

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

ABN 77 008 132 036

Annual Report

year ended 30 June 2022

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS:	Bruce Burrell Carole Rowan Callum Baxter Mark Rowan-Hull
COMPANY SECRETARY:	Bruce David Burrell MBA FCPA
REGISTERED OFFICE	Level 57 MLC Centre 19-29 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000
SHARE REGISTRY:	Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 5 115 Grenfell Street Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 1903 Adelaide SA 5001 Telephone: Within Australia 1300 556 161 Outside Australia 61 3 9615 400 Email enquiries : web.queries@computershare.com.au
AUDITORS:	Hall Chadwick Level 40 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000
BANKERS:	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Macquarie Bank
STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING:	Sunvest Corporation Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: SVS).

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

1. Directors

The following persons were directors of Sunvest Corporation Limited during the year and up to the date of this report:

Bruce David Burrell
Carole Christine Rowan
Callum Newton Baxter
Mark Jonathan Rowan-Hull

2. Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year were investing in shares in other companies which are quoted on a recognised exchange, in Australia and the UK. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Company's principal activities during the financial year.

During the year ended 30 June 2022 the Company disposed of its share portfolio.

3. Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared for payment during the financial year or to the date of this report.

4. Review of Operations

The result was a loss after tax of (\$334,300) compared to a profit of \$1,068,408 in 2021.

The result includes the following significant items:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Unrealised gain on shares	-	363,934
Realised gains on sale of shares	84,450	1,360,224
Interest received	10,717	8,896
Dividends received	45,767	3,603
Fees paid to directors	(160,800)	(138,300)
Bonuses paid to directors	-	(176,000)
Stock exchange fees	(22,871)	(16,292)
Insurances	(21,036)	-
Impairment of financial assets	(205,343)	-

There were 23 sales of investments during the year totaling \$2,391,941 in proceeds (2021 – 20 sales totaling \$4,368,980).

There was 1 purchase of new investments during the year totaling \$19,426 (2021 – 9 purchases totaling \$408,306)

The fair value of the investment portfolio at 30 June 2022 was \$Nil which compares to the June 2021 fair value of \$2,493,408.

During the year ended 30 June 2022 the Company disposed of its share portfolio.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

The movements in the company's investment portfolio are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Portfolio value at beginning of the year	2,493,408	4,729,924
Proceeds from sale of investments	(2,391,941)	(4,368,980)
Realised gain on sale of investments	84,450	1,360,224
Purchases of shares	19,426	408,306
Unrealised gain on shares	-	363,934
Impairment	(205,343)	-
Portfolio value at end of the year	nil	2,493,408

During the June 2022 year the Company sold all its investments with the proceeds being added to the Company's cash at bank position.

The Company has no assets other than cash at bank and trade receivables.

The Company has no external debt other than trade payables.

4. Significant Changes in the State of Affairs Buy-Back and De-Listing from ASX

On 29 June 2022 the Company announced to ASX that, subject to shareholder approval, it intended to conduct a major buy back of shares and following that, to apply for de-listing from ASX.

A general meeting of shareholders was held on 12 August 2022 at which shareholders approved the buy-back of shares and the proposed de-listing from ASX.

At the date of this report the buy-back of shares is current and the proposed de-listing will occur when the buy-back is closed.

These corporate actions together with the sale of the Company's share portfolio represent significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

5. Subsequent Events

Other than the buyback of shares and the proposed de-listing from ASX, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company in future financial years.

6. Likely Developments

Following the buy- back of shares and the de-listing from ASX the Company will not have a business undertaking.

It is likely that the Company will be placed in members voluntary liquidation.

7. Environmental Regulation

The directors are not aware of any particular and significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory relevant to the Company.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

8. Directors' Shareholdings

The interests of current directors in the ordinary shares of the company at 30 June 2022 and the movement in the number of shares during the year, are as follows:

	Number held 30 June 2021	Acquired during the year	Number held 30 June 2022
Carole Rowan	10,200,866	20,000	10,220,866 (1)
Bruce Burrell	332,336	-	332,336 (2)
Mark Rowan-Hull	-	-	- (3)
Callum Baxter	1,000	-	1,000 (3)

- (1) includes 9,668,797 shares owned by companies of which Carole Rowan is a director and sole shareholder.
 (2) Includes 270,626 shares owned by a family investment company of which Bruce Burrell is a director and major shareholder.
 (3) Mark Rowan-Hull and Callum Baxter are directors of the companies which own 9,668,797 shares which are included in the above 10,200,866 shares, but are not shareholders in those companies.
 Messrs. Rowan-Hull and Baxter have a relevant, director related entity interest but not a beneficial interest in the shares.

9. Information on Directors and Company Secretary

Bruce David Burrell	—	Executive director and company secretary
Experience	—	Board member since 1996 Bruce has extensive experience with ASX public companies as a director, company secretary and chief financial officer in finance and corporate secretarial including building and managing share portfolios.
Other current directorships	—	Nil
Former directorships (last three years)	—	Nil
Special responsibilities	—	Chairman and Chief Investment Officer
Carole Christine Rowan	—	Non Executive
Experience	—	Board member since 1990 (Other than for the period 13 September 2018 to 7 November 2018)
Other current directorships	—	Nil
Former directorships (last three years)	—	Nil
Callum Newton Baxter	—	Non Executive
Experience	—	Geologist and company director
Other current directorships	—	Starvest plc
Former directorships (last three years)	—	Greatland Gold plc
Mark Jonathan Rowan-Hull	—	Non Executive
Experience	—	Property and project management
Other current directorships	—	Nil
Former directorships (last three years)	—	Nil

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

10. Share Options

The Company had no options on issue at the end of the year. No options were granted during the year and no shares have been issued on the exercise of options at any time during the year.

11. Remuneration Report (audited)

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- B. Details of remuneration
- C. Shareholdings
- D. Service agreements
- E. Share-based payment compensation
- F. Loans and other transactions with key management personnel

The information provided under headings A-F in the remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The remuneration policy of Sunvest Corporation Limited is designed to align the interests of the directors and shareholders and the Company's business objectives.

The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to retain directors to run and manage the Company.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for directors is as follows:

The remuneration policy is determined by the Board. There is no Remuneration Committee as the board feels that the size and level of activities of the Company does not warrant a separate committee.

The remuneration of the directors is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual director, performance of the individual director and the overall performance of the Company.

The Board reviews directors' remuneration annually by reference to the Company's performance, individual performances and comparable information from within similar industry sectors.

The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The remuneration levels of non-executive directors are reviewed annually. Independent external advice would be sought if considered appropriate.

All remuneration paid to directors is valued at cost to the Company and expensed.

The maximum aggregate directors' fees which may be paid is approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the company's performance. Non-executive directors are not provided with retirement benefits. They do not receive options.

There are no Board retirement schemes or redundancy schemes.

Pursuant to the Company's constitution each director is entitled to receive the following:

- i) payment for the performance of extra services or special exertions at the request of the Board and for the purposes of the Company; and
- ii) payment for reimbursement of all reasonable expenses incurred by a director on the business of the Company.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

B. Details of remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of remuneration of the directors and the key management personnel of the Company are:

	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	Bonuses paid	
	Cash	Superannuation		Total
	Fees and Bonuses			
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022 Directors				
Bruce Burrell	112,800	-	-	112,800
Carole Rowan	12,000	-	-	12,000
Mark Rowan-Hull	12,000	-	-	12,000
Callum Baxter	24,000	-	-	24,000
	160,800	-	-	160,800
2021 Directors				
Bruce Burrell	90,300	-	150,000	240,300
Carole Rowan	12,000	-	6,500	18,500
Mark Rowan-Hull	12,000	-	6,500	18,500
Callum Baxter	24,000	-	13,000	37,000
	138,300	-	176,000	314,300

There have been no other key management personnel during the last 2 financial years.

C. Shareholdings

The numbers of ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Sunvest Corporation Limited, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2022	Balance at the start of the year	Acquired from settlement of estate	Purchases on-market during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Directors				
Carole Rowan	10,200,866*	20,000	-	10,220,866*
Bruce Burrell	332,336	-	-	332,336
Mark Rowan-Hull	-	-	-	-
Callum Baxter	1,000	-	-	1,000
2021	Balance at the start of the year	Acquired from Settlement of estate	Purchases on-market during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Directors				
Carole Rowan	10,168,797*	32,069	-	10,200,866*
Bruce Burrell	332,336	-	-	332,336
Mark Rowan-Hull	-	-	-	-
Callum Baxter	1,000	-	-	1,000

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

C. Shareholdings - continued

*includes a total of 9,668,797 shares owned by companies of which Carole Rowan is a director and sole shareholder.

Mark Rowan-Hull and Callum Baxter are non-executive directors of the companies which hold 9,668,797 shares but are not shareholders in those companies. They hold a relevant , director related entity interest but not beneficial interest in the shares.

D. Service Agreements

The Company has no service agreements with its directors.

E. Share-based payment compensation

No share-based compensation was paid during the year (2021 – nil).

Key Performance Indicators

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Earnings per share (cents)	(2.75)	8.79	16.11	(4.05)
Profit (loss) after tax	(334,300)	1,068,408	1,959,479	(492,921)
Net asset backing per share at 30 June (cents)	61.1	64	55	39
Growth in net asset backing per share (%)	(4.39)	16.4	41.3	(9.4)
Net assets at 30 June	7,428,646	7,762,946	6,694,536	4,735,057

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

11. Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

F. Loans and other transactions with key management personnel

Bruce Burrell, a director, incurs certain operating and other costs on behalf of the Company and seeks reimbursement thereof. Depending upon the timing of incurring the expense and reimbursements, certain amounts may be payable to or receivable from Bruce Burrell. Refer note 9(a).

There was no amount payable to or receivable from Bruce Burrell at 30 June 2022.

During the year an amount of \$10,000 was payable to Bruce Burrell for providing the principal administrative office and functions of telephone, fax, postage, stationery and internet. The payment was based on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Aggregate amounts of compensation paid to each of the key management personnel of Sunvest Corporation Limited is summarised in Note 13(c).

12. Directors' Meetings

The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year are:

Director	Meetings of Directors	
	Held	Attended
Bruce Burrell	6	6
Carole Rowan	6	6
Mark Rowan-Hull	6	6
Callum Baxter	6	6

No separate board committees have been constituted by the directors given the size of the Company and its operations.

13. Indemnifying Directors, Officers or Auditor

The Company has not maintained a contract of insurance during the financial year which insures any person who is or has been an officer of the Company against certain liabilities in respect of their duties as an officer of the Company.

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.

14. Proceedings on behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of the proceedings. The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT

15. Auditor

Hall Chadwick was appointed as auditors by the directors on 10 October 2014 and the appointment was confirmed by shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 20 November 2014.

Hall Chadwick continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Non-audit services

The Company may decide to employ Hall Chadwick on assignments additional to its statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important.

The Board of directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out above, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 as none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is attached to this report.

During the year the following fees were paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non- audit services:

	2022	2021
Audit	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial reports of the Company		
Hall Chadwick	32,577	34,220
Other Services		
Taxation services	2,758	2,100
Auditor's Independence Declaration		

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 11 of the financial report.

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

Signed on behalf of the directors of Sunvest Corporation Limited



Bruce David Burrell
Chairman

Dated at Sydney this 29th day of August 2022

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN 77 008 132 036

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED**

SYDNEY

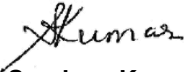
Level 40
2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

Ph: (612) 9263 2600
Fx: (612) 9263 2800

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Sunvest Corporation Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Sunvest Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Hall Chadwick (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000



Sandeep Kumar
Partner
Date: 29 August 2022

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SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The board of the Company is committed to having the highest standards of ethical behavior together with an effective system of corporate governance for Sunvest commensurate with the size of the Company and the scope of its business operations.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, set out below is the ASX Corporate Governance Council's eight principles of corporate governance (ASX Governance Principles) and described against each is how the board has applied each principle and the recommendations set out within them.

The Company is fully supportive of the 'if not, why not' disclosure based approach to governance adopted by the ASX Governance Principles because, inter alia, they recognize there is no single model of corporate governance and that good corporate governance practice is not restricted to adopting all the recommendations.

The board has adopted and complied with most of the recommendations but there are a number of recommendations that the board, after careful review, have not adopted. Full details of these, together with an explanation of why an alternate and more appropriate approach has been taken by the Board, are set out in the following statement.

Principle 1: Laying Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

Compliance with this Principle requires the Company to establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of both the board and management.

Role of the Board

The Company's overall corporate objective, as determined by the board, is to provide shareholders with attractive investment returns principally through generating profits.

In this regard, the Company's primary goals are:

- to be profitable and grow faster than the rate of inflation; and
- to provide attractive total returns over the medium term.

The role of the board supports the corporate objectives of the Company. The board generally sets objectives and goals for the operation of the Company, oversees the Company's management, reviews the Company's performance on a regular basis and monitors its affairs in the best interests of the Company. The board is accountable to its shareholders as owners of the Company.

The board operates under a board charter, which documents the role of the board outlined above and the matters that the board has reserved to itself. Those matters include:

- setting the corporate objectives of the Company and approving business strategies and plans of the Company set in place to meet those objectives;
- approving the expense budget at least annually;
- approving changes to the Company's capital structure and dividend policy;
- appointing and removing the Executive Director and carrying out succession planning;
- reviewing the performance of the Executive Director and remuneration and contractual arrangements;

**SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (Cont'd)**

Principle 1: Laying Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight (continued)

- reviewing the composition of the board;
- reviewing the risk management, internal controls and compliance systems;
- approving the communication to shareholders and to the public of the half-year and full-year results and monthly net tangible asset disclosures;
- setting designated authorities for management to implement the decisions of the board In respect to investments.

The Directors meet formally as a board as and when required and usually between 4 to 6 times a year.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the board, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.

At present the role of the Company Secretary is carried out by the Chairman.

Delegation to Board Committees

The board has not established any Board Committees to assist the board in exercising its authority.

The Company does not have a separate Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee or Nominations Committee.

After careful consideration the board has decided that given the small size of the Company and its operations it was appropriate that the functions of audit, remuneration and nomination committees be reserved for the full board.

Delegation to Management

The board acts in close consultation with the Executive Director.

The board is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Executive Director in accordance with the Company's aims and objectives, and remunerating the Executive Director appropriately. Full details of the remuneration process and the benchmarks used for assessment are given in the Remuneration Report.

Departure from ASX Recommended Governance Principles

The board acknowledges that the Company is not fully compliant with Principle 1 and its recommendations. As stated above the board has, after due consideration, decided that in view of the small size of the Company and its operations the functions of separate committees are best reserved for the full board.

Principle 2: Structuring the Board to Add Value

Compliance with this Principle requires the Company to have a board of effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (Cont'd)

Principle 2: Structuring the Board to Add Value (continued)

The Directors' Report sets out the details of each Director. The roles of the Chairman and Executive Director are not separate. The role of the Executive Director is set out under Principle 1, above. The role of the Chairman includes being responsible for:

- the business of the board, taking into account the issues and the concerns of all Directors and the requirements of the board charter;
- the leadership and conduct of board and Company meetings to be in accordance with the agreed agenda, the Company's Corporate Objective and Principles of Conduct (described under Principle 3, below); and
- encouraging active engagement by Directors and an open and constructive relationship between the board and the Executive Director.

The Chairman also has the authority to act and speak for the board between meetings, subject to any agreed consultation processes.

Appointment and Renewal

The board consists of an Executive Chairman, Bruce Burrell, and Non-Executive Directors Carole Rowan, Mark Rowan-Hull and Callum Baxter. Bruce Burrell, Carole Rowan and Mark Rowan-Hull are not considered to be independent while Callum Baxter is considered to be independent.

Details of the term of office held by each Director in office as at the date of this report are as follows:

Name of Director	Date Appointed	Non-executive	Independent
Bruce Burrell	1996	No	No
Carole Rowan *	1990	Yes	No
Callum Baxter	2018	Yes	Yes
Mark Rowan-Hull	2019	Yes	No

- Mrs. Carole Rowan was first appointed a director in 1990, resigned in September 2018 and was re-appointed in November 2018.

The Company's constitution provides that each Director, except for a Managing Director, must seek re-election by shareholders at least every three years if they wish to remain a Director. Any new Director appointed by the board must seek election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. This complies with the ASX Listing Rules.

Written Agreements

There are no written Agreements directors and the Company covering the terms of their appointment.

Each Director of the Company is encouraged to have a financial interest in the Company.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (Cont'd)

Principle 2: Structuring the Board to Add Value (continued)

Nomination Committee

The Company does not have a Nomination Committee.

After careful consideration the board decided that the functions of a Nomination Committee were best reserved for the full board. The full board periodically reviews board composition, succession planning, and where applicable recommends suitable Directors for appointment by the Directors and approval by shareholders.

The board also reviews the process in place to assess the board's performance. Throughout each year the Chairman conducts a Director review process. He meets with each Director to discuss issues including performance and discusses with each Director the effectiveness of the board as a whole, individual Directors and the Chairman with the intention of providing mutual feedback.

Performance is reviewed against both measurable and qualitative indicators. The Chairman reports on the general outcome of these meetings to the board. Given the nature of the Company's activities, the Board believes that there is sufficient formality in the process of evaluation of the board, individual Directors and the Chairman.

A performance evaluation of directors was not undertaken during the year ended 30 June 2021.

Independence of Directors

The board reviews the independence of each of the Non-Executive Directors on an annual basis, taking into account the factors set out in the ASX Governance Principles, including situations where an individual Director may be a partner in, controlling shareholder of, or executive of an entity which has a material commercial relationship with the Company.

It is considered that Bruce Burrell as an executive director is not independent. The Non-Executive Directors, Carole Rowan and Mark Rowan-Hull are also not considered independent, however the Non-Executive Director, Callum Baxter is considered to be independent.

Any real or potential conflicts of interest are dealt with by procedures consistent with Corporations Act requirements which are designed to ensure that conflicted Directors do not take part in the decision-making on the relevant issue. On this basis, it is believed that their independence on all other issues is not compromised.

To assist Directors to fully meet their responsibilities to bring an independent view, the board has agreed a procedure in appropriate situations for Directors to take independent professional advice, at the expense of the Company, after advising the Chairman of their intention to do so. The results of the independent professional advice are made available to the Chairman.

Departure from ASX Recommended Governance Principles

The board acknowledges that the Company is not fully compliant with Principle 2 and its recommendations.

As stated above the board has, after due consideration, decided that in view of the small size of the Company and its operations the functions of separate committees are best reserved for the full board.

Principle 3: Promotion of Ethical and Responsible Decision-making

Compliance with this Principle requires that the Company should actively promote ethical and responsible decision-making. The Company, including its Directors, is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and seeks to ensure all its activities are undertaken with efficiency, honesty and fairness, and in accordance with legal obligations. The Company also maintains a high level of transparency regarding its actions consistent with the need to maintain the confidentiality of commercial-in-confidence material and, where appropriate, to protect the shareholders' interests.

Principle 3: Promotion of Ethical and Responsible Decision-making (continued)

The Company has approved and promulgated a code, namely a Trading Policy for Directors that the Company has for dealing in its own shares by its directors and employees.

The Company's Directors must disclose to the Company any material personal interest that they or any associate may have in a matter that relates to the affairs of the Company. Directors must inform the Company Secretary immediately they become aware of any changes to their shareholdings or directorships. Where a conflict of interest may arise, full disclosure by all interested persons must be made and appropriate arrangements followed, such that interested persons are not included in making the relevant decisions and discussions.

Diversity

The Company does not have a formal policy in relation to diversity regarding gender, age, ethnicity or cultural background. The board believes, after careful consideration, that in view of the small size and operations of the Company a meaningful diversity policy cannot be developed at this time.

There are currently only 4 people who contribute to the Company's affairs and each of those is a director of the Company.

At present the 4 people described comprise 3 males and 1 female.

Except for a departure regarding diversity policy, the board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 3 and its recommendations.

Principle 4: Safeguarding Integrity in Financial Reporting

Compliance with this Principle requires that the Company has a structure to verify and safeguard the integrity of the Company's financial reporting.

The Company has not established an Audit Committee. The functions of an Audit Committee have been reserved for the full board. These functions include overseeing the integrity of the financial reporting process and reports to the board.

The full board is responsible for reviewing:

- the Company's accounting policies;
- the content of financial statements;
- issues relating to the controls applied to the Company's activities;
- the conduct, effectiveness and independence of the external audit;
- risk management and related issues; and compliance issues.

The role of the full board in respect of its oversight of risk management issues is set out under Principle 7 below.

Written Affirmations

Pursuant to section 295A of the Corporations Act the board receives written affirmation concerning the Company's financial statements as set out in the Directors' Declaration.

External Audit

The Company reviews the independence and competence of the Company's external auditor including reviewing any non-audit work to ensure that it does not conflict with audit independence. The Executive Director meets with the external auditor during the audit process. The Company receives from the auditor an annual report which comments on the audit carried out and its findings. This report is reviewed by the full board..

The Company ensures that the external auditor attends the Company's annual general meetings and is available to answer questions relevant to the audit.

Departure from ASX Recommended Governance Principles

The board acknowledges that the Company is not fully compliant with Principle 3 and its recommendations.

As stated above the board has, after due consideration, decided that in view of the relative small size of the Company and its operations the functions of separate committees are best reserved for the full board.

Principle 5: Making Timely and Balanced Disclosure

Compliance with this Principle requires that the Company promote timely and balanced disclosure of all material matters concerning the Company.

As a listed entity, the Company has an obligation under the ASX Listing Rules to maintain an informed market in its securities. Accordingly, the Company ensures that the market is advised of all information required to be disclosed under the Listing Rules which the Company believes would or may have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.

The Company has procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act disclosure requirements. The policy is reviewed during the course of each year, taking into account best practice developments in this area.

The Company makes ASX releases on a monthly basis to meet ASX Listing Rule requirements for continuous disclosure. The board has nominated Bruce Burrell, a director, as the person responsible for communications with ASX including responsibility for ensuring compliance with ASX continuous disclosure requirements.

The board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 5 and its recommendations.

Principle 6: Respecting the Rights of Shareholders

Compliance with this Principle requires that the Company respect the rights of shareholders and facilitate the effective exercise of those rights.

The Company is owned by its shareholders and the board's primary responsibility is to shareholders and to achieve the Company's Corporate Objectives and thus increase the Company's value. The main communication which is mailed to shareholders is the Annual Report and the notice of annual general meeting. The half-yearly report can be viewed on the ASX platform.

The Company's lodges monthly announcements with ASX regarding net tangible asset backing. These are able to be viewed on the Company's website and the ASX platform but are not mailed to shareholders.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the annual general meeting at which the external auditor is in attendance and available to answer shareholder questions on the audit and the preparation of the financial reports.

The Company does maintain a website.

The board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 6 and its recommendations.

Principle 7: Recognising and Managing Risk

Compliance with this Principle requires that the board establish a system of risk oversight and management and internal control.

The board considers that the Company has established and maintains an appropriate and sound system of risk oversight, management and internal control.

The board considers an internal audit function to be not necessary due to the nature and size of the Company's operations.

By its nature as an investment company, the Company will always carry risk because it must invest its capital in activities which are not risk free.

The board receives from the Executive Director written affirmation that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the integrity of the financial statements is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the board and that the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects insofar as they relate to financial reporting risks.

The Company's risk management was reviewed during the year ended 30 June 2021.

The board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 7 and its recommendations.

Principle 8: Remunerating Fairly and Responsibly

Compliance with this Principle requires that the level and composition of remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and is related to performance.

The Company has not established a Remuneration Committee. After careful consideration the board has decided that the functions of a remuneration committee are best reserved for the full board. These functions include to look after remuneration issues relating to the Non-Executive Directors and the Executive Director.

Full details regarding the remuneration amounts and policies are disclosed in the Remuneration Report.

The board may seek external advice from consultants to ensure that its policies and practices are in line with external market conditions.

Executives who may be awarded shares and previous Long Term Incentive Plans that have not yet vested are prohibited from entering into transactions in associated products which limit the risk of participation in such plans.

Departure from ASX Recommended Governance Principles

The board acknowledges that the Company is not fully compliant with Principle 8 and its recommendations.

As stated above the board has, after due consideration, decided that in view of the small size of the Company and its operations the functions of separate committees are best reserved for the full board.

Share Trading Policy

Policy Introduction

This policy deals primarily with the sale or purchase of securities in Sunvest Corporation Limited (SVS) by its employees, consultants, contractors, directors and officers (collectively referred to herein as Employees).

This policy is designed to:

- inform interested parties, such as shareholders of the SVS policy
- assist Employees to avoid conduct that is known as 'insider trading'
- ensure that when Employees do deal in securities of SVS, those dealings are fair and seen as fair
- comply with legal requirements

This policy applies to Employees and their nominees, agents or other associates, such as family members, family trusts and family companies.

This policy applies to-

- SVS shares
- other securities that may be issued by SVS such as options
- derivatives and other financial products that can be traded on a financial market including products created by third parties
- products which operate to limit economic risk in security holdings in SVS

This policy is intended to apply in addition to legal requirements.

Insider trading provisions in the Corporations Act

The Corporations Act 2001 prohibits a person from dealing in securities if that person-

- is in possession of information that is not generally available
- knows or should know that the information is not generally available where that information if available may have a material effect on the SVS share price

Dealing in securities means acquiring, applying for, selling or entering into an agreement to do so.

A person need not be an Employee of SVS to be guilty of insider trading. The prohibition extends to dealings by Employees through nominees, agents or other associates including family, family trusts and family companies.

There may be severe criminal and civil liability and penalties including imprisonment, imposed for breach of insider trading laws.

Restrictions on Dealing in SVS Securities

3.1 General Rule

Employees must not buy or sell securities in SVS while they are in possession of inside information, being information about securities in SVS which is not publicly available.

3.2 Specific prohibited dealings

In addition to the general restriction in 3.1 above there are certain periods during the year when Employees may not deal in SVS securities as set out below.

Restrictions on Dealing in SVS Securities (continued)

Employees are prohibited from dealing in SVS securities during the 1 week prior to and the day following the release of the following:

- Full year results to ASX
- Half-year results to ASX

In addition, employees are prohibited from dealing in SVS securities during the day prior to and the day following the release of the following:

- Monthly Net Tangible Asset Backing to ASX

These are referred to as the Closed Periods.

In addition the SVS board may impose other periods when Employees are prohibited from trading because price sensitive, non-public information may exist in relation to a matter.

Employees will be notified of these additional periods known as Prohibited Periods by memo or other correspondence from the Chairman.

3.3 Additional restrictions on Designated Personnel

Because the board, the Executive Director and direct reports, the company secretary (collectively known as Designated Personnel) are likely to be exposed to confidential or non-public information, they are subject to additional restrictions.

Any Designated Personnel wishing to deal in SVS securities must give written notice to the Chairman of their intention prior to dealing in the SVS securities.

The Designated Personnel must not deal in SVS securities until written approval has been given by the Chairman. The Designated Personnel must complete the dealing as soon as possible and in any event, not later than 5 business days after the permission was given and, they must advise in writing the dealing and relevant details to the Chairman within 2 business days after the dealing.

The board may designate other parties as Designated Personnel for the purpose of this policy and will notify that person in writing accordingly.

3.4 Dealings in exceptional circumstances

An Employee who is not in possession of inside information may deal in SVS securities during a Prohibited Period if they have prior written approval of the Chairman. Such approval will only be given where:

- the Employee is in severe financial hardship, or
- an exceptional circumstance exists as determined by the Chairman.

3.5 Exceptions

This policy does not apply to:

- Dealings in SVS securities already held by an Employee in a superannuation fund in which the Employee is a beneficiary where the transaction decision is made by the trustees or investment manager independently of the Employee.
- Dealings by an investment fund or other scheme where the assets are invested at the discretion of a third party.
- Acceptance of a takeover offer.
- Participating in a pro rata rights issue, a security purchases plan, a dividend reinvestment plan and an equal access share buy-back approved by the board.
- The exercise of an option (but not the subsequent sale of a share arising from the exercise) or a right under an employee share purchase scheme or conversion of a converting note in circumstances where SVS has been in an unusually long prohibited period or SVS has had a number of consecutive prohibited periods and the employee could not reasonably be expected to have exercised at a time when free to do so.

Restrictions on Dealing in SVS Securities (continued)

3.5 Exceptions (continued)

Total prohibition on “Short Term” trading

Employees must not engage in short-term trading of any SVS securities. Short-term is defined as a purchase and sale of the same securities within a six month period. This prohibition may be excepted by the Chairman in very limited circumstances, for example, employee incentive schemes if exceptional circumstances exist and written approval is obtained.

Margin Lending

Designated Personnel must ensure that when arranging finance for themselves or for or through associated parties, where securities of SVS are provided as security collateral that such obligations do not conflict with this policy.

Designated Personnel should ensure that the terms of a margin loan do not require dealings in SVS securities at such times when they are prohibited from dealing in SVS securities.

Margin lending is also subject to the approval requirements set out in 3.3 above. If a Designated Personnel enters into a margin loan agreement, within 10 days of so entering the following information must be given to the Chairman:

- Number of securities subject to the loan arrangements.
- Trigger events for disposal of those securities.
- Any other relevant information that may be required including the ability of the Designated Personnel to meet margin calls.

Subsequently, the Designated Personnel must advise any changes to the reported information above.

Derivatives

Designated Personnel may only enter into transactions involving derivatives as defined by section 761D of the Corporations Act in respect to SVS securities if the following criteria are satisfied:

- The relevant securities are fully vested.
- The derivative has a maturity date that falls outside a Prohibited Period.
- SVS is not a counter-party to the derivative.

The derivative is used for the purpose of protection of an asset value supporting a loan taken out for the purpose of exercising an option or to protect the value of the security in respect to tax liabilities that may become due and payable.

The approval requirements in section 3.3 above also apply to the use of derivatives.

The Designated Personnel must also provide evidence that the criteria set out above have been satisfied. The board reserves the right to publicly disclose Derivative positions over SVS securities including where such disclosure is not required under the law.

Compliance with this Policy

It is the responsibility of each Employee to comply with this policy.

Any Employee may be asked to confirm compliance with this policy or to provide confirmation of their dealings in SVS securities.

Any breach of this policy is serious and will be dealt with.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Realised gain on sale of financial assets	5	84,450	1,360,224
Unrealised gain on financial assets	5	-	363,934
Dividends received	5	45,767	3,603
Other income	5	10,717	8,896
Audit fees		(32,577)	(34,220)
Directors fees		(160,800)	(314,300)
Impairment of financial assets		(205,343)	-
Insurances		(21,035)	-
Legal fees		(78,728)	-
Stock exchange fees		(22,871)	(16,292)
Other expenses		(67,724)	(47,871)
(Loss)/profit before income tax		(448,144)	1,323,974
Income tax expense	6	113,845	(255,566)
(Loss)/profit after income tax		(334,300)	1,068,408
(Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of Sunvest Corporation Limited		(334,300)	1,068,408
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income		(334,300)	1,068,408
		Cents	Cents
Basic profit/(loss) per share	19(a)	(2.75)	8.79
Diluted profit per share	19(b)	(2.75)	8.79

The above statement profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	7,542,158	5,528,393
Other receivables	8	17,751	21,648
Total current assets		7,559,909	5,550,041
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	9	-	2,493,408
Total non-current assets		-	2,493,408
Total assets		7,559,909	8,043,449
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	91,045	24,939
Provision for income tax	11	40,220	95,441
Total current liabilities		131,265	120,380
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities	11	-	160,125
Total non-current liabilities		-	160,125
Total liabilities		131,265	280,505
NET ASSETS		7,428,644	7,762,944
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	12	8,854,966	8,854,966
Accumulated losses		(1,426,322)	(1,092,022)
TOTAL EQUITY		7,428,644	7,762,944

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

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	8,854,966	(2,160,430)	6,694,536
Profit for the year	-	1,068,408	1,068,408
Balance at 30 June 2021	8,854,966	(1,092,022)	7,762,944
Balance at 1 July 2021	8,854,966	(1,092,022)	7,762,944
Loss for the year	-	(334,300)	(334,300)
Balance at 30 June 2022	8,854,966	(1,426,322)	7,428,644

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

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends received		45,767	3,603
Interest received		10,717	8,896
Payments to suppliers and employees		(415,234)	(409,056)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	20	(358,750)	(396,557)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets		(19,426)	(408,306)
Proceeds on sale of financial assets		2,391,941	4,368,980
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		2,372,515	3,960,674
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flow from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		2,013,765	3,564,117
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,528,393	1,964,276
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	7,542,158	5,528,393

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

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) 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 and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied except as disclosed below.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 29 August 2022, by the directors of the Company.

(b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Sunvest Corporation Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are included in other comprehensive income.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(c) Revenue recognition

Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

(d) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the notional income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

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 those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(e) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life and are not subject to amortisation are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units).

(f) Cash and cashequivalents

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

(g) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a company's financial assets are managed by the board on a fair value basis in accordance with an appropriate risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss immediately.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(g) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire 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 and the Company no longer controls the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Fair value of Assets and Liabilities

The Company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(i) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

As part of the process of assessing whether financial assets have suffered any impairment, the Company first considers whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. The Company conducts a review for impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1(g). During the year to 30 June 2022 it was assessed that one financial asset was impaired and as a result \$205,343 was charged against the profit or loss account. In the previous financial year, to 30 June 2021 it was assessed that no financial assets were impaired. Refer to note 10 for the carrying value of financial assets.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(k) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(l) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

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

(m) New and amended accounting policies adopted by the Company

There are no new or amended accounting policies adopted by the Company

(n) General

1. Sunvest Corporation Limited is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered Office

MLC Centre
19-29 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Principal Place of Business

92 Loftus Street
Bundeena NSW 2230

2. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (primarily currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on managing these risks and implementing and monitoring of controls around the cash management function. The Company's principal financial instruments consist of financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables.

The Company's management of treasury activities is centralised and governed by policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as identifying risk exposure, analysing and deciding upon strategies, performance measurement, the segregation of duties and other controls around the treasury and cash management functions.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

(a).Market risk – Currency risk

Currency risk arises when commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

Certain of the Company's investing activities were undertaken internationally and accordingly the Company was exposed to foreign exchange risk, particularly with the United Kingdom pound.

(b).Credit risk

The Company has treasury policies in place for deposit transactions and derivatives (if any) for such transactions to be conducted with financial institutions with a high credit rating.

The credit risk on financial assets which have been recognised on the balance sheets is generally the carrying amount, net of any provisions. At balance date, cash and deposits were held with Commonwealth Bank of Australia and Macquarie Bank. For receivables refer to note 9.

(c).Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash reserves to meet the ongoing operational requirements of the business. It is the Company's policy to maintain sufficient funds in cash and cash equivalents. Furthermore, the Company monitors its ongoing investing cash requirements and raises equity funding as and when appropriate to meet such planned requirements.

(d).Cash flow interest rate risk

The Company's cash-flow interest rate risk primarily arises from cash at bank and deposits subject to market bank rates. Refer note 8 for further details.

Generally no interest is receivable or payable on the Company's trade and other receivables or payables. At balance date the Company has no interest bearing borrowings.

(e).Price risk

The Company is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Company and classified on the balance sheet as financial assets. The Company is not directly exposed to commodity price risk.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

3. Segment information

The Company predominantly operates in one business segment being investing in listed equities and other securities in Australia, United Kingdom and Canada.

The geographic segment distribution is set out below:

	Australia	United Kingdom	Canada	Unallocated	Consolidated
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022					
Dividends	45,767	-	-	-	45,767
Realised gain on sale of financial asset	186,641	(102,191)	-	-	84,450
Other Income	8,896	-	-	-	8,896
Total segment income	241,304	(102,191)	-	-	139,113
Segment result	241,304	(102,191)	-	-	139,113
Unallocated income less unallocated expenses					-
Profit before income tax					(448,114)
Income tax expense	113,845				113,845
Profit (Loss) for the year	241,304	(102,191)	-	-	(334,300)
Segment assets	7,559,909	-	-	-	7,559,909
Segment liabilities	131,263	-	-	-	131,263

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

4. Segment information (continued)

	Australia	United Kingdom	Canada	Unallocated	Consolidated
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021					
Dividends	3,603	-	-	-	3,603
Realised gain on sale of financial assets	146,543	1,213,681	-	-	1,360,224
Unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets	138,205	220,422	5,307	-	363,934
Other income	8,896	-	-	-	8,896
Total segment income	297,247	1,434,103	5,307	-	1,736,657
Segment result	(115,436)	1,434,103	5,307	-	1,323,974
Unallocated income less unallocated expenses					-
Profit before income tax					1,323,974
Income tax expense	(255,556)				(255,556)
Profit (Loss) for the year	(371,002)	1,434,103	5,307	-	1,068,408
Segment assets	6,267,455	1,738,085	37,909	-	8,043,449
Segment liabilities	280,505	-	-	-	280,505

Segment revenues/other income and segment assets are allocated based on the country in which the financial asset is listed. There are no inter-segment transfers.

5. Revenue and other income

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Realised gain on sale of financial assets	84,450	1,360,224
Unrealised gains on financial assets	-	363,934
	84,450	1,724,158
Other income:		
Dividends received	45,767	3,603
Interest received	10,717	8,896
	56,484	12,499

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

6. Income tax

(a) Income tax expense	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current tax	40,220	95,441
Deferred tax	(154,065)	160,125
	<u>(113,845)</u>	<u>255,566</u>
 (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable	 \$	 \$
(Loss)/profit before income tax	(448,144)	1,323,974
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2021-30%)	(134,443)	397,192
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
– Franking credits addback	270	-
– Future tax benefit not recognised	20,328	
– Utilisation of tax losses and temporary differences not previously brought to account	-	(141,626)
 Income tax expense	 <u>(113,845)</u>	 <u>255,566</u>

The Company does not have accumulated tax losses carried forward as at 30 June 2022 (2021- \$nil).

7. Current assets – cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	7,542,158	5,528,393

The cash at bank which is held in an at call bank account bears an average floating interest rate of 0.1% (2021 – 0.3%).

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance as per statement of cash flows	7,542,158	5,528,393

(b) Risk exposure

The group exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in Note 2. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

8. Current assets – other receivables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Other debtors	17,751	21,648
	<u>17,751</u>	<u>21,648</u>

a. Other debtors

Included in other debtors of the Company at June 2022 is an amount of \$Nil (2021 - \$19,594) relating to advances made to a director to meet certain operating expenses.

b. Interest rate risk

All other receivables are non-interest bearing.

c. Credit risk

The Company has no material concentration of credit risk in relation to receivables.

d. Fair value

For other receivables, fair value approximates the carrying amount.

9. Non-current assets – financial assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
At the beginning of the year	2,493,408	4,729,924
Sales proceeds	(2,391,941)	(4,368,980)
Gain on sale of financial assets	84,450	1,360,224
Purchases	19,426	408,306
Impairment	(205,343)	-
Unrealised gain	-	363,934
At the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>2,493,408</u>
Listed securities	-	2,493,408
Unlisted securities	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,493,408</u>

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

10. Current liabilities – trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade payables	91,043	24,939
	<u>91,043</u>	<u>24,939</u>

Trade payables are non-interest bearing. Their fair value approximates their carrying amount.

11 Tax balances

Provision for income tax	40,220	95,441
Provision for deferred income tax	-	160,125

12. Contributed equity

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Share capital		
12,159,024 ordinary shares fully paid (2020 -12,159,024)	<u>8,854,966</u>	<u>8,854,966</u>

There were no movements in contributed equity during the 2022 year or in the 2021 year.

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

At the shareholder's meeting each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when the poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

13. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Directors

The following persons were Directors of Sunvest Corporation Limited during the financial year:

Bruce Burrell	- Chairman and Chief Investment Officer
Carole Rowan	- non-executive director
Callum Baxter	- non executive director
Mark Rowan-Hull	- non-executive director

(b) Other key management personnel

The Company had no other key management personnel during the current or previous financial year.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	160,800	138,300
Bonuses	-	176,000
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
Total	160,800	314,300

The company has taken advantage of the relief provided and has transferred the detailed remuneration disclosures to the directors' report. The relevant information can be found in the remuneration report and includes:

- Remuneration policy
- Details of remuneration
- Employment contracts of directors
- Share-based compensation

(d) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) *Shares issued as remuneration*

There were no shares issued as remuneration during the year.

(ii) *Option holdings*

The company has not issued any options.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

14. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Audit services</i>		
Audit and review of financial reports	32,577	34,220
<i>Other services</i>		
Taxation services	2,758	2,100
Total remuneration	<u>35,335</u>	<u>36,320</u>

No amounts were paid or payable to a related practice of the auditor.

15. Contingencies

The Company did not have any contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2022 (2021 - nil).

16. Commitments

The Company did not have any commitments for expenditure at 30 June 2022 (2021- nil).

17. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel and transactions with key management personnel are set out in note 13 and in the Remuneration Report.

18. Events occurring after the balance date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company in future financial years.

19. Earnings per share

	2022 cents	2021 cents
a. Basic earnings per share		
(Loss)/profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders	(2.75)	8.79
b. Diluted earnings per share	(2.75)	8.79

Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share as disclosed above, as there have been no potential ordinary shares outstanding

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

c. Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Basic and diluted earnings per share: (Loss)/profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(334,300)	1,068,408

d. Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	12,159,024	12,159,024
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------	------------

20. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of net profit to net cash flow from operating activities	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(Loss)/profit for the year after income tax	(334,300)	1,068,408
Impairment of financial assets	205,343	
Gain on sale of financial assets	(84,450)	(1,360,224)
Gain on revaluation of financial assets	-	(363,934)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(increase) in:		
- Other receivables	3,897	1,627
- Trade and other payables	66,104	2,000
- Income tax payable	(55,221)	95,441
- Deferred tax liability	(160,125)	160,125
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<hr/> (358,750)	<hr/> (396,557)

There were no non-cash investment, financing or investing activities during the 2022 year (2021– nil)

Finance facilities

At 30 June 2022, the Company had no external finance facilities (2021 – nil)

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

21. Holdings at fair value	Fair value as at 30 June 2022 \$	Fair value as at 30 June 2021 \$
Aurelia Metals Limited	-	20,500
Auroch Minerals Limited	-	36,000
Australian Gold and Copper Limited	-	42,000
Bardoc Gold Limited	-	17,250
Barton Gold Holdings Limited	-	58,400
Cobre Limited	-	24,000
Comet Ridge Limited	-	8,060
Coronado Global Resources Inc.	-	127,200
Diatreme Resources Limited	-	1,100
Galileo Mining Limited	-	27,500
Greatland Gold plc	-	1,570,561
Great Panther Mining Limited	-	37,909
Helios Energy Limited	-	29,750
Liontown Resources Limited	-	85,000
Lombard Capital plc	-	167,433
Manuka Resources Limited	-	38,125
Matsa Resources Limited	-	10,800
Minotaur Exploration Limited	-	43,650
Predictive Discovery Limited	-	41,067
Pursuit Minerals Limited	-	19,430
Red 5 Limited	-	38,000
VGI Partners Limited	-	1,072
VGI Partners Asia Limited	-	48,600
	-	2,493,408

Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures and recognizes the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of the three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorized into as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access on the measurement date	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Valuation techniques

The Company selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Company are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities

Income approach converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Company gives priority to those techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The following tables provide the fair values of the Company's assets measured and recognized on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorization within the fair value hierarchy.

	30 June 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements			
<i>Financial assets</i>			
- shares in listed companies	-	-	-
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	-

	30 June 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements			
<i>Financial assets</i>			
- shares in listed companies	2,493,408	-	-
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis	2,493,408	-	-

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Sunvest Corporation Limited, the directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 23 to 41, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date ;
2. in the director's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
3. the directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer

On behalf of the directors



Bruce David Burrell
Chairman

Dated at Sydney this 29th day of August 2022

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN 77 008 132 036

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

SYDNEY

Level 40
2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

Ph: (612) 9263 2600
Fx: (612) 9263 2800

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sunvest Corporation Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- (a) the accompanying financial report of the Sunvest Corporation 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 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. 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 (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 Corporation 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 year ended 30 June 2022. We did not identify any key audit matters for this non-operating entity for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED
ABN 77 008 132 036

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED**

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the 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 the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australia Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 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 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, amongst 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, related safeguards.

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 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

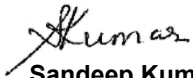
We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 6 to 9 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Sunvest Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 complies with s300A 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 s 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.

Hall Chadwick (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000



Sandeep Kumar

Partner

Date: 29 August 2022

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

Additional information at 25 August 2022 as required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed anywhere else in this report is set out below:

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details in respect of the Company's Corporate Governance practices are set out in the accompanying Corporate Governance Statement.

2. SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The following substantial shareholders have been disclosed in relevant notices received by the Company.

	No. of shares	% of issued capital
Carole Christine Rowan	10,220,866	83.88

3. NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS

There are 290 shareholders holding a total of 12,159,024 shares.

4. VOTING RIGHTS

Article 90 of the Company's Constitution details the voting rights of the members.

The Constitution indicates that on a show of hands, every member present in person or by attorney or by proxy or in the case of a member being a corporation by representative duly authorised under the Corporations Law shall have one vote and upon a poll every member present in person or by attorney or proxy or representative duly authorised shall have one vote for every share held by him.

5. DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS

	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
1 — 1000	111	71,647
1001 — 5000	128	391,025
5001 — 10000	15	108,803
10001 — 100,000	27	1,025,557
100,001 and over	9	10,633,992
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	290	12,159,024

6. NON-MARKETABLE PARCELS OF SHARES

69 shareholders held less than a marketable parcel of shares.

SUNVEST CORPORATION LIMITED

7. TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

		No. Held	%
1	Nyde Pty Ltd	2,774,663	22.8
2	Nyde Pty Ltd (No.2 account)	2,000,000	18.9
3	Sun Nominees Pty Ltd	2,000,000	16.4
4	Sea Securities Pty Ltd	1,050,934	8.6
5	Sun Securities Pty Ltd	896,600	7.4
6	Palm Holdings Pty Ltd	645,600	5.3
7	Carole Christine Rowan	532,069	4.4
8	Vespasian Resources Corp Pty Ltd	270,626	2.2
9	Ascent Capital. Pty Ltd	163,500	1.3
10	ITV Pty Ltd	99,500	0.8
11	Leisure West Consulting Pty Ltd	85,750	0.7
12	Andrew Taplin Holdings Pty Ltd	74,867	0.6
13	Beowulf Mining plc	67,000	0.6
14	Bruce David Burrell	61,710	0.5
15	Erica May Binnie	60,000	0.5
16	31 May Pty Ltd	54,167	0.4
17	Alan William Blow	54,010	0.4
18	Dawney & Co. Limited	50,000	0.4
19	I Venture Pty Ltd	39,319	0.3
20	Burnal Pty Ltd	39,000	0.3
		11,319,315	93.1

8. TAXATION STATUS

Sunvest Corporation Limited is a public company for taxation purposes.

9. COMPANY SECRETARY

Bruce David Burrell MBA, FCPA

10. REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 57 MLC Centre
19-29 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000
Email: Info@sunvestcorp.com.au

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

92 Loftus Street
Bundeena NSW 2230

11. SHARE REGISTRY

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Level 5
115 Grenfell Street
Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 1903
Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone:
Within Australia 1300 556 161 Outside Australia 61 3 9615 400
Email enquiries: web.queries@computershare.com.au

12. LIST OF INVESTMENTS HELD

Name of Company	Fair Value as at 31 July 2022 \$	Fair Value as at 1 August 2021 \$
Aurelia Metals Limited	-	18,500
Auroch Minerals Limited	-	40,000
Australian Gold and Copper Limited	-	45,000
Bardoc Gold Limited	-	16,000
Barton Gold Holdings Limited	-	55,479
Beacon Minerals Limited	-	-
Beowulf Mining plc	-	-
Bubs (Australia) Limited	-	-
Cobre Limited	-	23,250
Comet Ridge Limited	-	11,700
Coronado Global Resources Inc	-	149,914
Diatreme Resources Ltd	-	1,200
Evolution Mining Limited	-	-
Gallileo Mining Limited	-	30,000
Gledhow Investments plc	-	-
Greatland Gold plc	-	1,601,794
Great Panther Limited	-	37,423
Hammer Metals Limited	-	-
Helios Energy Limited	-	24,650
Hot Rocks Investments plc	-	-
Kibo Energy plc	-	-
Lithium Australia Limited	-	-
Lithium Australia - options	-	-
Liontown Resources Limited	-	92,500
Lombard Capital plc	-	154,876
Manuka Resources Limited	-	37,500
Marachale Capital plc	-	-
Matsa Resources Limited	-	9,900
Minotaur Exploration Limited	-	43,650
Predictive Discivery Limited	-	80,000
Pursuit Minerals Limited	-	17,400
Red 5 Limited	-	39,000
Red Rock Resources plc	-	-
Regency Mines plc	-	-
S2 Resources Limited	-	-
Sunrise Resources plc	-	-
VGI Partners Limited	-	1,114
VGI Partners Asia Limited	-	45,800
	-	2,576,650

13. STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATION

The Company's shares are traded only on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Home Exchange is Sydney.

14. RESTRICTED SECURITIES

The Company has no restricted securities on issue.

15. BUY BACK OF SHARES

No shares were bought back during the year ended 30 June 2022 or to the date of this report.
(June 2021 – nil)

16. TRANSACTIONS AND BROKERAGE

Number of share sales during the year ended 30 June 2022	23
Number of share purchases during the year ended 30 June 2022	1
Brokerage on shares sold during the year ended 30 June 2022	\$16,598
Brokerage on shares purchased during the year ended 30 June 2022	\$60