 2026	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Investment in listed equity securities	32,314,256	-	-	32,314,256
Investment in unlisted equity securities	-	750,000	8,736,975	9,486,975
Total	**32,314,256**	**750,000**	**8,736,975**	**41,801,231**

30 June 2025	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Investment in listed equity securities	48,992,584	-	-	48,992,584
Total	**48,992,584**	**-**	**-**	**48,992,584**

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2, and 3 during the year (30 June 2025: None). The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 2:

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had $750,000 (2025: $nil) of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss included in Level 2, being the Company's holding of 250,000 ordinary shares in FDC Consolidated Holdings Limited.

The shares were subscribed for under FDC Consolidated Holdings Ltd's initial public offering at the offer price of $3.00 per share. Fair value at 30 June 2026 has been determined using the IPO offer price of $3.00 per share, without adjustment. The offer price was set through a completed, underwritten institutional bookbuild shortly before balance date and represents an observable, orderly transaction price for the identical security between market participants at close to the measurement date. As the shares were not quoted on an active market at 30 June 2026, and the measurement is based entirely on observable inputs with no significant unobservable inputs or adjustments, the investment has been classified as Level 2.

FDC Consolidated Holdings Ltd was subsequently admitted to the official list of the ASX and commenced trading on 9 July 2026, from which date the shares are quoted in an active and liquid market. Accordingly, the investment was classified as Level 1 from the date of listing.

Level 3:

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had $8,736,975 (2025: $nil) of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss included in Level 3.

The Company holds an investment in an unlisted company, Firmus Grid Limited, measured at fair value through profit or loss and categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fair value at 30 June 2026 has been determined using a market approach calibrated to a recent orderly arm's length transaction in the investee's equity, being a broker facilitated secondary transaction completed on 18 March 2026 at A$145.00 per share. The significant unobservable input is the recent transaction price.

A change of +/- 10% in this unobservable input would result in a change of +/- $873,698 (2025: $nil) in the fair value of these investments as at 30 June 2026.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

Financial assets measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) are shown below:

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Opening balance	-	-
Purchases	2,600,003	-
Transfers into Level 3	-	-
Unrealised gain on financial instruments	6,136,972	-
Closing balance	**8,736,975**	**-**

Included in the unrealised gain/(loss) on financial instruments above are unrealised gains of $6,136,972 (2025: $nil) attributable to Level 3 assets held at 30 June 2026.

e) Capital Management

The Company's objectives for managing capital are:

- to maximise returns to shareholders over the long-term while safeguarding capital by investing in a concentrated portfolio, and closely monitoring the performance of the underlying investments;
- to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the ongoing expenses of the Company; and
- to maintain sufficient size to make the operation of the Company cost-efficient.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

17. Financial risk management (continued)

e) Capital Management (continued)

The Board manages the Company's capital through share placements, share purchase plans, option issues, the dividend reinvestment plan, share buybacks and the distribution of dividends to shareholders. These capital management initiatives will be used when deemed appropriate by the Board. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Year ended 30 June 2026 cents	Year ended 30 June 2025 cents
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(6.73)	15.71

	Shares	Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	45,886,613	48,038,650

	$	$
Net profit/(loss) used in the calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share	(3,088,305)	7,545,588

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are no commitments or contingencies at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After the reporting period, one of the Company's unlisted private investments announced a proposed capital raising at an issue price above the price adopted in the fair value measurement at 30 June 2026. This is a non-adjusting event and no adjustment has been made to the 30 June 2026 financial statements. Had the proposed raising price been applied at balance date, the fair value of the Company's holding in this investment would have increased by approximately $5,121,675 before tax.

On 19 August 2026, the Company declared a 50% franked final quarterly dividend of 1.60 cents per share to be paid on 30 September 2026.

Effective 7 August 2026, the Investment Manager changed its name from NAOS Asset Management Limited to NAOS Asset Management Pty Ltd.

Other than the matters described above, there has been no matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the period that has materially affected, or may materially affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

Subsection 295(3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* does not apply to the Company as the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements by Australian Accounting Standards.

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of NAOS Ex-50 Opportunities Company Limited, the Directors declare that:

- the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its performance for the year ended on that date;
- the attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in Note 1 (c) to the financial statements;
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement required by subsection 295(3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 is true and correct;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the Directors have received the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Board

Sarah Williams

Independent Chair

19 August 2026

Additional Information

The additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in the report is set out below.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at 30 June 2026 the Company held the following investments:

Listed Investments	Unlisted Investments
Big River Industries Limited	FDC Consolidated Holdings Limited*
EchoIQ Limited	Firmus Grid Limited
Enlitic Inc	
Maxiparts Limited	
Mayfield Group Limited	
Move Logistics Group Limited	
Urbanise.com Limited	
XRF Scientific Limited	

*Listed on ASX 9 July 2026.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Company had 373 (2025: 325) transactions in investment securities. Total brokerage fees incurred during the year ended 30 June 2026 were $238,131 (2025: $258,571).

20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

Details of the 20 largest ordinary shareholders and their respective holdings as at 31 July 2026.

Shareholders	Ordinary shares held	% of issued shares
NAOS Asset Management Limited	5,715,727	12.48%
Nivesa Pty Ltd	1,531,764	3.34%
Petsaldage Pty Ltd	1,212,464	2.65%
Alex Land Pty Limited	893,834	1.95%
Gold Tiger Investments Pty Ltd	816,666	1.78%
Lonceta Pty Ltd	800,000	1.75%
Myall Resources Pty Ltd	793,859	1.73%
Fairfield Pathological Services Pty Ltd	630,500	1.38%
Angus Mac Pty Ltd	567,833	1.24%
Mr Rohan Francis Cooper & Mrs Glenys Joy Cooper	450,000	0.98%
W W E Investments Pty Ltd	433,333	0.95%
Radell Pty Limited	411,182	0.90%
My Game Plan Pty Ltd	359,294	0.79%
Wallbay Pty Ltd	357,940	0.78%
Mr Noel Francis Dimech & Mrs Merilyn Joan Dimech	350,000	0.76%
Mr Gregory Colin Smart & Mrs Cherie Lynn Smart	308,776	0.67%
Evans Foundation Pty Ltd	300,000	0.66%
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Ltd	265,619	0.58%
Locrib Pty Limited	260,000	0.57%
Mr Grant David Newton & Mrs Kathyrn Jane Clark	255,806	0.56%
Total	**16,714,597**	**36.50%**

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders	Ordinary shares held	% of issued shares
NAOS Asset Management Limited	5,715,727	12.48%

DISTRIBUTION OF ORDINARY SHARES

Analysis of ordinary shares by size of shareholders as at 31 July 2026.

Category	Number of shareholders	Ordinary shares held	% of issued shares
1-1,000	111	37,842	0.08%
1,001-5,000	208	569,965	1.24%
5,001-10,000	111	878,059	1.92%
10,001-100,000	441	17,290,906	37.76%
100,001 and over	85	27,017,962	59.00%
Total	**956**	**45,794,734**	**100.00%**

20 LARGEST OPTIONHOLDERS

Details of the 20 largest optionholders and their respective holdings as at 31 July 2026.

Optionholders	Options held	% of issued options
NAOS Asset Management Limited	1,938,817	18.11%
Neave Trading Pty Ltd	541,345	5.06%
Mifar Pty Ltd	405,547	3.79%
Nivesa Pty Ltd	338,999	3.17%
Myall Resources Pty Ltd	303,348	2.83%
Petsaldage Pty Ltd	225,043	2.10%
Netwealth Investments Limited	208,836	1.95%
Lonceta Pty Ltd	193,875	1.81%
Gold Tiger Investments Pty Ltd	187,500	1.75%
Alex Land Pty Ltd	177,868	1.66%
Mr Andrew Graham Daffy & Mrs Kim Louise Daffy	175,229	1.64%
Radell Pty Ltd	127,796	1.19%
Mr Noel Francis Dimech & Mrs Merilyn Joan Dimech	126,653	1.18%
Wallbay Pty Ltd	104,346	0.98%
W W E Investments Pty Ltd	100,000	0.93%
R & G Holdings Pty Ltd	91,906	0.86%
Evans Foundation Pty Ltd	75,000	0.70%
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Ltd	66,406	0.62%
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	63,976	0.60%
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd: Honnery Cahill Nominees Pty Ltd	61,655	0.58%
Total	**5,514,145**	**51.51%**

Additional Information (continued)

SUBSTANTIAL OPTIONHOLDERS

Optionholders	Options held	% of issued options
NAOS Asset Management Limited	1,938,817	18.11%
Neave Trading Pty Ltd	541,345	5.06%

DISTRIBUTION OF OPTIONS

Analysis of options by size of optionholders as at 31 July 2026.

Category	Number of optionholders	Options held	% of issued options
1-1,000	176	70,515	0.66%
1,001-5,000	244	622,564	5.82%
5,001-10,000	121	908,546	8.48%
10,001-100,000	174	4,131,451	38.59%
100,001 and over	14	4,972,519	46.45%
Total	**729**	**10,705,595**	**100.00%**

20 LARGEST CONVERTIBLE NOTE HOLDERS

Details of the 20 largest convertible note holders and their respective holdings as at 31 July 2026.

Convertible note holders	Convertible notes held	% of issued convertible notes
Mutual Trust Pty Ltd	16,380	9.36%
Davenport Group Pty Ltd	6,900	3.94%
Perpetual Corporate Trust Ltd <Affluence LIC Fund>	6,133	3.51%
VCM Investments Pty Ltd	5,508	3.15%
Boorne Management Pty Ltd	5,000	2.86%
ACN 101162056 Pty Ltd <Forby Family A/C>	5,000	2.86%
Mr James Vincent Chester Guest	5,000	2.86%
Netwealth Investments Limited	3,870	2.21%
Press Form Holdings Pty Ltd	3,425	1.96%
Earglow Pty Limited	2,700	1.54%
Elton Richard Edwards	2,626	1.50%
Mr Graham Denney & Mrs Angela Denney	2,316	1.32%
HSBC Custody Nominees Australia Ltd	2,293	1.31%
Beck Havas Pty Ltd	2,110	1.21%
Selrid Pty Ltd	2,037	1.16%
Securities & Estates Pty Ltd <St Ives Homes P/F A/C>	2,000	1.14%
Perpetual Corporate Trust Ltd	2,000	1.14%
IOOF Investment Services Limited	1,948	1.11%
Securities & Estates Pty Ltd	1,900	1.09%
MM Thomas Nominees Pty Ltd	1,725	0.99%
Total	**80,871**	**46.22%**

SUBSTANTIAL CONVERTIBLE NOTE HOLDERS

Convertible note holders	Convertible notes	% of issued held convertible notes
Mutual Trust Pty Ltd	16,380	9.36%

Additional Information (continued)

DISTRIBUTION OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES

Analysis of convertible notes by size of convertible note holders as at 31 July 2026.

Category	Number of convertible note holders	Convertible notes held	% of issued notes
1-1,000	187	67,057	38.32%
1,001-5,000	35	73,022	41.73%
5,001-10,000	3	18,541	10.59%
10,001 and over	1	16,380	9.36%
Total	**226**	**175,000**	**100.00%**

VOTING RIGHTS

All shareholders registered on the Company's share register have the right to vote at a general meeting of shareholders (whether present in person or by any representative, proxy or attorney) on a show of hands (one vote per shareholder) and on a poll (one vote per Share) subject to the rights and restrictions on voting which may attach to or be imposed on shares (at present there are none). Bonus options do not entitle the holders to vote in respect of that equity instrument, nor participate in dividends, when declared, until such time as the bonus options are exercised and subsequently registered as ordinary shares.

ASX LISTING

Quotation has been granted for all ordinary shares, options and convertible notes (ASX Code: NAC, NACO and NACGA respectively) of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

BUYBACK

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026 the Company has bought back a total of 980,082 shares for a consideration of $539,422 (2025: 1,670,015 shares for a consideration of $758,231).

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS

As at 31 July 2026, the number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels was 92.

UNQUOTED SECURITIES

There are currently no unquoted securities on issue by the Company.

RESTRICTIONS ON SHARES

There are currently no restrictions attached to the shares of the Company.

Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Sarah Williams (Independent Chair)
David Rickards OAM (Independent Director)
Warwick Evans (Director)
Sebastian Evans (Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Sebastian Evans
Rajiv Sharma

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 34
25 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

INVESTMENT MANAGER

NAOS Asset Management Limited
Level 34
25 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000
(Australian Financial Services Licence Number: 273529)

CONTACT DETAILS

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W: www.naos.com.au

SHARE REGISTRY

Boardroom Pty Limited
Level 8
210 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: 1300 737 760

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Level 46, Quay Quarter Tower
50 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000

NAOS