

Ophir High Conviction Fund

ARSN 620 920 201

Appendix 4E

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Preliminary Final Report

This preliminary final report is for the year ended 30 June 2021. The previous corresponding year end was 30 June 2020.

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, the Responsible Entity of Ophir High Conviction Fund (the "Fund") announce the audited results of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2021 as follows:

Results for announcement to the market

	Year ended 30 June 2021 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2020 \$'000	Increase/(decrease) over corresponding period \$'000 %	
Net assets attributable to unitholders	658,663	574,840	83,823	14.58%
Total investment income/(loss)	170,801	80,126	90,675	113.17%
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	160,581	54,636	105,945	193.91%

Brief explanation of results

The operating profit for the year of \$160,581,000 represented a large increase from the \$54,636,000 operating profit in the prior year. The increase in investment income and operating profit were a function of the improvement in the net positive portfolio performance of the Fund compared to the year ended 30 June 2020. Net portfolio performance for the year of 27.9% was substantially higher than the 10.6% return for the previous year.

As of 30 June 2021, the net assets of the Fund were \$658,663,000, a 14.58% increase from the balance as at 30 June 2020.

Distribution information

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Cents per unit*	Total amount \$'000	Record date	Date of payment
June 2021	38.47	76,758	01/07/2021	16/07/2021

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

No distributions relating to the year ended 30 June 2020 were paid or are payable.

Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRP)

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

Units under the DRP are currently issued at the net asset value of a unit as determined in accordance with the Fund's Constitution on the record date.

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Appendix 4E
For the year ended 30 June 2021
(continued)

Net tangible assets

	As at 30 June 2021	As at 30 June 2020
Net tangible asset per security	\$3.3011	\$2.8810

Control gained or lost over entities during the year

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

Details of associates and joint venture entities

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

Other information

The Fund is not a foreign entity.

Independent audit report

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

Ophir High Conviction Fund

ARSN 620 920 201

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Ophir High Conviction Fund

ARSN 620 920 201

Annual report For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

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

Investment Manager's Report

Performance Summary

The Ophir High Conviction Fund (ASX:OPH, the "Fund") delivered a return of 27.9% (net of fees) for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. The Fund underperformed its benchmark by 6.6%, which returned 34.5% for the same period. The ASX listed unit price for ASX:OPH increased by 50.6% for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Returns were accentuated when viewed from the perspective of the ASX unit price (ASX:OPH) as the vehicle moved from trading at a discount to Net Asset Value ("NAV") at the start of the financial year to a premium at the end.

Despite strong absolute performance from the investment portfolio during the financial year, returns trailed those of the benchmark. The year was characterized by strong swings in which styles of companies found favour. Early in the financial year COVID-19 beneficiaries, or so-called 'stay-at-home' companies, such as those exposed to the e-commerce thematic and at home spending performed well. This was reversed later in calendar year 2020 as effective vaccines and lockdowns saw investors look forward to a reopening of economies and companies exposed to pent up demand for out-of-home spending, as well as more cyclically orientated businesses. More recently towards the end of the financial year, as the delta variant of COVID-19 became more prevalent, and global growth momentum looked like it might be slowing, cyclical and more value orientated sectors again were relative underperformers.

One headwind that our Australian equity strategies have faced over the last year is the outperformance of the Materials sector – a sector that we typically don't have an overweight position in because they have highly cyclical earnings which fluctuate with commodity prices, they have virtually no pricing power and are generally very capital-intensive businesses. Materials have outperformed in Australia over the last financial year as commodity prices, like iron ore, coal, oil and lithium rose on the back of a recovering global economy coupled with supply issues.

The Materials group contributed twice as much to the Small Ords index return in Australia over the last year than any other industry group. This was driven by a large sector weighting and standouts such as Pilbara Minerals (+523%), Galaxy Resources (+378%) & Lynas Rare Earth (+190%).

Through harsh experience we have learned not to try and time the commodity price cycle – it is not our forte – but we are not sure it is many other investors' either! When we do invest in the sector we prefer to partner, by buying into their stocks, with the best operators in the sector who can manage these risks better than we can and have a track record of superior operational management to extract value through the cycle.

Ultimately, we do not try to time when different styles of investing are in favour – a task we find is very difficult if not impossible to accomplish successfully. Rather, we deliberately hold a range of companies exposed to different styles or 'factors'. From time to time this may see underperformance during a period when one style, such as cyclically orientated materials companies outperform significantly like during the last financial year.

This does not concern us. We will continue to keep our balanced exposure and focus on ensuring the Fund is exposed as much as possible to companies whose growth trajectory, we believe, is misunderstood and not priced correctly by the market.

The top three contributors to the Fund's NAV return during the year were Mineral Resources Limited, Afterpay Limited and Domino's Pizza Enterprises Ltd. The bottom three contributors to the Fund's NAV return were a2 Milk Company Ltd, Omni Bridgeway Ltd and Magellan Financial Group Ltd.

Outlook and portfolio positioning

As discussed above, we continue to favour a balanced approach to different styles of investing. The last financial year has taught many investors that the impact on economies and markets of COVID-19 is still present and cannot be easily anticipated. We believe this balanced approach will help ensure our portfolio performance is not heavily reliant on heroic calls about the path forward for the virus, but rather on the edge we gain from better understanding the trajectories of companies from a 'bottom up' perspective.

We also continue to be mindful of not overpaying for growth because we believe long-term interest rates are more likely to head higher than lower over the next year or two in the major economies, creating headwinds for returns from sky-high 'revenue multiple' businesses. Our hurdle remains elevated for including high growth/high valuation businesses and we must be highly confident of material earnings 'beats'.

Overall, we remain somewhat sanguine about the outlook for markets. While peak growth may have just passed in the U.S. recently, solid economic growth and higher long-term bond yields (particularly in the normalisation stage) suggest reasonable equity returns are likely still ahead for markets.

The biggest test for us, though, comes from gauging the level of competition for new ideas to make it into our portfolios. Pleasingly, we have no shortage of ideas right now. Indeed, our investment team continues to work to keep the position numbers in our funds low so they remain high conviction. That's a good problem to have as we head into a new financial year.

Distribution

There was a 38.47 cents per unit cash distribution for the financial year ending 30 June 2021. The Fund's investment process looks to identify businesses that can grow and compound earnings over time. These companies typically reinvest free cash flow as opposed to paying dividends to shareholders, an action we generally encourage these businesses to do if it is the best use of their capital. As a result, the Fund's distributions are heavily skewed towards realised capital gains as opposed to dividends, such as was the case in the last financial year.

ASX:OPH unit price to NAV

Closing the gap between the NAV of the Fund and the ASX:OPH unit price was a key focus over the year to 30 June 2021. Our initiatives to close the gap have been four-fold.

1. Firstly, and most importantly, we continue to strive to deliver strong performance to drive growth of the Fund's NAV, and hence demand for the Fund.
2. Secondly, we continue to engage with new investors to broaden the awareness and appeal of the Fund.
3. Thirdly, Co-Founders and Senior Portfolio Managers, Andrew Mitchell and Steven Ng, continued to purchase units in ASX:OPH.
4. Lastly, we will continue to utilise the buy-back facility we commenced in March 2020 where we see good value on offer in the ASX:OPH unit price.

We have been pleased that the discount the ASX:OPH unit price traded to NAV closed over the year and is now trading at a premium. We will seek going forward to help ensure the unit price trades as close to the NAV as possible over time.

Fund holdings as at 30 June 2021 in alphabetical order

- AFTERPAY LIMITED
- ALS LIMITED
- ARB CORPORATION LIMITED
- CITY CHIC COLLECTIVE LIMITED
- CLEANAWAY WASTE MANAGEMENT LIMITED
- CODAN LIMITED
- CORPORATE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
- CREDIT CORP GROUP LIMITED
- DOMINOS PIZZA AUSTRALIA NZ LTD
- EBOS GROUP LIMITED
- ELDERS LIMITED
- HUB24 LTD
- IDP EDUCATION LIMITED
- INGENIA COMMUNITIES GROUP
- IPH LIMITED
- KEYPATH EDUCATION LIMITED
- MINERAL RESOURCES LIMITED
- NEXTDC LIMITED
- NINE ENTERTAINMENT CO. HOLDINGS LIMITED
- NORTHERN STAR RESOURCES LTD
- OMNI BRIDGEWAY LIMITED
- PEPPER MONEY LIMITED
- PINNACLE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED
- RESMED INC
- SEALINK TRAVEL GROUP LIMITED
- SEEK LIMITED
- SEVEN GROUP HOLDINGS LTD
- TYRO PAYMENTS LIMITED
- UNITI GROUP LIMITED
- XERO LIMITED

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

OPHIR HIGH CONVICTION FUND 620 920 201

As at 30 June 2021

BACKGROUND

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

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

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

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

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

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

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

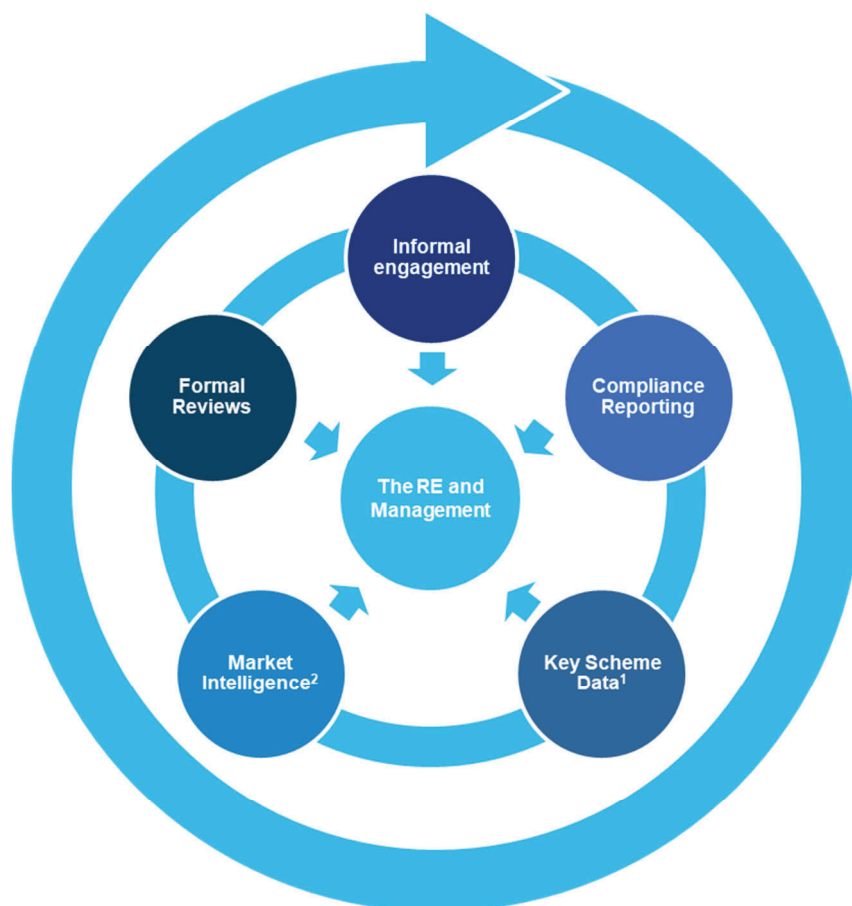
The Responsible Entity appoints agents ("**Service Providers**") to manage the key operations of the Fund which include investment management, administration, custody and other specialist services and functions as required depending on the nature of the Fund. The RE obtains relevant services from third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

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

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

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

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



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

The Responsible Entity maintains policy, procedure and program documents that determine the nature and frequency of formal service provider monitoring reviews. Service providers are typically subject to reviews every 18 months.

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

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

At present the Responsible Entity Board consists of three executive directors, one non-executive director and one alternate director. The names of the current directors and year of appointment is provided below:

Name of Director	Year of Appointment
Glenn Foster	Resigned 23 October 2020 as an Executive Director Appointed on 1 February 2021 as a Non-executive Director
Simone Mosse	2019
Richard McCarthy	2018
Vicki Riggio	2018
Phillip Blackmore (Alternate for Vicki Riggio)	2018

As the Responsible Entity's Board consists of a majority of executive directors, a Compliance Committee is appointed in relation to the Fund (refer to Principle 7). None of the directors of the Responsible Entity are independent and they are not remunerated by the Responsible Entity. The Compliance Committee comprises a majority of external members and is chaired by an external member who is not the chair of the Responsible Entity Board.

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

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

- policies and procedures: a Code of Conduct which articulates and discloses Perpetual's values, cyclical mandatory training, a Whistleblowing Policy and a Gifts, Political Donations, Bribery and Corrupt Practices Policy (further details noted below);
- "The Way We Work" behaviour framework, and risk ratings that are intertwined into its annual performance, remuneration and hiring processes; and
- a regular feedback mechanism in place to assess employee sentiment, with actions implemented in response to results.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A full copy of the Whistleblowing Policy is available on Perpetual's website:

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

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

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

Material breaches of the Code of Conduct or the Gifts, Political Donations, Bribery and Corrupt Practice policy are managed in accordance with Perpetual's usual issues management process which would include reporting to the Responsible Entity Board and Compliance Committee where the breach relates to a product or service offered by the Responsible Entity.

A full copy of the Gifts, Political Donations, Bribery and Corrupt Practices Policy is available on

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

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

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS

The functions of an audit committee are undertaken by the full Responsible Entity Board with assistance from management. The Responsible Entity has policies and procedures designed to ensure that the Fund's:

- financial reports are true and fair and meet high standards of disclosure and audit integrity; and
- other reports released on ASX are materially accurate and balanced.

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

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

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

The Responsible Entity has a continuous disclosure policy to ensure compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules in relation to the Fund which sets out the processes to review and authorise market announcements and which is periodically reviewed to ensure that it is operating effectively. The policy requires timely disclosure of information to be reported to the Responsible Entity's management and/or directors to ensure that, information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the unit price or would influence an investment decision in relation to any of the Fund, is disclosed to the market. The Responsible Entity's Company Secretary may assist management and/or the directors in making disclosures to the ASX after appropriate Responsible Entity's Board consultation for material market announcements. The Responsible Entity requires service providers, including the Investment Manager, to comply with its policy in relation to continuous disclosure for the Fund.

The Responsible Entity's Company Secretary is the Continuous Disclosure Officer for the Fund in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules.

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

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

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

The Responsible Entity is ultimately responsible for ensuring that any complaints received from unitholders are handled in accordance with its policy settings and regulatory requirements. The Responsible Entity is a member of the Australian Financial Complaints Authority ("**AFCA**") external dispute resolution scheme and, if unitholders are dissatisfied with the handling of their complaint by the Responsible Entity, AFCA may be able to assist unitholders achieve resolution to their complaint.

The Responsible Entity is also committed to communicating with unitholders electronically in relation to communications from the unit registry. Unitholders may elect to receive information from the Fund's unit registry electronically.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

The Responsible Entity has established a Compliance Committee, comprised of Johanna Turner ("**Chair**"), Virginia Malley and Simone Mosse. A majority of the Responsible Entity Compliance Committee is comprised of external members, including an external independent Chair.

The Compliance Committee meets at least quarterly. The Compliance Committee Terms of Reference sets out its role and responsibilities, which is available on request. The Compliance Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance by the Responsible Entity of the Compliance Plan for the Fund, Fund Constitution and the Corporations Act. It is also responsible for assessing the adequacy of the Compliance Plan for the Fund and making recommendations to the Responsible Entity board.

The Responsible Entity values the importance of robust risk and compliance management. The Responsible Entity operates under the Perpetual Risk Management Framework ("**RMF**") which applies to all the activities Perpetual undertakes as Responsible Entity. The RMF aligns to International Standard ISO 31000:2018 'Risk Management Guidelines' and consists of supporting frameworks, programs and policies which have been developed, implemented and are regularly assessed for effectiveness to support the management of the following risk categories considered material to Perpetual: Strategic, People, Financial, Investment, Operational, IT & Cyber Security, Outsourcing, Environmental, Social & Governance, Compliance & Legal and Conduct Risk.

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

Perpetual's RMF is reviewed annually and was last updated and approved by the Perpetual Board in June 2021, with other programs and policies supporting the RMF regularly reviewed to ensure they remain fit-for purpose and effective.

All Perpetual Group Executives are accountable for managing risk within their area of responsibility, including the extent to which the Responsible Entity is effectively applying and acting in accordance with the RMF. They are also required to manage risk as part of their business objectives with risk management integrated across business processes.

The RMF is underpinned by the "Three Lines of Defence" model to implement best practice risk management. This model sees the first line, being business unit management, accountable for the day to day identification, ownership and management of risks. The Group Risk, Compliance and Client Advocacy functions represent the second line and consists of risk and compliance management professionals who provide the framework, tools, advice and assistance to enable management to effectively identify, assess and manage risk and meet their compliance obligations, and is responsible for overseeing and monitoring first line activities. Internal Audit provides independent assurance, representing the third line, and reports to the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee ("**ARCC**").

The Perpetual Board has the responsibility and commitment to monitor that the organisation has a framework in place to manage risk. The Board's commitment is reflected through the establishment of, and investment in the Perpetual Group Risk, Group Compliance and Internal Audit functions, led by the Chief Risk Officer.

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

Perpetual's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is responsible for oversight and monitoring of the Perpetual's risk appetite statement, compliance and risk management frameworks and internal control systems, and risk culture. The ARCC is also responsible for monitoring overall legal and regulatory compliance across Perpetual including the Responsible Entity. The RMF was reviewed, updated and approved by the Perpetual Limited Board during the 2021 financial year. The RMF consists of programs and policies which are designed to address specific risk categories - strategic, financial, operational, outsourcing, investment, reputation, people and compliance, legal and conduct risk. Programs supporting the RMF are regularly reviewed to confirm their appropriateness. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is comprised of Ian Hammond (Chair), Nancy Fox, Craig Ueland and Gregory Cooper. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee Terms of Reference sets out its role and responsibilities. This can be obtained on the Perpetual website.

In respect of social and ethical considerations, the Investment Manager considers these risks when selecting, retaining or realising investments. Specifically, any actual, potential or perceived risks are noted in the investment thesis document of any portfolio inclusion and forms part of the investment's 'balance' risk score. This measure is designed to highlight any economic, environmental and social sustainability risks (real or perceived) that may impact the business or underlying investment thesis. If these risks are excessive in relation to long term earnings sustainability, then the Investment Manager may screen out the company entirely. Otherwise, the Investment Manager may subsequently require an adjustment of valuation multiples or discount rates to reflect these risks.

PRINCIPLE 8 - REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

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

Directors' report

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) (AFSL 235150) is the responsible entity (the "Responsible Entity") of Ophir High Conviction Fund ("OPH" or the "Fund"). The directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

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

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

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

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

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

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

Directors

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

Glenn Foster (resigned as Director on 23 October 2020 and appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 1 February 2021)
 Richard McCarthy
 Simone Mosse
 Vicki Riggio
 Phillip Blackmore (Alternate Director for Vicki Riggio)

Units on Issue

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

	As at	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	No. '000	No. '000
Units on issue	199,526	199,526

Review and results of operations

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

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Directors' report
For the year ended 30 June 2021
(continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

Results

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	160,581	54,636
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	76,758	-
Distributions (cents per unit)	38.47	-

Financial position

As at 30 June 2021, the Fund's total assets amounted to \$736,812,000 (30 June 2020: \$595,883,000).

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

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
At reporting period *	3.69	2.88
High during the period	3.69	3.07
Low during the period	2.91	2.04

* The above NTA per unit was the cum-price which includes 38.47 cents per unit distribution (2020: nil).

Significant changes in state of affairs

The Directors continue to assess the potential financial and other impacts of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak to the Fund. The current high-level of uncertainty regarding the severity and length of COVID-19 on investment markets has impacted investment outcomes and increased volatility in investment performance during the year.

At the date of signing, the future impacts of COVID-19 on global and domestic economies and investment market indices, and their resulting impact on the Fund are uncertain. The Directors and management will continue to monitor this situation.

On 13 January 2021, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. No units were bought back during the year ended 30 June 2021.

On 1 February 2021, Glenn Foster was appointed as a Non-executive Director.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

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

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

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

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

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

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

Units in the Fund

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

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

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

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 17.

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



Director
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney
31 August 2021



**Building a better
working world**

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

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Ophir High Conviction Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2021, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Rohit Khanna
Partner
31 August 2021

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of comprehensive income

		Year ended	
		30 June	30 June
		2021	2020
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		-	204
Dividend income		8,282	6,540
Trust distributions income		223	-
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5	162,296	73,265
Expense reimbursement income	12	-	65
Other income		-	52
Total investment income/(loss)		170,801	80,126
Expenses			
Responsible Entity's fees	12	404	370
Management fees	12	7,971	6,715
Performance fees	12	-	17,048
Administration and custody fees		247	222
Remuneration of auditors	11	55	55
Transaction costs		1,228	991
Registry fees		50	37
Other operating expenses		265	52
Total operating expenses		10,220	25,490
Operating profit/(loss)		160,581	54,636
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		160,581	54,636
Earnings/(loss) per unit for profit attributable to unitholders of the Fund			
Basic earnings/(loss) per unit in cents	16	80.48	27.34
Diluted earnings/(loss) per unit in cents	16	80.48	27.34

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

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2021

Statement of financial position

		As at	
		30 June	30 June
		2021	2020
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	40,394	70,932
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold		4,158	2,953
Dividends receivable		302	604
Interest receivable		1	2
GST receivable		2,136	2,322
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	689,821	519,070
Total assets		736,812	595,883
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	8	76,758	-
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased		-	1,659
Responsible Entity's fees payable	12	302	270
Management fees payable	12	779	671
Performance fees payable	12	-	18,295
Administration and custody fees payable		76	51
Other payables		234	97
Total liabilities		78,149	21,043
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	7	658,663	574,840

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

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year	574,840	521,135
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		
Profit/(loss) for the year	160,581	54,636
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	160,581	54,636
Transactions with unitholders		
Units buy-back	7 -	(931)
Distributions paid and payable	(76,758)	-
Total transactions with unitholders	(76,758)	(931)
Total equity at the end of the year	658,663	574,840

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

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of cash flows

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	606,865	478,274
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(618,184)	(462,989)
Interest income received from financial assets at amortised cost	1	261
Dividends received	8,584	5,936
Distributions received	223	-
Expense reimbursement fees received	-	133
Other income received	-	52
Responsible Entity's fees paid	(372)	(167)
Management fees paid	(7,919)	(6,625)
Performance fees paid	(17,942)	(4,721)
Administration and custody fees paid	(260)	(231)
Transaction costs paid	(1,258)	(998)
Other operating expenses paid	(276)	(103)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	10 (30,538)	8,822
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments for units buy-back from unitholders	-	(931)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	-	(931)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(30,538)	7,891
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	70,932	63,041
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9 40,394	70,932

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

Notes to the financial statements

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1 General information

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

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

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

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

The financial statements of the Fund are for the year ended 30 June 2021. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors of the Responsible Entity") on 31 August 2021. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

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

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2020 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2021 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2021, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

- Financial assets

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

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

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

- Financial liabilities

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measure at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (due to brokers, Responsible Entity's fees payable, management fees payable, performance fees payable, administration and custody fees payable and other payables).

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The Fund derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, expired or when there is substantial modification.

(iii) Measurement

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

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

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

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

(v) Impairment

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

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

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

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

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investment income

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

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

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

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

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis.

(f) Expenses

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

(g) Income tax

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

(h) Distributions

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) Due from/to brokers

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Receivables

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

Receivables also include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC").

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

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

(l) Payables

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

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

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

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

(n) Use of estimates

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

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

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

(o) Rounding of amounts

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

(p) Comparative revisions

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

3 Financial risk management

(a) Overview

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

The Responsible Entity has in place a framework which includes:

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

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

(b) Market risk

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

(i) Price risk

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

The Investment Manager mitigates this price risk and related concentration risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Product Disclosure Statement. Between 75% and 100% of the net assets attributable to unitholders are invested in Australian shares. The Australian shares (being primarily smaller companies) are listed on the ASX. The Fund has not invested in any derivatives during the financial year (2020: nil).

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

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

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

As at 30 June 2021	Fair value \$'000	% of net asset attributable to unitholders
Financial assets		
Listed equity securities	666,833	101.240%
Listed property trusts	22,988	3.490%
Total financial assets	689,821	104.730%

As at 30 June 2020	Fair value \$'000	% of net asset attributable to unitholders
Financial assets		
Listed equity securities	519,070	90.298%
Total financial assets	519,070	90.298%

The table in Note 3(c) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of underlying investment prices on the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders. The analysis is based on the assumption that the underlying investment prices changed by +/- 5% (2020: +/- 5%) from the year end prices with all other variables held constant.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

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

As at 30 June 2021

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,051	39,343	40,394
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	4,158	4,158
Dividends receivable	-	302	302
Interest receivable	-	1	1
GST receivable	-	2,136	2,136
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	689,821	689,821
Total financial assets	1,051	735,761	736,812
Financial liabilities			
Distributions payable	-	(76,758)	(76,758)
Responsible Entity's fees payable	-	(302)	(302)
Management fees payable	-	(779)	(779)
Administration and custody fees payable	-	(76)	(76)
Other payables	-	(234)	(234)
Total financial liabilities	-	(78,149)	(78,149)
Net exposure	1,051	657,612	658,663

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2020

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	70,931	70,932
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	2,953	2,953
Dividends receivable	-	604	604
Interest receivable	-	2	2
GST receivable	-	2,322	2,322
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	519,070	519,070
Total financial assets	1	595,882	595,883
Financial liabilities			
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	(1,659)	(1,659)
Responsible Entity's fees payable	-	(270)	(270)
Management fees payable	-	(671)	(671)
Performance fees payable	-	(18,295)	(18,295)
Administration and custody fees payable	-	(51)	(51)
Other payables	-	(97)	(97)
Total financial liabilities	-	(21,043)	(21,043)
Net exposure	1	574,839	574,840

The table in Note 3(c) below summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of interest rates on the Fund's operating profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unitholders through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates changed by +/- 75 basis points (2020: +/- 75 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Summarised sensitivity analysis

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

	Impact on operating profit/(loss)/ net assets attributable to unitholders			
	Price risk		Interest rate risk	
	-5%	+5%	-75bps	+75bps
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2021	(34,491)	34,491	(8)	8
As at 30 June 2020	(25,954)	25,954	-	-

(d) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

The table below summarises these assets as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020:

As at 30 June 2021

Bank, Brokers and Custodian	\$'000	Credit Rating	Source of credit rating
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	1,051	AA-	Standard and Poor's
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. (Sydney Branch)	733,322	A+	Standard and Poor's

The custody balance with JP Morgan Chase N.A. (Sydney Branch) includes investments in equities totalling \$689,821,000 and due from brokers totalling \$4,158,000.

As at 30 June 2020

Bank, Brokers and Custodian	\$'000	Credit Rating	Source of credit rating
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	1	AA-	Standard and Poor's
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. (Sydney Branch)	592,955	A+	Standard and Poor's

The custody balance with JP Morgan Chase N.A. (Sydney Branch) includes investments in equities totalling \$519,070,000 and due from brokers totalling \$2,953,000.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

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

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

(i) Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

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

4 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 Fair value measurement (continued)

(b) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

As at 30 June 2021	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Australian listed equity securities	666,833	-	-	666,833
Australian listed property trusts	22,988	-	-	22,988
Total	689,821	-	-	689,821
As at 30 June 2020				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Australian listed equity securities	519,070	-	-	519,070
Total	519,070	-	-	519,070

(c) Transfers between levels

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

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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

The Fund did not hold any financial instruments with fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs during the year ended 30 June 2021 or year ended 30 June 2020.

(e) Valuation processes

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

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

(f) Fair values of other financial instruments

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Net realised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	89,970	25,782
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	72,326	47,483
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	162,296	73,265

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Australian listed equity securities	666,833	519,070
Australian listed property trusts	22,988	-
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	689,821	519,070

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

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

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

	Year ended			
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2021	2021	2020	2020
	No. '000	\$'000	No. '000	\$'000
Opening balance	199,526	574,840	200,000	521,135
Units buy-back	-	-	(474)	(931)
Distributions paid and payable	-	(76,758)	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	160,581	-	54,636
Closing balance	199,526	658,663	199,526	574,840

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

7 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

(a) Units buy-back

On 13 January 2020, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. At the end of the buy-back period, 474,242 units were bought back at an average buy back of \$2.0035 per unit.

On 13 January 2021, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. No units were bought back during the year ended 30 June 2021.

Capital risk management

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

The Fund is a closed-end Fund and is not subject to applications and redemptions from the date of listing on the ASX. The movements in the number of units during the year were as a result of units buy-back.

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

8 Distributions to unitholders

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

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2021 CPU*	30 June 2020 \$'000	30 June 2020 CPU*
Distributions payable	76,758	38.47	-	-
Total distributions payable	76,758	38.47	-	-

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

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2021 \$'000	30 June 2020 \$'000
Cash	40,394	70,932
Total cash and cash equivalents	40,394	70,932

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	160,581	54,636
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	606,865	478,274
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(618,184)	(462,989)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(162,296)	(73,265)
Net change in receivables	489	(1,288)
Net change in payables	(17,993)	13,454
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(30,538)	8,822

11 Remuneration of auditors

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Ernst & Young		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	42,000	41,200
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	42,000	41,200
Taxation services		
Tax compliance services	10,700	11,000
Total remuneration for taxation services	10,700	11,000
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	52,700	52,200
PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit of compliance plan	2,350	2,475
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	2,350	2,475
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers	2,350	2,475

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

12 Related party transactions

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

Responsible Entity

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

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

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

Glenn Foster (resigned as Director on 23 October 2020 and appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 1 February 2021)
Richard McCarthy
Simone Mosse
Vicki Riggio
Phillip Blackmore (Alternate Director for Vicki Riggio)

(b) Other key management personnel

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

Key management personnel unitholdings

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

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

Key management personnel compensation

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

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

Other transactions within the Fund

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

12 Related party transactions (continued)

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

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive a fee per annum calculated as a percentage of the gross asset value of the Fund. The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ophir Asset Management Pty Limited. For the year ended 30 June 2021, in accordance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement, the management fee was capped at 1.23% p.a. (inclusive of GST, net of RITC) of the value of the Fund's net assets on a monthly basis. Unless separately agreed, the Investment Manager was also entitled to a performance fee of 20.5% of the amount by which the Fund (after fees and expenses) outperformed the benchmark (S&P/ASX Mid-Small Index, being the composite benchmark of 50% of the S&P/ASX MidCap 50 Accumulation Index and 50% of the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index) provided the high water mark has been exceeded. Calculation periods end at 30 June and 31 December each year.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Management fees for the year paid and payable to the Investment Manager	7,970,954	6,714,981
Performance fees for the year paid and payable to the Investment Manager	-	17,047,987
Aggregate amounts payable to the Investment Manager at reporting date	778,959	18,966,153
Expense reimbursement income for the year received and receivable from the Investment Manager	-	64,780
Responsible Entity fees for the year paid and payable to the Responsible Entity	403,891	370,139
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at reporting date	302,325	269,858

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited), held no units in the Fund as at 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: nil).

12 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings (continued)

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

As at 30 June 2021

Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
HDD Pty Ltd	1,822,316	2,102,316	6,939,955	1.05	280,000	-	808,766
Uncas Pty Ltd ATF Chingachgook Trust	1,822,316	2,102,316	6,939,955	1.05	280,000	-	808,766

As at 30 June 2020

Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment (\$)	Interest held (%)	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
HDD Pty Ltd	1,667,316	1,822,316	5,250,092	0.91	155,000	-	-
Uncas Pty Ltd ATF Chingachgook Trust	1,667,316	1,822,316	5,250,092	0.91	155,000	-	-

Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited or of its affiliates or funds managed by Ophir Asset Management Pty Limited during the year (2020: nil).

13 Significant events during the year

The Directors continue to assess the potential financial and other impacts of COVID-19 outbreak to the Fund. The current high-level of uncertainty regarding the severity and length of COVID-19 on investment markets has impacted investment outcomes and increased volatility in investment performance during the year.

At the date of signing, the future impacts of COVID-19 on global and domestic economies and investment market indices, and their resulting impact on the Fund are uncertain. The Directors and management will continue to monitor this situation.

On 13 January 2021, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. No units were bought back during the year ended 30 June 2021.

On 1 February 2021, Glenn Foster was appointed as a Non-executive Director.

There were no other significant events during the year.

14 Events occurring after year end

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

15 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

16 Earnings/(loss) per unit

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

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

	Year ended	
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Operating profit/(loss) for the year (\$'000)	160,581	54,636
Weighted average number of units in issue ('000)	199,526	199,864
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per unit in cents	80.48	27.34

17 Segment information

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 18 to 41 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date,
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Director
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney
31 August 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Ophir High Conviction Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Ophir High Conviction Fund (the "Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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



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1. Investment Existence and Valuation

Why significant

The Fund has a significant investment portfolio consisting primarily of listed equity securities. As at 30 June 2021, the value of these financial assets, was \$689,821,000 which represented 94% of the total assets of the Fund.

As detailed in the Fund's accounting policy described in Note 2(b) of the financial report, these financial assets are recognised at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Pricing, exchange rates and other market drivers can have a significant impact on the value of these financial assets and the financial report.

Accordingly, existence and valuation of the investment portfolio was considered a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We assessed the effectiveness of the controls relating to the existence and valuation of investments.

We obtained and considered the assurance report on the controls of the Fund's administrator in relation to the fund administration services for the year ended 30 June 2021 and considered the auditor's credentials, their objectivity and the results of their procedures.

We agreed all investment holdings, including cash accounts, to third party confirmations at 30 June 2021.

We assessed the fair value of all investments in the portfolio held at 30 June 2021. For listed equity securities, the values were verified against independently sourced market prices.

We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 4 of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.

2. Management and Performance Fees

Why significant

Management and performance fees, paid to the Investment Manager, Ophir Asset Management Pty Limited, are the most significant operating expenses for the Fund.

The Fund's accounting policy for management and performance fees is described in Note 12 of the financial report. Performance fees are recognised in the financial report if the performance hurdles for the Fund have been met at the end of the relevant measurement period, which is the date that the performance criteria are met and the obligation has crystallised. All expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We assessed the effectiveness of the controls in relation to the calculation of management and performance fees of the Fund's administrator, who has responsibility for the calculations.

We recalculated management fees in accordance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the Fund's Constitution, including verifying the fee rate to such agreements.

We assessed the performance fee calculation, including testing the inputs into the calculation model and assessed whether the calculation was in line with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the Fund's

2. Management and Performance Fees (continued)

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>For the year ended 30 June 2021, the management fees totalled \$7,971,000 which represented 78% of the total expenses.</p> <p>The assessment of the recognition of expenses relating to performance fee arrangements can be complex. For the year ended 30 June 2021, the Fund had nil performance fees.</p> <p>Accordingly, the recognition of management and performance fees was considered a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Constitution, including verifying the fee rate to such agreements.</p> <p>We also assessed whether the criteria for accrual of a performance fee liability were met at 30 June 2021.</p> <p>We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 12 of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.</p>

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

The Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's 2021 Annual Report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors of the Responsible Entity for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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



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

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Rohit Khanna
Partner
Sydney
31 August 2021

Ophir High Conviction Fund
Unitholder and Other Information

The information set out below was applicable as at 31 July 2021.

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

(a) Distribution of Unitholders

Analysis of numbers of unitholders by size of holding:

Size of holding	Number of unitholders	Number of units	% of units issued
Ranges			
1 to 1,000	469	222,247	0.10
1,001 to 5,000	1,185	3,480,502	1.63
5,001 to 10,000	844	6,234,403	2.92
10,001 to 100,000	1,421	43,400,894	20.35
100,001 and over	248	159,911,113	75.00
Total	4,167	213,249,159	100.00

The number of unitholders holding less than a marketable parcel of \$500 worth of units is 47 and they hold a total of 1,181 units.

(b) Largest Unitholders

Twenty largest unitholders

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

Name of unitholder	Number of units	% of units issued
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	31,224,435	14.64
Cambooya Pty Ltd	26,852,756	12.59
Victorian Legal Services Board	12,408,422	5.82
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	9,845,678	4.62
Netwealth Investments Limited (Wrap Services)	3,782,034	1.77
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd Hub24 Custodial Services Ltd	3,551,715	1.67
Mutual Trust Pty Ltd	2,855,375	1.34
Mr Peter Mark Carr & Mrs Esther Jeanette Carr	2,391,618	1.12
HDD Pty Ltd	2,347,315	1.10
William Henry Alexander	2,079,597	0.98
Uncas Pty Ltd Chingachgook Trust	1,604,817	0.75
Witting Super Pty Ltd	1,541,749	0.72
Mr Johnathon Matthews & Prof Colin Matthews	1,190,220	0.56
Devlin Dog Pty Limited	1,185,802	0.56
Dirdot Pty Limited	907,664	0.43
Reindeer Investments Pty Ltd	905,884	0.42
PHG & LRG Pty Ltd	875,573	0.41
Uncas Pty Ltd Chingachgook	742,496	0.35
Netwealth Investments Limited (Super Services)	720,666	0.34
Peter Edwards & David Leeton Golda Green & Vicki Vidor & Leonie Koadlow & B Bardas	693,881	0.33
Total	107,707,697	50.52

(c) Substantial Holders

There are no substantial unitholders.

(d) Voting Rights

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

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

(e) Investment Transactions

The total number of contract notes that were issued for transactions in securities during the financial year was 1,322. Each investment transaction may involve multiple contract notes.

The total brokerage paid on these contract notes was \$2,771,753.

(f) Securities Exchange Listing

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

(g) Unquoted Units

There are no unquoted units on issue.

(h) Voluntary Escrow

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

(i) On-Market Buy-Back

On 13 January 2020, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. At the end of the buy-back period, 474,242 units were bought back at an average buy back of \$2.0035 per unit.

On 13 January 2021, the Fund announced a 12-month on-market buy-back program. No units were bought back during the year ended 30 June 2021.

(j) Registered Office of the Responsible Entity

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

(k) Unit Registry

Name:	Boardroom Pty Limited
Address:	Level 12, 225 George Street Sydney NSW 2000
Phone:	1300 737 760 (02) 9290 9600
Fax:	(02) 9279 0664
Email:	enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.au

(l) Responsible Entity Company Secretaries

Sylvie Dimarco
Gananatha Minithantri
Mary Kapota