

Ophir High Conviction Fund

ARSN 620 920 201

Appendix 4E

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Preliminary Final Report

This preliminary final report is for the year ended 30 June 2024. The previous corresponding year end was 30 June 2023.

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, the Responsible Entity of Ophir High Conviction Fund (the "Fund"), announce the audited results of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024 as follows:

Results for announcement to the market

	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2023 \$'000	Increase/(decrease) over corresponding period \$'000 %	
Net assets attributable to unitholders	641,500	586,607	54,893	9.36%
Total investment income/(loss)	75,467	108,397	(32,930)	(30.38%)
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	64,146	97,649	(33,503)	(34.31%)

Brief explanation of results

The operating profit for the year of \$64,146,000 represented a significant decrease from the \$97,649,000 operating profit in the prior year. The decrease in investment income and operating profit were a function of lower net gains compared to the year ended 30 June 2023. Net portfolio performance for the period of 10.7% was lower than the 19.0% return for the previous corresponding year.

As of 30 June 2024, the net assets of the Fund were \$641,500,000, a 9.36% increase from the balance as at 30 June 2023. Refer to Investment manager's report for further details of the fund performance during the year.

Distribution information

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Cents per unit*	Total amount \$'000	Record date	Date of payment
June 2024	7.50	16,692	01/07/2024	20/08/2024
June 2023	11.15	24,508	03/07/2023	19/07/2023

* Distribution is expressed as cents per unit amount in the Australian Dollar.

Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRP)

The Responsible Entity has established a Distribution Reinvestment Plan ("DRP") in relation to distributions. The Responsible Entity expects to make distributions on an annual basis. For such distributions, it is expected the record date will be the first ASX trading day of each month and the last day for electing into the DRP will be 5.00pm (Sydney time) on the first business day after the record date.

On 13 May 2024, the Responsible Entity announced that the DRP had been updated. Under the updated DRP the Responsible Entity can consider the prevailing market price of the units on the ASX and the Net Asset Value (NAV) in setting the unit price at the time the final distribution is announced. If the market price is trading at a discount to NAV, units will be purchased on market and when the market price is trading at a premium, new units will be issued.

Net tangible assets

	As at 30 June 2024	As at 30 June 2023
Net tangible asset per security	\$2.9569	\$2.7802

Control gained or lost over entities during the year

There was no gain or loss of control of entities during the current year.

Details of associates and joint venture entities

The Fund did not have any interest in associates and joint venture entities during the current year.

Other information

The Fund is not a foreign entity.

Independent audit report

This Appendix 4E is based on the year end financial statements which have been audited by the Fund's Auditor - Ernst & Young.

Ophir High Conviction Fund

ARSN 620 920 201

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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Ophir High Conviction Fund

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Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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These financial statements cover Ophir High Conviction Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Ophir High Conviction Fund is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) (AFSL 235 150). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 18 Angel Place, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Directors' report

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) (AFSL 235150) is the responsible entity (the "Responsible Entity") of Ophir High Conviction Fund ("OPH" or the "Fund"). The directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia.

The Fund principally invests in a concentrated exposure to a high-quality portfolio of Australian listed companies outside the S&P/ASX50. The Fund may also invest in international equities such as listed securities in New Zealand in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund was constituted on 23 July 2015 and commenced operations on 31 August 2015.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the year.

The Fund is currently listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") under the ASX code OPH.

Directors

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited during the year and up to the date of this report are shown below. The Directors were in office for this entire period except where stated otherwise:

Glenn Foster	
Vicki Riggio	
Phillip Blackmore	Alternate Director for Vicki Riggio
Alexis Dodwell	Appointed as Director 1 November 2023
Christopher Green	Resigned as Director 1 November 2023

Units on Issue

Units on issue in the Fund at year end are set out below:

	As at	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	No. '000	No. '000
Units on issue	222,598	219,811

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Directors' report
For the year ended 30 June 2024
(continued)

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Fund invested in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provision of the Fund's Constitution.

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	64,146	97,649
Distributions paid and/or payable (\$'000)	16,692	24,508
Distributions (cents per unit)	7.50	11.15

Financial position

As at 30 June 2024, the Fund's total assets amounted to \$670,177,000 (30 June 2023: \$617,432,000).

Net Tangible Assets ("NTA") per unit as disclosed to the ASX were as follows:

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
At reporting period *	2.96	2.78
High during the period	3.02	2.82
Low during the period	2.47	2.37

* The above NTA per unit was the cum-price which includes 7.5 cents per unit distribution (2023: 11.15 cents).

Significant changes in state of affairs

On 8 May 2024, Perpetual Limited announced it had entered into a Scheme Implementation Deed with an affiliate of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. (together with its affiliates, "KKR") who will acquire 100% of the businesses and entities comprising Wealth Management and Corporate Trust from Perpetual Shareholders via a Scheme of Arrangement, for total cash consideration of A\$2.175 billion ("Scheme"). If the Scheme is implemented, The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited will be the entity that will be acquired by KKR.

The Scheme is subject to satisfaction of a number of conditions precedent set out in the Scheme implementation Deed as well as approvals including court, regulatory and the requisite shareholder approval with implementation expected to occur in late February or early March 2025.

On 1 November 2023, Alexis Dodwell was appointed as Director of the Responsible Entity and Christopher Green resigned as Director of the Responsible Entity.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Fund invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

The auditors of the Fund are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of the Fund's property during the year are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund's property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Units in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the Statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

The operations of the Fund are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC") relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that *ASIC Corporations Instrument*, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 18.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited.



Vicki Riggio
Director
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney
28 August 2024

Investment Manager's Report

Performance Summary

The Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Ophir High Conviction Fund (ASX:OPH, the "Fund") delivered a return of +10.7% (net of fees) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. The Fund's NAV outperformed its benchmark by 2.7%, which returned +8.0% over the same period.

The ASX listed unit price for ASX:OPH provided a total return of +11.8% for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, outperforming the NAV.

Since the Fund's ASX listing in December 2018 the Fund's ASX listed price has traded at a discount to the Fund's NAV approximately 60% of the time and at a premium to the Fund's NAV approximately 40% of the time, with an average discount of circa -2%.

Periods when the Fund's ASX listing has traded at a discount have typically coincided with weaker investor sentiment, and/or higher interest rates, like during the most recent financial year.

Inflation started the financial year at 6.0% which was its peak for the year. Since then, inflation has fallen to 3.8% to conclude the financial year. Most economists believe inflation has peaked in Australia and economic growth will remain below trend through the remainder of 2024, as prior interest rate hikes slow demand. The RBA has kept rates at 4.35% since November last year.

More recently lower inflation and recovering domestic demand suggests a goldilocks scenario is evolving in Australia. The probability of recession in Australia has decreased from 50% at the start of the financial year with the consensus from economists, according to Bloomberg, putting it at 30% over the next year.

Ultimately, we do not try to time when different styles of investing are in favour – a task we find is very difficult, if not impossible, to accomplish successfully. Rather, we focus on identifying high quality businesses with large and growing end markets that we believe can grow regardless of the prevailing economic environment. All things being equal, lower inflation and a slower growth environment should favour the types of businesses we invest in as investors are more likely to pay a premium for growth given it is a scarcer commodity.

Over the long term, stock prices follow earnings growth. If we continue to find companies growing strongly and outperforming the market's expectations, and provided they are purchased at reasonable valuations, we believe that strong share price performance is almost certain to follow.

To this end, we are pleased the Fund's earnings growth in aggregate across the underlying portfolio companies has remained strong relative to the broader market over the last year.

The top three contributors to the Fund's NAV return for the year were Life360, Seven Group Holdings and NextDC. The bottom three contributors to the Fund's NAV return were Tabcorp, Kelsian Group and Mineral Resources.

During the financial year Life360 hit two million paying subscribers for their family safety application whilst continuing to beat and upgrade their earnings estimates, which has seen the share price incrementally rerate. Along with listing in the U.S., 360 announced to the market this year that they will be further monetising their platform by the introduction of advertising.

Seven Group was one of the largest contributors to performance this financial year due to strong growth in the overall industrial sector with two of their main businesses (Westrac and Boral) performing exceptionally well over the financial year.

NextDC continues to benefit from a surge in demand from cloud service providers. NXT has been a beneficiary of the more recent AI phenomenon as demand for data storage continues to grow globally.

Tabcorp was one of the largest detractors to performance this year as there were delays to a meaningful licencing renewal in Victoria. Moreover, the overall consumer discretionary sector softening throughout the year impacted wagering turnover.

Kelsian Group detracted as whilst operationally the business is performing inline with expectations there was unexpectedly higher depreciation which resulted in earnings per share declines.

Mineral Resources share price was under pressure during the financial year for two reasons. Firstly, concerns surrounding their capital expenditure programme being more than market anticipated and secondly, resource prices saw headwinds in the later parts of this year, which is closely tied to MIN's underlying earnings.

Outlook and portfolio positioning

It has been one the sharpest tightening cycles in RBA's history but still not enough for the central bank to achieve its inflation mandate yet.

The macroeconomic backdrop remains uncertain and with the full impact of prior rate hikes yet to be felt, global economic growth should continue to remain below trend in the near term, impacting earnings for many companies. The extent of the slowdown will depend to a large degree on whether inflation continues to dissipate and whether rate cuts shortly follow.

In terms of portfolio positioning, the Fund's liquidity remains strong, and we have maintained the skew to businesses with more resilient growth characteristics, with the ultimate goal of navigating market volatility and preserving capital throughout the year.

In response to rising soft landing probabilities, since late 2023 we have incrementally increased allocations to select holdings within the cyclical portion of our portfolio, though cautiously and with a keen eye on ongoing economic uncertainties. We will await further evidence before materially increasing cyclical allocations further though.

Market pricing (Bloomberg) indicates the first interest rate cut in the U.S. will occur in September and is currently pricing in just over four 0.25% rate cuts for 2024, but this expectation can change very quickly if (1) there is a recession in the U.S. or (2) inflation stays stubbornly high. Domestically rate cuts by the RBA aren't expected until either very late in 2024 or early 2025 which should put upwards pressure on the AUD versus the USD.

The portfolio remains balanced in terms of cyclical vs. defensive growth companies which we believe is appropriate given the still elevated probability of a U.S. and Australian recession. Smaller Australian growth companies still remain attractively priced relative to large caps, and mean reversion in valuations should materially benefit share prices for the types of companies we invest in over time.

Annual Distribution

The annual distribution of \$0.074985 per unit for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 was announced on 16 July 2024. The Fund's investment process looks to identify businesses that can grow and compound earnings over time. These companies typically reinvest free cash flow as opposed to paying dividends to shareholders, an action we generally encourage these businesses to do if it is the best use of their capital. As a result, the Fund's distributions are heavily skewed towards realised capital gains as opposed to dividends, such as was the case during the last financial year.

Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRP)

Market conditions have seen the market price of OPH units trade at a discount to its Net Asset Value (NAV) over the financial year. On Monday 13th May 2024 we announced via the ASX changes we have made to the Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRP) which allows us, where the market price is trading at a discount to NAV, to purchase units on market as a part of the DRP to help ensure that the re-investment price is reflective of this value on offer. We want to ensure that investors are re-investing in OPH as part of the DRP at the best possible price.

We expect that these changes will:

1. Increase the proportion of investors who wish to take advantage of the DRP; and
2. Where a distribution is payable for a financial year and OPH units are trading at a discount to NAV, provide buying support for OPH units.

ASX: OPH unit price to NAV

The ASX: OPH unit price traded at a discount compared to the NAV of the Fund for all of the financial year ending 30 June 2024. The Fund commenced the financial year at a 13.0% discount and closed at a 11.1% discount as of 30 June 2024.

Buy-back authority

We announced on 12 January 2024 the authority for the buy-back of units in the Fund whenever it is deemed appropriate. The authority is valid for 12 months and applies to up to 10% of the Fund's issued units. In line with ASX listing obligations, the responsible entity will announce to the market any units purchased under this authority.

Fund holdings as of 30 June 2024 in alphabetical order

- A2 MILK CO LTD
- AGL ENERGY LTD
- AUB GROUP LTD
- BREVILLE GROUP LTD
- CAR GROUP LTD
- CORPORATE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT
- DEVELOP GLOBAL LTD
- EMERALD RESOURCES
- GENESIS MINERALS LTD
- GENTRACK GROUP LTD
- GQG PARTNERS INC
- HMC CAPITAL LTD
- INFRATIL LTD
- JOHNS LYNG GROUP LTD
- KELSIAN GROUP LTD
- LIFE360 INC
- LIGHT & WONDER INC
- METALS ACQUISITION LTD
- MINERAL RESOURCES LTD
- NETWEALTH GROUP LTD
- NEUREN PHARMACEUTICALS LTD
- NEXTDC LTD
- PREMIER INVESTMENTS LIMITED
- REA GROUP LIMITED
- RESMED INC
- SEVEN GROUP HOLDINGS LTD
- SITEMINDER LTD
- TECHNOLOGY ONE LIMITED
- VIVA ENERGY GROUP LTD
- WEBJET LTD

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

OPHIR HIGH CONVICTION FUND ARSN 620 920 201

As at 28 August 2024

BACKGROUND

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (TTCRESL) (**Responsible Entity**) is the responsible entity for the Ophir High Conviction Fund (**Trust**), a registered managed investment scheme that is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**).

The Responsible Entity is a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited (ASX: PPT) (**Perpetual**).

The Responsible Entity is reliant on Perpetual for access to adequate resources including directors, management, staff, functional support (such as company secretarial, responsible managers, legal, compliance, risk and finance) and financial resources. As at the date of this Corporate Governance Statement, Perpetual has at all times made such resources available to the Responsible Entity.

In operating the Trust, the Responsible Entity's overarching principle is to always act in good faith and in the best interests of the Trust's unitholders, in accordance with our fiduciary duty. The Responsible Entity's duties and obligations in relation to the Trust principally arise from: the Constitution of the Trust; the Compliance Plan for the Trust; the Corporations Act 2001; the ASX Listing Rules; the Responsible Entity's Australian Financial Services Licence; relevant regulatory guidance; relevant contractual arrangements; and other applicable laws and regulations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

At Perpetual, good corporate governance includes a genuine commitment to the ASX Corporate Governance Council Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) (**Principles**).

The Responsible Entity operates under the Perpetual Group governance structure which applies to all its subsidiaries and controlled entities within the Perpetual Group. Perpetual's corporate governance arrangements set the foundation for the key role for the Perpetual Group in communicating principles and obligations to guide decision making and to set standards for expected employee behaviour in particular situations.

The directors of the Responsible Entity are committed to implementing high standards of corporate governance in operating the Trust and, to the extent applicable to registered managed investment schemes, are guided by the values and principles set out in Perpetual Limited's Corporate Governance Statement and lodged with the ASX each year. The Responsible Entity is pleased to advise that, to the extent the Principles are applicable to registered managed investment schemes, its practices are largely consistent with the Principles.

As a leading responsible entity, the Responsible Entity operates a number of registered managed investment schemes (**Schemes**). The Schemes include the Trust as well as other schemes that are listed on the ASX. The Responsible Entity's approach in relation to corporate governance in operating the Trust is consistent with its approach in relation to the Schemes generally.

The Responsible Entity addresses each of the Principles that are applicable to externally managed listed entities in relation to the Schemes, including the Trust, as at the date of this Corporate Governance Statement.

Please refer to Perpetual's Corporate Governance Statement for its application to the Responsible Entity and also for any further information. A full copy of is available on Perpetual's website:

<https://www.perpetual.com.au/about/corporate-governance-and-policies>

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The role of the Responsible Entity's Board is generally to set objectives and goals for the operation of the Responsible Entity and the Schemes, to oversee the Responsible Entity's management, to regularly review performance and to monitor the Responsible Entity's affairs and act in the best interests of the unitholders of the Trust. The Responsible Entity's Board is accountable to the unitholders of the Trust, and is responsible for approving the Responsible Entity's overall objectives and overseeing their implementation in discharging their duties and obligations and operating the Trust.

Directors, management and staff are guided by Perpetual's Code of Conduct and Perpetual's Risk Appetite Statement which is designed to assist them in making ethical business decisions.

The role of the Responsible Entity's management is to manage the business of the Responsible Entity in operating the Trust. The Responsible Entity Board delegates to management all matters not reserved to the Responsible Entity's Board, including the day-to-day management of the Responsible Entity and the operation of the Trust.

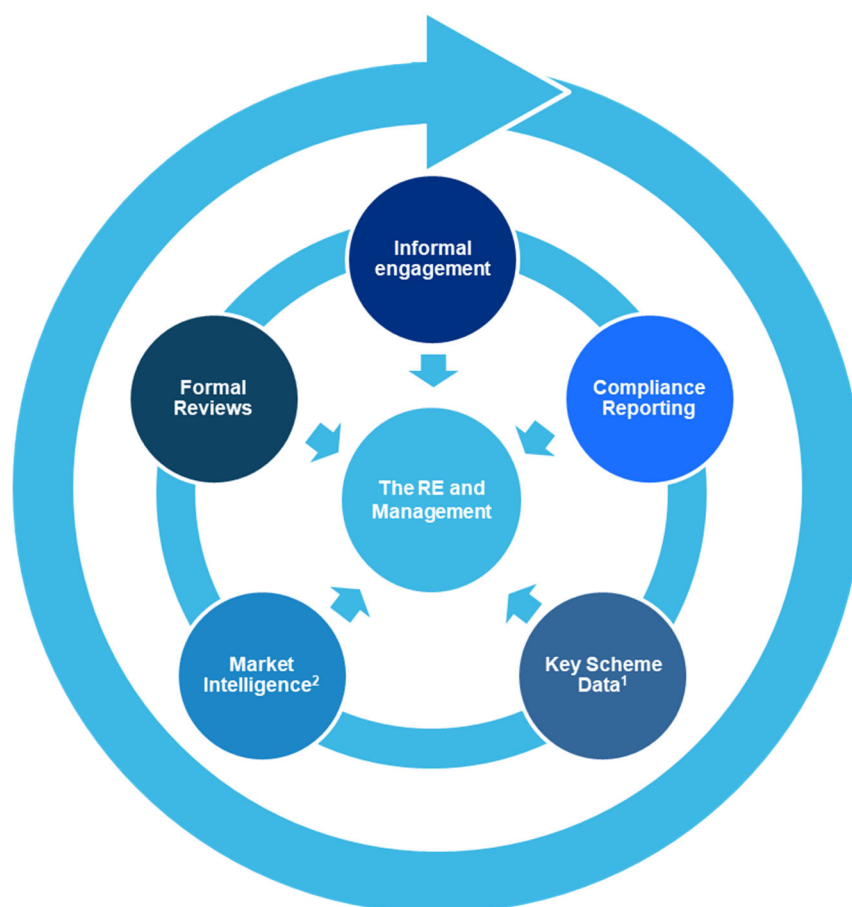
The Responsible Entity appoints agents (Service Providers) to manage the key operations of the Trust which include investment management, administration, custody and other specialist services and functions as required depending on the nature of the Trust. The Responsible Entity obtains relevant services from third party service providers under outsourcing agreements.

Effective processes for monitoring Service Providers are integral to the Responsible Entity's operations, given that substantial operational activities are outsourced to third parties. The Management of the Responsible Entity ensure a systematic and rigorous approach is applied with respect to monitoring the performance of outsourced Service Providers to the Trust.

The Responsible Entity views all interactions with Service Providers as a monitoring opportunity, from the informal discussions that regularly occur with Service Providers, to more formalised monitoring reviews. The outcomes of all interactions with Service Providers inform the Responsible Entity's view as to the extent to which the Service Provider is complying with their operational obligations to the Responsible Entity.

Prior to appointment, all Service Providers are subject to operational due diligence, to verify that the Service Provider can deliver the outsourced services in an efficient, effective and compliant manner. All Service Providers are assigned an initial operational risk rating.

The Responsible Entity's approach to Service Provider monitoring is outlined in the diagram below. In addition to the continuous monitoring that occurs through day to day interactions with Service Providers in the regular course of business, all Service Providers are required to periodically report to the Responsible Entity as to the extent to which they have met their obligations. Periodically, the Service Provider's risk rating is reviewed by the stakeholders within the business, based on the outcomes of all interactions that have occurred with the Service Provider during the review period.



1. Includes information regarding investment performance, actual versus strategic asset allocation, liquidity where applicable and complaints, incidents and issues arising with respect to the operation of the Trust.
2. Information from secondary sources, including the media and analysts and rating house reports.

The Responsible Entity maintains policy, procedure and program documents that determine the nature and frequency of formal service provider monitoring reviews. Service providers are typically subject to reviews every 2 years.

The Service Provider risk rating dictates any additional monitoring measures required to be put in place – for example a Service Provider assessed as ‘low to medium risk’ will be subject to the standard monitoring measures the Responsible Entity utilises under the Service Provider Monitoring Framework. Service Providers risk rated ‘high to very high’ may be subject to additional oversight measures to deal with the factors that caused the Service Providers risk rating to be high or very high. In addition, management and stakeholders utilise the risk assessment rating in determining if any action is required when considering information and the outcomes of all interactions that have occurred with the Service Provider during the review period.

PRINCIPLE 2 – STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE

As at the date of this Corporate Governance Statement, the Responsible Entity Board consists of two non-executive directors, one executive director and one alternate executive director. The names of the directors and year of appointment are provided below:

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Name of Director	Year of Appointment
Glenn Foster (Non-executive Director)	2021
Vicki Riggio (Executive Director)	2018
Phillip Blackmore (Alternate Executive Director for Vicki Riggio)	2018
Alexis Dodwell (Non-executive Director)	2023 (Appointed 1 November 2023)

The non-executive directors of the Responsible Entity are independent and receive remuneration. In respect of any other interests, the Responsible Entity Directors are required to maintain a register of interests, which is disclosed to the Company Secretary on an ongoing basis given this is a standing agenda item at each Board meeting. Holdings are assessed in respect of their potential for conflicts. We have elected not to disclose these interests publicly as this is an externally managed entity.

PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

The Responsible Entity relies on a variety of mechanisms to monitor and maintain a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsible:

- policies and procedures: a Code of Conduct which articulates and discloses Perpetual's values, cyclical mandatory training, a Whistleblowing Policy and an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy (further details noted below);
- Perpetual's Enterprise Behaviours framework, and risk ratings that are intertwined into its annual performance, remuneration and hiring processes; and
- a regular feedback mechanism in place to assess employee sentiment, with actions implemented in response to results.

These apply to all directors and employees of Perpetual, and the Responsible Entity. The Code of Conduct, Perpetual's Enterprise Behaviours and core values supports all aspects of the way the Responsible Entity conducts its business and is embedded into Perpetual's performance management process.

The Code of Conduct draws from and expands on Perpetual's Core Values of integrity, partnership and excellence. The Code of Conduct underpins Perpetual's culture. The Responsible Entity Board are informed of material breaches of the Code of Conduct which relate to the Schemes and the Responsible Entity.

Additional policies deal with a range of issues such as the obligation to maintain client confidentiality and to protect confidential information, the need to make full and timely disclosure of any price sensitive information and to provide a safe workplace for employees, which is free from discrimination. Compliance with Perpetual's Code of Conduct is mandatory for all employees. A breach is considered to be a serious matter that may impact an employee's performance and reward outcomes and may result in disciplinary action, including dismissal.

A full copy of the Code of Conduct is available on Perpetual's website;

(<https://www.perpetual.com.au/about/corporate-governance/code-of-conduct>).

Perpetual also has a Whistleblowing Policy to protect directors, executives, employees (including current and former), contractors and suppliers (and relatives and dependants of any of these people) who report misconduct, including:

- conduct that breaches any law, regulation, regulatory licence or code that applies to Perpetual;
- fraud, corrupt practices or unethical behaviour;
- bribery;
- unethical behaviour which breaches Perpetual's Code of Conduct or policies;
- inappropriate accounting, control or audit activity; including the irregular use of Perpetual or client monies;
- any conduct that amounts to modern slavery, such as debt bondage and human trafficking of employees; and
- any other conduct which could cause loss to, or be detrimental to the interests or reputation of, Perpetual or its clients.

As part of Perpetual's Whistleblowing Policy, a third party has been engaged to provide an independent and confidential hotline for whistle-blowers who prefer to raise their concern with an external organisation.

A full copy of the Whistleblowing Policy is available on Perpetual's website (<https://www.perpetual.com.au/about/corporate-governance/code-of-conduct>).

As part of Perpetual's commitment to promoting good corporate conduct and to conducting business in accordance with the highest ethical and legal standards, bribery and corrupt practices will not be tolerated by Perpetual under any circumstances. Perpetual's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy supports Perpetual's commitment by:

- prohibiting the payment of political donations by Perpetual;
- instituting proper procedures regarding the exchange of gifts with public officials;
- clearly outlining Perpetual's zero tolerance for bribery and corruption; and
- including avenues where concerns may be raised.

Material breaches of the Code of Conduct or the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy are managed in accordance with Perpetual's usual issues management process which would include reporting to the Responsible Entity Board and where the breach relates to a product or service offered by the Responsible Entity.

A full copy of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy is available on Perpetual's website (<https://www.perpetual.com.au/about/corporate-governance/code-of-conduct>).

Mechanisms are in place to ensure the Responsible Entity Board are informed of material breaches which impact the Trust and the Responsible Entity which would include material breaches of the Code of Conduct and material incidences reported under the Whistleblowing Policy.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS

As noted in our analysis of principle 2, The Responsible Entity, which is a subsidiary of Perpetual Limited, operates under the Perpetual Group governance structure. This structure applies to all subsidiaries and controlled entities. In addition to the broader arrangements discussed in the Perpetual Corporate Governance Statement, on 1 November 2023 the Board of the Responsible Entity formally constituted and delegated certain responsibilities to the Audit and Finance Committee (AFC). The AFC is chaired by a non-executive director and is responsible for the review of the financial statements and notes, Director's declaration, auditor reports and representation letters. Where appropriate the AFC recommend to the Responsible Entity Board approve the financial statements and accompanying materials.

Supporting the AFC and the Board, the Responsible Entity has policies and procedures designed to ensure that the Trust's financial reports are true and fair and meet high standards of disclosure and audit integrity and other reports released on ASX are materially accurate and balanced.

This includes policies relating to the preparation, review and sign off process required for the Trust's financial reports, the engagement of the Trust's independent auditors and the review and release of certain reports on the ASX.

The declarations under section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* provide formal statements to the Responsible Entity Board in relation to the Trust (refer to Principle 7). The declarations confirm the matters required by the Corporations Act in connection with financial reporting. The Responsible Entity receives confirmations from the service providers involved in financial reporting and management of the Trust, including the Investment Manager. These confirmations together with the Responsible Entity's Risk and Compliance Framework which includes the service provider oversight framework, assist its staff in making the declarations provided under section 295A of the Corporations Act. The Responsible Entity manages the engagement and monitoring of independent 'external' auditors for the Trust. The Responsible Entity Board receives periodic reports from the external auditors in relation to financial reporting and the compliance plans for the Trust.

The AFC is not comprised of a majority of independent members as the nature of our listed entity role is that of an externally managed entity. The experience and independence of the chair and depth of experience of our counterparties respective Directors and senior management provides sufficient breadth of skills and oversight to the integrity of said reports.

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

The Responsible Entity has a continuous disclosure policy to ensure compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX Listing Rules in relation to the Trust. This policy sets out the processes to review and authorise market announcements and is periodically reviewed to ensure that it is operating effectively. The Responsible Entity requires service providers, including the Investment Manager, to comply with its policy in relation to continuous disclosure for the Trust.

Prior to November 2023, the Responsible Entity Board had a Continuous Disclosure Committee (**CDC**) to assist in meeting its continuous disclosure obligations. However, on and from 1 November 2023 the CDC was dissolved, and the CDC's responsibilities delegated to "Designated Officers". The "Designated Officers" are the Company Secretary of the Responsible Entity and one of either the General Manager, Managed Fund Services and Senior Manager, Client Management Team (Responsible Entity team). The Responsible Entity's and Perpetual's employees are required to notify the Company Secretary of the Responsible Entity of any information a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the unit price or would influence an investment decision in relation to the Trust, to determine if immediate disclosure to the ASX is required.

The Responsible Entity Board also considers its continuous disclosure obligations as a standing item at each scheduled board meeting.

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

The Responsible Entity is committed to ensuring timely and accurate information about the Trust is available to security holders via the Trust's website. All ASX announcements are promptly posted on the Trust's website: www.ophiram.com.au. The annual and half year results financial statements and other communication materials are also published on the website.

In addition to the continuous disclosure obligations, the Responsible Entity receives and responds to formal and informal communications from unitholders and convenes formal and informal meetings of unitholders as requested or required. The meetings are held in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act that apply to a registered managed investment scheme. The Responsible Entity has an active program for effective communication with the unitholders and other stakeholders in relation to Trust.

The Responsible Entity is ultimately responsible for ensuring that any complaints received from unitholders are handled in accordance with its policy settings and regulatory requirements. The Responsible Entity has adopted Perpetual's Complaints Handling Policy, which is available at [Making a complaint | Perpetual](#).

The Responsible Entity is a member of the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (**AFCA**) external dispute resolution scheme. If unitholders are dissatisfied with the Responsible Entity's handling of their complaint, AFCA may be able to assist unitholders achieve resolution to their complaint.

The Responsible Entity is also committed to communicating with shareholders electronically in relation to communications from the unit registry. Shareholders may elect to receive information from the Company's share registry electronically.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Prior to 1 November 2023, as the Responsible Entity's Board consisted of a majority of executive directors, a Compliance Committee was established in relation to the Trust in accordance with section 601JA of the *Corporations Act 2001*. However, on and from 1 November 2023, as the Responsible Entity's Board consisted of a majority of non-executive directors, the Compliance Committee was dissolved and a Governance, Risk & Compliance Committee (**GRCC**) established in its place. The GRCC comprises of a non-executive director, two executive directors and a senior employee from Compliance.

The GRCC meets at least quarterly. The GRCC Terms of Reference sets out its role and responsibilities, which is available upon request. The GRCC is responsible for, among other things, monitoring compliance by the Responsible Entity of the Compliance Plan for the Trust, the Trust's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*. It is also responsible for assessing the adequacy of the Compliance Plan for the Trust and making recommendations to the Responsible Entity Board.

The Responsible Entity values the importance of robust risk and compliance management. The Responsible Entity operates under the Perpetual Risk Management Framework (**RMF**) which applies to all the activities Perpetual undertakes as Responsible Entity. The RMF aligns to International Standard ISO 31000:2018 'Risk Management Guidelines' and consists of supporting frameworks, programs and policies which have been developed, implemented and are regularly assessed for effectiveness to support the management of specific risks considered material to Perpetual defined within the following risk categories: Strategy and Execution, Management of Change, People, Financial, Market & Treasury, Investment, Product & Distribution, Business Resilience, Operational & Fraud, Information Technology, Cyber / Data Security, Outsourcing, Sustainability & Responsible Investing, Compliance & Legal and Conduct Risk.

At Perpetual a current risk register is maintained as part of our formal risk management program. The systems supporting the business have been designed to ensure risks are managed within the boundaries of the Perpetual Risk Appetite Statement (**RAS**) which articulates the expected behaviours, measures and tolerances that management are to take into account when setting and implementing strategy and running their day-day areas of responsibility.

Perpetual's RMF is reviewed at least annually and was last updated and approved by the Perpetual Board on 26 July 2023. Additionally, other programs and policies supporting the RMF regularly reviewed to ensure they remain fit-for purpose and effective.

The Perpetual Board sets a clear tone from the top regarding its commitment to effective risk management by promoting an effective risk culture where all Group Executives are accountable for managing risk, embedding risk management into business processes within their area of responsibility and creating an environment of risk awareness, ownership and responsiveness by all Perpetual employees. The Perpetual Board's commitment is reflected through the establishment of, and investment in the Perpetual Risk, Compliance and Internal Audit functions, led by the Chief Risk and Sustainability Officer (**CRSO**).

The RMF is underpinned by the “Three Lines of Accountability” model to implement best practice risk management. This model sees the first line, being business unit management, accountable for the day to day identification, ownership and management of risks. Perpetual’s Risk, Compliance and Client Advocacy functions represent the second line who provide the risk and compliance governing documents, systems, tools, advice and assistance to enable management to effectively identify, assess, manage and monitor risk and meet their compliance obligations, and are responsible for reviewing and challenging first line activities. Internal Audit provides independent assurance, representing the third line, and reports to the Perpetual Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (**ARCC**) and GRCC.

Internal Audit is an integral part of Perpetual’s governance and risk management culture and aims to protect Perpetual’s earnings, reputation and customers. Perpetual’s Internal Audit function reports functionality to the Perpetual ARCC, and for administrative purposes, through the Perpetual CRSO and is independent from the External Auditor and from Perpetual Executive Management. Internal Audit provides independent and objective assurance, a disciplined approach to the assessment and improvement of risk management and monitoring and reporting on audit findings and recommendations. The Internal Audit Plan (**Plan**) is approved formally by the Perpetual ARCC each year and re-assessed quarterly to ensure it is dynamic and continues to address the key risks faced by the Group. Progress against the Plan, changes to the Plan and results of audit activity are reported quarterly to the Perpetual ARCC.

The Perpetual ARCC is responsible for oversight and monitoring of Perpetual’s RAS, Compliance and Risk Management Frameworks and internal control systems, and risk culture. The Perpetual ARCC is also responsible for monitoring overall legal and regulatory compliance across Perpetual including the Responsible Entity. The Perpetual ARCC is comprised of Ian Hammond (Chair), Nancy Fox, Kathryn Matthews and Gregory Cooper. The Perpetual ARCC Terms of Reference sets out its role and responsibilities. This can be obtained on the Perpetual website.

In respect of social and ethical considerations, the Investment Manager considers the integration of ESG considerations into investment management processes and ownership practices in the belief that these factors can have an impact on financial performance. ESG considerations are incorporated by considering ESG risks as one of the seven qualitative factors within the “balance” risk score tool the investment managers employs when assessing stocks. Examples of ESG risks assessed include climate change, bribery and corruption, executive pay and board diversity and structure. Companies with high ESG risks may be excluded from the investable universe. For companies that progress to the investable universe they will then have their discount rates or valuation multiples adjusted to reflect any ESG risks identified, creating a higher hurdle to investment the higher the assessed level of ESG risk.

The Investment Manager does not typically pre-emptively exclude particular companies, sectors or asset types. The exception is to screen out any companies that generate revenue, at a zero-revenue threshold, from the production and manufacture of cigarettes or other products that contain tobacco (however, this does not extend to nicotine alternatives or e-cigarettes).

Please refer to Perpetual’s Corporate Governance Statement for its application to the Responsible Entity and also for any further information. A full copy of is available on Perpetual’s website: <https://www.perpetual.com.au/about/corporate-governance-and-policies>

PRINCIPLE 8 - REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

The Responsible Entity does not have a Remuneration Committee. The fees and expenses which the Responsible Entity is permitted to pay out of the assets of the Trust are set out in the Trust constitution. The Trust financial statements provide details of all fees and expenses paid by the Trust during a financial period.



**Building a better
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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited as the Responsible Entity of Ophir High Conviction Fund

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Ophir High Conviction Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Ernst & Young

Elliott Shadforth
Partner
28 August 2024

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		1,903	1,975
Dividend income		8,295	9,415
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5	65,262	96,900
Net foreign exchange loss		7	104
Other investment income		-	3
Total investment income/(loss)		75,467	108,397
Expenses			
Responsible Entity's fees	12	424	792
Management fees	12	7,364	7,329
Administration and custody fees		173	95
Transaction costs		2,862	2,013
Registry fees		53	116
Other operating expenses		445	403
Total operating expenses		11,321	10,748
Operating profit/(loss)		64,146	97,649
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		64,146	97,649
Earnings/(loss) per unit for profit attributable to unitholders of the Fund			
Basic earnings/(loss) per unit in cents	16	28.84	44.50
Diluted earnings/(loss) per unit in cents	16	28.84	44.50

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

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June	30 June
		2024	2023
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	40,430	77,875
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		716	8,044
Dividends receivable		-	265
Interest receivable		2	2
GST receivable		800	711
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	628,229	530,535
Total assets		670,177	617,432
Liabilities			
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		10,087	4,488
Responsible Entity's fees payable	12	404	271
Management fees payable	12	670	857
Administration and custody fees payable		160	85
Distributions payable	8	16,692	24,508
Other payables		664	616
Total liabilities		28,677	30,825
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	7	641,500	586,607

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

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year	586,607	498,138
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		
Profit/(loss) for the year	64,146	97,649
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	64,146	97,649
Transactions with unitholders		
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	10(b) 7,439	15,328
Distributions paid and payable	7 (16,692)	(24,508)
Total transactions with unitholders	(9,253)	(9,180)
Total equity at the end of the year	641,500	586,607

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

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Statement of cash flows

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	616,177	499,086
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(635,682)	(489,660)
Interest income received from financial assets at amortised cost	1,903	1,975
Dividends received	8,560	9,531
Other investment income received	-	3
Net GST refunded/(paid)	(89)	262
Responsible Entity's fees paid	(291)	(615)
Management fees paid	(7,551)	(7,059)
Administration and custody fees paid	(98)	(51)
Transaction costs paid	(2,862)	(2,013)
Other operating expenses paid	(450)	(229)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	10(a) (20,383)	11,230
Cash flows from financing activities		
Distributions paid	(17,069)	(16,774)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(17,069)	(16,774)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(37,452)	(5,544)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	77,875	83,314
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	7	105
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9 40,430	77,875
Non-cash financing activities	10(b) 7,439	15,328

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

Notes to the financial statements

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1 General information

These financial statements cover Ophir High Conviction Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 23 July 2015, commenced operations on 31 August 2015 and admitted to the Australian Securities and Exchange ("ASX") on 19 December 2018. The Fund will terminate on 30 August 2095 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by law.

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) (AFSL 235150) is the responsible entity of the Fund (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 18 Angel Place, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The investment manager of the Fund is Ophir Asset Management Pty Limited (the "Investment Manager").

The Fund principally invests in a concentrated exposure to a high-quality portfolio of Australian listed companies outside the S&P/ASX 50. The Fund may also invest in international equities such as listed securities in New Zealand in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The financial statements of the Fund are for the year ended 30 June 2024. The financial statements are presented in the Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Fund.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors of the Responsible Entity") on 28 August 2024. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The Statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within twelve months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at year end.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Fund also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) *New and Amended Standards adopted by the Fund*

The Fund has applied the following standard and amendment for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2023:

- *AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies Definition of Accounting Estimates [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 & AASB Practice Statement 2].*

The amendment listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(iii) *New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted still being assessed*

Certain amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Fund. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) *Classification*

- Financial assets

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For equity securities, the contractual cash flows of these instruments do not represent solely payments of principal and interest. Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial assets at amortised cost are subject to the expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model under AASB 9.

(ii) *Measurement*

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

Further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined are disclosed in Note 4.

(iii) *Offsetting financial instruments*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or which could be offset in the Statement of financial position.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that the asset is credit impaired. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the net carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

The Fund is a closed-end Fund and is not subject to applications and redemptions from the date of listing on the ASX.

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the issuer must have no other financial instrument or contract that has total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the entity (excluding any effects of such instrument or contract);
- the issuer must have no other financial instrument or contract that has the effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the instrument holders.

The Fund's units have been classified as equity as they satisfied all the above criteria. This has been consistently applied during the year.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises deposits held at custodian banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investments or other purposes.

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investment income

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

Dividend and distribution income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income within dividend and distribution income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Dividend and distribution income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an offset to dividend income. The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Other changes in fair value for financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis.

(f) Expenses

All expenses, including management fees, performance fees, Responsible Entity's fees, administration and custody fees, transactions costs, registry fees and other operating expenses, are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders.

(h) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Fund's offering document. Such distributions are determined by the Responsible Entity of the Fund. Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of financial instruments. Unrealised gains and losses on financial instruments that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any realised capital gains.

Financial instruments at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Fund is not subject to capital gains tax.

Realised losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any future realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised losses, the excess is distributed to the unitholders.

The benefits of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(i) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. As the Fund's units are classified as equity, movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of changes in equity.

(j) Due from/to brokers

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

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest and trust distributions. Interest is accrued at each dealing date in accordance with policy set out in Note 2(e) above. Trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Receivables also include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC") and application monies receivable from unitholders.

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for ECL. To measure the ECL, receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

The amount of the impairment loss, if any, is recognised as impairment loss in the Statement of comprehensive income. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against impairment loss in the Statement of comprehensive income.

(l) Payables

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

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting year is recognised separately in the Statement of financial position.

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

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as audit fees, custodian services and management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for RITC at a rate of at least 55% or 75%, hence management fees, administration and custody fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(n) Use of estimates

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available.

For certain other balances reported on Statement of financial position, including amounts due from/to brokers, receivables and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(o) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC") relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that *ASIC Corporations Instrument*, unless otherwise indicated.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(p) Comparative revisions

Comparative information has been revised where appropriate to enhance comparability. Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Overview

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The management of these risks is undertaken by the Fund's Investment Manager who has been appointed by the Responsible Entity under an Investment Management Agreement to manage the Fund's assets in accordance with the Investment Objective and Strategy.

The Responsible Entity has in place a framework which includes:

- The Investment Manager providing the Responsible Entity with regular reports on their compliance with the Investment Management Agreement;
- Completion of regular reviews on the Service Provider which may include a review of the investment managers risk management framework to manage the financial risks of the Fund; and
- Regular reporting on the liquidity of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's Liquidity Risk Management Statement.

The Fund's Investment Manager has in place a framework to identify and manage the financial risks in accordance with the investment objective and strategy. This includes an investment due diligence process and on-going monitoring of the investments in the Fund. Specific controls which the Investment Manager applies to manage the financial risks are detailed under each risk specified below.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price factors, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other market prices will affect the Fund's income or the carrying value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

(i) Price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

The Investment Manager mitigates this price risk and related concentration risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Product Disclosure Statement. Between 75% and 100% of the net assets attributable to unitholders are invested in Australian shares. The Australian shares (being primarily smaller companies) are listed on the ASX. The Fund has not invested in any derivatives during the financial year (2023: nil).

The Fund is exposed, particularly through its equity portfolio, to concentration and market risks influencing investment valuations. These include Australian economic factors, changes in a company's internal operations or management, and also relate to changes in taxation policy, monetary policy, interest rates and statutory requirements.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

As at year end, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	Fair value \$'000	% of net asset attributable to unitholders
As at 30 June 2024		
Financial assets		
Listed equity securities	628,229	80.605%
Total financial assets	628,229	80.605%
	Fair value \$'000	% of net asset attributable to unitholders
As at 30 June 2023		
Financial assets		
Listed equity securities	530,535	86.814%
Total financial assets	530,535	86.814%

The table in Note 3(c) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of underlying investment prices on the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders. The analysis is based on the assumption that the underlying investment prices changed by +/- 10% (2023: +/- 10%) from the year end prices with all other variables held constant.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund's main interest rate risk arises from its investment in cash holdings. Interest income from cash holdings is earned at variable interest rates.

Compliance with the Fund's policy is reported to the Responsible Entity on a monthly basis. Exceptions to compliance are reported to management on a regular basis.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk.

As at 30 June 2024

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	40,430	-	40,430
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	716	716
Interest receivable	-	2	2
GST receivable	-	800	800
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	628,229	628,229
Total assets	40,430	629,747	670,177
Liabilities			
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	(10,087)	(10,087)
Responsible Entity's fees payable	-	(404)	(404)
Management fees payable	-	(670)	(670)
Administration and custody fees payable	-	(160)	(160)
Distributions payable	-	(16,692)	(16,692)
Other payables	-	(664)	(664)
Total liabilities	-	(28,677)	(28,677)
Net exposure	40,430	601,070	641,500

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2023

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	77,875	-	77,875
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	8,044	8,044
Dividends receivable	-	265	265
Interest receivable	-	2	2
GST receivable	-	711	711
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	530,535	530,535
Total assets	77,875	539,557	617,432
Liabilities			
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	(4,488)	(4,488)
Responsible Entity's fees payable	-	(271)	(271)
Management fees payable	-	(857)	(857)
Administration and custody fees payable	-	(85)	(85)
Distributions payable	-	(24,508)	(24,508)
Other payables	-	(616)	(616)
Total liabilities	-	(30,825)	(30,825)
Net exposure	77,875	508,732	586,607

The table in Note 3(c) below summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of interest rates on the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates changed by +/- 100 basis points (2023: +/- 100 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders to market risks. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates and the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variances in the risk variables.

	Impact on operating profit/(loss)/ net assets attributable to unitholders			
	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	-10%	+10%	-100bps	+100bps
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2024	(62,823)	62,823	(404)	404
	Impact on operating profit/(loss)/ net assets attributable to unitholders			
	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	-10%	+10%	-100bps	+100bps
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2023	(53,054)	53,054	(779)	779

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to pay amounts in full when due.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting year is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

Bank deposits, amounts due from brokers and assets held with the custodian

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits, amounts due from brokers and assets held with the custodian.

The table below summarises these assets as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023:

As at 30 June 2024

Bank, Brokers and Custodian	\$'000	Credit Rating	Source of credit rating
Citigroup Pty Ltd	669,375	A	Standard and Poor's

The custody balance with Citigroup Pty Ltd includes cash and cash equivalents totalling \$40,430,000, investments in equities totalling \$628,229,000 and due from brokers totalling \$716,000.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2023

Bank, Brokers and Custodian	\$'000	Credit Rating	Source of credit rating
Citigroup Pty Ltd	616,454	A	Standard and Poor's

The custody balance with Citigroup Pty Ltd includes cash and cash equivalents totalling \$77,875,000, investments in equities totalling \$530,535,000 and due from brokers totalling \$8,044,000.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due and can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. The majority of the Fund's assets are held in listed equities (>95%). Hence, the Fund is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

Maturities of financial liabilities

All liabilities of the Fund in the current and prior year have maturities of less than one month.

4 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (see Note 6)

The Fund has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting year.

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

(a) Fair value in an active market (level 1)

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

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

The quoted market price used to fair value financial assets held by the Fund is the last-traded prices.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(b) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

As at 30 June 2024	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	628,229	-	-	628,229
Total	628,229	-	-	628,299
As at 30 June 2023	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	530,535	-	-	530,535
Total	530,535	-	-	530,535

(c) Transfers between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy for the year ended 30 June 2024.

(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the year ended 30 June 2024 or year ended 30 June 2023.

(e) Valuation processes

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by Investment Manager to identify securities that potentially may not be actively traded or have stale security pricing. This process identifies securities which possibly could be regarded as being level 3 securities.

Further analysis, should it be required, is undertaken to determine the accounting significance of the identification. For certain security types, in selecting the most appropriate valuation model, Investment Manager performs back testing and considers actual market transactions. Changes in allocation to or from level 3 are analysed at the end of each reporting year.

(f) Fair values of other financial instruments

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments which were not measured at fair value in the Statement of financial position. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate fair value.

5 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Financial assets		
Net realised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19,385	31,173
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	45,877	65,727
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	65,262	96,900

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equity securities	628,229	530,535
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	628,229	530,535

An overview of the risk exposure relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3.

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund has elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") tax regime and consequently the Fund's constitution has been amended. The Fund does not have a contractual obligation to pay distributions to unitholders. Therefore, the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund meet the criteria set out under AASB 132 and are classified as equity.

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

	Year ended			
	30 June 2024 No. '000	30 June 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 No. '000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Opening balance	219,811	586,607	213,249	498,138
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	2,787	7,439	6,562	15,328
Distributions paid and/or payable	-	(16,692)	-	(24,508)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	64,146	-	97,649
Closing balance	222,598	641,500	219,811	586,607

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual unit in the Fund and does not extend to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

(a) Units buy-back

On 13 January 2023, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. At the end of the buy-back period, no units were bought back.

On 12 January 2024, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. No units were bought back during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Capital risk management

The Fund classifies its net assets attributable to unitholders as equity.

The Fund is a closed-end Fund and is not subject to applications and redemptions from the date of listing on the ASX.

Generally, the Fund's strategy is to hold liquid investments. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents and listed investments.

8 Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are payable at the end of each applicable period. Such distributions are determined by reference to the net taxable income of the Fund.

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	30 June 2024	Year ended 30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2023
	\$'000	CPU*	\$'000	CPU*
Distributions payable	16,692	7.50	24,508	11.15
Total distributions payable	16,692	7.50	24,508	11.15

* Distribution is expressed as cents per unit amount in Australian dollar.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	40,430	77,875
Total cash and cash equivalents	40,430	77,875

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	64,146	97,649
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	616,177	499,119
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(635,682)	(489,692)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(65,262)	(96,900)
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(7)	(104)
Net change in receivables	176	378
Net change in payables	69	780
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(20,383)	11,230

(b) Non-cash financing activities

The following distribution payments to unitholders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan

	7,439	15,328
Total non-cash financing activities	7,439	15,328

11 Remuneration of auditors

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Ernst & Young		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	45,424	44,100
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	45,424	44,100
Taxation services		
Tax compliance services	14,465	11,235
Total remuneration for taxation services	14,465	11,235
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	59,889	55,335

11 Remuneration of auditors (continued)

	Year ended 30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit of compliance plan	<u>2,556</u>	2,690
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	<u>2,556</u>	2,690
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	<u>2,556</u>	2,690

The remuneration of auditors is borne by the Fund. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

12 Related party transactions

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or exercise significant influence over the Fund in making financial and operating disclosures. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Ophir High Conviction Fund is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) (AFSL 235150).

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were Directors of the Responsible Entity at any time during the financial year as follows:

Glenn Foster	
Vicki Riggio	
Phillip Blackmore	Alternate Director for Vicki Riggio
Alexis Dodwell	Appointed as Director 1 November 2023
Christopher Green	Resigned as Director 1 November 2023

(b) Other key management personnel

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

Key management personnel unitholdings

During or since the end of the year, none of the Directors or Director related entities held units in the Fund either directly, indirectly or beneficially.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor its affiliates held units in the Fund at the end of the year.

12 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel do not receive any remuneration directly from the Fund. They receive remuneration from a related party of the Responsible Entity in their capacity as Directors or employees of the Responsible Entity or its related parties. Consequently, the Fund does not pay any compensation to its key management personnel. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving Director's interests existing at year end.

Responsible Entity's/Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a fee per annum calculated as a percentage of the Net asset value of the Fund. The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ophir Asset Management Pty Limited. For the year ended 30 June 2024, in accordance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement, the management fee was capped at 1.23% p.a. (inclusive of GST, net of RITC) of the value of the Fund's net assets on a monthly basis. Unless separately agreed, the Investment Manager was also entitled to a performance fee of 20.5% of the amount by which the Fund (after fees and expenses) outperformed the benchmark (S&P/ASX Mid-Small Index, being the composite benchmark of 50% of the S&P/ASX MidCap 50 Accumulation Index and 50% of the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index) provided the high water mark has been exceeded. Calculation periods end at 30 June and 31 December each year.

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager were as follows:

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Management fees for the year paid and payable to the Investment Manager	7,363,716	7,328,994
Aggregate amounts payable to the Investment Manager at reporting date	669,851	857,187
Responsible Entity fees for the year paid and payable to the Responsible Entity	423,763	792,305
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at reporting date	403,357	271,606

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited), held no units in the Fund as at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: nil).

12 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings (continued)

Parties related to the Fund (including Ophir Asset Management Pty Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Ophir Asset Management Pty Limited) held units in the Fund as follows:

As at 30 June 2024							Distributions
Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed/ transferred	paid/ payable by the Fund (\$)
HDD Pty Ltd	2,725,476	-	-	-	113,866	2,839,342	-
Matsea Pty Ltd	-	3,099,017	8,150,415	1.39	3,099,017	-	232,382
Uncas Pty Ltd ATF Chingachgook Trust	2,725,914	-	-	-	373,560	3,099,474	-
Magua Investment Management 2	-	3,099,474	8,151,617	1.39	3,099,474	-	232,416
As at 30 June 2023							Distributions
Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed/ transferred	paid/ payable by the Fund (\$)
HDD Pty Ltd	2,347,315	2,725,476	7,273,478	1.24	225,561	-	303,874
Uncas Pty Ltd ATF Chingachgook Trust	2,347,313	2,725,915	7,274,647	1.24	226,000	-	303,923

On 7 February 2024, HDD Pty Ltd transferred the entirety of its units to Matsea Pty Ltd and on 27 June 2024, Uncas Pty Ltd ATF Chingachgook Trust transferred the entirety of its units to Magua Investment Management 2.

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited or of its affiliates or funds managed by Ophir Asset Management Pty Limited during the year (2023: nil).

13 Significant events during the year

On 8 May 2024, Perpetual Limited announced it had entered into a Scheme Implementation Deed with an affiliate of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. (together with its affiliates, "KKR") who will acquire 100% of the businesses and entities comprising Wealth Management and Corporate Trust from Perpetual Shareholders via a Scheme of Arrangement, for total cash consideration of A\$2.175 billion ("Scheme"). If the Scheme is implemented, The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited will be the entity that will be acquired by KKR.

The Scheme is subject to satisfaction of a number of conditions precedent set out in the Scheme implementation Deed as well as approvals including court, regulatory and the requisite shareholder approval with implementation expected to occur in late February or early March 2025.

On 1 November 2023, Alexis Dodwell was appointed as Director of the Responsible Entity and Christopher Green resigned as Director of the Responsible Entity.

There were no other significant events during the year.

14 Events occurring after year end

The Directors are not aware of any event or circumstance since the end of the financial year not otherwise addressed within this report that has affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in subsequent years. The Fund continues to operate as a going concern.

15 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

16 Earnings/(loss) per unit

Basic earnings/(loss) per unit amounts are calculated by dividing operating profit/(loss) before distributions by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per unit are the same as basic earnings/(loss) per unit.

	Year ended	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Operating profit/(loss) for the year (\$'000)	64,146	97,649
Weighted average number of units in issue ('000)	222,454	219,452
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per unit in cents	28.84	44.50

17 Segment information

The Fund has only one reportable segment. The Fund operates predominantly in Australia and is engaged solely in investment activities, deriving revenue from dividend and distribution income, interest income and from the sale of its investment portfolio.


Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 19 to 42 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date,
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (c) Note 2(a)(i) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
- (d) the Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited.

Director
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited



Vicki Riggio
Sydney
28 August 2024



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Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Ophir High Conviction Fund

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Ophir High Conviction Fund (the "Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Investment Existence and Valuation

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>The Fund has a significant investment portfolio consisting primarily of listed equity securities. As at 30 June 2024, the value of these financial assets, was \$628,229,000 which represented 94% of the total assets of the Fund.</p> <p>Pricing, exchange rates and other market drivers can have a significant impact on the value of these financial assets and the financial report.</p> <p>As disclosed in the Fund's accounting policy Note 2(b) to the financial statements, these financial assets are recognised at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.</p> <p>Accordingly, existence and valuation of the investment portfolio was considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <p>Assessed the effectiveness of the controls relating to the existence and valuation of investments.</p> <p>Obtained and assessed the assurance report on the controls of the Fund's administrator in relation to the fund administration services for the year ended 30 June 2024 and considered the auditor's qualifications, competence, their objectivity and the results of their procedures.</p> <p>We agreed all investment holdings, including cash accounts, to third party confirmations at 30 June 2024.</p> <p>Assessed the fair value of all investments in the portfolio held at 30 June 2024. For listed equity securities, the values were verified against independently sourced market prices.</p> <p>Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in Note 4 to the financial statements.</p>

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's 2024 annual report, 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 of the Responsible Entity for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

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

We also provide the directors of the Responsible Entity 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 to the directors of the Responsible Entity, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ernst & Young'.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elliott Shadforth'.

Elliott Shadforth
Partner
Sydney
28 August 2024

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Unitholder and Other Information

The information set out below was applicable as at 31 July 2024.

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report, is listed below.

(a) Distribution of Unitholders

Analysis of numbers of unitholders by size of holding:

Size of holding	Number of unitholders	Number of units	% of units issued
Ranges			
1 to 1,000	560	257,071	0.12
1,001 to 5,000	1,461	4,298,828	1.93
5,001 to 10,000	1,204	8,981,592	4.03
10,001 to 100,000	1,892	53,801,599	24.17
100,001 and over	237	155,259,512	69.75
Total	5,354	222,598,602	100

The number of unitholders holding less than a marketable parcel of \$500 worth of units is 120 and they hold a total of 9,390 units.

(b) Largest Unitholders

Twenty largest unitholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted units are listed below:

Name of unitholder	Number of units	% of units issued
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	33,105,672	14.87
Cambooya Pty Ltd	28,160,429	12.65
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	10,556,219	4.74
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd Hub24 Custodial Services Ltd	5,173,287	2.32
Netwealth Investments Limited <Wrap Services A/C>	4,004,491	1.80
Magua Investment Management 2 Pty Ltd	3,099,474	1.39
Matsea Pty Ltd	3,099,017	1.39
Custodial Services Limited <Beneficiaries Holding A/C>	2,798,096	1.26
Mutual Trust Pty Ltd	2,690,193	1.21
Mr Peter Mark Carr & Mrs Esther Jeanette Carr	2,653,512	1.19
Mr William Henry Alexander	2,079,597	0.93
Netwealth Investments Limited <Super Services A/C>	1,927,317	0.87
Acres Holdings Pty Ltd <Noel Edward Kagi Family A/C>	1,819,398	0.82
Wittig Super Pty Ltd <Wittig Super Fund A/C>	1,710,579	0.77
Devlin Dog Pty Limited <William & Patrick Fund A/C>	1,315,653	0.59
Mr Johnathon Matthews & Prof Colin Matthews	973,093	0.44
Invia Custodian Pty Limited <Gardiner Hill Pty Ltd A/C>	828,108	0.37
Gaseous Pty Ltd <Liquid Super A/C>	743,282	0.33
Vidjul Pty Ltd <The Young Super Fund A/C>	710,520	0.32
Reindeer Investments Pty Limited	698,816	0.31
Total	108,146,753	48.58

(c) Substantial Holders

There are no substantial unitholders.

(d) Voting Rights

Voting rights which may attach to or be imposed on any unit or class of units is as follows:

- (a) On a show of hands every unitholder present will have 1 vote; and
- (b) On a poll every unitholder present will have 1 vote for each dollar of the value of the total interests they have in the Fund.

(e) Investment Transactions

The total number of contract notes that were issued for transactions in securities during the financial year was 1,226. Each investment transaction may involve multiple contract notes.

The total brokerage paid on these contract notes was \$3,100,054.99.

(f) Securities Exchange Listing

The Fund's units are listed on the ASX and are traded under the code "OPH".

(g) Unquoted Units

There are no unquoted units on issue.

(h) Voluntary Escrow

There are no restricted units in the Fund or units subject to voluntary escrow.

(i) On-Market Buy-Back

On 13 January 2023, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. At the end of the buy-back period, no units were bought back.

On 12 January 2024, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. No units were bought back during the year ended 30 June 2024.

(j) Registered Office of the Responsible Entity

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited
Level 18 Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: 02 9229 9000

(k) Unit Registry

Name:	Automic Registry Services
Address:	Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000
Phone:	02 9698 5414

(l) Responsible Entity Company Secretaries

Sylvie Dimarco
Claudia Rososinski