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Plato
INCOME MAXIMISER LIMITED

Annual Report 2025

PLATO INCOME MAXIMISER LIMITED
ACN 616 746 215

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ACN 616 746 215

Annual Report
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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Corporate Governance

The Company's corporate governance statement is available on the Company's website at <https://plato.com.au/australian-strategies/plato-income-maximiser-limited-asxpl8/> under the Corporate Governance section.



01. Glossary

Term	Meaning
Administrator	Pinnacle as the provider of various administration support services to the Company.
Annual General Meeting	the annual general meeting of the Company.
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange.
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 200 Franking Credit Adjusted Daily Total Return Index (Tax-Exempt).
Board	board of Directors.
Company or PL8	Plato Income Maximiser Limited (ACN 616 746 215).
Company Secretary	company secretary of the Company.
Corporations Act	the <i>Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)</i> .
Director	director of the Company.
GST	has the meaning given in the <i>A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth)</i> .
Investment Management Agreement	the investment management agreement dated 1 March 2017 between the Company and the Manager.
Manager	Plato Investment Management Limited (ACN 120 730 136).
NTA	net tangible assets.
NTA Performance	a measure of the movement in the value of the Company's pre-tax net tangible assets, adjusted for dividends paid, which takes into account all Company expenses and tax on earnings (including on realised gains but excluding any provision for tax on unrealised gains and capitalised share issue costs), and excludes the value of the Company's franking credits.
Pinnacle	Pinnacle Investment Management Limited (ACN 109 659 109).
Plato Fund	Plato Australian Shares Income Fund (ARSN 152 590 157).
Services Agreement	the services agreement dated 1 March 2017 between the Company and Pinnacle.
Total Shareholder Return	a measure of the change in the share price adjusted for any dividends paid during the year, excluding the value of any franking credits which are paid to shareholders.

02. Chairman's Letter

Dear fellow shareholders,

On behalf of the Directors, I am pleased to present the results of Plato Income Maximiser Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Company was established to provide shareholders the opportunity to benefit from an actively managed, well-diversified portfolio of Australian equities and a monthly dividend payment. The Company's appointed investment manager, Plato Investment Management Limited (the Manager), is led by Dr Don Hamson. The Manager comprises a team of 14 investment professionals and 4 members of the team hold PhD qualifications.

The Company's investment objectives are to:

1. generate annual income (including franking credits) that exceeds the gross income of the Benchmark; and
2. outperform (after fees) the Benchmark in total return terms including franking credits over each full investment cycle (typically 3 to 5 years).

We are pleased that the Company has exceeded both its income and total return objectives for the year ended 30 June 2025, and has also exceeded both objectives since inception. The Company remains actively positioned to seek superior income and franking returns whilst also being able to allocate to companies that are expected to provide solid capital returns.

The Company's net profit after income tax for the year was \$83,577,000, compared to a profit of \$65,941,000 in the prior corresponding period. The Company's investments performed strongly during the year returning 15.5% inclusive of franking credits, outperforming the total return of the Benchmark by 0.4% while also exceeding the income of the Benchmark by 3.0%.

While these results are very pleasing, the Board is monitoring market conditions closely and will continue to manage the Company's capital in a manner appropriate to the prevailing economic circumstances.

Dividends

The Company continued to pay monthly dividends during the year, with fully-franked dividends of \$0.0055 per share being paid for each month of the year. This is the highest level of monthly dividend that the Company has paid since its ASX listing in May 2017.

The payment of these dividends is in line with the Board's stated objective to pay regularly monthly dividends from available profits, provided the Company has sufficient reserves and it is permitted by law and within prudent business practices to do so.

A further three fully-franked monthly dividends of \$0.0055 per share have been resolved to be paid for July, August and September 2025, continuing the level of dividends paid throughout 2025.

Performance

The Company's performance results are reported below. We consider that it is useful to consider performance from three different perspectives:

a. Investment Portfolio Performance

The Company's investment portfolio performance shows how the Manager has performed after deducting management fees and costs¹, as compared to the Company's investment objectives.

Performance as at 30 June 2025 ²	Return	Benchmark	Excess
Total return ³			
- One Year	+ 15.5%	+ 15.1%	+ 0.4%
- Since Inception (p.a.) ⁴	+ 10.3%	+ 10.2%	+ 0.1%
Income ⁵			
- One Year	+ 7.5%	+ 4.5%	+ 3.0%
- Since Inception (p.a.) ⁴	+ 7.6%	+ 5.2%	+ 2.4%

Please note that the income measure above represents distributed income (i.e. income paid to shareholders), not accrued income. For the 2025 financial year, total dividends of \$0.066 per share were paid equivalent to distributed income of 7.5%⁶, exceeding the full year gross yield of the Benchmark by 3.0%.

b. NTA Performance

This measure of Company performance shows the movement in the value of the Company's pre-tax Net Tangible Assets (**NTA**) over the year, adjusted for dividends paid. NTA Performance includes deductions for management fees and costs but differs from investment portfolio performance as it also includes the impact of Company administration costs and tax on earnings (including tax on realised gains and other earnings but excluding any provision for tax on unrealised gains, capitalised share issue costs and income tax losses), and excludes the value of the Company's franking credits.

The Company's NTA Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025 was +13.0%. Since inception, the NTA performance is +6.8% p.a.

c. TSR Performance

Total Shareholder Return (**TSR**) Performance is a measure of the change in the share price adjusted for any dividends paid during the year. The TSR Performance does not include the value of any franking credits when they are paid to shareholders. TSR Performance can be an important measure as often the share market can trade at a premium or discount to the NTA.

The Company's TSR Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025 was +20.6%. Since inception, the TSR performance is +8.5% p.a.

¹ Inclusive of the net impact of GST and Reduced Input Tax Credits.

² Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Performance is quoted in AUD net of portfolio related fees, costs and taxes.

³ Inclusive of franking credits.

⁴ Annualised from inception date: 28 April 2017.

⁵ Distributed income including franking.

⁶ Calculated as monthly dividends paid (including franking credits) divided by average month-end share price over the financial year.

Finally, we wish to express our thanks to you for your continued support of the Company as shareholders, and we look forward to welcoming you to the Annual General Meeting in Sydney on 18 November 2025.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jonathan Trollip". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jonathan Trollip
Chairman

22 August 2025

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03. Investment Manager's Report

The Company has appointed the Manager as the investment manager of the Company's investment portfolio.

Investment strategy

The investment strategy used by the Manager is to invest (directly or indirectly) in an actively managed, well-diversified Australian equities portfolio predominately comprised of Australian listed securities, which aims to achieve the investment objectives. The Manager implements the investment strategy by investing in the Plato Fund, for which it is also the investment manager.

The Manager employs a disciplined systematic process to take advantage of market inefficiencies to seek to deliver higher levels of income (including franking credits) than the Benchmark.

Investment philosophy

The Manager's philosophy is centred on the belief that markets are complex and less than perfectly efficient. These market inefficiencies are derived from informational, behavioural and structural sources. The Manager believes a disciplined investment process can take advantage of these market inefficiencies to outperform over a market cycle. Some of these sources of return are exploited on a longer-term time horizon and others are extracted on a shorter-term basis.

The Manager believes that an actively managed well-diversified portfolio of securities that is cheaper than, of higher quality than and exhibits better business momentum than the market is likely to outperform standard market benchmarks over the longer term. The Manager considers that there are also shorter-term opportunities to outperform the market and generate additional income around dividend events for individual companies.

Investment process

The Manager's investment process involves extensive research focusing on relative market values, business momentum, the quality of the potential investee entity and the prospect for dividends.

Once an investment idea has been identified, the Manager makes an assessment of the following factors where relevant to the specific security:

- a. **Value:** the value of each security relative to the market (using a combination of models, including models focussed on earnings, cash flow, dividends or EBITDA);
- b. **Business momentum:** broker earnings forecasts and share prices to determine the relative business momentum of companies on the Australian share market;
- c. **Quality:** firm quality, having regard to a range of factors including but not limited to profitability, earnings quality and the Manager's proprietary red flags quality indicator;
- d. **Dividend and dividend run-up:** the estimated dividend run-up return of each individual stock in the period leading up to its forecast ex-dividend date, as well as the expected size of that dividend payment (including franking credits) as forecast by the Manager. Historically, the Manager has observed a general tendency for securities to outperform the general market in the period leading up to their ex-dividend date;
- e. **Dividend trap avoidance:** the likelihood of a particular entity reducing its dividend as forecast by the Manager using a number of stock specific factors.

These factors are taken into account in assessing the relative merits of entities to invest in. The Manager takes into consideration these factors, as well as investment risk and liquidity, when constructing the portfolio. The Manager aims to hold a diversified portfolio of securities that it expects will achieve total returns in excess of, and “generate” more income than, the Benchmark without taking on excessive active portfolio risk. The Manager uses portfolio optimisation software to assist with portfolio construction.

Portfolio optimisation is a quantitative approach that constructs the most efficient combination of securities to satisfy investment objectives whilst balancing expected risk and return. For portfolio construction, individual security weightings, sector weightings and size exposure are determined by taking into account the following internal guidelines at the time of portfolio construction:

Stock weightings	The weighting of a security in the portfolio will not be 5% more or 5% less than the Benchmark weighting.
Sector weightings	Whilst there is no hard limit to relative or absolute sector weightings, the Manager aims to build a portfolio with similar sector weightings to the Benchmark.
Cash exposure	Maximum 10% exposure to cash, although it is the Manager’s intention to be largely fully invested as the Manager does not attempt to time markets, rather preferring to be fully invested as much as is practicable.
Number of positions	The portfolio of the Plato Fund is typically comprised of between 50 and 120 securities that the Manager considers to be consistent with the investment strategy.

The Manager then monitors the portfolio risk, returns and implementation, rebalancing the underlying investment portfolio when necessary to satisfy the investment objectives.

Portfolio performance

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company exceeded both its income objective and performance objective. The investment portfolio returned 15.5%¹ after management fees and distributed a yield of 7.5%² (including franking credits). The Benchmark performance was 15.1% including a gross yield of 4.5%¹ over the same period.

Five of the underlying investment portfolio’s best contributors to active performance over the financial year were overweight positions in BHP, Telstra, JB Hi-Fi and Technology One as well as an underweight position in Macquarie Group. Five of the largest detractors to active performance were overweight positions in Fortescue, Rio and Woodside Energy, and underweight positions in Commonwealth Bank and ANZ Group. The investment portfolio outperformed in the Consumer Staples and Industrials sectors but underperformed in the Financials and Energy sectors. The Company’s investments added 1.0% more franking credits than the S&P/ASX 200 Index over the last year.

The gross income¹ from the S&P/ASX 200 Index fell to 4.5% for the year, partially due to a minor reduction in dividends paid but mostly due to the continued strong capital return of the market. The Company was able to distribute income of 7.5%¹, 3.0% above its Benchmark, even though the underlying portfolio only generated 7.3% gross income.

¹ Including franking credits

² Calculated as monthly dividends paid (including franking credits) divided by average month-end share price over the financial year

From an income perspective, the biggest generators of excess dividend income (including franking credits) were Suncorp, BHP, Origin Energy, Rio and Fortescue.

The Company's investments remain actively positioned to seek superior income to the benchmark with expectations for an improved dividend environment in FY26 as interest rates continue to fall.

Market commentary

The Australian market was up 15.1%³ over the financial year with two interest rates cuts from the RBA helping to support share prices. Australian inflation continued to fall and is now within the RBA's target 2- 3% zone, allowing the RBA to begin cutting interest rates. The Australian cash rate was reduced to 3.85% from 4.35% in the second half of the financial year, with a further rate cut of 0.25% on August 12, 2025. Market expectations are for at least one more rate cut before the end of the calendar year.

During the financial year, the best performing sectors were Financials and Information Technology, rising 27.1% and 26.3% respectively. Commonwealth Bank, the biggest single stock on the Australian bourse, returned nearly 50% for the year driving Financials higher, making it arguably the most expensive bank in the world. In contrast, the worst performing sectors were Energy (-6.9%) and Health Care (-4.0%). Energy stocks were hit by a fall in the oil and coal prices whilst Health Care stocks are no longer the favoured growth stocks.

The strong divergence in sector performance during the year shows the benefit of holding a diversified portfolio that is forward looking rather than investing in stocks with the highest level of historical income which may lag during particular market cycles.

Sector allocation and top ten holdings

As at 30 June 2025, the underlying investment portfolio consisted of 122 stocks, which account for 98.75% of the portfolio. The remaining 1.25% is in cash and cash receivables.

Sector allocation

Sector allocation	Index weight	Active weight
Communication Services	3.98%	-0.55%
Consumer Discretionary	7.82%	-0.98%
Consumer Staples	3.67%	-0.06%
Energy	3.79%	-1.10%
Financials	35.22%	1.63%
Health Care	9.13%	-1.99%
Industrials	7.40%	1.93%
Information Technology	3.33%	0.22%
Materials	17.49%	-2.10%
Real Estate	6.82%	0.75%
Utilities	1.37%	1.01%

³ Including franking credits

Top 10 holdings and Top 10 yielding stocks as at 30 June 2025

Top 10 holdings	Top 10 yielding	Yield % p.a. ⁴
ANZ	Yancoal	12.9
BHP Group	Woodside Energy	7.9
Commonwealth Bank	Helia Group	7.9
CSL	Origin Energy	7.6
Macquarie Group	AGL Energy	7.0
NAB	Suncorp Group	6.6
QBE Insurance	Rio Tinto	6.3
Rio Tinto	AP Eagers	6.1
Telstra	Telstra Corporation	5.5
Wesfarmers	Ventia Services	5.2

Due to the diversified nature of the underlying investment portfolio and the process that the Manager employs, the Company remains actively positioned to seek superior income and franking whilst also being able to allocate to companies who are providing solid capital returns.



Dr Don Hamson
Managing Director
Plato Investment Management Limited
22 August 2025

⁴ Including franking credits

“The measure
of a man is
what he does
with power.”

Plato (427-347 BC)

04. Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Company is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in Australia.

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors during the year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Jonathan Trollip (Chairman)

Lorraine Berends AM

Katrina Onishi

Dr Don Hamson

Chris Meyer

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to provide shareholders the opportunity to benefit from an investment in an actively managed, well-diversified portfolio of Australian listed equities. There have been no significant changes in the nature of this activity during the year.

Review of operations

The Company offers investors the opportunity to benefit from an investment in an actively managed, well-diversified portfolio of Australian listed equities that aims to:

- a. generate annual income (including franking credits) in excess of the Benchmark; and
- b. outperform (after fees) the Benchmark in total return terms including franking credits over each full investment cycle (which the Manager considers to be a period of typically 3 to 5 years).

Investment activities over the year ended 30 June 2025 resulted in an operating profit before tax of \$102,547,000 (2024: \$78,054,000) and an operating profit after tax of \$83,577,000 (2024: \$65,941,000).

Further information regarding the Company's operations and financial performance during the year can be found in the Chairman's Letter and Investment Manager's Report at pages 7 to 14.

Dividends declared

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the following dividends, fully-franked at 30%, were declared:

Month	Amount	Ex-Dividend Date	Record Date	Payment Date
July 2024	\$0.0055	19 July 2024	22 July 2024	31 July 2024
August 2024	\$0.0055	15 August 2024	16 August 2024	30 August 2024
September 2024	\$0.0055	13 September 2024	16 September 2024	30 September 2024
October 2024	\$0.0055	21 October 2024	22 October 2024	31 October 2024
November 2024	\$0.0055	14 November 2024	15 November 2024	29 November 2024
December 2024	\$0.0055	16 December 2024	17 December 2024	31 December 2024
January 2025	\$0.0055	23 January 2025	24 January 2025	31 January 2025
February 2025	\$0.0055	13 February 2025	14 February 2025	28 February 2025
March 2025	\$0.0055	14 March 2025	17 March 2025	31 March 2025
April 2025	\$0.0055	23 April 2025	24 April 2025	30 April 2025
May 2025	\$0.0055	15 May 2025	16 May 2025	30 May 2025
June 2025	\$0.0055	13 June 2025	16 June 2025	30 June 2025

Since year end, the Company has resolved to pay the following dividends fully franked at 30%:

Month	Amount	Ex-Dividend Date	Record Date	Payment Date
July 2025	\$0.0055	23 July 2025	24 July 2025	31 July 2025
August 2025	\$0.0055	14 August 2025	15 August 2025	29 August 2025
September 2025	\$0.0055	15 September 2025	16 September 2025	30 September 2025

Options

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had no unissued ordinary shares under option.

Significant changes in state of affairs

Other than as included in this Directors' Report, there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Apart from the items disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements at page 61, no matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Company will continue to pursue its investment objectives for the long-term benefit of shareholders.

Environmental regulation

The Company is not affected by any significant environmental regulation in respect of its operations.

To the extent that any environmental regulations may have an incidental impact on the Company's operations, the Directors are not aware of any breach by the Company of those regulations.

Information on Directors

Jonathan Trollip, Chairman

Experience and expertise

Jonathan Trollip is a non-executive director with several years of commercial, corporate, governance, legal and transaction experience. Prior to becoming a professional non-executive director, he worked as a principal of Meridian International Capital Limited, and before that, he was a Partner with law firm Herbert Smith Freehills. In the philanthropy area, he is chairman of the PNI Foundation. Jonathan has a B.Arts, postgraduate degrees in Economics and Law and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships

Jonathan Trollip is independent chairman of ASX-listed, Spheria Emerging Companies Limited (appointed September 2017) and Staude Capital Global Value Fund Limited (appointed March 2014) (listed investment companies). He is also a non-executive director of ASX listed BCAL Diagnostics Limited (appointed December 2020) and of Kore Potash PLC (ASX, AIM and JSE listed) (appointed November 2017).

Former directorships in last three years

Jonathan Trollip was chairman of Future Generation Investment Company Limited until 31 July 2022.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Board

Interests in shares and options

Details of Jonathan Trollip's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Jonathan Trollip has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Lorraine Berends AM

Experience and expertise

Lorraine Berends has worked in the financial services industry for over 40 years and possesses extensive experience in both investment management and superannuation. Before moving to a non-executive career in 2014, she worked for 15 years with US-based investment manager Marvin & Palmer Associates. Lorraine contributed extensively to industry associations throughout her executive career, serving on the boards of the Investment Management Consultants Association (**IMCA Australia**, now the **CIMA Society of Australia**) for 13 years (7 as Chair) and the Association of Superannuation Funds Australia (**ASFA**) for 12 years (3 as Chair). Lorraine has been awarded Life Membership of both the CIMA Society and ASFA.

Lorraine holds a BSc from Monash University, is a Fellow of the Actuaries Institute and a Fellow of ASFA.

Other current directorships

Lorraine Berends is an independent director of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited (appointed September 2017) and Hearts and Minds Investments Limited (appointed September 2018) (listed investment companies). She is also an independent non-executive director of Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited (appointed September 2018), a non-executive director of the PNI Foundation, Chair of the Qantas Group Super Plan Superannuation Committee (part of Australian Retirement Trust) and an independent member of the Australian Commonwealth Games Foundation Investment Committee.

Former directorships in last three years

Lorraine Berends has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last three years.

Interests in shares and options

Details of Lorraine Berends interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Lorraine Berends has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Katrina Onishi

Experience and expertise

Katrina Onishi has over 25 years' experience in financial markets as an equities analyst and portfolio manager, both in Australia and overseas. After a long career in investment markets, in 2000, Katrina co-founded Concord Capital, an Australian equities funds management firm of which she was an executive director for ten years. In addition, Katrina has 20 years' experience as a company director, including several as a director of ASX-listed companies. Katrina holds a B.Arts (Hons) from University of Sydney, is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships

Katrina is currently the Chair of the Advisory Council of Little Company of Mary, a not-for-profit organisation and a member of its Investment Committee.

Former directorships in last three years

Katrina Onishi has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last three years.

Interests in shares and options

Details of Katrina Onishi's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Katrina Onishi has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Dr Don Hamson

Experience and expertise

Dr Don Hamson has over 27 years investment management experience and was the founding Managing Director of Plato. Prior to establishing Plato, Don was Head of Active Equities, Asia Pacific (and a member of the global Senior Management Group) at State Street Global Advisers. Prior to joining State Street, Don was Chief Investment Officer at Westpac Investment Management, where he was involved in forming BT Financial Group and was a member of the Investment Committee.

Don has a Bachelor of Commerce with First Class Honours and a PhD in Finance from the University of Queensland (UQ). Before moving to the investment industry, Don was a Lecturer in Finance at UQ and a visiting Professor at the University of Michigan Business School.

Other current directorships

Dr Don Hamson is Managing Director of the Manager.

Former directorships in last three years

Dr Don Hamson has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last three years.

Interests in shares and options

Details of Dr Don Hamson's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Details of Dr Don Hamson's interests in contracts of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Chris Meyer

Experience and expertise

Chris Meyer is Director of Listed Products at Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited (**PNI**) and responsible for driving the listed products business including in excess of \$6.5bn of funds under management (**FUM**) across active ETFs and listed closed end funds (LICs and LITs).

Prior to joining PNI in 2018, Chris was the CEO of RMI Investment Managers since 2015 where he built an asset management business by partnering with ten independent boutique asset management businesses in South Africa, collectively managing \$10bn of FUM.

Chris was also previously the founder and CEO of RMB Morgan Stanley since 2006, successfully leading the company to be the number one institutional equity business in South Africa and an Executive Director in Morgan Stanley's US equity research team where he analysed the US brokerage, asset management and stock exchange industries.

Chris is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a Business Science honours graduate of the University of Cape Town.

Other current directorships

Chris is alternate director of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited (appointed February 2022)

Former directorships in last three years

Chris Meyer has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last 3 years.

Interests in shares and options

Details of Chris Meyer's interests in shares of the Company are included in the **Remuneration Report**.

Interests in contracts

Details of Chris Meyer's interests in contracts of the Company are included in the **Remuneration Report**.

Meetings of Directors

The number of Board meetings held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

Director	Board meetings attended	Board meetings eligible to attend
Jonathan Trollip	4	4
Lorraine Berends AM	4	4
Katrina Onishi	4	4
Dr Don Hamson	4	4
Chris Meyer	4	4

There were no Board committees in place during the year.

Company Secretary

During the 2025 financial year, the role of Company Secretary was performed by Calvin Kwok. Calvin is also Chief Legal and Commercial Officer and company secretary of Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited, and company secretary of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited. Calvin has prior experience at Herbert Smith Freehills, UBS Global Asset Management and Deutsche Bank. He holds a Master of Applied Finance, a Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance, a Bachelor of Laws and a Bachelor of Commerce.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of Plato Income Maximiser Limited in accordance with the Corporations Act. The Company Secretary is remunerated under a service agreement with Pinnacle.

Details of remuneration

The Board from time to time determines the remuneration of Directors within the maximum amount approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Directors are not entitled to any other remuneration from the Company.

Fees and payments to Directors reflect the demands that are made on them and their responsibilities. The performance of Directors is reviewed annually. The Board determines the remuneration levels and ensures they are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors.

The maximum total pooled remuneration of the Directors has been set at \$250,000 per annum. Directors do not receive bonuses nor are they issued options on securities as part of their remuneration. Directors' fees cover all main Board activities.

Directors' remuneration is not directly linked to the Company's performance.

The following table outlines key elements of the Company's financial performance for the current year and previous four financial years:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating profit after tax (\$'000)	83,577	65,941	57,363	(12,862)	73,019
Dividends per share (cents per share)	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.55*	4.8
Pre-tax NTA (\$)	1.153	1.082	1.040	0.984	1.133
Closing share price (\$)	1.385	1.210	1.270	1.170	1.270

* includes special dividend of 0.0055 cents per share

The following table shows details of the remuneration received by the Directors for the current financial year and prior period.

Director	Short-term employee benefits		Post-employment benefits			
	Salary and fees		Superannuation		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Jonathan Trollip - Chairman	\$44,843	\$45,045	\$5,157	\$4,955	\$50,000	\$50,000
Lorraine Berends	\$35,874	\$36,036	\$4,126	\$3,964	\$40,000	\$40,000
Katrina Onishi	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$30,000	\$27,500	\$40,000	\$40,000
Chris Meyer*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Dr Don Hamson*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Director remuneration	\$90,717	\$93,581	\$39,283	\$36,419	\$130,000	\$130,000

* Chris Meyer and Dr Don Hamson are employed by the Administrator and Manager respectively and do not receive Directors' fees from the Company.

The Company has no employees and therefore does not have a remuneration policy for employees.

All Directors are non-executive directors and are the only people considered to be key management personnel of the Company.

Director-related entity remuneration

All transactions with related entities are made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Management fee

Dr Don Hamson, a Director, is also a director of the Manager. In its capacity as investment manager, the Manager is entitled to be paid, and the Company must pay to the Manager, a management fee payable monthly in arrears equivalent to 0.80% per annum (exclusive of GST) of the value of the Company's investment portfolio calculated daily.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Manager was paid a management fee of \$6,834,176, inclusive of unclaimable GST (year ended 30 June 2024: \$6,016,800).

As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable to the Manager was \$584,079 (30 June 2024: \$547,783).

Service fee

Chris Meyer, a Director, is an executive responsible for listed products at PNI. The Company has a Services Agreement with Pinnacle, a wholly owned subsidiary of PNI, for the provision of the following administration support services:

- Investor relations;
- Middle office portfolio administration;
- Finance, tax and reporting and administration; and
- Legal counsel and company secretarial.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, Pinnacle was paid a fee of \$97,541, inclusive of unclaimable GST (year ended 30 June 2024: \$94,700). As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable was \$24,385 (30 June 2024: \$23,675).

Contracts

Other than as stated above, no Director has received, or become entitled to receive, a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related company with the Director or with a firm of which they are a member or with a company in which they have substantial financial interest since the inception of the Company.

Equity instrument disclosures relating to Directors

During the financial year and as at the date of this report, the Directors and their related parties held the following interests in the Company:

Director	Opening Balance 1 July	Acquisitions	Disposals	Closing Balance 30 June	Balance at date of this report
Jonathan Trollip*	149,299	-	-	149,299	149,299
Lorraine Berends AM*	135,549	-	-	135,549	135,549
Katrina Onishi*	165,086	-	-	165,086	165,086
Dr Don Hamson*	1,333,145	-	-	1,333,145	1,333,145
Chris Meyer*	75,024	-	-	75,024	75,024
Total shares held*	1,858,103	-	-	1,858,103	1,858,103

* Held through direct and indirect interests

Directors and Director-related entities acquire shares in the Company on the same terms and conditions available to other shareholders.

The Directors have not been granted options over unissued shares or interests in shares of the Company as part of their remuneration during or since the end of the financial year.

End of Remuneration Report

Insurance and indemnification of officers and auditors

During and since the end of the financial year, the Company has given an indemnity and has paid premiums to insure each of the Directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of Director, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company or the improper use by the Directors of their position.

Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of the insurance policies are not disclosed as the Company is prevented from doing so under the terms of its contract.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an auditor of the Company.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, or for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act.

Non-audit services

During the year, Pitcher Partners Sydney, the Company's auditor, performed other services in addition to their statutory duties for the Company as disclosed in note 14 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 for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in note 14 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 (including Independence Standards)* 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* is set out on page 29.

Rounding of amounts

In accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, the amounts in the Directors' Report and in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar (where indicated).

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Jonathan Trollip
Chairman
22 August 2025



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05. Auditor's Declaration of Independence



Pitcher Partners Sydney
ABN 17 795 780 962

Level 16, Tower 2 Darling Park
201 Sussex Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Postal address
GPO Box 1615
Sydney NSW 2001

+61 2 9221 2099
sydneypartners@pitcher.com.au

pitcher.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Plato Income Maximiser Limited
ABN 63 616 746 215

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief in relation to the audit of the financial report of Plato Income Maximiser Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C I Chandran'.

C I Chandran
Partner

Pitcher Partners
Sydney

22 August 2025

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06. Financial Statements

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Investment income			
Net gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss		60,560	38,052
Distribution income received		49,528	46,614
Interest received		177	191
Total investment income		110,265	84,857
Expenses			
Management fees		(6,834)	(6,017)
ASX and share registry fees		(466)	(376)
Professional fees		(90)	(81)
Director fees		(130)	(130)
Other expenses		(198)	(199)
Total expenses		(7,718)	(6,803)
Profit before income tax		102,547	78,054
Income tax expense	4	(18,970)	(12,113)
Net profit after income tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company		83,577	65,941
Other comprehensive income net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company		83,577	65,941
Earnings per share for profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company		Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted earnings per share	17	11.2	9.5

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	170	306
Trade and other receivables	6	7,808	7,606
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	856,143	803,028
Deferred tax assets	8(a)	1,711	12,089
Total assets		865,832	823,029
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	742	697
Deferred tax liabilities	8(b)	8,592	-
Total liabilities		9,334	697
Net assets		856,498	822,332
Shareholders' equity			
Issued capital	10	811,368	811,368
Profits reserve	11	152,848	118,682
Accumulated losses		(107,718)	(107,718)
Total equity		856,498	822,332

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital \$'000	Profits reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2024					
Balance at 1 July 2023		689,981	93,263	(102,042)	681,202
Total comprehensive income					
Profit for the year		-	-	65,941	65,941
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	65,941	65,941
Transfer between reserves					
Transfer to profit reserve	11	-	71,617	(71,617)	-
Total transfer between reserves		-	71,617	(71,617)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Issue of shares	10(b)	121,447	-	-	121,447
Share issue costs, net of tax	10(b)	(60)	-	-	(60)
Dividends paid to shareholders	12	-	(46,198)	-	(46,198)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		121,387	(46,198)	-	75,189
Balance as at 30 June 2024		811,368	118,682	(107,718)	822,332
Year ended 30 June 2025					
Total comprehensive profit					
Profit for the year		-	-	83,577	83,577
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	83,577	83,577
Transfer between reserves					
Transfer to profit reserve	11	-	83,577	(83,577)	-
Total transfer between reserves		-	83,577	(83,577)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid to shareholders	12	-	(49,411)	-	(49,411)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	(49,411)	-	49,411
Balance as at 30 June 2025		811,368	152,848	(107,718)	856,498

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		176	190
Distributions received		49,328	49,280
Payments to suppliers		(7,675)	(6,698)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	41,829	42,772
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from redemption of investments		11,500	5,350
Payments for investments		(4,054)	(123,286)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		7,446	(117,936)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	10(b)	-	121,447
Share issue costs paid		-	(86)
Dividends paid to shareholders	12(a)	(49,411)	(46,198)
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities		(49,411)	75,163
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(136)	(1)
Cash assets at beginning of the year		306	307
Cash assets at the end of the year	5	170	306

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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07. Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1

Summary of material accounting policies

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 22 August 2025 by the Board.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Company is a “for-profit” entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, except for the measurement at fair value of selected financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

It is considered that the information needs for a company of this type are better met by presenting the Statement of Financial Position on a liquidity basis. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the deferred tax balances. The Company manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet liquidity requirements.

In accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors’ Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, the amounts in the Directors’ Report and in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar (where indicated).

The presentation currency for these financial statements is Australian dollars.

Material accounting policies

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below. Other than the implementation of new accounting standards noted in 1(n) below, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with the previous year, unless stated otherwise.

a. Investments

1. Classification

The category of financial assets comprises financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss. It includes financial assets that are redeemable units in unit funds and their fair value changes are recorded in profit and loss.

2. Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

3. Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

4. Valuation

All investments are classified and measured at fair value. The Company's managed fund investment is valued based on the redemption price of the units held.

b. Fair value measurement

When a financial asset is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and assumes that the transaction will take place either in the principal market, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset, assuming they act in their economic best interests. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets measured on a recurring basis at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined

based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Further information regarding fair value measurements is provided in note 3.

c. Income and expenditure

Distributions from managed funds are recognised on a present entitlements basis and recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the day the distributions are announced.

Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method of the instrument calculated at the acquisition date.

All other expenses, including investment management fees, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on an accruals basis.

d. Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the year is the tax payable on that year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on the applicable tax rate.

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

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed each reporting date.

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

e. Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, unless GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority are presented as operating cash flows.

f. Cash and cash equivalents

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

g. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables relate to outstanding settlements as well as accrued income in relation to interest and dividends receivable. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. Impairment of receivables is assessed using a simplified expected credit loss (ECL) model allocating an overall expected credit loss rate to each group of receivables. Further information regarding the ECL assessment is included in note 6.

h. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for outstanding settlements as well as services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

i. Share capital

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

j. Profits reserve

A profits reserve has been created representing an amount allocated from earnings that is preserved for future dividend payments.

k. Earnings per share

1. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners 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 and excluding treasury shares.

2. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (e.g. options on issue and in the money).

l. Operating segments

The Company's investment activities are its only reportable segment. The Company operates from one geographic location, being Australia.

m. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and judgments which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities of the Company. These estimates and judgments are constantly evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Income taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes in Australia. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Company estimates its income taxes based on the Company's understanding of tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. Further information regarding the Company's income tax expense / (benefit) is provided at note 4.

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets relating to carried forward tax losses and deductible timing differences on the basis that it is considered probable that there will be future taxable profits relating to the same taxation authority against which the carried forward tax losses and deductible timing differences will be utilised. Further information regarding the Company's deferred tax assets is provided at note 8.

n. New and revised accounting requirements applicable to the current year reporting period

There are no new accounting standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that were effective from 1 July 2024 that have been applied that have had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

o. New and revised accounting requirements not yet mandatory or early adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published, which are not mandatory for 30 June 2025 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027) AASB 18 will replace AASB 101 Presentation of financial statements, introducing new requirements that will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities and provide more relevant information and transparency to users.

Even though AASB 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, its impacts on presentation and disclosure are expected to be pervasive, in particular those related to the statement of financial performance and providing management-defined performance measures within the financial statements. Management is currently assessing the detailed implications of applying the new standard on the Company's financial statements. From the high-level preliminary assessment performed, the following potential impacts have been identified:

- Although the adoption of AASB 18 will have no impact on the Company's net profit, the line items presented on the primary financial statements might change as a result of the application of the concept of 'useful structured summary' and the enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation.
- The Company does not expect there to be a significant change in the information that is currently disclosed in the notes because the requirement to disclose material information remains unchanged; however, the way in which the information is grouped might change as a result of the aggregation/disaggregation principles. In addition, there will be significant new disclosures required for: management-defined performance measures; a break-down of the nature of expenses for line items presented by function in the operating category of the statement of profit or loss – this break-down is only required for expenses of a certain nature; and for the first annual period of application of AASB 18, a reconciliation for each line item in the statement of profit or loss between the restated amounts presented by applying AASB 18 and the amounts previously presented applying AASB 101.

The Company will apply the new standard from its mandatory effective date of 1 July 2027. Retrospective application is required, and so the comparative information for the financial year ending 30 June 2027 will be restated in accordance with AASB 18.

There are no other standards, amendments or interpretations that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Note 2

Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk, which could affect the Company's future financial performance.

The Board has implemented a risk management framework to mitigate these risks. This includes consideration of compliance and risk management reporting on a quarterly basis to monitor compliance and evaluate risk, and regular reporting from the Manager to ensure ongoing compliance with the investment strategy and investment guidelines. During the financial year, the risk management framework for the Company was reviewed.

The Company holds the following financial instruments, all of which are measured at amortised cost except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	170	306
Trade and other receivables	7,808	7,606
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	856,143	803,028
	864,121	810,940
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	742	697
	742	697

a. Market Risk

1. Price risk

Price risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the fair value of the financial instrument. The fair value is determined by the redemption price of the managed fund investment at the measurement date.

The Company is exposed to price risk through the movement of the unit price of the managed fund, which is exposed to variation of security prices of the companies and trusts in which it is invested. The Manager manages price risk through construction of a diversified portfolio of investments and the careful selection of securities within the managed fund.

The market value of the managed fund fluctuates daily and the fair value of the portfolio changes continuously, with this change in the fair value recognised through profit or loss.

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of an increase/(decrease) in equity securities prices on the Company's net profit after tax and net assets at 30 June 2025. The analysis is based on the assumption that equity securities prices had increased/(decreased) by 15% with all other variables held constant and the Company's investment moved in correlation with the index.

	\$'000	Post-tax NTA per share
	+/- 15%	+/- 15%
Impact on net profit after tax / net assets	89,895/(89,895)	\$0.08/(\$0.08)

2. Interest rate risk

The fair value of other financial instruments is unlikely to be materially affected by a movement in interest rates as they generally have short maturities and variable interest rates.

b. Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk exposures arise from the investment in liquid assets, such as cash and income receivable.

The risk that a financial loss will occur because of a counterparty to a financial instrument failing to discharge an obligation is known as credit risk. The credit risk on the Company's financial assets, excluding investments, is the carrying amount of those assets.

Income receivable comprises accrued interest and distributions which were brought to account on the date the units traded ex-distribution.

There are no financial instruments overdue.

The Company's cash balances are held with a counterparty that has a credit rating of AA- (as determined by Standard and Poor's (S&P)). The clearing and depository operations of the underlying managed fund's security transactions are mainly concentrated with one counterparty which has a credit rating of A-1 with S&P. All financial assets and their recoverability are continuously monitored by the Administrator and reviewed by the Board on a quarterly basis.

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages the liquidity risk by monitoring forecast and actual cash-flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities at year-end date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	1 to 30 days	30 days to 1 year	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 30 June 2025				
Trade and other payables	742	-	742	742
Total financial liabilities	742	-	742	742
At 30 June 2024				
Trade and other payables	697	-	697	697
Total financial liabilities	697	-	697	697



Note 3

Fair value measurements

The Company measures and recognises its investments on a recurring basis.

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:

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

Recognised fair value measurements

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 30 June 2025				
Managed funds	-	856,143	-	856,143
Total assets	-	856,143	-	856,143
At 30 June 2024				
Managed funds	-	803,028	-	803,028
Total assets	-	803,028	-	803,028

The investment included in level 2 of the hierarchy is the amount of the investment based on the redemption price of the Plato Fund as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

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

The carrying amounts of all financial instruments other than those measured at fair value on a recurring basis are considered to represent a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Note 4

Income tax expense

	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax expense	18,970	12,113
Total income tax expense in profit or loss	18,970	12,113
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
Decrease in deferred tax assets	10,378	12,113
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	8,592	12,113
	18,970	12,113
(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Profit before income tax	102,547	78,054
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30%	30,764	23,416
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax credits	(11,794)	(11,430)
Prior period adjustments	-	127
Income tax expense	18,970	12,113

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Note 5

Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash at bank	170	306
	170	306

The weighted average interest rate for cash as at 30 June 2025 is 2.10% (30 June 2024: 2.60%).

Note 6

Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Distributions receivable	7,640	7,440
Prepayments	30	28
GST receivable	129	130
Interest receivable	9	8
	7,808	7,606

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis in accordance with the expected credit loss ('ECL') model (refer note 1(g)). The ECL assessment at 30 June 2025 has resulted in no material credit loss and no impairment allowance being recognised by the Company. Further information regarding credit risk of the Company is provided at note 2(b).



Note 7

Investments

	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Investment in Plato Australian Shares Income Fund	856,143	803,028
	856,143	803,028

Changes in fair value of the investments are presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The holding at 30 June 2025 was 862,177,944 units valued at \$0.9930 per unit (30 June 2024: 869,924,938 units valued at \$0.9231 per unit).

Note 8

Deferred tax assets / liabilities

	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
(a) Deferred tax assets		
The deferred tax assets balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Accruals	18	18
Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	9,158
Share issue costs	24	33
Income tax losses	1,669	2,880
	1,711	12,089
Reconciliations		
Gross movements:		
The overall movement in deferred tax asset accounts is as follows:		
Opening balance	12,089	24,176
Charged directly to profit or loss	(9,167)	(11,709)
Credited to equity	-	26
Income tax losses	(1,211)	(404)
Closing balance	1,711	12,089
The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
(i) Accruals		
Opening balance	18	18
Charged directly to profit or loss	-	-
Closing balance	18	18
(ii) Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Opening balance	9,158	20,857
Charged directly to profit or loss	(9,158)	(11,699)
Closing balance	-	9,158
(iii) Share issue costs		
Opening balance	33	17
Charged directly to profit or loss	(9)	(10)
Credited directly to equity	-	26
Closing balance	24	33
(iv) Income tax losses		
Opening balance	2,880	3,284
Decrease in income tax losses	(1,211)	(404)
Closing balance	1,669	2,880

A deferred tax asset for income tax losses has been recognised on the basis it is considered probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to recover the losses in future years.

	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
(b) Deferred tax liabilities		
The deferred tax liabilities balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,592	-
	8,592	-
Reconciliations		
Gross movements:		
The overall movement in deferred tax liability accounts is as follows:		
Opening balance	-	-
Charged directly to profit or loss	8,592	-
Closing balance	8,592	-
The movement in deferred tax liabilities for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
(i) Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Opening balance	-	-
Charged directly to profit or loss	8,592	-
Closing balance	8,592	-

Note 9

Trade and other payables

	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Trade creditors	11	16
Accrued expenses	726	676
Other payables	5	5
	742	697

Trade and other payables primarily relate to outstanding settlements and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 10

Issued capital

a. Share capital

	2025 Number	2025 \$'000	2024 Number	2024 \$'000
Fully paid ordinary shares	748,636,226	811,368	748,636,226	811,368
Total share capital	748,636,226	811,368	748,636,226	811,368

The Company does not have an authorised capital value or par value in respect of its issued shares.

b. Movements in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of shares	Price	Total \$'000
1 July 2023	Balance	631,862,330		689,981
14 December 2023	Issue of shares pursuant to SPP (refer (e) below)	116,773,896	\$1.04	121,447
	Costs of share issue, net of tax			(60)
30 June 2024	Balance	748,636,226		811,368
1 July 2024	Balance	748,636,226		811,368
	Nil movement			-
30 June 2025	Balance	748,636,226		811,368

c. Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

At a general meeting upon a poll, each share is entitled to one vote.

d. Options

During the current year and prior year, the Company had no unissued ordinary shares under option.

e. Capital raising

Year ended 30 June 2024

During the prior year, on 21 November 2023, the Company announced a Share Purchase Plan (SPP) where existing eligible shareholders could purchase up to \$30,000 worth of shares at a price the lower of:

- \$1.04 per share (being the pre-tax net tangible assets (NTA) plus the franking credit balance per share on 20 November 2023); and
- the pre-tax NTA plus franking credit balance per share on the day the SPP closed.

The SPP closed on 11 December 2023, with 116,773,896 shares being issued on 14 December 2023 at a price of \$1.04 per share for total consideration of \$121,447,000.

f. Capital management

The Company’s objective in managing its capital is to satisfy its aim to provide shareholders with dividend income and total return in excess of the Benchmark. The Company considers its capital to be its issued capital, reserves and accumulated retained earnings.

The Company’s capital will fluctuate with market conditions. The Company can manage its capital through the level of dividends paid to shareholders, the issue of shares or the use of share buy-backs.

The Company is an ASX-listed investment company and is subject to ASX listing rule requirements.

Note 11
Profits reserve

	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Opening balance	118,682	93,263
Transfer of net profits from profit and loss	83,577	71,617
Dividends paid	(49,411)	(46,198)
Closing balance	152,848	118,682

Note 12

Dividends

a. Dividend paid

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company paid the following dividends, franked at a company tax rate of 30%.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 31 July 2024 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 31 July 2023)	4,117	3,475
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 30 August 2024 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 31 August 2023)	4,117	3,475
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 30 September 2024 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 29 September 2023)	4,117	3,475
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 31 October 2024 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 31 October 2023)	4,118	3,475
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 29 November 2024 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 30 November 2023)	4,118	3,475
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 31 December 2024 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 29 December 2023)	4,118	4,117
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 31 January 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 31 January 2024)	4,117	4,117
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share payable on 28 February 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 29 February 2024)	4,117	4,117
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share payable on 31 March 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 28 March 2024)	4,118	4,118
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 30 April 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 30 April 2024)	4,118	4,118
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 30 May 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 31 May 2024)	4,118	4,118
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 30 June 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 28 June 2024)	4,118	4,118
Total dividends paid	49,411	46,198

b. Dividends not recognised at the end of the year

Since the end of the year, the Company has resolved to pay the following dividends, franked at a company tax rate of 30%. The aggregate amount of dividends expected to be paid but not recognised as a liability at year end, is:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share paid on 31 July 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 31 July 2024)	4,118	4,117
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share payable on 29 August 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 30 August 2024)	4,118	4,117
Ordinary fully-franked dividend of \$0.0055 per fully paid ordinary share payable on 30 September 2025 (2024 - \$0.0055 paid on 30 September 2024)	4,118	4,117
Total dividends paid or payable but not recognised as a liability at year-end	12,354	12,351

c. Dividend franking account

The balance of the Company's dividend franking account available for use in subsequent reporting periods at 30 June 2025 was \$8,958,000 (30 June 2024: 13,315,000).

Note 13

Key management personnel disclosures

a. Key management personnel compensation

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employment benefits	90,717	93,581
Post-employment benefits	39,283	36,419
Total remuneration	130,000	130,000

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report on pages 23 to 25.

b. Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

1. Shareholdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director, including their related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the financial year as compensation.

Ordinary shares held								
Director	Year	Opening balance	Initial Director interest notice	Acquisitions	Disposals	Final Director interest notice	Closing balance	
Jonathan Trollip*	2025	149,299	-	-	-	-	149,299	
	2024	149,299	-	-	-	-	149,299	
Lorraine Berends AM*	2025	135,549	-	-	-	-	135,549	
	2024	135,549	-	-	-	-	135,549	
Katrina Onishi*	2025	165,086	-	-	-	-	165,086	
	2024	136,240	-	28,846	-	-	165,086	
Dr Don Hamson*	2025	1,333,145	-	-	-	-	1,333,145	
	2024	1,304,299	-	28,846	-	-	1,333,145	
Chris Meyer*	2025	75,024	-	-	-	-	75,024	
	2024	46,178	-	28,846	-	-	75,024	
Total shares held*	2025	1,858,103	-	-	-	-	1,858,103	
	2024	1,771,565	-	86,538	-	-	1,858,103	

* Held through direct and indirect interests

Directors and their related parties acquire shares in the Company on the same terms and conditions available to other shareholders.

2. Option holdings

During the current year and prior year, the Company had no unissued ordinary shares under option.

Note 14

Remuneration of auditors

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor, its related practices and nonrelated audit firms.

a. Audit and other assurance services

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services – Pitcher Partners Sydney		
Audit of financial reports	68,741	66,326
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	68,741	66,326

b. Non-audit services

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Taxation services – Pitcher Partners		
Tax compliance services	21,380	13,007
Total remuneration for tax compliance services	21,380	13,007

The Board oversees the relationship with the Company's external auditor. The Board reviews the scope of the audit and the proposed fee. It also reviews the cost and scope of other audit-related tax compliance services provided by the audit firm, to ensure that they do not compromise independence.

Note 15

Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

a. Investment Management Agreement

Dr Don Hamson, a director of the Company, is a director of the Manager. The Company appointed the Manager to act as investment manager of the Company's investment portfolio under the Investment Management Agreement.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Manager must:

1. invest money constituted in or available to the Company's investment portfolio, including money received as a consequence of disposal of investments or any dividend or other distribution received;
2. retain investments; and
3. realise or dispose of investments.

The initial term of the Investment Management Agreement is 10 years, which will be automatically extended for successive five year periods up to 25 years from the commencement date when it will terminate, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement. The Company may remove the Manager and terminate the agreement after the expiration of the initial term if the shareholders resolve by ordinary resolution that the Manager should be removed as manager of the Company's investment portfolio, on delivery of three months' prior written notice.

The associated fees payable to the Manager are listed below.

Management fee

In its capacity as investment manager, the Manager is entitled to receive a management fee of 0.80% per annum (exclusive of GST) of the value of the Company's investment portfolio calculated daily and paid at the end of each month in arrears.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Manager was paid a management fee of \$6,834,176, inclusive of unclaimable GST (year ended 30 June 2024: \$6,016,800).

As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable to the Manager was \$584,079 (30 June 2024: \$547,783).

b. Services Agreement

Chris Meyer, a director of the Company, is an executive responsible for Listed Products at PNI. PNI's wholly owned subsidiary, Pinnacle, is the Administrator.

The Company has a Services Agreement with Pinnacle for the provision of the following administration support services:

- Investor relations;
- Middle office portfolio administration;
- Finance, tax and reporting and administration; and
- Legal counsel and company secretarial.

The Company is required to pay Pinnacle an annual service fee quarterly in arrears for the provision of the services calculated as follows:

1. In respect of the first financial year to 30 June 2017 – \$70,000 (exclusive of GST) (Base Retainer); and
2. In respect of each subsequent financial year – the base retainer calculated for the immediately preceding financial year indexed by 3%.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, Pinnacle was paid a fee of \$97,541, inclusive of unclaimable GST (year ended 30 June 2024: \$94,700). As at 30 June 2025, the balance payable was \$24,385 (30 June 2024: \$23,675).

c. Responsible entity of Plato Fund

Pinnacle Fund Services Limited, a subsidiary of Pinnacle, is the responsible entity of the Plato Fund in which the Company's investment is held.

Note 16

Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Profit for the year	83,577	65,941
Net gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss	(60,560)	(38,052)
Changes in operating assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(203)	2,650
Decrease in deferred tax assets	10,378	12,113
Increase in trade and other payables	45	120
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	8,592	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	41,829	42,772

Note 17

Earnings per share

(a)	Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Profit from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	83,577	65,941
(b)	Basic and diluted earnings per share	Cents	Cents
	Profit from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	11.2	9.5
(c)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	Number	Number
		748,636,226	695,354,148

Note 18

Subsequent events

Apart from the dividends resolved to be paid subsequent to balance date as disclosed in note 12(b), no matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Note 19

Contingencies and commitments

The Company has no known contingent assets or liabilities nor material commitments as at 30 June 2025.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements by Australian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, in accordance with subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, no further information is required to be disclosed in this consolidated entity disclosure statement.

08. Directors' Declaration

The Directors declare that:

- a. The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 31 to 61 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 1. complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 2. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- b. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Plato Income Maximiser Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- c. The consolidated entity disclosure statement required by subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001* on page 61 is true and correct.

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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



Jonathan Trollip
Chairman
22 August 2025

09. Independent Auditor's Report

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Plato Income Maximiser Limited
ABN 63 616 746 215****Report on the Audit of the Financial Report***Opinion*

We have audited the financial report of Plato Income Maximiser Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 a summary of material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Plato Income Maximiser Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. 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 Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We 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 of 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.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Existence and Valuation of Financial Assets Refer to Note 3: Fair value measurements, Note 7: Investments and Note 8: Deferred tax assets	
We focused our audit effort on the valuation and existence of the Company's investment due to the size of the balance. It also represents the most significant driver of the Company's Net Tangible Assets and Profit. As the Company's sole investment is in an unlisted managed investment scheme, there are judgements involved in determining the fair value on investment. We therefore identified the existence and valuation of the investment as an area of focus. The revaluation of investments poses a further audit focus area in relation to the taxation adjustments.	Our procedures included, amongst others: ▪ Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design and implementation of the investment management processes and controls; ▪ Testing the existence of investment holdings by obtaining confirmation from Plato Australian Shares Income Funds' registry; ▪ Obtaining the 30 June 2025 audited accounts of the Plato Australian Shares Income Fund ("the Fund") and performing procedures including: - Recalculating Net Asset Value ("NAV") and comparing to reported unit price; - Confirming the 30 June 2025 balance of units and movement in units for the class of units and movements in units for the class of units offered to the Company in the Fund; - Considering the appropriateness of the Fund's accounting policies; and - Confirming that the Fund's audit opinion is unmodified. ▪ Evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting treatment of revaluations of financial assets for current/deferred tax and unrealised gains or losses; and ▪ Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in 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 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Other Information (continued)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

for such internal controls as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

- 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 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 23 to 25 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2025. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Plato Income Maximiser Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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.



C I Chandran
Partner

22 August 2025



Pitcher Partners
Sydney

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10. Shareholder Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 20 August 2025.

Additional information required by the ASX Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report, is listed below.

Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

Holding	Number of shareholders	Shares	Percentage
1 – 1,000	1,168	697,112	0.09%
1,001 – 5,000	1,276	3,912,006	0.52%
5,001 – 10,000	1,135	9,271,393	1.24%
10,001 – 100,000	7,703	317,634,369	42.43%
100,001 and over	1,772	417,121,346	55.72%
Total	13,054	748,636,226	100.00%
Holdings less than a marketable parcel (less than \$500)	209	15,724	0

There are no options currently on issue by the Company.

Equity security holders

The Company's twenty largest quoted equity security holders are:

Name	Number held	Percentage of shares issued
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	20,964,171	2.80%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	19,734,301	2.64%
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	10,009,317	1.34%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	7,105,476	0.95%
IOOF INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED	6,700,913	0.90%
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	5,979,609	0.80%
MR CHRISTOPHER R FULLER	2,450,000	0.33%
GOLD TIGER INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,083,145	0.28%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,919,485	0.26%
IOOF INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED	1,886,683	0.25%
MR RICHARD MILLER	1,500,000	0.20%
MRS FAY ELEANOR GRAY	1,387,696	0.19%
DRUG AWARENESS & RELIEF FOUNDATION (AUSTRALIA)	1,301,846	0.17%
DHSEPH PTY LTD	1,255,873	0.17%
ARMELEK PTY LTD	1,228,846	0.16%
ACCUMULATION ENTREPOT	1,226,231	0.16%
THE CORPORATION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ORDER OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY IN QLD	1,204,181	0.16%
MRS JUNIDA STEPHENSON	1,200,000	0.16%
LESRON PTY LTD	1,124,725	0.15%
JOHNSON'S HARDWARE PTY LTD	1,055,873	0.14%
Total	91,318,371	12.20%
Total remaining holders balance	657,317,855	87.80%

Voting rights

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called.

Stock exchange listing

Quotation has been granted for all of the ordinary shares of the Company on all member exchanges of the ASX.

Unquoted securities

There are no unquoted shares.

Securities subject to voluntary escrow

There are no securities subject to voluntary escrow.

Brokerage

During the year ended 30 June 2025, there were seven transactions in units of the Plato Australian Shares Income Fund and no brokerage was paid.

Net tangible asset backing per share

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security – including tax provided on realised gains only *	\$1.153	\$1.082
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security – including tax provided on realised gains and unrealised gains *	\$1.142	\$1.095

* Net of DTA relating to capitalised issue costs and income tax losses.

Further information regarding items that impact the movement in NTA during the year including portfolio performance (net of management fees), dividends paid, and capital management initiatives are provided in the Chairman's Letter and Investment Manager's Report at pages 7 to 14.

On-market buy-back

There is currently no on-market buy-back.

Working capital

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19, during the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company has used its working capital in a way consistent with its business objective.

11. Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Jonathan Trollip, Chairman (appointed 20 February 2017)

Lorraine Berends AM (appointed 20 February 2017)

Katrina Onishi (appointed 20 February 2017)

Dr Don Hamson (appointed 10 January 2017)

Chris Meyer (appointed 28 February 2022)

Company Secretary

Calvin Kwok

Manager

Plato Investment Management Limited

ACN 120 730 136

Level 25, 264 George Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Toll Free: 1300 010 311

ASX Code

PL8 - Ordinary Shares

Auditors

Pitcher Partners Sydney
Level 16, Tower 2, Darling Park,

201 Sussex Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Tel: +61 (0) 2 9221 2099

www.pitcher.com.au

Share Register

Automic Pty Limited

Level 5, 126 Phillip Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Toll Free: 1300 902 587

International: +61 (0) 2 7208 4521

www.automic.com.au

Registered Office

Level 25, 264 George Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Tel: 1300 010 311

Website



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Plato

INCOME MAXIMISER LIMITED

Plato Income Maximiser Limited
ACN 616 746 215

Annual Report
For the year ended 30 June 2025