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ANNUAL REPORT 2023

SPHERIA EMERGING COMPANIES LIMITED
ACN 621 402 588

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ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's corporate governance statement is available on the Company's website at <https://spheria.com.au/funds/spheria-emerging-companies-limited-asx-sec> under the Board and Governance section.



01.

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Administrator	Pinnacle as the provider of various administration support services to the Company.
Annual General Meeting	the annual general meeting of the Company.
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange.
Benchmark	S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index.
Board	board of Directors.
Company	Spheria Emerging Companies Limited (ACN 621 402 588).
Company Performance	the performance of the Company inclusive of portfolio performance after management and performance fees, taking into account all other Company expenses paid excluding taxes and adjusted for dividends paid by the Company.
Company Secretary	company secretary of the Company.
Corporations Act	the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
Director	director of the Company.
DRP	dividend reinvestment plan.
GST	has the meaning given in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth).
Investment Management Agreement	the investment management agreement dated 10 October 2017 between the Company and the Manager.
Manager	Spheria Asset Management Pty Limited (ACN 611 081 326).
NTA	net tangible assets.
Pinnacle	Pinnacle Investment Management Limited (ACN 109 659 109).
Services Agreement	the services agreement dated 10 October 2017 between the Company and Pinnacle.
TSR Performance	a measure of the change in the share price and dividends paid during the period, excluding the value of any franking credits which are paid to shareholders.



Chairman's Letter

DEAR FELLOW SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of your Board, I am pleased to present the results of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Company was established to provide shareholders with exposure to an actively managed portfolio of Australian and New Zealand smaller companies that generate solid and predictable cash flows. The Company's appointed investment manager, Spheria Asset Management Pty Ltd (the Manager), believes free cash flow drives valuations in the medium to long term with risk assessment a critical overlay.

The Manager has an experienced team that has witnessed various investment cycles. The team currently comprises 9 investment professionals who have over 100 years of combined experience and expertise across different markets and small- and microcap securities.

The investment objective of the Company over each full investment cycle (typically 3-5 years) is to generate total returns greater than the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index (the Benchmark) and provide investors with capital growth by investing predominantly in listed entities within the Benchmark.

In a year when the Benchmark increased by 8.4%, we are pleased that the Company's investment portfolio continued to outperform the Benchmark, by 1.6% during the year and by 2.6% p.a. since inception. During the year the Company also continued its payment of quarterly fully-franked dividends, and increased its targeted dividend by 25% for the June 2023 quarter.

The Company earned a net profit after income tax of \$9,638,000 for the year, compared to a prior year loss after tax of \$13,393,000, as markets commenced recovery from the falls in asset prices during the second half of the 2022 financial year when global inflationary pressures, rising interest rates and the conflict in Ukraine heavily impacted markets.

We remain confident that the Company's investment process is well positioned to endure the continued market volatility and the Board will continue to manage the Company's capital appropriately to economic circumstances.

DIVIDENDS

During the year, the Company continued to declare fully-franked quarterly dividends at the rate of 2.1 cents for September 2022, 2.2 cents for December 2022 and 2.2 cents for the March 2023 quarters. This was consistent with the aim to pay dividends on a quarterly basis, at a level of 1% of post-tax NTA at the end of each calendar quarter, subject to available profits, cash flow and franking credits.

In May 2023, the Company announced that it would increase its dividend target by 25% to pay quarterly dividends at a rate of 1.25% of post-tax NTA per share, fully-franked, effective from the June 2023 quarter dividend. In keeping with this target, since period end the Board resolved to pay a fully franked quarterly dividend of 2.8 cents per share for the June 2023 quarter, which was paid on 7 August 2023.

The Company's dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) continued to be in place for these dividends and we were pleased to see participation in the DRP increase during the year.

The franking credit balance at 30 June 2023 was \$6.4m before payment of the June 2023 quarterly dividend and after allowing for the refund of current tax assets.

PERFORMANCE

We consider that it is useful to report performance from three different perspectives:

1. Firstly, to show how the investment portfolio has performed after deducting management fees and performance fees (if applicable) compared to the Benchmark. We refer to this as the **Manager Performance**. The Benchmark is also used to calculate any Manager performance fees;
2. Secondly, to show how the Company has performed which, in addition to the management and performance fees mentioned above, also accounts for all other Company expenses paid excluding taxes. We refer to this as the **Company Performance**. Company performance is adjusted for dividends paid by the Company and does not include the value of franking credits held by the Company; and
3. Finally, to show the **Total Shareholder Return** or **TSR Performance**, which measures the change in the share price adjusted for any dividends paid during the period. The TSR Performance does not include the value of any franking credits when they are paid to shareholders. The TSR Performance can be an important measure as often the share market can trade at a premium or discount to the NTA.

The results of each of these measures for the year to 30 June 2023 are outlined below:

Manager Performance	+ 10.0%
Portfolio Benchmark	+ 8.4%
Manager Out-Performance	+ 1.6%
Company Performance	+ 9.6%
TSR Performance	+ 0.9%

TSR Performance was lower than other performance measures during the year, reflecting the increase in discount between share price and NTA from 5.7%¹ at the start of the year to 13.6%² at the close. The Board remains committed in its focus on addressing the discount, and during May 2023 announced two capital management initiatives to assist in this resolve, the 25% increase in dividend target to 1.25% of post-tax NTA per quarter, and the reintroduction of the on-market share buy-back.

ON-MARKET SHARE BUY-BACK

The Company commenced an on-market share buy-back on 14 June 2023 with the ability to purchase up to 5,413,557 shares through to 13 June 2024.

Between commencement of the buy-back and 30 June, 192,345 shares were purchased for total consideration of \$355,000. Since year-end, a further 70,727 shares have been purchased for \$133,000, leaving 5,150,485 shares able to be bought back under this limit.

Thank you for your continued support of the Company.



Yours sincerely

Jonathan Trollip, Chairman
25 August 2023

¹ Based on 30 June 2022 share price of \$1.97 and pre-tax NTA of \$2.090

² Based on 30 June 2023 share price of \$1.90 and pre-tax NTA of \$2.198

Investment Manager's Report

The Company has appointed Spheria Asset Management Pty Ltd (the Manager) as the investment manager of the Company's portfolio.

MANAGER

The Manager is a fundamental investor with a focus on smaller and micro companies, which can provide higher returns in the long term than their larger peers. At the date of this report the Manager has approximately A\$1.5bn across its strategies.

The Manager is majority owned by its team with over 100 years of combined investment experience. The Manager's performance culture is underpinned by sensible incentives, a focused offering and the outsourcing of non-investment functions to minority partner Pinnacle.

INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

The Manager aims to grow shareholder wealth over the long-term by generating absolute returns in excess of the Benchmark, at below market levels of risk. The Manager believes the share market can be inefficient particularly within the small- and micro-cap segment, providing opportunities to purchase companies where the prevailing share price is at a discount to the present value of the prospective free cash flow. The Manager seeks to take advantage of the market's tendency for irrational behaviour, identify investments that offer a high margin of safety and build portfolios with a capital preservation focus. Assessing risk is fundamental to the Manager's philosophy.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Manager's investment strategy is to invest in a select number of small- and micro-cap companies listed in Australia and New Zealand that the Manager considers to be attractively valued. The valuation process involves defining a sustainable and predictable free cash flow stream that a business can produce and discounting to present at an appropriate rate of return. Predicting future cash flows is based on a number of factors including industry dynamics/structure, historical financial information and return on invested capital. Purchasing businesses that produce positive free cash flow (after all capital expenditures) mitigates risk but the Manager also assesses financial strength based on debt levels including all off-balance sheet leases. Qualitative risk factors are also important including an assessment of the industry cycle and fixed cost operating leverage inherent in the business and relevant ESG considerations.

Being a fundamental investor, the Manager does not target a cash weighting, however, in the unlikely event there is a lack of valuation opportunity within the universe, the investment portfolio can hold up to a maximum of 20% cash. The majority of the investment portfolio is invested in companies where the Manager believes quantitative and qualitative risks are relatively low, these are defined as 'core' holdings. The Manager can invest in higher risk businesses defined as 'satellite' holdings, but the specific weightings are lower, with the aggregate exposure to satellites limited to a minority of the investment portfolio.

The investment process seeks to add value through buying smaller companies using qualitative fundamental analysis married within a quantitative framework.

PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK

The investment portfolio increased 10.0% for the twelve-month period ending 30 June 2023, outperforming the Benchmark by 1.6%.

Ironically, the best performer in the investment portfolio over the financial year was Nitro Software (NTO) which gained over 60% after two private equity backed firms launched competing takeover bids for the company - ironic because in the previous financial year it was the worst performer in the investment portfolio down by nearly 60%. Competition for NTO saw the takeover price escalate from an initial level of \$1.58 to what looked a final price of \$2.15, however, we were able to enable a counterproposal at \$2.20 from the ultimate acquirer (Potentia) after we voted down Alludo's (backed by KKR) scheme of arrangement, and Alludo strategically mis-stepped by calling its \$2.15 offer final.

Notwithstanding NTO, the 2022 calendar year was a relatively quiet period in terms of takeover activity. However, this dynamic changed in the new calendar year with a flurry of takeovers despite higher interest rates and tighter credits markets. Logically, smaller companies are more frequently acquired by larger companies including foreign or private equity types and as such this can be a solid source of incremental return. As we have often stated, we believe our philosophy of investing in high free cash flow businesses with strong market positions and with a valuation overlay means we disproportionately benefit from this phenomenon.

To this end, one of the other main contributors to performance over the financial year was the takeover of Blackmores (BKL) by Japanese beverage company, Kirin, announced in April 2023. The takeover saw the BKL share price gain 36% over the financial year. Whilst we made a tidy profit on our BKL shareholding, we believe if the company were managed better with a greater focus on costs it could have been worth much more than the \$95 offer from Kirin. To be frank (perhaps delusionally), we were a little surprised there was no other strategic interest given the strong market positions BKL had built in key fast growing Southeast Asian countries.

Other key performers over the course of financial year were Smartgroup (SIQ), a salary packaging administrator that is highly cash generative with a strong market position that rebounded strongly from our entry price earlier in the year, and Supply Networks (SNL) which is the largest supplier of aftermarket parts for trucks and buses in Australia and New Zealand. We have owned SNL for a long time, in the last two years earnings have more than doubled whilst revenue has grown organically by nearly 50%. In our view, the company is a "true" growth stock and yet is still not widely known. The SNL share price rallied over 60% over the financial year but remains relatively inexpensive given its incredible growth profile, large addressable/fragmented market and scalable position.

It is never smooth sailing in the small-cap market. Over the year we had several companies perform poorly with City Chic (CCX) – a plus size female fashion retailer that had made us significant money in the past - unfortunately falling by nearly 80% after we bought back in during the year. This was disappointing but to some degree a fair reflection of the issues at CCX whose customer base has been severely impacted by economic conditions and the company itself acquiring too much inventory due to an expectation of ongoing supply chain issues post COVID which never eventuated and the ensuing slow-down in sales.

Positions in Bega Cheese (BGA) and Universal Store (UNI) which both declined 23% over the year also detracted from performance, however, the largest aggregate detractors from relative performance were not owning Liontown Resources (LTR, a lithium miner) that was subject to takeover interest from Albemarle (a large global lithium producer) and Telix Pharmaceuticals (TLX) which is a biotech developing therapies for cancer sufferers. Neither LTR nor TLX generate positive cash flow, that is not to say they won't in the future but clearly, they do not currently fit philosophically with how we invest. Further, they have market capitalisations of greater than \$6bn and \$3bn respectively which means (potentially) a lot of success is already factored into their market valuations. From a risk-reward perspective this a very difficult equation for us to find comfort.

Despite a significant fall in lithium prices over the year (>50% peak to trough) many of the listed miners with exposure held up relatively well with the markets fervour for any renewable thematic overcoming any common sense. In that respect, most key commodity prices fell substantially over the financial year with an outlier being gold which gained 6%. The most relevant move being the decline in thermal coal prices by around 50%. Remarkably, prices peaked in September 2022 at US\$423 per tonne versus the current price of US\$133. Despite the sharp retracement in thermal coal prices and government intervention in NSW (i.e., coal reservation scheme), electricity

prices continue to rise with June quarter 2023 up nearly 11%. This was the largest quarterly increase in NSW power prices since the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) began collecting data in 2008. Clearly, the Ukraine war and thermal coal prices are not to blame for the current predicament and unfortunately, the AER is expecting power prices will continue to rise which will continue to place a significant burden on households and businesses, and hence the economy. We dare say that a major factor driving inflation is direct function of energy policy that whilst noble in its intention has little regard for basic economics. Turning off cheap and reliable electricity generation for less reliable and difficult to scale renewables (whilst putting aside the enormous cost of building transmission infrastructure) is fraught with danger and the economy likely will pay the price, potentially for many decades.

OUTLOOK

Again, large-cap indices around the world have performed much better than their small-cap brethren with rising interest rates prompting a flight of capital to larger companies regardless of valuation. As a result, the valuation gap between larger and smaller companies is once more at extreme levels. Historically, these junctures have been a great time to generate significant multi-year returns from investing down the market cap spectrum. Three years ago, we faced a similar scenario and the returns since then speak for themselves.



Matt Booker, Portfolio Manager
Sphera Asset Management Pty Ltd
25 August 2023



Marcus Burns, Portfolio Manager
Sphera Asset Management Pty Ltd
25 August 2023

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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

DIRECTORS

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

Jonathan Trollip, Chairman

Lorraine Berends

Matt Booker

Chris Meyer, Alternate Director

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is to provide shareholders the opportunity to invest in an actively managed equities portfolio that provides exposure to Australian small-cap securities. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Company offers investors access to an actively managed portfolio, predominantly comprised of Australian small-cap securities, which aims to outperform its benchmark S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index over each full investment cycle, which the Company's Manager considers to typically be 3 to 5 years. The investment strategy aims to provide total returns in excess of the Benchmark, and capital growth.

Activities for the year ended 30 June 2023 resulted in an operating profit before tax of \$12,231,000 and an operating profit after tax of \$9,638,000. This compares to an operating loss before tax of \$21,228,000 and an operating loss after tax of \$13,393,000 in the prior corresponding period.

Further information regarding the Company's operations and financial performance during the year can be found in the Chairman's letter and Investment manager's report at pages 6 to 11.

DIVIDENDS

During the year the Company paid the following dividends to shareholders:

- Quarterly fully franked dividend for the June 2022 quarter of 2.2 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 29 July 2022;
- Quarterly fully franked dividend for the September 2022 quarter of 2.1 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 3 November 2022;
- Quarterly fully franked dividend for the December 2022 quarter of 2.2 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 6 February 2023; and
- Quarterly fully franked dividend for March 2023 quarter of 2.2 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 8 May 2023.

Since year end the Board resolved to pay a fully franked quarterly dividend for the June 2023 quarter of 2.8 cents per share which was paid on 7 August 2023 with a record date of 21 July 2023.

OPTIONS

The Company has not issued any options over ordinary shares.

ON-MARKET SHARE BUY-BACK

The Company commenced an on-market share buy-back on 14 June 2023 with the ability to purchase up to 5,413,557 shares through to 13 June 2024.

Between commencement of the buy-back and 30 June, 192,345 shares were purchased for total consideration of \$355,000. Since year-end, a further 70,727 shares have been purchased for \$133,000, leaving 5,150,485 shares able to be bought back under this limit.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Apart from the items disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements on page 38, no matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

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

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

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

JONATHAN TROLLIP, CHAIRMAN

Experience and expertise

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

Other current directorships

Jonathan Trollip is the independent chairman of ASX listed Plato Income Maximiser Limited and Global Value Fund Limited (listed investment companies). He is also a non-executive director of ASX listed BCAL Diagnostics Limited and of Kore Potash PLC (ASX, AIM and JSE listed).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Jonathan Trollip was formerly chairman of Antipodes Global Investment Company Limited until 17 December 2021, chairman of Future Generation Investment Company Limited, until 31 July 2022 and non-executive director of Propel Funeral Partners Limited until 6 May 2022.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Board.

Interests in shares and options

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

Interests in contracts

Jonathan Trollip has no interests in contracts of the Company.

LORRAINE BERENDS

Experience and expertise

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

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

Other current directorships

Lorraine Berends is an independent director of Plato Income Maximiser Limited and Hearts and Minds Investments Limited (listed investment companies). She is also an independent non-executive director of Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited, a non-executive director of the Pinnacle Charitable Foundation, a company appointed director of Qantas Superannuation Limited and an independent member of the Australian Commonwealth Games Foundation Investment Committee.

Former directorships in last 3 years

Lorraine Berends was a director of Antipodes Global Investment Company Limited until 17 December 2021.

Interests in shares and options

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

Interests in contracts

Lorraine Berends has no interests in contracts of the Company.

MATT BOOKER

Experience and expertise

Matt Booker is a co-founder of Spheria Asset Management Pty Limited (Manager) and a portfolio manager with research responsibilities. He has managed small company portfolios through volatile market cycles for over 18 years and has established a significant track record for generating returns that have exceeded portfolio benchmarks. Prior to co-founding the Manager, Mr Booker worked at Concord Capital and then Schroders, managing the smaller companies fund as well as the micro-cap product at Schroders. Mr Booker is an Associate of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia, a Fellow of FINSIA and has over 27 years of financial markets experience.

Other current directorships

Matt Booker is a director of the Manager.

Former directorships in last 3 years

Matt Booker has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last 3 years.

Interests in shares and options

Details of Matt Booker's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Details of Matt Booker's interests in contracts of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

CHRIS MEYER

Experience and expertise

Chris Meyer is Director of Listed Products at Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited (**Pinnacle**) and responsible for driving the listed products business including in excess of \$5bn of funds under management (**FUM**) across active ETFs and listed closed end funds (LICs and LITs). He is also a director of the Australian Listed Investment Companies and Trust Association.

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

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

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

Other current directorships

Chris is director of Plato Income Maximiser Limited and a director of the Australian Listed Investment Companies and Trust Association.

Former directorships in last 3 years

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

Interests in shares and options

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

Interests in contracts

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

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of Board meetings held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

Director	Board meetings attended	Board meetings eligible to attend
Jonathan Trollip	4	4
Lorraine Berends	4	4
Matt Booker	4	4
Chris Meyer	4	4

There were no Board committees in place during the year.

COMPANY SECRETARY

During the 2023 financial year, the role of Company Secretary was performed by Calvin Kwok. Calvin is also Chief Legal and Commercial Officer and company secretary of Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited. Calvin has prior experience at Herbert Smith Freehills, UBS Global Asset Management and Deutsche Bank. He holds a Master of Applied Finance, a Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance, Bachelor of Laws and a Bachelor of Commerce.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

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

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

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

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

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

The following tables show details of the remuneration received by the Directors for the current financial year.

Director	Short term employee benefits		Post-employment benefits			
	Salary and fees		Superannuation		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Jonathan Trollip	\$40,724	\$36,364	\$4,276	\$3,636	\$45,000	\$40,000
Lorraine Berends	\$31,674	\$27,273	\$3,326	\$2,727	\$35,000	\$30,000
Matt Booker *	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Chris Meyer *	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total director remuneration	\$72,398	\$63,637	\$7,602	\$6,363	\$80,000	\$70,000

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

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

The Directors are the only people considered to be key management personnel of the Company.

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

The following table outlines key elements of the Company's financial performance for the previous 5 years:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Operating profit / (loss) after tax (\$)	9,638,000	(13,393,000)	40,185,000	(10,813,000)	3,228,000
Dividends per share (cents per share)	9.3	9.8	8.5	5.5	6.0
Closing Pre-tax NTA (\$)	2.198	2.090	2.599	1.731	2.043
Closing Share Price (\$)	1.90	1.97	2.40	1.29	1.76
Shares cancelled under on-market buy-back	192,345	-	1,807,763	4,379,150	-
Share buy-back consideration (\$)	355,000	-	3,138,000	6,718,000	-

DIRECTOR RELATED ENTITY REMUNERATION

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

Management fee

Matt Booker, who is a Director, is also a director of the Manager. In its capacity as investment manager, the Manager is entitled to be paid, and the Company must pay to the Manager, a management fee payable monthly in arrears equivalent to 1% per annum (exclusive of GST) of the value of the Company's investment portfolio calculated on the last business day of each month.

For the year ended 30 June 2023, the Manager was entitled to be paid management fees (inclusive of unclaimable GST) of \$1,361,984 (2022: \$1,596,484).

As at 30 June 2023, the remaining balance payable to the Manager was \$229,502 (2022: \$237,411).

Performance fee

In further consideration for the performance of its duties as investment manager of the Company's investment portfolio, the Manager may be entitled to be paid a performance fee equal to 20% of any portfolio out performance in excess of the Benchmark. Full details of the terms of the performance fee calculation are disclosed in note 16 to the financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2023, in its capacity as investment manager, the Manager earned performance fees (inclusive of unclaimable GST) of \$837,233 (2022: \$2,833,651). At 30 June 2023, the balance payable to the Manager was \$837,233 (2022: \$1,565,333).

Service fee

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

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

Fees for additional services, where required by the Company, are agreed between the Company and Pinnacle as needed.

For the year ended 30 June 2023 the Administrator was paid fees (inclusive of unclaimable GST) of \$100,799 (2022: \$97,664).

As at 30 June 2023, the balance payable to the Administrator was \$25,066 (30 June 2022: \$22,466).

Contracts

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

Equity instrument disclosures relating to Directors

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

Ordinary shares held					
Director	Opening Balance 1 July	Acquisitions	Disposals	Closing Balance 30 June	Balance at date of this report
Jonathan Trollip*	77,300	-	-	77,300	77,300
Lorraine Berends*	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
Matt Booker*	150,416	61,959	-	212,375	215,416
Chris Meyer*	21,153	25,612	-	46,765	47,434
Total shares held*	298,869	87,571	-	386,440	390,150

*Held through direct and indirect interests.

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

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

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year Pitcher Partners, the Company's auditor, performed other services in addition to their statutory duties for the Company as disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

The Board is satisfied that the provision of other services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in note 15 did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

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

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act is set out on page 20.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

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

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



Jonathan Trollip, Chairman
25 August 2023

05.

Auditors Declaration of Independence



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Sydney NSW 2001

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e. sydneypartners@pitcher.com.au

**Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited
ABN 84 621 402 588**

In relation to the independent audit of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- (ii) no contraventions of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*.

C I Chandran
Partner

Pitcher Partners
Sydney

25 August 2023

Adelaide Brisbane Melbourne Newcastle Perth Sydney

Pitcher Partners is an association of independent firms.

Pitcher Partners Sydney Partnership, ABN 17 795 780 962. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Pitcher Partners is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Limited, the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.



pitcher.com.au

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year to 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Investment income / (loss)			
Interest income received		56	-
Dividends received		5,912	5,912
Gains / (losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss	4	9,130	(22,050)
Total investment income / (loss)		15,098	(16,138)
Expenses			
Management fees		(1,362)	(1,596)
Performance fees		(837)	(2,834)
Brokerage costs		(203)	(197)
ASX and share registry fees		(119)	(128)
Professional fees		(82)	(75)
Director fees		(80)	(70)
Other expenses		(184)	(190)
Total expenses		(2,867)	(5,090)
Profit / (loss) before income tax		12,231	(21,228)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	5	(2,593)	7,835
Net profit / (loss) after income tax		9,638	(13,393)
Other comprehensive income net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to shareholders		9,638	(13,393)
Earnings per share for profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company			
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	18	16.0	(22.3)
Diluted earnings per share	18	16.0	(22.3)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,968	3,374
Trade and other receivables	7	428	371
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	130,587	127,979
Current tax assets		414	-
Deferred tax assets	9	1,652	3,665
Total assets		135,049	135,389
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,595	4,684
Current tax liabilities		-	1,243
Deferred tax liabilities	9	24	82
Total liabilities		1,619	6,009
Net assets		133,430	129,380
Shareholders' equity			
Issued capital	11	122,464	122,819
Profits reserve	12	56,734	50,772
Accumulated Losses		(45,768)	(44,211)
Total equity		133,430	129,380

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Issued capital \$'000	Profits reserve \$'000	Accumulated Losses \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2022					
Balance as at 1 July 2021		122,819	48,783	(21,250)	150,352
Total comprehensive loss					
Loss for the period		-	-	(13,393)	(13,393)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	(13,393)	(13,393)
Transfer between reserves					
Transfer to profit reserve	12	-	9,568	(9,568)	-
Total transfer between reserves		-	9,568	(9,568)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid	13	-	(7,579)	-	(7,579)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	(7,579)	-	(7,579)
Balance as at 30 June 2022		122,819	50,772	(44,211)	129,380
Year ended 30 June 2023					
Total comprehensive income					
Profit for the period		-	-	9,638	9,638
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	9,638	9,638
Transfer between reserves					
Transfer to profit reserve	12	-	11,195	(11,195)	-
Total transfer between reserves		-	11,195	(11,195)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Purchase of shares under on-market share buy-back	11	(355)	-	-	(355)
Dividends paid	13	-	(5,233)	-	(5,233)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		(355)	(5,233)	-	(5,588)
Balance as at 30 June 2023		122,464	56,734	(45,768)	133,430

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		63,912	57,892
Payment for investments		(60,040)	(52,681)
Interest received		52	-
Dividends received		6,055	5,871
Payments to suppliers		(3,502)	(3,587)
Net income taxes (paid) / refunded		(2,295)	103
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	4,182	7,598
Cash flows from financing activities			
Purchase of shares under on-market share buy-back	11	(355)	-
Dividends paid to shareholders	13	(5,233)	(7,579)
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,588)	(7,579)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,406)	19
Cash assets at beginning of the financial period		3,374	3,355
Cash assets at the end of the financial period	6	1,968	3,374

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 25 August 2023 by the Board.

Basis of preparation

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

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

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

It is considered that the information needs for a company of this type are better met by presenting the Statement of Financial Position on a liquidity basis. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the deferred tax balances. The Company manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the investment portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be reliably determined as at reporting date.

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

The presentation currency for these financial statements is Australian dollars.

Significant accounting policies

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

a. Investments

i. Classification

This category of financial assets comprises financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss. This includes financial assets that are held for trading and may be sold, such as investments in listed equity securities, and their fair value changes are recorded in profit and loss.

ii. Recognition and measurement

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

iii. Derecognition

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

iv. Valuation

All investments are classified and measured at fair value. Shares that are listed or traded on an exchange are fair valued using last sale prices, as at the close of business on the day the shares are being valued.

If a quoted market price is not available on a recognised security exchange, the fair value of the instruments are estimated using valuation techniques, which include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation techniques that provide a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

b. Fair value measurement

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

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

Assets measured on a recurring basis at fair value are classified into 3 levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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

c. Income and expenditure

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

Dividend income relating to exchange-traded equity instruments is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the ex-dividend date.

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

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

d. Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Company competes for funds and is regulated.

Transactions and balances

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

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis within net gains / (losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss.

e. Income tax

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

The Company may incur withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income will be recorded net of withholding tax in profit or loss.

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 that are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed each reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities can be presented as a net balance in the statement of financial position when:

- the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset its current tax assets and current tax liabilities; and
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

f. Goods and services tax

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

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

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

g. Cash and cash equivalents

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

h. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost and relate to outstanding settlements as well as accrued income in relation to interest and dividends receivable. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. Details regarding the accounting policy for the impairment of receivables is provided at note(1)(n).

i. Trade and other payables

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

j. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

k. Profits reserve

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

l. Earnings per share

i. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

ii. Diluted earnings per share

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

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

m. Operating segments

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

n. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

Income taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes in Australia. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Company estimates its income taxes based on the Company's understanding of tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. Further information regarding the Company's income tax expense / (benefit) is provided at note 5.

The Company can recognise deferred tax assets relating to carried forward tax losses and deductible timing differences to the extent that it is considered probable that there will be future taxable profits relating to the same taxation authority against which the carried forward tax losses and deductible timing differences will be utilised. Further information regarding the Company's deferred tax assets is provided at note 9.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group of receivables. These assumptions can include historical collection rates, and any forward-looking information that is available. The actual credit losses in future years may be higher or lower.

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

There are no accounting standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that were effective from 1 July 2022 that have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company. It is not expected that these new standards and interpretations will have a material impact on the entity in future reporting periods.

NOTE 2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a. Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

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

The Company uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of price risks.

b. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established parameters and investment strategies.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Company's direct investments and not on a look-through basis for investments held by the Company.

The sensitivity of the Company's net assets attributable to shareholders (and net operating profit / (loss)) to price risk and interest rate risk is measured by the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach has regard to a number of factors, including the historical correlation of the Company's investments with the relevant benchmarks and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Company invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

i. Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Equity price risk exposure arises from the Company's investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The Manager manages price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities within specified limits set by the Board.

The Company's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Manager and are considered at least quarterly by the Board.

At 30 June 2023, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	130,587	127,979
Overall exposure	130,587	127,979

At 30 June 2023, if the equity prices had changed by +/- 15% with all other variables held constant, the movement in net assets attributable to shareholders (and net operating profit / (loss) after tax) would be approximately +/- \$13,712,000 (2022: +/- \$13,438,000).

ii. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company may from time to time hold assets denominated in New Zealand dollars, rather than the Australian dollar which is the functional currency. It is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk, as the value of the securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

At 30 June 2023 the majority of financial assets held were denominated in Australian dollars. As a result, there was limited exposure to foreign exchange risk at balance date. At 30 June 2022, there were no assets denominated in foreign currencies.

iii. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The majority of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are non interest-bearing. Any interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities either mature or reprice in the short-term, no longer than twelve months. As a result, the Company is subject to limited exposure to fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Please refer to Note 6 for further details relating to interest bearing cash and cash equivalents.

c. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets of the Company which include cash, trade and other receivables. At balance date none of these assets were impaired, nor past due but not impaired.

The Company's cash balances are held with a counterparty that has a credit rating of AA- (as determined by Standard and Poor's (S&P)). The clearing and depository operations of the Company's security transactions are mainly concentrated with one counterparty which has a credit rating of A-1 with S&P.

There were no material concentrations of credit risk at 30 June 2023.

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. This risk is controlled through the Company's investment in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash, as they are listed on Australian and New Zealand exchanges. In addition, the Company maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements. The Manager and Administrator monitor the Company's liquidity position on a daily basis.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 month to 1 year \$'000	More than 1 year \$'000	Total
At 30 June 2023				
Trade creditors	126	-	-	126
Accruals	1,081	-	-	1,081
Due to brokers	384	-	-	384
Other payables	4	-	-	4
Total financial liabilities	1,595	-	-	1,595
At 30 June 2022				
Trade creditors	138	-	-	138
Accruals	1,787	-	-	1,787
Due to brokers	2,755	-	-	2,755
Other payables	4	-	-	4
Total financial liabilities	4,684	-	-	4,684

NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures and recognises its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on a recurring basis.

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Company's assets measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2023.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2023				
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Australian listed equity securities	130,587	-	-	130,587
Total assets	130,587	-	-	130,587
At 30 June 2022				
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Australian listed equity securities	127,979	-	-	127,979
Total assets	127,979	-	-	127,979

Included within Level 1 of the hierarchy are listed investments. The fair value of these financial assets has been based on the closing quoted last prices at the end of the reporting year, excluding transaction costs.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 GAINS / (LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Gains / (losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss comprise:		
Realised gains on financial instruments	2,337	10,676
Unrealised gains / (losses) on financial instruments	6,793	(32,726)
Gains / (losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss	9,130	(22,050)

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE / (BENEFIT)

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
a. Income tax expense / (benefit)		
Current tax expense	638	1,763
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)	1,955	(9,598)
Total income tax expense / (benefit)	2,593	(7,835)
Deferred income tax expense / (benefit) included in total income tax expense / (benefit) comprises:		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	2,013	(3,414)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(58)	(6,184)
	1,955	(9,598)
b. Reconciliation of income tax expense / (benefit) to prima facie tax payable		
Profit / (loss) before income tax expense / (benefit)	12,231	(21,228)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30%	3,669	(6,368)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax credits	(1,076)	(1,486)
Prior period adjustments	-	19
Income tax (benefit) / expense	2,593	(7,835)

NOTE 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Cash at bank – investment portfolio	740	3,163
Cash at bank – operating account	1,228	211
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,968	3,374

The weighted average interest rate for cash as at 30 June 2023 is 3.45% (30 June 2022: 0.77%).

NOTE 7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Receivable from broker	232	32
Dividends receivable	130	272
GST receivable	25	30
Other receivables	41	37
Total trade and other receivables	428	371

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis in accordance with the expected credit loss ('ECL') model (refer note 1(n)). The ECL assessment at 30 June 2023 has resulted in an immaterial credit loss and no impairment allowance has been recognised by the Company. Further information regarding credit risk of the Company is provided at note 2(c).

NOTE 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Australian listed equity securities	130,587	127,979
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	130,587	127,979

NOTE 9 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
a. Deferred tax assets		
The deferred tax assets balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Accruals	20	19
Unrealised losses on investments	1,632	3,646
Deferred tax assets	1,652	3,665
The overall movement in deferred tax asset accounts is as follows:		
Opening balance	3,665	251
(Charged) / credited directly to profit or loss	(2,013)	3,414
Closing balance	1,652	3,665
The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows		
i. Accruals		
Opening balance	19	16
Credited directly to profit or loss	1	3
Closing balance	20	19
ii. Unrealised losses		
Opening balance	3,646	-
(Charged) / credited directly to profit or loss	(2,014)	3,646
Closing balance	1,632	3,646
iii. Issue costs		
Opening balance	-	235
(Charged) to profit or loss	-	(235)
Closing balance	-	-

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
b. Deferred tax liabilities		
The deferred tax liabilities balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Dividends receivable	24	82
Unrealised gains on investments	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	24	82
The overall movement in deferred tax liability accounts is as follows:		
Opening balance	82	6,266
(Credited) directly to profit or loss	(58)	(6,184)
Closing balance	24	82
The movement in deferred tax liability for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
i. Dividends receivable		
Opening balance	82	69
(Credited) / charged directly to profit or loss	(58)	13
Closing balance	24	82
ii. Unrealised gains on investments		
Opening balance	-	6,197
(Credited) directly to profit or loss	-	(6,197)
Closing balance	-	-
Net deferred tax assets adjusted for deferred tax liabilities	1,628	3,583

NOTE 10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Trade creditors	126	138
Accrued expenses	1,081	1,787
Due to broker	384	2,755
Other payables	4	4
Total trade and other payables	1,595	4,684

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

NOTE 11 ISSUED CAPITAL

a. Share capital

	2023 Number	2023 \$'000	2022 Number	2022 \$'000
Fully paid ordinary shares	59,958,288	122,464	60,150,633	122,819
Total share capital	59,958,288	122,464	60,150,633	122,819

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

b. Movements in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of shares	Price	Total \$'000
1 July 2021	Opening balance	60,150,633		122,819
July 2021 – June 2022	No movement	-		-
30 June 2022	Balance	60,150,633		122,819
1 July 2022	Opening balance	60,150,633		122,819
July 2022 – June 2023	Purchase of ordinary shares under on-market share buy-back (refer (d) below)	(192,345)		(355)
30 June 2023	Balance	59,958,288		122,464

c. Ordinary shares

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

Every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

d. On-market share buy-back

The Company commenced an on-market share buy-back on 14 June 2023 with the ability to purchase up to 5,413,557 shares through to 13 June 2024.

Between commencement of the buy-back and 30 June, 192,345 shares were purchased for total consideration of \$355,000. Since year-end, a further 70,727 shares have been purchased for \$133,000, leaving 5,150,485 shares able to be bought back under this limit.

e. Capital Management

The Company's objective in managing its capital is to satisfy its aim to provide shareholders with total returns in excess of the Company's Benchmark and capital growth over each investment cycle. The Company considers its capital to be its issued capital, reserves and accumulated retained earnings.

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

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

NOTE 12 RESERVES

	30 June 2023 \$'000	30 June 2022 \$'000
Opening balance – profits reserve	50,772	48,783
Transfer of profits from profit and loss	11,195	9,568
Dividends paid	(5,233)	(7,579)
Closing balance - profits reserve	56,734	50,772

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

NOTE 13 DIVIDENDS

a. Dividends paid

During the year ended 30 June 2023 the Company paid the following dividends:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Quarterly dividend for June 2022 quarter of 2.2 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 29 July 2022 – fully franked at 30%	1,324	-
Quarterly dividend for June 2022 quarter of 2.2 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 29 July 2022 – fully franked at 30%	-	3,007
Quarterly dividend for September 2022 quarter of 2.1 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 3 November 2022 – fully franked at 30% (2022: 2.5 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 31 October 2021)	1,263	1,504
Quarterly dividend for December 2022 quarter of 2.2 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 6 February 2023 – fully franked at 30% (2022: 2.6 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 31 January 2022)	1,323	1,564
Quarterly dividend for March 2023 quarter of 2.2 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 8 May 2023 – fully franked at 30% (2022: 2.5 cents per fully paid ordinary share paid on 6 May 2022)	1,323	1,504
Total dividends paid	5,233	7,579

b. Dividends not recognised at the end of the year

Since year end the Board resolved to pay a fully franked quarterly dividend for the June 2023 quarter of 2.8 cents per share which was paid on 7 August 2023 with a record date of 21 July 2023. The aggregate amount of dividend paid but not recognised as a liability at year end was \$1,677,000 (2022: \$1,323,000).

c. Dividend franking account

The balance of the Company's dividend franking account at 30 June 2023 was \$6,798,000 (2022: \$5,278,000). The balance of the franking account available for dividends paid in subsequent financial years, when adjusted for franking debits / credits that will arise from current tax receivable / payable, is \$6,384,000 (2022: \$6,522,000).

The franking debit that arose from the payment of the dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period was \$719,000 (2022: \$567,000).

NOTE 14 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

a. Key management personnel compensation

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Short-term employment benefits	72,398	63,637
Post-employment benefits	7,602	6,363
Total remuneration	80,000	70,000

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report on pages 15 to 17.

b. Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

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

Ordinary shares held

Director	Year	Opening Balance	Initial Director Interest	Acquisitions	Disposals	Final Director Interest	Closing Balance
Jonathan Trollip*	2023	77,300	-	-	-	-	77,300
	2022	77,300	-	-	-	-	77,300
Lorraine Berends*	2023	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
	2022	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Matt Booker*	2023	150,416	-	61,959	-	-	212,375
	2022	-	50,000	100,416	-	-	150,416
Chris Meyer*	2023	21,153	-	25,612	-	-	46,765
	2022	-	20,921	232	-	-	21,153
Adrian Whittingham (resigned 30 Nov 2021)*	2022	25,000	-	-	-	(25,000)	-
Alex Ihlenfeldt (resigned 30 Nov 2021)*	2022	25,001	-	-	-	(25,001)	-
Total shares held*	2023	298,869	-	87,571	-	-	386,440
Total shares held*	2022	177,301	70,921	100,648	-	(50,001)	298,869

* Held through direct and indirect interests

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

NOTE 15 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

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

a. Audit and other assurance services

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Audit services – Pitcher Partners		
Audit of financial statements	69,683	60,231
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	69,683	60,231

b. Non-audit services

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Taxation services – Pitcher Partners		
Tax compliance services	12,090	14,918
Total remuneration for tax compliance services	12,090	14,918
Total remuneration paid to auditors of the Company	81,773	75,149

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

NOTE 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

a. Investment Management Agreement

Matt Booker, a Director, is also a director of the Manager.

The Company appointed the Manager to act as investment manager of the Company's portfolio under the Investment Management Agreement.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Manager must:

- i. invest money constituted in or available to the Company's portfolio, including money received as a consequence of disposal of investments or any dividend or other distribution received;
- ii. retain investments; and
- iii. realise or dispose of investments.

The initial term of the Investment Management Agreement is 10 years, which will be automatically extended for successive five year periods at the end of the initial term and each subsequent term thereafter, unless terminated earlier. The Company may remove the Manager and terminate the agreement after the expiration of the initial term if the shareholders resolve by ordinary resolution that the Manager should be removed as investment manager of the Company's portfolio, on delivery of three months' prior written notice.

The associated fees payable to the Manager are listed below:

Management fee

In its capacity as investment manager, the Manager is entitled to receive a management fee of 1% per annum (exclusive of GST) of the value of the Company's investment portfolio calculated daily and paid at the end of each month in arrears.

For the year ended 30 June 2023, the Manager was entitled to be paid management fees (inclusive of unclaimable GST) of \$1,361,984 (2022: \$1,596,484).

As at 30 June 2023, the remaining balance payable to the Manager was \$229,502 (2022: \$237,411).

Performance fee

In return for the performance of its duties as investment manager of the Company's portfolio, the Manager is entitled to be paid by the Company a fee equal to 20% (plus GST) of the portfolio's outperformance relative to the Benchmark. The performance fee for each performance calculation period (initially, the period commencing on the date of allotment of shares under the IPO to 31 December 2017, and thereafter each 6 month period ending on 30 June or 31 December) is calculated subject to the recoupment of prior underperformance.

For the year ended 30 June 2023, in its capacity as investment manager, the Manager earned performance fees (inclusive of unclaimable GST) of \$837,233 (2022: \$2,833,651). At 30 June 2023, the balance payable to the Manager was \$837,233 (2022: \$1,565,333).

Services Agreement

Chris Meyer, an alternate Director, is an executive responsible for listed products at Pinnacle, the Administrator.

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

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

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

1. in respect of the first financial year to 30 June 2018 – \$70,000 (exclusive of GST) (Base Retainer); and
2. in respect of each subsequent financial year – the Base Retainer calculated for the immediately preceding financial year indexed by 3%.

Fees for additional services, where required by the Company, are agreed between the Company and Pinnacle as needed.

For the year ended 30 June 2023 the Administrator was paid fees (inclusive of unclaimable GST) of \$100,799 (2022: \$97,664).

As at 30 June 2023, the balance payable to the Administrator was \$25,066 (30 June 2022: \$22,466).

NOTE 17 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT / (LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Profit / (loss) for the year	9,638	(13,393)
Unrealised fair value (gains) / losses on investments	(6,793)	32,726
Changes in operating assets / liabilities		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(58)	(43)
Decrease / (increase) in investments	4,185	(6,440)
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	2,013	(3,414)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	(3,088)	2,503
(Decrease) / increase in provision for income tax payable	(1,657)	1,843
(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(58)	(6,184)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,182	7,598

NOTE 18 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
a. Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share		
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	9,638	(13,393)
b. Basic earnings per share	Cents	Cents
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	16.0	(22.3)
c. Diluted earnings per share	Cents	Cents
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	16.0	(22.3)
d. Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of earnings per share	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	60,096,961	60,150,633

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Apart from the on-market buy-back purchases as disclosed in note 11(d), and the dividend paid subsequent to balance date as disclosed in note 13(b), no matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

NOTE 20 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Company has no known contingent assets or liabilities nor material commitments as at 30 June 2023.

NOTE 21 INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The Company's investment portfolio at balance date was as follows (investments are listed equities unless otherwise shown):

Denominated Currency / Security	30 June 2023 Quantity Number	30 June 2023 AUD Fair Value \$'000
Arn Media Limited	2,887,500	3,032
A2B Australia Limited	2,595,582	3,854
Adbri Limited	2,268,384	5,421
Australian Clinical Labs Limited	595,251	2,048
Ainsworth Game Technology Limited	3,107,757	3,263
Appen Limited	1,498,851	3,582
Bega Cheese Limited	1,719,387	4,900
Blackmores Limited	43,507	4,100
Breville Group Limited	210,656	4,201
Bravura Solutions Limited	6,834,369	3,212
City Chic Collective Limited	4,216,850	1,602
Deterra Royalties Limited	895,122	4,118
EVT Limited	267,050	3,135
Flight Centre Travel Group Limited	160,670	3,061
GDI Property Group	2,051,227	1,323
Gr Engineering Services Limited	1,123,045	2,403
GTN Limited	1,544,825	695
GWA Group Limited	1,373,415	2,404
Healius Limited	446,830	1,421
Horizon Oil Limited	19,172,228	2,684
Insignia Financial Ltd	1,621,875	4,574
IRESS Limited	616,381	6,318
InvoCare Limited	427,744	5,385
Johns Lyng Group Limited	461,127	2,453
Link Administration Holdings Limited	2,260,551	3,775
Mader Group Limited	270,239	1,540
McPherson's Limited	1,789,603	707

Denominated Currency / Security	30 June 2023 Quantity Number	30 June 2023 AUD Fair Value \$'000
Magellan Financial Group Limited	144,092	1,367
Michael Hill International Limited	3,978,338	3,561
Monadelphous Group Limited	281,703	3,302
Nzme Limited	2,454,167	2,147
NZX Limited	1,200,147	1,282
Premier Investments Limited	111,984	2,269
Praemium Limited	967,509	653
Platinum Asset Management Limited	992,908	1,728
Restaurant Brands New Zealand Limited	197,494	1,136
Regis Healthcare Limited	1,244,846	2,764
The Star Entertainment Group Limited	2,499,524	2,887
Smartgroup Corporation Ltd	397,658	3,149
Skycity Entertainment Group Limited	257,027	542
Supply Network Limited	314,088	4,790
Seven West Media Limited	7,455,358	2,796
Technology One Limited	202,011	3,162
Universal Store Holdings Limited	900,031	2,682
Vista Group International Limited	3,244,594	5,159
Total Value – Equities		130,587
Reconciliation to Total Investment Portfolio:		\$'000
Equities		130,587
Cash deposits (note 6)		740
Receivable from broker (note 7)		232
Dividends receivable (note 7)		130
Due to broker (note 10)		(384)
Total Investment Portfolio		131,305

The total number of securities transactions entered into during the reporting period was 696 (2022: 503).

The total brokerage paid during the reporting period was \$203,000 (2022: \$197,000).



08.

Directors' Declaration

The Directors declare that:

- a. the financial statements and notes as set out on pages 22 to 45 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - ii. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- b. in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Spheria Emerging Companies Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

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

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



Jonathan Trollip, Chairman

25 August 2023

09.

Independent Auditor's Report

Pitcher Partners Sydney Partnership

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**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited
ABN 84 621 402 588**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report*Opinion*

We have audited the financial report of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, 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 to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Spheria Emerging Companies 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 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How our audit addressed the matter</i>
<i>Existence and Valuation of Financial Assets</i> <i>Refer to Note 8: Financial Instruments at fair value through profit or loss</i>	
<p>We focused our audit effort on the existence and valuation of the Company's financial instruments ("investments") as they are its largest assets and represent the most significant driver of the Company's Net Tangible Assets and Profit.</p> <p>The Company's investments are considered to be non-complex in nature with fair value based on readily observable data from the ASX or other observable markets. Consequently, these investments are classified under Australian Accounting Standards as "Level 1" (i.e. where the valuation is based on quoted prices in an active market).</p>	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design and implementation of the investment management process and controls; ▪ Reviewing and evaluating the independent auditor's report on the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls (ASAE 3402 Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation) for the Custodian; ▪ Making enquiries with the Custodian as to whether there have been any changes to these controls or their effectiveness from the periods to which the auditor's report relate and obtaining a bridging letter; ▪ Obtaining confirmations of the investment holdings directly from the Custodian; ▪ Recalculating the Company's valuation of individual investment holdings using independent sources; ▪ Evaluating the accounting treatment of revaluations of financial assets for current/deferred tax and unrealised gains or losses; and ▪ Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Accuracy and Completeness of Management and Performance Fees Refer to Note 10: Trade and other payables and Note 16: Related party transactions	
<p>We focused our audit effort on the accuracy, completeness and existence of management and performance fees as they are significant expenses of the Company and their calculation requires adjustments for specified events as well as for key inputs. Specified events include company dividends, tax payments, capital raisings, capital reductions and other relevant expenses. Key inputs include the value of the portfolio, the performance of the relevant comparable benchmark and application of the correct fee percentage in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager.</p> <p>In addition, to their quantum, as these transactions are made with related parties, there are additional inherent risks associated with these transactions, including the potential for these transactions to be made on terms and conditions more favourable than if they had been with an independent third-party.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design and implementation of the processes and controls for calculating the management and performance fees; ▪ Making enquiries with the Investment Manager and those charged with governance with respect to any significant events during the period and associated adjustments made as a result, in addition to reviewing ASX announcements and Board meeting minutes; ▪ Testing of adjustments such as dividends paid, tax payments, capital raisings, capital reductions as well as any other relevant expenses used in the calculation of management and performance fees; ▪ Testing of key inputs including the value of the portfolio, the performance of the relevant comparable benchmark and application of the correct fee percentage in accordance with our understanding of the Investment Management Agreement; and ▪ Assessing the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal controls as the 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 ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 15 to 17 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2023. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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



C I Chandran
Partner

25 August 2023



Pitcher Partners
Sydney

10.

Shareholder Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 2 August 2023.

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

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND OPTION HOLDERS

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

Holding	Number of shareholders	Shares	Percentage
1 – 1,000	229	85,348	0.14%
1,001 – 5,000	853	2,858,632	4.77%
5,001 – 10,000	775	6,010,192	10.03%
10,001 – 100,000	1,378	33,902,480	56.59%
100,001 and over	42	17,052,574	28.46%
Rounding			0.01%
Total	3,277	59,909,226	100%
Holdings less than a marketable parcel (less than \$500)	96	4508	0.01%

There are no options on issue by the Company.

EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS

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

Name	Number held	Percentage of shares issued
NAVIGATOR AUSTRALIA LTD <MLC INVESTMENT SETT A/C>	3,446,639	5.75%
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	1,719,418	2.87%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD <DRP A/C>	1,050,118	1.75%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	998,397	1.67%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	862,360	1.44%
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <SUPER SERVICES A/C>	730,594	1.22%
CUSTODIAL SERVICES LIMITED <BENEFICIARIES HOLDING A/C>	695,534	1.16%
IOOF INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED <IPS SUPERFUND A/C>	667,123	1.11%
AUSTRALIAN EXECUTOR TRUSTEES LIMITED <NO 1 ACCOUNT>	554,405	0.93%
SPHERIA ASSET MANAGEMENT PTY LIMITED	545,537	0.91%
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <DRP>	535,107	0.89%
BNP PARIBAS NOMS (NZ) PTY LTD <DRP>	446,733	0.75%
MR DOMINIC PAUL MCCORMICK	300,000	0.50%
T Q L INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	300,000	0.50%
MACOUN FAMILY SUPER PTY LTD <MACOUN FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	250,000	0.42%
COLONIAL FIRST STATE INV LTD <7139411 DENITAMA A/C>	250,000	0.42%
SIBEW PTY LTD	228,114	0.38%
EVLO PTY LIMITED <EVLO FAMILY A/C>	212,375	0.35%
MR DEREK JOHN HARRISON	200,000	0.33%
ZANACORP FINANCIAL GROUP PTY LTD	183,750	0.31%
MR DAVID COOPER & MS ADRIENNE WITTEMAN <PRIVATE SUPER FUND A/C>	183,556	0.31%
TOMKINS HAULAGE PTY LTD	162,500	0.27%
Total	14,522,260	24.24%
Total remaining holders balance	45,386,966	75.76%

VOTING RIGHTS

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

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

UNQUOTED SECURITIES

There are no unquoted shares.

SECURITIES SUBJECT TO VOLUNTARY ESCROW

There are no securities subject to voluntary escrow.

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING PER SHARE

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security – including tax provided on realised gains only *	\$2.198	\$2.090
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security – including tax provided on realised gains and unrealised gains *	\$2.225	\$2.151

* Net of DTA relating to capitalised issue cost related balances and income tax losses.

Further information regarding items that impact the movement in NTA during the year including portfolio performance (net of management fees), dividends paid, and capital management initiatives are provided in the Chairman's letter and Investment manager's report at pages 6 to 11.

ON MARKET SHARE BUY-BACK

The Company commenced an on-market share buy-back on 14 June 2023 with the ability to purchase up to 5,413,557 shares through to 13 June 2024.

Between commencement of the buy-back and 30 June, 192,345 shares were purchased for total consideration of \$355,000. Since year-end, a further 70,727 shares have been purchased for \$133,000, leaving 5,150,485 shares able to be bought back under this limit.

WORKING CAPITAL

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19, between the date of admission to the official list of ASX and 30 June 2023, the Company has used its working capital in a way consistent with its business objective.



10.

Corporate Directory

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jonathan Trollip, Chairman (appointed 12 September 2017)

Lorraine Berends (appointed 12 September 2017)

Matt Booker (appointed 21 October 2021)

Chris Meyer, Alternate Director (appointed 28 February 2022)

SECRETARY

Calvin Kwok

MANAGER

Spheria Asset Management Pty Limited
ACN 611 081 326

Level 25
264 George Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

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ASX CODE

SEC - Ordinary Shares

AUDITORS

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Sydney NSW 2000

Tel: +61 (0) 2 9221 2099
www.pitcher.com.au

SHARE REGISTER

Automic Pty Limited
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Toll Free: 1300 288 664
International: +61 (0) 2 9698 5414
www.automic.com.au

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 25, 264 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Tel: 1300 010 311

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Level 25, 264 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Tel: 1300 010 311

WEBSITE

