Annual Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

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Company Particulars

Registered Office

Level 5, 139 Macquarie Street Sydney NSW 2000 Telephone 02 8014 1188

Stock exchange listing

Sandon Capital Investments Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: SNC)

Directors

Gabriel Radzyminski – Chairman Peter Velez – Independent Non-Executive Director Melinda Snowden – Independent Non-Executive Director Sir Ron Brierley – Non-Executive Director (resigned 19 December 2019)

Company Secretary

Mark Licciardo and Elizabeth McGregor (resigned 10 January 2020) Mertons Corporate Service Pty Ltd Level 7, 330 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000

Auditor

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Level 17, 383 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

Share Register

Link Market Services Limited Level 12, 680 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 Telephone 1300 554 474 www.linkmarketservices.com.au

Tax Advisors

BDO Australia Level 11, 1 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000

Portfolio Composition As at 30 June 2020

Australian Securities Exchange/New Zealand's Exchange Listed Investments	Total Value \$
Fleetwood Corporation Ltd	5,647,385
City Chic Collective Ltd	5,096,895
Iluka Resources Ltd	4,766,644
Consolidated Operations Group Ltd	4,332,498
Infigen Energy Ltd	3,319,887
Monash Absolute Investment Company Ltd	2,563,960
Coventry Group Ltd	2,528,299
Boral Ltd	2,284,513
IDT Australia Ltd	1,883,362
AIMS Property Securities Fund	1,790,588
Tabcorp Holdings Ltd	1,786,151
BCI Minerals Ltd	1,553,623
Alliance Resources Ltd	1,506,481
Karoon Energy Ltd	1,080,891
Morphic Ethical Equtities Fund Ltd	841,510
Ardent Leisure Group Ltd	797,615
CML Group Ltd	706,602
Alterra Ltd	680,568
Wellard Ltd	405,701
Tower Ltd	401,598
TerraCom Limited	343,400
360 Capital Digital Infrastructure Fund Tribeca Global Natural Resources Ltd	332,640
Moelis Australia Ltd	296,210
	288,116
Amaysim Australia Ltd Willis Lease Fin Corp Com	270,831 250,369
Cashwerkz Ltd	180,000
Ignite Ltd	98,694
Boom Logistics Ltd	92,296
Yellow Brick Road Holdings Ltd	72,967
Thorn Group Ltd	27,524
Total Listed Investments	46,227,818
Unlisted Investments	
Mercantile Investment Company Ltd	49,490,641
Carbon Conscious Ltd	345,519
Foundation Life (NZ) Ltd (New Zealand)	281,350
Total Unlisted	50,117,511
Total Cash and cash equivalents	2,102,650
Total Portfolio Composition	98,447,979

^{*} The MVT Portfolio is disclosed in note 16(a) on page 28

Chairman's Letter For the year ended 30 June 2020

Chairman's Letter

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

The Directors of Sandon Capital Investments Ltd (ASX:SNC) (**SNC** or **the Company**) present the Company's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

SNC's investment performance for the 2020 financial year was poor. The gross investment return was a loss of 11.9% before all fees and expenses, most of which was unrealised. This result was disappointing and represented the worst annual result for SNC since it was established. The investment performance of the portfolio that led to this outcome is discussed in greater detail later in this letter.

Financial Highlights

As a result of the investment performance, revenue from ordinary activities for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 was negative \$7,667,281 (2019: \$1,352,606) and the Company reported a net loss after tax of \$8,663,844 (2019 loss: \$201,711).

Dividend Announcement

On 31 August 2020, the Directors resolved to pay a final fully franked ordinary dividend of 2.5 cents per share. The dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) will apply to this dividend.

The key dates for the final dividend are:

Ex-date 21 October 2020 Record date 22 October 2020 Date payable 12 November 2020

The Board believes that aiming to pay dividends at this new lower level, and at the same time aiming to rebuild the profits reserve, is prudent and appropriate. The lower dividend level and the use of the DRP will also allow more returns to be retained for future growth.

Corporate Update

On 17 October 2019, the Company successfully completed its takeover offer of Mercantile Investment Company Ltd (**MVT** or **Mercantile**). MVT is now an unlisted wholly owned subsidiary. SNC now has more than 2,400 shareholders, compared to approximately 1,300 in June 2019.

On 6 January 2020, the Company completed a buy-back of unmarketable parcels of ordinary shares.

Investment Objectives

SNC's objectives are to preserve shareholder capital, deliver a positive absolute return over the medium term and to provide shareholders with a growing stream of fully franked dividends.

SNC is a value investor seeking to purchase investments below its assessment of their intrinsic value. As an activist investor, SNC takes value investing one step further by aiming to influence and encourage changes that can preserve or enhance the value of its investments.

Investment Performance

Investment performance during the 2020 financial year was a tale of two halves. The first half performance (to 31 December 2020) was strong and more than double that of the market.

In contrast, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic was particularly harsh on the share prices of the companies owned by SNC in the second half to 30 June 2020. The table below shows these two halves.

Chairman's Letter For the year ended 30 June 2020

Chairman's Letter (continued)

		Small Ordinaries	All Ords
	SNC Gross Return	Accumulation Index	Accumulation Index
6 months to 31 December 2019	8.1%	3.9%	3.6%
6 months to 30 June 2020	-18.5%	-9.2%	-10.4%
12 months to 30 June 2020	-11.9%	-5.7%	-7.2%

On 25 March 2020 we provided an update to shareholders in the context of global financial market upheaval and uncertainty. We sought to communicate the facts we knew at the time and considered pertinent to the SNC investment portfolio. In those late days of March we wrote:

"It's only when we look back at some point in the future that we will be able to pinpoint when the nadir was reached in capital markets. No-one will ring a bell at the bottom, and when the collective market has confidence that the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic has passed, share prices are likely to be materially higher than they are today."

Little did we know then that a very quiet bell had been rung on 22 March and today market indices seem to indicate the worst has passed. As is often the case, once one looks beyond the superficial observation, the depths are far more complex and nuanced.

The recovery in share market indices has been driven less by broad based rallies across all companies and sectors, and more by a few companies and sectors. Generally, large companies have outperformed small companies, fast growing technology companies have seized investor imaginations; and in commodities, iron ore and gold have reached multi-year highs. Many of these companies have now exceeded their pre-pandemic share price highs. Existing fortunes have been enhanced and new ones created by the share price recoveries in these sectors.

Perhaps inspired by our governments, investors seem beguiled by companies that offer high revenue growth potential, with little regard for whether real profits will ever be generated. Momentum dominates all else.

While some companies offer growth in revenues and customers, we fear that the growth expectations baked into current share prices will disappoint over the medium term. In particular, many of these companies will require exceptionally high growth rates into perpetuity to justify current prices. We anticipate disappointment for many investors that are not looking beyond the hype.

In the 25 March update, we sought to make the case for staying the course with our investment portfolio. Around that time, there was great uncertainty about how much worse the pandemic might become and what the economic impact might be. By the end of March, the RBA had cut the cash rate and the Australian Government had announced the Job Keeper scheme. Since then State and Federal Governments have made clear they are prepared to do "whatever it takes" to re-boot the economy with significant stimulus measures announced. Despite this, the toll on businesses in travel, tourism and hospitality sectors remains enormous. These sectors may take several years to recover. This is certainly the view being espoused by senior management of the airlines.

We are very pleased that the assessments we made of our key portfolio holdings during those dark days of March have proven sound. The reporting season so far, has vindicated the decision to stick with almost all our investments.

During the year there were some standout results from the SNC portfolio. Our investment thesis in technology company OneMarket Ltd (**OneMarket**) came to fruition when on 30 September 2019, the OneMarket Board announced its intention to proceed with an orderly wind-up of the company. SNC received its initial distribution from OneMarket in June 2020, which represented a substantial gain on the average price paid for the shares. Also in June, a long and profitable takeover contest began for Infigen Energy Ltd (**Infigen**). It began at \$0.80 cents per share and was finally concluded at \$0.92 cents per share. This too represented a substantial gain on the average price SNC paid for the shares. Both these exits helped replenish SNC's cash levels, which had been historically low.

Chairman's Letter For the year ended 30 June 2020

Chairman's Letter (continued)

In terms of continuing investments, City Chic Collective Ltd (**City Chic**) is building on its strong organic growth with acquisitions of e-commerce businesses in the US. Iluka Resources Ltd (**Iluka**) confirmed the timetable for the spin-off of its Mining Area C iron ore royalty in late 2020. Consolidated Operations Group Ltd (**COG**) has announced its intention pay dividends in October 2020, something we have sought for quite some time. BCI Minerals Ltd (**BCI**) reported the results of the definitive feasibility study for its Mardie salt project, the development of which we believe has the potential to create significant value for BCI shareholders over five years and beyond. In each case, we believe our patience is beginning to be rewarded, in some cases quite handsomely.

There remain however, laggards, notably Fleetwood Corporation Limited (**Fleetwood**), whose shares have been in steady decline since early 2018. Fleetwood is clearly a high priority in financial year 2021.

The investment in Smiths City Group Ltd (Smiths City) in New Zealand was wholly impaired. Smiths City was under pressure from its bank to recapitalise or sell itself following the near complete shutdown of the New Zealand economy at the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic. We had worked with the company on a recapitalisation proposal, but unfortunately, we decided it was prudent not to proceed with the proposal. This led to the company selling its assets to a third party to satisfy the bank, leaving no return for shareholders. This was a regrettable outcome.

We will take the opportunity in our shareholder presentations later in the year to talk in greater detail about the investment portfolio and the opportunities we expect for realising value.

Outlook

Financial year 2021 is off to a promising start, with some encouraging financial results and corporate actions from some of our current portfolio companies.

We have been building positions in three new core positions, one of which is Boral Limited. The other two are as yet undisclosed. We plan to update shareholders on these new investments at the opportune time.

We remain cautious about the pandemic and its continued economic impacts in Australia and around the world. Investing with caution, patience and discipline in investment approach remain critical. In spite of this, we continue to identify opportunities in sectors and companies currently overlooked by most investors.

We see equity markets providing opportunities that will prove exceptionally profitable in years to come.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our fellow shareholders for their continued support throughout 2020. That support has certainly been tested so far this year. We look forward to reporting to you on our progress in 2021.

Yours sincerely,

7/h

Gabriel Radzyminski Chairman

30 September 2020

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

The Directors of Sandon Capital Investments Limited present their report together with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Sandon Capital Investments Limited is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in Australia.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Gabriel Radzyminski – Chairman
Peter Velez – Independent Non-Executive Director
Melinda Snowden – Independent Non-Executive Director
Sir Ron Brierley – Non-Executive Director (resigned 19 December 2019)

Company secretary

Mark Licciardo and Elizabeth McGregor (resigned 10 January 2020) were joint Company Secretaries up to the 10 January 2020. From that date, to the date of this report, Mark Licciardo was Company Secretary.

Auditors

On 16 April 2020 Grant Thornton was appointed as Independent Auditors following the resignation of Pitcher Partners.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is investing for profit. It is a listed investment company whose assets are managed by an external investment manager, Sandon Capital Pty Limited (**the Manager**).

Sandon Capital Pty Limited is an activist value manager. It seeks to buy investments at prices the Manager considers are below the intrinsic value of those investments. It looks for investments with high levels of tangible assets, marketable securities or cash, although investments may not always have these characteristics. The Manager deploys a range of activist strategies aimed at realising the intrinsic value of those investments. The Manager may also take advantage of other market opportunities where it considers there are reasonable prospects for a satisfactory return.

The Company may invest in cash, term deposits, unlisted and listed securities and debt instruments. During the period, the Company increased its investment portfolio from \$53,520,459 in June 2019 to \$95,235,024 at year end. The increase is largely reflective of the Company's successful takeover of Mercantile.

Operating Results and Financial Position

Net loss before tax was \$9,975,508 (2019 loss: \$443,423). The Company had net realised and unrealised losses in the value of the investment portfolio of \$8,056,960 (June 2019 gain: \$682,556). Other revenue, including dividends and distribution, was \$389,679 (June 2019: \$670,050). The net loss for the year and reduced income year on year is reflective of the performance of the investment portfolio.

The Company's net loss after tax for the year was \$8,663,844 (2019 loss: \$201,711).

The Company paid fully franked dividends totalling 7.0 cents per share during the year.

Cash and cash equivalent holdings increased from \$701,885 last year to \$2,102,650 at year end.

The NTA before tax as at 30 June 2020 was \$0.7395 per share (June 2019: \$0.9027). The NTA after tax was \$0.7597 per share (June 2019: \$0.8952) The figures are after the 7.0 cents per share fully franked dividend paid to shareholders during the period as well as the acquisition of shares in Mercantile.

The return to shareholders (the change in the Net Tangible Assets before tax per share plus dividends paid and imputation credits) was a return of negative 7.38% for the year.

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

Director's Report (continued) Operating Results and Financial Position (continued)

During the period, the Company issued 46,523,233 fully paid SNC ordinary shares as consideration for the acquisition of 227,719,218 fully paid ordinary shares in MVT. The company also issued 601,457 SNC shares as part consideration for the acquisition of unlisted options over unissued MVT shares.

On 6 January 2020, the Company completed its buy-back of unmarketable parcels of ordinary shares. 112,905 shares were acquired at a price of \$0.8417 per share and subsequently cancelled.

Dividends

A fully franked final dividend for FY19 of 3.5 cents per share was paid on 12 November 2019. A fully franked interim for FY20 dividend of 3.5 cents per share was paid on 28 May 2020. The Dividend Reinvestment Plan applied to both dividend and the total number of shares allotted in the period was 2,353,075 SNC shares. The total dividends paid to shareholders during the period was \$7,456,493.

New Shares issued

During the period, the Company issued 46,523,233 fully paid SNC ordinary shares as consideration for the acquisition of 227,719,218 fully paid ordinary shares in MVT. A further 601,457 SNC shares were issued as part consideration for the acquisition of unlisted options over unissued MVT shares.

The Company also issued 2,353,075 SNC shares for the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) and cancelled 112,905 SNC shares as a result of the Unmarketable Parcels Share Buy Back.

Events occurring after the reporting period

On 21 August 2020, the Board announced the intention to pay a fully franked dividend of 2.5 cents per share, payable on 12 November 2020.

On 31 August 2020, the Directors resolved to pay a final fully franked ordinary dividend of 2.5 cents per share. The dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) will apply for this dividend.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it did an impact on the group's investment portfolio at 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is evolving and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The Company will continue to selectively invest in cash, term deposits, unlisted and listed securities and debt instruments that the Manager considers offer the prospect for attractive risk-adjusted returns.

Environmental regulations

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

Information on Directors

Mr Gabriel Radzyminski BA (Hons), MCom (Chairman and Non-Executive Director)

Gabriel is the founder and Managing Director of Sandon Capital Pty Limited, a boutique investment management and advisory firm. He is the portfolio manager of funds managed by Sandon Capital Pty Limited. Gabriel is also a non-executive director of Future Generation Investment Fund Limited.

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

Director's Report (continued)
Information on Directors (continued)

Peter Velez LLB MA MSc (Independent Non-Executive director)

Peter is a corporate lawyer specialising in equity capital markets, mergers and acquisitions and funds management. Peter has also advised extensively on activist corporate activity, ASX compliance and corporate governance. Peter has been a practising lawyer since 1989 having worked at then national firm Freehill Hollingdale and Page and Sydney boutique corporate firm Watson Mangioni from 1995 to 2016. He played a key role in the development of externally-managed listed investment companies (LIC) having been involved in the IPO of over 25 LICs.

Peter is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Melinda Snowden BEc, LLB, GAICD, FFin (Independent Non-Executive director)

Melinda Snowden is a professional company director and experienced audit and risk committee member across a range of sectors. Melinda brings to the Board a deep understanding of investment markets, governance disciplines and strategic insight.

Melinda's other current directorships include WAM Leaders Limited and Newington College. She is a former director of Mercer Investments (Australia) Limited, Kennards Self Storage Pty Ltd, MLC Limited, the wealth management division of NAB, Vita Group Limited and SANE Australia.

Prior to leaving her executive career in 2010, Melinda was a corporate advisor for over 15 years with firms Grant Samuel, Merrill Lynch and Goldman Sachs in Australia and New York.

Melinda is the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Company Secretary

Mark Licciardo B Bus(Acc), GradDip CSP, FGIA, FCIS, FAICD (Company Secretary)

Mark Licciardo is Managing Director of Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd (Mertons) which provides company secretarial and corporate governance consulting services to ASX listed and unlisted public and private companies.

Prior to establishing Mertons, Mark Licciardo was Company Secretary of the Transurban Group and Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited. Mark has also had an extensive commercial banking career with the Commonwealth Bank and State Bank Victoria. Mark Licciardo is a former Chairman of the Governance Institute Australia (GIA) in Victoria and the Melbourne Fringe Festival, a fellow of GIA, the Institute of Chartered Secretaries (CIS) and the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) and a Director of ASX listed Frontier Digital Ventures Limited, Ensogo Limited and Mobilicom Limited as well as several other public and private companies.

	Director's Meetings		Audit & Risk Co	mmittee Meetings
	Number of Eligible to Attend	Number Attended	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Gabriel Radzyminski	10	10	-	_*
Peter Velez	10	10	3	3
Melinda Snowden	10	10	3	3
Sir Ron Brierley	7	2	-	_**
Total Meetings Held	10	10	3	3

^{*} In attendance ex-officio

^{**} Sir Ron Brierley resigned 19 December 2019

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

Director's Report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited)

The Company has no employees or key management personnel (KMP), other than the three Non-executive Directors. The Company Secretary is remunerated under a service agreement with Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd.

Nature and amounts of remuneration

On 10 November 2015, Shareholders approved a reduction in the maximum total remuneration of the Directors from \$300,000 per annum to \$85,000 per annum to be divided among the Directors, in such proportions as they agree having regard to their duties and responsibilities in their role as director. Additional remuneration may be paid in accordance with the Company's Constitution.

The remuneration of the Directors is not linked to the performance of the Company. The Manager is a director-related entity which received a management fee of \$1,308,187 (2019: \$671,511), nil performance fee (2019: \$424,224) and fees for accounting and administration totalling \$48,047 (2019: \$60,866).

Where specialist services beyond the normal expectations of a Non-Executive Director are provided to the Company, payment will be made on a normal commercial basis. The Company has not made, guaranteed or secured directly or indirectly any loans to key management personnel or their related entities during the year.

Names and positions held of key management personnel in office as at the end of the financial year are:

Key Management Person

Gabriel Radzyminski
Peter Velez
Independent Non-executive Director
Melinda Snowden
Non-executive Director
Independent Non-executive Director

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel of the Company (as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) are set out in the following tables:

	Short Term Employee Benefits Cash salary and fees	Post-Employment Benefit Superannuation	Total
	\$	\$	\$
June 2020		·	•
Gabriel Radzyminski	9,132	868	10,000
Peter Velez	31,964	3,036	35,000
Melinda Snowden**	34,412	-	34,412
Sir Ron Brierley	12,139	-	12,139
	87,647	3,904	91,551*
June 2019			
Gabriel Radzyminski	9,132	868	10,000
Matthew Kidman	3,900	371	4,271
Peter Velez	22,831	2,169	25,000
Melinda Snowden*	24,412	-	24,412
Sir Ron Brierley	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
	60,275	3,408	63,683

^{*} During the year, \$20,000 was paid to the independent non-executive directors for services beyond the normal expectations of a non-executive director arising from the takeover of MVT. These payments are not subject to the maximum total remuneration cap of \$85,000 per annum.

^{**} Amount paid to Melinda Snowden excludes GST invoiced to the Company

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

Director's Report (continued) Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

The Company has no employees other than Non-Executive Directors and therefore does not have a remuneration policy for employees. The Directors are the only people considered to be key management personnel of the Company.

Directors' Interests

The number of shares and options held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Directors, or by entities to which they were related at the date of this report, were:

Balance July 2019	Net Acquisition	Retiring Director Holdings	Balance June 2020	
Þ	Þ	Þ	Þ	
434,859	910,369	-	1,345,228	٨
42,000	28,737	-	70,737	
5,000	287	-	5,287	
10,823,974	14,184,618	(25,008,592)	0	٨
11,305,833	15,124,011	(25,008,592)	1,421,252	_
	July 2019 \$ 434,859 42,000 5,000 10,823,974	July 2019 Acquisition \$ \$ 434,859 910,369 42,000 28,737 5,000 287 10,823,974 14,184,618	July 2019 Acquisition Holdings \$ \$ 434,859 910,369 - 42,000 28,737 - 5,000 287 - 10,823,974 14,184,618 (25,008,592)	July 2019 Acquisition Holdings June 2020 \$ \$ \$ 434,859 910,369 - 1,345,228 42,000 28,737 - 70,737 5,000 287 - 5,287 10,823,974 14,184,618 (25,008,592) 0

[^]includes indirect holdings

No options were held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Directors.

Other transactions with KMP

a) Investment management agreement

The Company and the Manager entered into a management agreement dated 11 November 2013. A Director of the Company, Gabriel Radzyminski, is also a Director of the Manager. The Manager is permitted to undertake investments that fall within the Company's investment strategy on behalf of the Company and without the approval of the Company's Directors. Investments that are outside the Company's investment strategy will require Board approval. In circumstances where Board approval is required, the Manager will provide the Board with details of the relevant investment opportunity. The Board will review the information and will either give or withhold the approval required for the Company to make that investment. Assuming that the Board approves the investment, the Manager will then execute the investment on behalf of the Company.

The term of the management agreement is 10 years and neither the Company, nor the Manager, may terminate the Management Agreement upon the occurrence of a change of control event in respect of either party.

b) Management and performance fees

The Manager is entitled to be paid a monthly management fee equal to 0.1042% (exclusive of GST) of the gross value of the Portfolio calculated on the last business day of each month. The Management fee is 1.25% per annum (exclusive of GST).

The Manager is also entitled to receive a performance fee calculated as a percentage of the increase in the value of the Portfolio for each performance period. The performance fee is equal to 20% (exclusive of GST) of the amount (if any) of portfolio over-performance (amount by which the increase in the value of the portfolio exceeds the benchmark performance) during the performance calculation period, subject to a high water mark.

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

Director's Report (continued)
Remuneration report (audited) (continued)
b) Management and performance fees (continued)

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Management fees (GST inclusive) *	1,308,187	671,511
Performance fees (GST inclusive) *		424,224
	1,308,187	1,095,735

^{*} The difference between the amount disclosed above and the Statement of Financial Performance are the reduced input tax credits claimable.

At 30 June 2020, \$112,690 remains payable by the Company to the Manager (2019: \$487,212 GST inclusive).

c) Accounting fee

Sandon Capital Pty Limited also receives a monthly fee in return for providing accounting and administration services to the Company.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Accounting fees (GST inclusive) *	48,047 48,047	60,866 60,866

^{*} The difference between the amount disclosed above and the Statement of Financial Performance are the reduced input tax credits claimable as well as any services rendered by accounting firms other than Sandon Capital Pty Limited.

This is the end of the Remuneration Report

Indemnification and insurance of officers and directors

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company has given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums.

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

Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of the insurance policies are not disclosed.

Non-Audit Services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the Audit & Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in Note 5 did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

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

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

Director's Report (continued)

Rounding of amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

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 13.

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

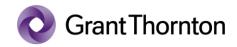
On behalf of the Directors,

Gabriel Radzyminski

Chairman

Sydney

30 September 2020



Level 17, 383 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

Correspondence to: Locked Bag Q800 QVB Post Office Sydney NSW 1230

T +61 2 8297 2400 F +61 2 9299 4445 E info.nsw@au.gt.com W www.grantthornton.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Sandon Capital Investments Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Sandon Capital Investments Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, 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; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Mude

Grent Thombor

A J Sheridan

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 30 September 2020

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594 a subsidiary or related entity of Grant Thornton Australia Ltd ABN 41 127 556 389

www.grantthornton.com.au

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	June 2020	June 2019
		\$	\$
Net realised and unrealised gains on financial assets Other Income from operating activities	3 _	(8,056,960) 389,679	682,556 670,050
Total Income		(7,667,281)	1,352,606
Management fees Performance fees Directors' fees Company secretarial fees Brokerage expense Custody fees ASX listing and chess fees Share registry fees Accounting fees Audit fees Taxation fees Legal fees Other operating expenses Total expenses	18 18 17	(1,218,992) (94,993) (55,511) (48,183) (23,870) (151,687) (123,852) (54,625) (86,720) (173,107) (181,944) (94,743) (2,308,227)	(625,726) (395,300) (66,124) (47,282) (64,408) (22,200) (84,469) (36,018) (56,716) (66,360) (85,619) (152,667) (93,140)
Total expenses	_	(2,000,227)	(1,700,020)
Loss before Income Tax		(9,975,508)	(443,423)
Income tax benefit	4	1,311,664	241,712
Loss attributable to members of the Company	- -	(8,663,844)	(201,711)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the period	_ _	(8,663,844)	(201,711)
Basic Loss per share (cents per share)	7 _	(8.95)	(0.41)
Diluted Loss per share (cents per share)	7 _	(8.95)	(0.41)

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	June 2020	June 2019
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,102,650	701,885
Trade and other receivables	9	46,201	76,158
Prepayments		33,148	8,250
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	10	96,345,329	54,039,953
Deferred tax assets	4	2,203,520	57,734
Total assets		100,730,848	54,883,980
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	16,889,268	700,751
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit/loss	11	1,110,305	519,494
Deferred tax liabilities	4	4,596	502,039
Total liabilities		18,004,169	1,722,284
		<u> </u>	
Net assets		82,726,679	53,161,696
Facilities			
Equity	40	100 700 100	57.004.040
Issued capital	12	102,720,132	57,034,812
Profit reserve	13	1,229,224	1,334,797
Accumulated losses	15	(21,222,677)	(5,207,913)
Total equity		82,726,679	53,161,696

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Profit Reserve \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018		46,744,460	(3,098,537)	2,817,614	46,463,537
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		-	(201,711)	-	(201,711)
Transfer to profit reserve	13	-	(1,907,665)	1,907,665	-
Shares issued as consideration for acquisition of shares in Mercantile		10,290,352	-	-	10,290,352
Dividends provided or paid	6	-	-	(3,390,482)	(3,390,482)
Balance at 30 June 2019	12	57,034,812	(5,207,913)	1,334,797	53,161,696
Balance at 1 July 2019		57,034,812	(5,207,913)	1,334,797	53,161,696
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company		-	(8,663,844)	-	(8,663,844)
Transfer to profit reserve	13	-	(7,350,920)	7,350,920	-
Shares issued as consideration for acquisition of shares in Mercantile		44,229,638	-	-	44,229,638
Shares issued via dividend reinvestment plan		1,550,714	-	-	1,550,714
Share buy-back		(95,032)	-	-	(95,032)
Dividends provided or paid	6	-	-	(7,456,493)	(7,456,493)
Balance at 30 June 2020	12	102,720,132	(21,222,677)	1,229,224	82,726,679

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ending 30 June 2020

	Notes	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		•	*
Proceeds from sale of investments		11,277,775	20,712,556
Payments for investments		(16,819,663)	(15,871,174)
Dividends and capital return received		368,421	602,624
Interest received		6,951	28,909
Other income received		28,845	61,252
Income tax payments		(10,185)	(1,055,953)
Management fees (GST inclusive)		(1,169,290)	(619,849)
Performance fees (GST inclusive)		(424,224)	(1,049,619)
Brokerage expense (GST inclusive)		(48,183)	(64,408)
Payment of other operating expenses		(1,138,872)	(459,286)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	19	(7,928,425)	2,285,052
Cash flows from investing activities			
Funding from investee entity		15,330,000	_
Net cash used in investing activities		15,330,000	
Net cash used in investing activities		13,330,000	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid net of re-investment		(5,905,778)	(3,390,482)
Share buy-back		(95,032)	(0,000,402)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(6,000,810)	(3,390,482)
Net in an acceptable and accept		4 400 705	(4.405.420)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,400,765	(1,105,430)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		701,885	1,807,315
		,,,,,,	, ,
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	8	2,102,650	701,885
Non-cash transactions			
Payment for investment *		(44,229,638)	(10,290,351)
Proceeds from issue of shares via scrip consideration	12	(44,229,030)	(10,230,331)
for acquisition *	14	44,229,638	10,290,351
ioi acquisitioii		44,229,030	10,290,331

^{*} The Company issued 46,523,233 new fully paid ordinary shares as consideration of its takeover of MVT.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The Company is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

The financial report was approved for release by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2020.

Except for cashflow information, the financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis. Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars.

Key judgements and accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within the notes below.

The directors have determined that the Company meets the definition of an investment entity under AASB 10 hence as an investment entity it shall not consolidate its subsidiary or apply AASB 3 when it obtains control of another entity. Instead, an investment entity shall measure an investment in a subsidiary at fair value through profit and loss in accordance with AASB 9.

a) Financial instruments

The Company adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments from 1 July 2018 and continue to account all its financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss.

Recognition, Classification and Measurement

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

Financial instruments are measured at fair value. Fair value is the price the Company would receive to realise an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent, knowledgeable, and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the Company uses closing quoted last prices as a basis of measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities that are listed. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data.

A range of valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for unlisted securities.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments are expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance when incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Financial instruments (continued)

Recognition, Classification and Measurement (continued)

The company classifies its financial instruments into the following categories:

(i) Financial assets or liabilities through profit or loss

Financial assets or liabilities are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are held for trading. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the Statement of Financial performance in the period in which they arise.

(ii) Investment Entity

Following the completion of the MVT takeover offer, the Company owns 100% of the shares on issue in MVT. On assessing the impact of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, based on the criteria set out in the standard, the directors continued to apply the investment entity definition to SNC hence the exception to consolidation has been applied. Therefore, the wholly owned entity MVT has not been consolidated into the financial statements but has instead been accounted for as a financial asset at fair value through profit and loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

AASB 9 requires the Company to record expected credit losses on all its financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial guarantees.

For all other financial assets subject to impairment testing, depending on the significance of the credit risk, the allowances may be recognised on the basis of the lifetime credit loss or 12-month credit loss.

The company considers a range of information when assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. These include factors such as adverse changes in financial performance or financial position of the counterparty and changes in external market indicators of credit risk.

Financial assets are regarded as 'credit-impaired' when events such as significant financial difficulty of the issuer/borrower or breach of contract have occurred that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and the company has no expectation of recovery of the financial asset

b) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on an accrual basis.

c) Income tax

The charge of current income tax expense is based on profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted at the reporting date. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Tax Consolidation

On 3 December 2019, the company formed a tax consolidated group with MVT and all its subsidiaries under the tax consolidated regime. The tax agreement is effective from 3 December 2019 for the income year ending 30 June 2020 and future years. The Australian Taxation Office has been notified of this decision. As a result of tax consolidation, adjustments were required for the reset of tax bases of assets of the subsidiaries.

Controlled entities within the relevant tax consolidated group continue to be responsible under the Company's tax funding agreement for funding their share of tax payments that are required to be made by the Company. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity within the tax consolidated group continues to be a standalone tax payer in their own right.

e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a GST inclusive basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

f) Fair Value Hierarchy

Included in level 2 of the hierarchy are unlisted investment companies. The fair value of an investment has been based on its net asset backing, being the underlying fair value of its cash, cash equivalents and investment portfolio values at the end of the reporting period.

g) New and amended accounting policies adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

AASB 16 replaces AASB 117 Leases and is applicable for annual reporting commencing 1 July 2019. The standard removes the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases, effectively treating all leases as finance leases and move all off-balance sheet operating leases onto the balance sheet. On assessing the impact of AASB 16 it was determined that this new and amended Accounting Standard had no material impact to the company as the company has no lease agreements.

The IFRS Interpretations Committee has issued IFRIC 23, which clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 Income taxes are applied where there in uncertainty over income tax treatments. Management have applied AASB Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, which becomes effective from 1 July 2019. Based on our assessment, the Company does not have any treatments or positions which requirement adjustments or disclosure required by the interpretation.

There were no new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that were not yet mandatory and early adopted which are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

h) Rounding of amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' Report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

3. Income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance for all financial instruments on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Dividend income	353,883	579,889
Trust distributions	18,845	45,652
Interest income	6,951	28,909
Other income	10,000	15,600
	389,679	670,050

4. Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period represents the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the Australian corporate income tax rate (27.5%) adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to the temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and unused tax losses.

Tax (benefit)/expense composition	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Tax expense comprises:		
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	(814,221)	2,701
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(497,443)	(248,050)
Current tax movement	-	3,637
	(1,311,664)	(241,712)

a) Reconciliation of loss to Income Tax Benefit prima facie

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(9,975,508)	(443,423)
Prima facie tax benefit on loss from ordinary activities at 27.5% Imputation credit gross up Franking credit offset Other deductible items Other non-assessable income Withholding tax claimed Over provision in prior year Deferred tax asset on unused franking credits	(2,743,265) 25,680 - 959,997 (2,750) - 542,057 (93,383) (1,311,664)	(121,941) 54,754 (199,106) 55,193 - 1,309 (31,921) - (241,712)
Effective tax rate	13.2%	54.5%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

4. Income Tax (Continued)

b) Deferred tax asset	Opening Balance July 2019	Under/(Over) Provision	Charged to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance June 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued expense movements	35,610	(5,500)	91,834	121,944
Tax losses recognised	-	-	737,717	737,717
Capitalised costs	22,124	13,167	(14,970)	20,321
Investee entity member tax losses	-	-	1,323,538	1,323,538
Balance	57,734	7,667	2,138,119	2,203,520

c) Deferred tax liability	Opening Balance July 2019	Under/(Over) Provision	Charged to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance June 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued income movements	49,564	-	(44,968)	4,596
Fair value adjustments	452,475	541,697	(994,172)	-
Balance	502,039	541,697	(1,039,140)	4,596

The effective tax rate reflects the benefit to the Company of franking credits received on dividend income.

No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Financial Performance except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity. The deferred tax balances are based on estimates which will be finalised once the allocable cost amount on entry into the tax consolidation is finalised.

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

5. Remuneration of auditors

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

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Agreed fees for audit and review of financial reports (Grant Thornton)	49,500	-
Agreed fees for audit and review of financial reports (Pitcher Partners)	31,720	58,912
Other assurance services (Pitcher Partners)	5,500	10,307
,	86,750	69,219

Pitchers Partners were the auditors for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 and for half year ended December 2019.

Grant Thornton were the auditors for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

6. Dividends

The Company's dividend policy is to pay a regular and growing stream of fully franked dividends to shareholders, provided that the company has sufficient profit reserves, franking credits and it is within prudent business practice. The Company's ability to generate franking credits is dependent upon the receipt of franked dividends from investments and the payment of tax.

Dividends are paid on a six-monthly basis.

The Company has a Dividend Reinvestment Plan. The Dividend Reinvestment Plan will apply to the final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2020

a) Dividends paid during the year	Amount per security (cents)	Franked amount per security (cents)
The following dividends were paid or provided for during the year: Final fully franked dividend for the year ended 30 June 2019 paid on 12 November 2019.	3.5	3.5
Interim fully franked dividend of 3.5 cents per share for the period ended 31 December 2019 paid on 28 May 2020.	3.5	3.5
	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Final fully franked dividend of 3.5 per share paid 12 November 2019 (2018: Final fully franked dividend of 3.5 cents per share paid on 2 November 2018).	3,723,452	1,695,241
Interim fully franked dividend of 3.5 cents per share paid 28 May 2020 (2019: Interim fully franked dividend of 3.5 cents per share for the period ended 31 December 2018 paid on 28 May 2019).	3,733,041	1,695,241
	7,456,493	3,390,482
b) Dividend franking account	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year Franking credits on dividends received Franking credits on dividends received by investee entity Other tax payments Other tax payments by investee entity Franked dividends paid Franking credits transferred from investee entity on tax consolidation Balance available for subsequent reporting periods Franked dividend declared but not recognised as a liability at 30 June Balance available for subsequent reporting periods	939,267 93,724 162,582 8,301 (5,390) (2,828,325) 13,206,468 11,576,627	998,569 201,288 0 1,025,454 0 (1,286,045) 0 939,267
Franking credits (cents per share)*	10.66	1.59

^{*}excludes any franking credits that will arise on tax paid during the year.

The franking balance of 10.66 cents per share supports the payment of a fully franked dividends of 28.10 cents per share, should there be sufficient profit reserves available.

Total number of fully paid shares issued as at 30 June 2020 is 108,624,261.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

7. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are determined by dividing the operating profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share are determined by dividing the operating profit after tax adjusted for the effect of earnings on potential ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares (both issued and potentially dilutive) outstanding during the financial year.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
(Loss) after income tax used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	(8,663,844)	(201,711)
	No. shares	No. shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating basic EPS	96,778,470	48,909,903
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share (cents per share)	(8.95)	(0.41)

There are no outstanding securities that are potentially dilutive in nature for the Company.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, at call deposits with banks or financial institutions and term deposits maturing within three months or less.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Cash at bank	801,916	110,227
Unsettled short trades	1,300,734	591,658
	2,102,650	701,885

9. Trade and other receivables

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance for all financial instruments on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. Outstanding settlements are unsettled sales with brokers which are generally received within two business days. All other receivables are due within 12 months after reporting period. Management have considered the recoverability of trade and other receivables under the provisioning methodology of expected credit losses (ECL). Given the nature of trade and other receivables management have determined the ECL should be nil.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Dividend and withholding tax receivable	18,600	32,562
GST receivable	25,519	43,096
Provision for income tax	2,082	500
	46,201	76,158

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

10. Financial assets

The fair value of the Company's portfolio composition has been disclosed on page 2 of the annual report which include listed and unlisted investments. Details of the investment performance have also been outlined in the Chairman's Letter on pages 3 to 5 of the annual report.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of:	•	*
Listed investments	46,227,818	53,245,247
Unlisted investments	50,117,511	794,706
	96,345,329	54,039,953

11. Financial liabilities

Borrowed stock is carried at fair value. The Company is required to provide collateral backing of 110% of the fair value of the borrowed stock to the stock lender. The level of borrowed stock plus other borrowings cannot exceed 50% of the net asset value of the Company.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Borrowed stock	1,110,305	519,494
	1,110,305	519,494

12. Contributed equity and movements in total equity

Capital management

The Company's objectives with respect to managing its capital are to provide shareholders with capital growth over the medium term, balanced with the payment of a growing stream of fully franked dividends. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by the Board in managing the capital of the Company since the prior year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by the Board in managing the capital of the Company since the prior year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

	June 2020		June 2	019
Share Capital	\$	No.	\$	No.
Fully paid ordinary shares	102,720,132	108,624,261	57,034,812	59,259,401
Movements in shares on issue:				
Opening balance	57,034,812	59,259,401	46,744,460	48,435,427
Shares issued – dividend reinvested	1,550,714	2,353,075	-	-
Shares issued – as consideration for	-	601,457	_	-
acquisition of options in Mercantile				
Shares issued – as consideration for				
acquisition of shares in Mercantile	44,229,638	46,523,233	10,290,352	10,823,974
Share buy-back	(95,032)	(112,905)	-	-
Closing balance	102,720,132	108,624,261	57,034,812	59,259,401

New Shares issue

On 17 October 2019, the Company completed the takeover of MVT. The offer consideration for the takeover bid was 0.2043 SNC shares for every 1 MVT share. As a result, the Company moved to a relevant interest in 100% of the shares in MVT. On 18 October 2019 MVT was removed from Official Quotation and recategorized as a Debt Listing on ASX.

During financial year, the company made no option issues to shareholders and no capital was raised through the exercise of options.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

Terms and conditions of contributed equity:

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

13. Profit reserve

The profit reserve is made up of amounts transferred from current period earnings and prior period retained earnings carried forward that are preserved for future dividend payments.

Movement in profit reserve	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Balance as at beginning of the period Transfer from retained earnings Dividends paid	1,334,797 7,350,920 (7,456,493) 1,229,224	2,817,614 1,907,665 (3,390,482) 1,334,797
Profit reserve (cents per share)	1.13	2.25

14. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-derivative financial liabilities and are stated at amortised cost. Purchases of securities and investments that are unsettled at the reporting date are included in payables and are normally settled within two business days of trade date. Trade and payables are due within 12 months of reporting date.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Management fee payable	112,690	62,988
Performance fee payable	· -	424,224
Outstanding settlements	-	11,541
Other payables	123,040	201,998
Intercompany tax payable under tax funding agreement	1,323,538	, <u>-</u>
Amounts payable to investee entity	15,330,000	-
Total trade and other payables	16,889,268	700,751

15. Accumulated losses

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Balance as at beginning of the period	(5,207,913)	(3,098,537)
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(8,663,844)	(201,711)
Transfer to profit reserve	(7,350,920)	(1,907,665)
	(21,222,677)	(5,207,913)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

16. Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, listed and unlisted investments, trade receivables and trade payables. The risks to which the Company is exposed through these financial instruments are discussed below and include liquidity risk, counter party risk and market risk consisting of other price risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk.

Under delegation from the Board, the Manager has the responsibility for assessing and monitoring the financial market risk of the Company. The Manager monitors these risks on a regular basis.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	•	Ψ
Cash and cash equivalents	2,102,650	701,885
Trade and other receivables	46,201	76,158
	2,148,851	778,043
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Listed investments	46,227,818	53,245,247
Unlisted investments	50,117,511	794,706
	96,345,329	54,039,953
	98,494,180	54,817,996
Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Trade and other payables	16,889,268	700,751
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:		
Financial liabilities	1,110,305	519,494
	17,999,573	1,220,245

a) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy (consistent with the hierarchy applied to financial assets and financial liabilities):

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

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

Included in level 2 of the hierarchy are unlisted investment companies. The fair value of an investment has been based on its net asset backing, being the underlying fair value of its cash, cash equivalents and investment portfolio values at the end of the reporting period.

As at 30 June 2020, the Company has one unlisted investment classified as level 2. This investment is MVT.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

16. Financial risk management (continued)

a) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

MVT was acquired as result of the takeover offer which was successfully completed on 17 October 2019. The investment in MVT, which is now an unlisted wholly owned subsidiary, has been valued at its underlying post-tax net asset backing at the end of the reporting period. Although MVT itself is unlisted, and hence is reported as a level 2 asset, 79% of MVT's investment portfolio comprises level 1 assets. The balance of the fair value hierarchy comprises level 2 assets (1% of MVT's portfolio) and level 3 assets (20% of MVT's portfolio). The portion of MVT's assets that are reported as investments was valued at \$48,209,581 as at 30 June 2020.

Other assets, such as the investments in ASK Funding Ltd and Richfield Maritime Agencies are reported as loans and cash.

The following table presents the composition of MVT's investment portfolio as at 30 June 2020.

MVT's Australian Securities Exchange Listed Investments Listed Domestic Investments	Total Value \$
MG Unit Trust	5,160,000
Fleetwood Corporation Ltd	4,070,317
Yellow Brick Road Ltd	3,975,673
Ingenia Communities Group	2,449,742
Australian Silica Quartz Group Ltd	1,614,721
Joyce Corporation Ltd	1,530,000
Fitzroy River Corporation Ltd	1,223,734
BCI Minerals Ltd	1,020,000
Coventry Group Ltd	874,022
Dawney & Co Ltd	751,746
Consolidated Operations Group Ltd	503,431
Cashwerkz Ltd	494,228
Kingsgate Consolidated Ltd	400,000
Sietel Ltd	334,892
Iluka Resources Ltd	274,305
Pental Ltd	243,310
Desane Group Holdings Ltd	230,307
Clearview Wealth Ltd	118,495
Ricegrowers Ltd	112,000
CML Group Ltd	77,657
MMA Offshore Ltd	65,000
American Patriot Oil & Gas Ltd	63,000
Reverse Corporation Ltd	48,136
Smart Parking Ltd	48,000
Quattro Plus Real Estate Ltd	36,074
Total Listed Domestic Investments	25,293,792
Listed International Investments	
Spectra Systems Corp PLC (UK)	8,668,987
Tower Ltd (NZ)	1,460,690
Worsely Investors Ltd	1,309,502
Hydro Hotel Eastbourne PLC (UK)	758,937
Enteq Upstream PLC (UK)	236,106
Smart (J.) & Co. (Contractors) PLC (UK)	402,668
Northamber PLC (UK)	291,789
Total Listed International Investments	13,128,679

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

16. Financial risk management (continued)

a) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Unlisted Domestic Investments	
CM Capital Venture Trust No 4	4,018,148
Archer Capital Fund 4	281,365
Scantech Ltd	100,181
Multiplex Europe	19,445
Pacific Equity Partners Fund IV - Core	15,676
DMX Corporation Ltd	4,800
Pacific Equity Partners Fund IV - Supplemental	1,683
Total Unlisted Domestic Investments	4,441,298
Unlisted International Investments	
Foundation Life (NZ) Investment (NZ)	5,345,652
European Real Estate Investment Trust (UK)	160
Total Unlisted International Investments	5,345,812
Total MVT's Portfolio Composition	48,209,581

Included with level 3 of the hierarchy are unlisted securities such as shares in private companies, trusts and unlisted foreign notes. In order to determine the fair value of these investments, valuation techniques such as comparisons to similar investments for which market observable inputs are available, latest available net tangible assets per share, the adjusted last sale price or the fair value of the expected redemption value in the notes have been adopted.

As at 30 June 2020, the Company had three unlisted investments classified as level 3.

The Company's investment in Carbon Conscious Investment Ltd (**CCIL**) valued at \$345,519 (June 2019: \$445,755), is based on its share of CCIL's shareholder equity. This valuation was supported by discounted cashflow calculations and earnings capitalisation calculations performed by the Company on readily available information.

The Company's investment in Foundation Life valued at \$281,350 (June 2019: \$348,951) is based on its share of Foundation Life's shareholder equity and ownership of Foundation Life's notes. These figures are reported in Foundation Life's reviewed half yearly and audited full year accounts (in March and September respectively).

The Company's investment in OneMarket Ltd (**OneMarket**) was valued at nil at the end of the reporting period (June 2019: \$2,169,505 reported under Level 1 fair value hierarchy). During the period OneMarket commenced a voluntary winding up and delisted from the ASX on 02 December 2019. Subsequently, the investment was transferred from level 1 to level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Following the delisting of OneMarket the Company received a capital return of \$3,124,188. Any further distributions are yet to be determined by OneMarket.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

16. Financial risk management (continued)

a) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2020.

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 2020				
Listed investments	46,227,818	-	-	46,227,818
Unlisted investments	-	49,490,642	626,869	50,117,511
Financial liabilities	(1,110,305)	-	-	(1,110,305)
	45,117,513	49,490,642	626,869	95,235,024

There was one investment transferred from level 1 to level 3 in the fair value hierarchy during the period.

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

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3	Total \$
June 2019				
Listed investments	53,245,247	-	-	53,245,247
Unlisted investments	, , , , <u>-</u>	-	794,706	794,706
Financial liabilities	(519,494)	-	· -	(519,494)
	52,725,753	-	794,706	53,520,459

b) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the risks identified below and the Company's policies and processes for measuring and managing risks.

The Manager, Sandon Capital Pty Limited, invests the Company's capital in accordance with the Company's investment objectives and terms and conditions as set out in the Investment Management Agreement.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of changes in market environment, such as changes in inflation expectations (drives a change in interest rates) or the return of an asset class (Australian/International equities measured by an appropriate index).

By its nature, as a listed investment company that invests in Australian and New Zealand securities, the Company will always be subject to market risk. The market risk is inherent and can be partially managed by the skill of the manager. Further, the Manager tends to invest in a concentrated portfolio of securities, this offers some diversification benefits but may not be as diverse as a broad market exposure.

d) Other price risk

The Company is exposed to share price risk through its investments in securities on the Australian and New Zealand Stock Exchanges.

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

As the Company's investments are recorded at fair value, any fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance, any change in market conditions will likely directly affect net investment income.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

16. Financial risk management (continued)

d) Other price risk (continued)

The Manager mitigates this price risk through its disciplined stock selection and portfolio construction process and adherence to the Company's investment guidelines.

The Company's investments are monitored on a regular basis by the Manager.

The Company's exposure to price risk on classes of financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

	June 2020	June 2019
	\$	\$
Financial assets and liabilities – at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed investments	46,227,818	53,245,247
Unlisted investments	50,117,511	794,706
Financial liabilities	(1,110,305)	(519,494)
	95,235,024	53,520,459
Price risk sensitivity analysis	_	
Change in Profit before tax		
 Increase in portfolio prices by 5% 	4,761,751	2,676,023
 Decrease in portfolio prices by 5% 	(4,761,751)	(2,676,023)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are actively managed on a short term basis and are fair valued through the Statement of Financial Performance. Any movement in the portfolio price will be recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The majority of the Company's investments are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and are quoted in Australian dollars.

The Company has two investment in New Zealand with a total direct translation exposure at 30 June 2020 of \$682,948. The Company also has one investment in The United States with a total direct translation exposure at 30 June 2020 of \$250,197

The Company has the ability to hedge foreign exchange exposure. During the financial year the foreign exchange exposure was not hedged.

Whilst the New Zealand dollar depreciated and the American dollar appreciated against the Australian dollar in the financial year, the overall exposure made a small negative contribution to the portfolio's return.

(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 Company's interest-bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Company, however, is not materially exposed to interest rate risk as the majority of its cash and term deposits mature within three months. The following sensitivity analysis only comprises the Company's direct exposure to changes in interest rate risk.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Changes in Profit/Equity		
Increase in interest rates by 0.5%	10,513	3,509
Decrease in interest rates by 0.5%	(10,513)	(3,509)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

16. Financial risk management (continued)

- d) Other price risk (continued)
- iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Company's direct exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted interest rates on classes of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

2020	Weighted average effective interest	Floating interest rate \$	Fixed interest rate \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	0.08%	2,102,650	-	-	2,102,650
•		2,102,650			2,102,650
2019 Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	1.5%	701,885	-	-	701,885
Total financial assets	exposure	701,885	-	-	701,885

e) Counter party risk

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

The maximum exposure to counterparty risk on financial assets, is the carrying amount net of any expected credit loss of those assets.

The Manager is responsible for ensuring there is appropriate diversification across counterparties and that our counterparties are of a sufficient quality rating. The Manager is satisfied that the counterparties are of sufficient quality and diverse to mitigate the general counterparty risk.

The majority of the Company's receivables arise from unsettled trades at year end which are settled two days after trade date. The Manager engages with brokers and purchases securities that are listed on the Australian and New Zealand Securities Exchanges.

Counter party risk is not considered to be a material risk to the Company as the majority of cash and term deposits held by the Company are invested with major Australian financial institutions. Any term deposit typically matures within three months.

None of the assets exposed to counter party risk are overdue or considered to be impaired.

f) Concentrations of risk

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic conditions. These similarities would cause the counterparties' liabilities to meet the contractual obligations to be similarly affected by certain changes in the risk variables.

As the manager tends to invest in a concentrated portfolio of securities, this offers some diversification benefits but may not be as diverse as a broad market exposure.

The concentrations of risk were monitored by the Manager to ensure they were within acceptable limits by reducing the exposures ensuring appropriate diversification or by other means as deemed appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

g) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

In normal market conditions, the company has a high level of liquidity. The high liquidity is a function of the level of cash or cash equivalents held and that its other financial assets are listed on recognised security exchange and there is a quoted market for those assets.

The liquidity of the investment portfolio is monitored and managed by the investment manager. The manager takes into account the size of the investment position and the average daily turnover of the investee company on the exchange.

The Manager monitors the Company's cash-flow requirements regularly by reference to known sales and purchases of securities, dividends and interest to be paid or received. The Company typically holds a portion of its portfolio in cash sufficient to ensure that it has cash readily available to meet all payments and to take advantage of the price of investment opportunities.

All the trade payables and financial liabilities are typically settled within 30 days.

17. Directors remuneration and holdings

a) Names and positions held of key management personnel in office as at the end of the financial year are:

Key Management Person

Gabriel Radzyminski Non-executive Director & Chairman

Peter Velez Non-executive Director Melinda Snowden Non-executive Director

b) Aggregate compensation made to Key Management Personnel

, 50 5 .	Short term benefits	Post- Employment Benefit Superannuation \$	Total \$	
Year Ended 30 June 2020	87,647	3,904	91,551	*
Year Ended 30 June 2019	60,276	3,407	63,683	

^{*} During the year, \$20,000 was paid to the independent non-executive directors for services beyond the normal expectations of a non-executive director arising from the takeover of MVT. These payments are not subject to the maximum total remuneration cap of \$85,000 per annum.

The remuneration of the Directors is not linked to the performance of the Company. The Manager is a director-related entity which received a management fee of \$1,308,187 (2019: \$671,511), nil performance fee (2019: \$424,224) and fees for accounting and administration totalling \$48,047 (2019: \$60,866).

c) Other transactions with key management personnel or entities related to them

No Director has entered into a material contract with the Company since the last reporting date and there were no material contracts involving Directors' interests subsisting at the reporting date.

(i) Loan transactions and balances

The Company has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly any loans to key management personnel or their related entities during the year (2019: \$Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

17. Directors remuneration and holdings (continued)

c) Other transactions with key management personnel or entities related to them (continued)

(ii) Shareholdings

From time to time directors of the company, or their director related entities, could purchase or sell the Company's securities through the Australian Securities Exchange in accordance with the Company's security trading policy.

Number of Shares held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Key Management Personnel, or by entities to which they were related, were:

	Balance 1 July 2019	Net Acquisition	Retiring Director Holdings	Balance 30 June 2020	
2020	\$. \$	\$	\$	
Shares					
Gabriel Radzyminski	434,859	910,369	-	1,345,228	٨
Peter Velez	42,000	28,737	-	70,737	
Melinda Snowden	5,000	287	-	5,287	
Sir Ron Brierley	10,823,974	14,184,618	(25,008,592)	-	٨
	11,305,833	15,124,011	(25,008,592)	1,421,252	•

[^]includes indirect holdings

2019	Balance 1 July 2018 \$	Net Acquisition \$	Retiring Director Holdings \$	Balance 30 June 2019 \$	
Shares	·	·		•	
Gabriel Radzyminski	434,859	-	-	434,859	٨
Matthew Kidman	123,333	-	(123,333)	-	
Peter Velez	42,000	-	` -	42,000	
Melinda Snowden	-	5,000	-	5,000	
Sir Ron Brierley	-	10,823,974	-	10,823,974	٨
	11,305,833	10,828,974	(123,333)	11,305,833	_

[^]includes indirect holdings

18. Related Party Transactions

a) Investment management agreement

The Company and the Manager entered into a management agreement dated 11 November 2013. A Director of the Company, Gabriel Radzyminski, is also a Director of the Manager. The Manager is permitted to undertake investments that fall within the Company's investment strategy on behalf of the Company and without the approval of the Company's Directors. Investments that are outside the Company's investment strategy will require Board approval. In circumstances where Board approval is required, the Manager will provide the Board with details of the relevant investment opportunity. The Board will review the information and will either give or withhold the approval required for the Company to make that investment. Assuming that the Board approves the investment, the Manager will then execute the investment on behalf of the Company.

The term of the management agreement is 10 years and neither the Company, nor the Manager, may terminate the Management Agreement upon the occurrence of a change of control event in respect of either party.

b) Management and performance fees

The Manager is entitled to be paid a monthly management fee equal to 0.1042% (exclusive of GST) of the gross value of the Portfolio calculated on the last business day of each month. The Management fee is 1.25% per annum (exclusive of GST).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

18. Related Party Transactions (continued)

b) Management and performance fees (continued)

The Manager is also entitled to receive a performance fee calculated as a percentage of the increase in the value of the Portfolio for each performance period. The performance fee is equal to 20% (exclusive of GST) of the amount (if any) of portfolio over-performance (amount by which the increase in the value of the portfolio exceeds the benchmark performance) during the performance calculation period, subject to a high water mark adjusted for dividends.

	June 2020 \$	June 2019 \$
Management fees (GST inclusive) * Performance fees (GST inclusive) *	1,308,187	671,511 424.224
r chomianoc ices (GOT mousive)	1,308,187	1,095,735

^{*} The difference between the amount disclosed above and the Statement of Financial Performance are the reduced input tax credits claimable.

At 30 June 2020, \$112,690 GST inclusive remains payable by the Company to the Manager (2019: \$487,212 GST inclusive).

c) Accounting fee

Sandon Capital Pty Limited also receives a monthly fee in return for providing accounting and administration services to the Company.

	June 2020	June 2019
	\$	\$
Accounting fees (GST inclusive) *	48,047	60,866
	48.047	60.866

^{*} The difference between the amount disclosed above and the Statement of Financial Performance are the reduced input tax credits claimable as well as any services rendered by accounting firms other than Sandon Capital Pty Limited

d) Intercompany payables

Intercompany balances outstanding at the end of the financial year have disclosed at Note 14.

19. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from operating activities with (loss)/ profit after income tax

	30 June 2020 \$	30 June 2019 \$
Loss from operations after income tax Net movement in financial assets held for trading	(8,663,844) 2,515,072	(201,711) 4,158,826
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in receivables	29,957	315,797
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(24,898)	277
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	(2,145,786)	2,701
Increase/(decrease) in payables	858,518	(525,727)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(497,444)	(1,465,111)
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,928,425)	2,285,052

20. Investment transactions

The total number of contract notes that were issued for transactions in securities during the financial year was 185. Each contract note could involve multiple transactions. The total brokerage paid on these contract notes was \$48,183 (2019: \$64,408).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

21. Events occurring after the reporting period

On 31 August 2020, the Directors resolved to pay a final fully franked ordinary dividend of 2.5 cents per share. The dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) will apply to this dividend

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it did an impact on the group's investment portfolio at 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is evolving and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

22. Contingencies and commitments

There are no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil). As at 30 June 2020, the Company had nil commitments (2019: Nil).

23. Segment information

The Company currently engages in investing activities, including cash, term deposits, equity and debt instruments. It has no other reportable business or geographic segments.

Directors' Declaration For the year ended 30 June 2020

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Sandon Capital Investments Limited, the Directors of the Company declare that:

- a) the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 18 to 36 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards which is stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) in the Director's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- c) the Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Manager, Sandon Capital Pty Limited declaring that:
 - (i) the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - (ii) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - (iii) the financial statements and notes for the year give a true and fair view.

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

On behalf of the Directors,

Gabriel Radzyminski Chairman

: The

Sydney

30 September 2020



Level 17, 383 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

Correspondence to: Locked Bag Q800 QVB Post Office Sydney NSW 1230

T +61 2 8297 2400 F +61 2 9299 4445 E <u>info.nsw@au.gt.com</u> W www.grantthornton.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Sandon Capital Investments Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sandon Capital Investments Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

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

- a Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its 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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Key audit matters

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

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Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities – refer to Note 10 and Note 11.

The investment portfolio consists of listed securities and unlisted securities. The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices. The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques.

Investments that involved significant judgement included those with unobservable inputs. 54% of the investment portfolio of the Company consists of unlisted investments. One significant addition in the period included the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Mercantile Investment Company Limited. Where observable data is not available estimates must be developed based on the most appropriate source of data.

We determined this to be a key audit matter given the size of the balance and the inherent judgement involved in determining the fair value of financial instruments. Our procedures included, amongst others:

- Reviewing the investment entity definition and characteristics of AASB 10, and evaluating the nature and principal activities of Mercantile Investment Company Limited;
- Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the investment management processes and controls;
- Reviewing and evaluating ASAE 3402 Assurance Reports and bridging letters for Custodians;
- Obtaining confirmation on investment holdings directly from Custodians;
- Where readily observable data was available, performing our own independent price checks, recalculating the valuation and comparing it to the company's valuation;
- For investments where there was limited or no observable inputs, we obtained confirmations of the cost of the investment and assessed other relevant information supporting the fair value of the underlying net assets;
- Reviewing significant investment additions and sales in the period back to contract notes, evaluating the accuracy of the initial cost and sale:
- Reviewing the last day traded on level 1 investments to assess whether the investments were actively traded; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the financial statement disclosures.

Management and Performance fees (Note 14 and Note 18)

Management fees and performance fees are related party transactions given their calculation and payment is made in accordance with the Management Agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager.

We determined management fees and performance fees to be a key audit matter given the significant inputs in their calculation and risk that these transactions might not be conducted at arm's length.

Our procedures included, amongst others:

- Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the process and controls around management fees and performance fee calculations;
- Reviewing and evaluating ASAE 3402 Assurance Reports and bridging letters for Custodians;
- Reviewing approval of calculations from key personnel at the appropriate level;
- Obtaining the management agreement and recalculating the management fees and performance fees using key inputs, custodian statements, and interest rate benchmarks; and
- · Assessing the adequacy of financial statement disclosures.

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

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 9 to 10 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Sandon Capital Investments Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2020 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Great Thombor

A J Sheridan

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 30 September 2020

ASX Additional Information For the year ended 30 June 2020

ASX Additional Information

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

Substantial ordinary shareholders shareholding (as at 29 September 2020)

The following have advised that they are a substantial shareholder of the Company. The holding of a relevant interest does not infer beneficial ownership. Where two or more parties have a relevant interest in the same shares, those shares have been included for each party.

Substantial ordinary shareholders	No. of shares	% of total
1. Siblow Pty Limited	25,008,592	24.29
2. Geoff Wilson	7,022,264	6.58

^{1.}Notice received on 16 September 2019

Distribution of shareholders (as at 29 September 2020)

Category	No. of shareholders
1-1,000	549
1,001- 5,000	685
5,001-,10,000	297
10,001-100,000	823
100,001 and over	132
	2,486

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 396.

Twenty largest shareholders - Ordinary shares (as at 29 September 2020)

	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of issued capital held
Siblow Pty Limited	22,381,724	20.60
G W Holdings Pty Ltd	4,271,988	3.93
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	4,225,711	3.89
McNeil Nominees Pty Limited	3,809,477	3.51
Gold Tiger Equities Pty Ltd	2,752,823	2.53
Treasure Island Hire Boat Company Pty Ltd	2,068,549	1.90
GW Holdings Pty Limited	1,940,850	1.79
Navigator Australia Ltd	1,808,639	1.67
Heathers Super Pty Ltd	1,661,901	1.53
Mercantile Investment Company Limited *	1,398,393	1.29
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	1,181,397	1.09
Donwood Pty Ltd	1,034,091	0.95
Kirkfare Pty Ltd	930,608	0.86
Great D Pty Ltd	800,000	0.74
Investment Custodial Services Limited	774,464	0.71
Gefare Pty Ltd	772,010	0.71
Selwyn John Cushing & Bevan David Cushing	750,000	0.69
Perpetual Corporate Trust Ltd	698,713	0.64
Maxlek Pty Ltd	626,785	0.58
Mr William Blomfield	605,000	0.56
	54,493,123	50.17

^{*} Dissenting Shareholders

^{2.} Notice received on 19 December 2019

ASX Additional Information For the year ended 30 June 2020

Voting Rights

Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held. On a show of hands every shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, every shareholder so present shall have one vote for every share held.

Stock Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all of the ordinary shares and option (ASX code: SNC) of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the ASX Limited.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for corporate governance. The Board has chosen to prepare the Corporate Governance Statement ("CGS") in accordance with the third edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations under which the CGS may be made available on a Company's website.

Accordingly, a copy of the Company's CGS is available on the Sandon website at www.sandoncapital.com.au under the Listed Investment Company/Corporate Governance section.