



Spaceship Origin Portfolio Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2023

ARSN 623 312 087

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Contents 30 June 2023

Directors' Report	2
Auditor's Independence Declaration	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Directors' Declaration	23
Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Spaceship Origin Portfolio	24

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Directors' Report 30 June 2023

The Directors of Spaceship Capital Limited (ABN 67 621 011 649, AFSL 501605), the Responsible Entity of Spaceship Origin Portfolio (the 'Scheme'), present their report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The names of the directors of the Responsible Entity in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Andrew Geoffrey Moore Jason Sedawie John Joseph Reid

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Scheme during the course of the year was to invest funds in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Scheme Information

Spaceship Origin Portfolio is an Australian registered scheme, and was constituted on 7 December 2017 and commenced operations on 26 April 2018.

Spaceship Capital Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Scheme, is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity is Level 1, 20 Hunter Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year ended 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: nil).

Review and results of operations

During the year, the Scheme continued to invest its funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

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

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	9,222,195	(4,578,056)
	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Distribution payable	1,365,590	764,571
Distribution (cents per unit)	3.4813	1.9340

Units on Issue

39,365,692 units of the Scheme were on issue at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: 39,509,362).

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Opening balance Units issued Units withdrawn	39,509,362 19,351,599 (19,495,269)	21,305,050 36,613,224 (18,408,912)
Closing balance	39,365,692	39,509,362

Scheme Assets

At 30 June 2023, the Scheme held assets to the total value of \$58,342,725 (30 June 2022: \$50,863,168). The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Directors' Report 30 June 2023

Significant changes in the state of affairs

With effect from 1 March 2023, the monthly fee of \$2.50 when a member's balance in a Spaceship Fund is \$100 or more was lowered to \$2.00 per month (a '**Spaceship Fund**' is a reference to each of the Spaceship Universe Portfolio, Spaceship Earth Portfolio and Spaceship Origin Portfolio individually).

From 1 March 2023, the Responsible Entity charges a percentage-based management fee of 0.15% (inclusive of GST and net of reduced input tax credits) per annum of the net asset value (before deducting the fee) of the Scheme. The management fee accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears. It is deducted from the Scheme's assets and reflected in the unit price.

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Scheme during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Scheme's operations, the results of those operations, or the Scheme's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The investment strategy of the Scheme will be maintained in accordance with the Scheme Constitution and investment return objectives as detailed in the most recent Product Disclosure Statement.

The results of the Scheme's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Scheme 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.

Environmental regulation

The operations of the Scheme are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

The Constitution of the Responsible Entity requires it to indemnify all current and former officers of the Responsible Entity (but not including auditors) out of the property of the Responsible Entity against:

- (a) any liability for costs and expenses which may be incurred by that person in defending civil or criminal proceedings in which judgement is given in that person's favour, or in which the person is acquitted, or in connection with an application in relation to any such proceedings in which the court grants relief to the person under the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- (b) a liability incurred by the person, as an officer of the Responsible Entity or of a related body corporate, to another person (other than the Responsible Entity or a related body corporate) unless the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Responsible Entity paid an insurance premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Responsible Entity against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Scheme in regard to insurance cover provided to the officers of the Responsible Entity.

Indemnification of Auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Scheme has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

During the financial year, the Scheme has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Scheme or any related entity.

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Directors' Report 30 June 2023

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

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

No fees were paid out of Scheme property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

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

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 immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Spaceship Capital Limited:

On behalf of the directors

Andrew Moore 0 GMT+10

Andrew Geoffrey Moore Director

26 September 2023

Rei 23 17:31 GMT+10)

John Joseph Reid Director



Ernst & Young 200 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001 Tel: +61 2 9248 5555 Fax: +61 2 9248 5959 ey.com/au

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Spaceship Capital Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Spaceship Origin Portfolio for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Const + Loung

Ernst & Young

Ja Dilua

Rita Da Silva Partner Sydney 26 September 2023

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Investment Income			
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or			
loss		7,863,276	(5,433,255)
Dividend and distribution income		1,524,436	991,465
Expense reimbursement income		21,839	38,389
Interest income		14,475	102
Other income		-	27
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(21,706)	11,551
Total net investment income/(loss)		9,402,320	(4,391,721)
Expenses			
Withholding tax expense		128,613	147,174
Management fees	12	29,568	-
Transaction costs		21,839	38,389
Interest expense		105	772
Total operating expenses		180,125	186,335
Profit/(loss) for the year		9,222,195	(4,578,056)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	:	9,222,195	(4,578,056)

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,696,978	1,216,536
Receivables	7	221,735	194,235
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	8	56,424,012	49,452,397
Total assets		58,342,725	50,863,168
Liabilities			
Payables	9	32,407	363,341
Distribution payable	5	1,367,397	765,985
Total liabilities		1,399,804	1,129,326
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	4	56,942,921	49,733,842

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		49,733,842	29,406,196
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income for the year		9,222,195	(4,578,056) -
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		9,222,195	(4,578,056)
<i>Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders:</i> Applications Redemptions Monthly fee-related redemptions Distributions declared	4 4 4,12 5	25,839,363 (26,175,753) (311,136) (1,365,590)	51,265,500 (25,365,403) (229,824) (764,571)
Total equity at the end of the financial year		56,942,921	49,733,842

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit			
or loss		18,870,079	44,647,508
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(18,007,989)	(70,684,846)
Commissions and transactions costs		(21,839)	(38,362)
Payment of management fee		(23,170)	-
Dividends and distributions received		1,397,046	805,385
Interest received/(paid)		12,156	(522)
Other (expense)/income		(113)	85,783
(Payment to)/receipt from related parties		(261,959)	13,950
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	10	1,964,211	(25,171,104)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		25,783,867	51,466,814
Payments of redemptions by unitholders		(26,170,616)	(25,365,403)
Payments of redemptions by unitholders for monthly fee		(311,136)	(228,632)
Distributions paid	5	(764,178)	(418,235)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		(1,462,063)	25,454,544
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		502,148	283,440
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,216,536	921,545
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(21,706)	11,551
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	1,696,978	1,216,536

Note 1. Scheme Information

These financial statements cover Spaceship Origin Portfolio (the 'Scheme') as an individual entity. The Scheme is an Australian registered managed scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001*, which was constituted on 7 December 2017 and commenced operations on 26 April 2018.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is Spaceship Capital Limited. The registered office of the Responsible Entity is located at Level 1, 20 Hunter Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The investment return objective of the Scheme is to provide longer term capital growth by investing in companies with large market capitalisation.

The Scheme 's asset allocation is made up of companies listed on Australian and international stock exchanges. The financial statements of the Scheme are presented in Australian dollars.

The Scheme's investment activities are managed by Spaceship Capital Limited (the 'Investment Manager'). The Scheme's custodian is Interactive Brokers Australia Pty Ltd.

The Scheme's units are redeemable at the unitholder's option.

The financial statements of Spaceship Origin Portfolio for the year ended 30 June 2023, were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 26 September 2023.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'). The financial report is prepared on 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 12 months, except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The amount expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months in relation to these balances cannot be reliably determined.

The financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars and the Scheme is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2.2 Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosure

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2022 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods or will affect the current or future periods. There are no new accounting standards and interpretations that have been issued, but not yet effective, that are expected to be material to the financial statements or have been early adopted for the year ended 30 June 2023 reporting period.

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification

Financial assets

The Scheme classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Scheme's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Scheme's documented investment strategy. The Scheme'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.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Scheme has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Initial measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are expensed directly in profit or loss.

(iv) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Scheme measures financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in 'Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss'.

(v) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Scheme shall measure the loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost (cash, due from broker and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses 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 Scheme shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 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.

(b) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Each unit issued confers upon the unitholder an equal interest in the Scheme, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Scheme. Unitholders have various rights under the Scheme's constitution, including the right to:

- Have their units redeemed at a proportionate share based on the Scheme's net asset value per unit on the redemption date;
- Receive income distributions;
- Attend and vote at meetings of unitholders; and
- Participate in the termination and winding up of the Scheme.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit are identical in all respects. For the purpose of calculating the net assets attributable to unitholders in accordance with Scheme's Constitution, the Scheme's assets and liabilities are valued at fair value.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Scheme'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 Scheme, and is not a contract settled in the Scheme'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 Scheme's units have been classified as equity as they satisfied all the above criteria. This has been consistently applied during the year.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, short term deposits in banks with original maturities of three months or less and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

(d) Investment income

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accrual basis.

Changes in fair value in financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2.3 (a) to the financial statements.

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 Scheme's right to receive payments is established.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. The Scheme currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded as gross of withholding tax in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(e) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accrual basis.

(f) Income tax

The Scheme is a flow-through entity for Australian income tax purposes and elected into the Attributed Managed Investment Trusts rules, such that determined trust components of the Scheme will be taxable in the hands of the unitholders on an attribution basis.

(g) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Scheme's offering document. Such distributions are determined by the Responsible Entity of the Scheme. 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.

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 Scheme is not subject to capital gains tax.

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

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for income receivables and application receivables. Income receivables such as dividends, interest and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. Applications received for units in the Scheme are recorded prior to the issue of units in the Scheme.

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for Expected Credit Loss ("ECL"). The Scheme has applied a simplified approach to measuring ECL, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the ECL, receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

The amount of the impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within other expenses. 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 other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(i) Payables

Payables include liabilities, accrued expenses owed by the Scheme and any distributions declared which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders declared which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period is recognised separately in the Statement of Financial Position.

(j) Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- When the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Reduced input tax credits ("RITC") recoverable by the Scheme from the ATO are recognised as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

(k) Expense reimbursement income

Expense reimbursement income is recognised on an accrual basis, and if not received at balance date is reflected as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position.

(I) Use of estimates

The Scheme 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 Scheme's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available.

(m) 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.

Note 3. Fair value measurement

The Scheme measures financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, such as equity securities on a recurring basis.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Note 3. Fair value measurement (continued)

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In active markets for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of an active market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The Scheme values its investments in accordance with accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. For all of its investments, the Scheme relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; or

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

(a) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Scheme's financial assets measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
56,305,432	-	-	56,305,432
-	118,580	-	118,580
56,305,432	118,580	-	56,424,012
Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
49,452,397 49,452,397		<u>-</u>	49,452,397 49,452,397
	\$ 56,305,432 56,305,432 Level 1 \$	\$ \$ 56,305,432 - 118,580 56,305,432 118,580 Level 1 Level 2 \$ 49,452,397 -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

(b) Transfer between levels

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

The following table presents the transfers between levels for the year ended 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: nil).

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
30 June 2023 Transfers between levels 1 and 2 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss - listed equity securities	(118,580)	-	-
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss - delisted equity securities		118,580	
	(118,580)	118,580	

Note 3. Fair value measurement (continued)

One of the listed equity investments voluntarily delisted its ordinary shares from the market close to the balance date. The investment was reclassified from level 1 to level 2 accordingly.

(c) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying value of receivables and payables are expected to be settled within 12 months and approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

Note 4. Net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation, puttable financial instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability are to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Scheme shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions.

Movements in the net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

Year to 30 June 2023	Units	\$
Opening balance	39,509,362	49,733,842
Applications	19,351,599	25,839,363
Redemptions	(19,261,768)	(26,175,753)
Monthly fee-related redemptions	(233,501)	(311,136)
Distributions	-	(1,365,590)
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	9,222,195
Closing balance	39,365,692	56,942,921
Year to 30 June 2022	Units	\$
Opening balance	21,305,050	29,406,196
Applications	36,613,224	51,265,500
Redemptions	(18,242,629)	(25,365,403)
Monthly fee-related redemptions	(166,283)	(229,824)
Distributions	-	(764,571)
Loss for the year	-	(4,578,056)
Closing balance	39,509,362	49,733,842

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

Capital Management

The Scheme classifies its net assets attributable to unitholders as equity. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Scheme is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Responsible Entity monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Scheme.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Responsible Entity may return capital to unitholders. The Scheme is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 5. Distribution payable

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

Note 5. Distribution payable (continued)

The distributions for the year and unpaid distributions from previous periods were as follows:

Distribution1,367,397Opening balance Distribution payments Distribution declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 - 1.934 CPU* Distribution declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 - 3.481 CPU*765,985 (764,178) (764,178) 1,365,590Closing balance1,367,397*Distribution is expressed as cents per unit in Australian Dollars.1,367,397	765,985
Distribution payments(764,178Distribution declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 - 1.934 CPU*-Distribution declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 - 3.481 CPU*1,365,590Closing balance1,367,397	
Distribution declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 - 3.481 CPU* 1,365,590 Closing balance 1,367,397	
*Distribution is expressed as cents per unit in Australian Dollars.	765,985
Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents	
30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Cash at bank1,696,978	1,216,536
Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial yearThe above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of thefinancial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:Balances as aboveBalance as per Statement of Cash Flows1,696,9781,696,978	
	=1,216,556
Note 7. Receivables	
30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Applications receivable109,330Dividends receivable90,217Other receivable - Spaceship Capital Limited19,974Interest receivable2,214	91,440 48,964
221,735	194,235
Note 8. Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	
30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss - foreign44,899,975Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss - domestic11,524,037	
56,424,012	49,452,397

Note 9. Payables

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Redemption payable	22,952	17,815
Management fee payable	6,398	-
Monthly fee payable	2,467	2,105
Other payables	590	703
Funds in transit	-	102,429
Other payable - Spaceship Earth Portfolio	-	200,000
Unprocessed applications		40,289
	32,407	363,341

Note 10. Statement of Cash Flows Reconciliation

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Operating profit/(loss)	9,222,195	(4,578,056)
Adjustments for: Net change in financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss Foreign currency differences	(6,971,615) 21,706	(20,556,689) (11,551)
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in receivables Increase/(decrease) in payables	27,996 (336,071)	(26,000) 1,192
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	1,964,211	(25,171,104)

Note 11. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

(a) Overview

The Scheme's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholder value. Risk is inherent in the Scheme's activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Scheme's continuing profitability. The Scheme is exposed to market risk (which includes interest rate risk, currency risk and equity price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the financial instruments it holds or issues.

Risk management structure

The Scheme's Responsible Entity is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The Board of Directors supervises the Responsible Entity and is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach within the Scheme.

Risk measurement and reporting system

The Scheme's risks are measured using a method that reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses that are an estimate of the ultimate actual loss based on statistical models. The models make use of the probabilities derived from historical experience, adjusted to reflect the economic environment.

Risk monitoring

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily performed based on limits established by the Responsible Entity. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Scheme as well as the level of risk that the Scheme is willing to accept. In addition, the Scheme monitors and measures the overall risk-bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities.

Note 11. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Excessive risk concentration

Concentration indicates the relative sensitivity of the Scheme's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Scheme's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. The Investment Manager manages concentration risk with having maximum target weighting for each investment position and further, the Investment Manager has the ability to reduce exposures, if necessary.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Scheme invests in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Australian Dollar. Accordingly, the value of the Scheme's assets may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and therefore the Scheme will necessarily be subject to currency risks. The Scheme does not use currency hedging to manage the impact of this risk.

Impact on operating profit/(loss)/net assets attributable to unitholders

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

	A	UD strengthene Effect on		Δ	UD weakened Effect on	
30 June 2023	% change	profit before tax	Effect on equity	% change	profit before tax	Effect on equity
CAD	5%	(18,806)	(18,806)	(5%)	20,786	20,786
CHF	5%	(63,148)	(63,148)	(5%)	69,795	69,795
CNH	5%	(37,302)	(37,302)	(5%)	41,228	41,228
EUR	5%	(212,334)	(212,334)	(5%)	23,684	23,684
GBP	5%	(43,734)	(43,734)	(5%)	48,338	48,338
HKD	5%	(209,726)	(209,726)	(5%)	231,802	231,802
JPY	5%	(22,404)	(22,404)	(5%)	24,763	24,763
NZD	5%	(55)	(55)	(5%)	61	61
USD	5%	(1,546,855)	(1,546,855)	(5%)	1,709,682	1,709,682
		(2,154,364)	(2,154,364)	:	2,170,139	2,170,139
	А	UD strengthene	d	Δ	UD weakened	
		Effect on		-	Effect on	
		profit before	Effect on		profit before	Effect on
30 June 2022	% change	tax	equity	% change	tax	equity
CAD	5%	(34,934)	(34,934)	(5%)	38,612	38,612
CHF	5%	(57,766)	(57,766)	(5%)	63,847	63,847
CNH	5%	(39,668)	(39,668)	(5%)	43,844	43,844
EUR	5%	(130,641)	(130,641)	(5%)	144,393	144,393
GBP	5%	(40,626)	(40,626)	(5%)	44,902	44,902
HKD	5%	(196,675)	(196,675)	(5%)	217,378	217,378
JPY	5%	(18,249)	(18,249)	(5%)	20,170	20,170
USD	5%	(1,387,583)	(1,387,583)	(5%)	1,533,645	1,533,645
		(1,906,142)	(1,906,142 <u>)</u>		2,106,791	2,106,791

Note 11. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

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 majority of the Scheme's assets and liabilities are non-interest-bearing. As a result, the Scheme is subject to limited exposure to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting instruments traded in the market.

The Scheme has built in procedures to ensure adherence to the Scheme's investment guidelines at all times. The Scheme mitigates equity price risk through diversification and careful selection of securities in accordance with the Scheme's investment guidelines

As the Scheme's investments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, all changes in market conditions will directly affect net investment income.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Scheme operating profit/(loss) and Net assets attributable to unitholders to market risks. The reasonable possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate regarding a number of factors, including the historical correlation of the Scheme'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 performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Scheme invests. As a result, historical variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

30 June 2023	% change	Price increase Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	% change	Price decrease Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
Equity price	10%	5,642,401	5,642,401	(10%)	(5,642,401)	(5,642,401)
30 June 2022	% change	Price increase Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	% change	Price decrease Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
Equity price	10%	4,945,240	4,945,240	(10%)	(4,945,240)	(4,945,240)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Scheme will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Scheme could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected. The Scheme is exposed to cash redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Scheme's net asset value per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Scheme's constitution.

The Scheme manages its obligation to repurchase the units when required to do so and its overall liquidity risk by:

- Monitoring the daily application and redemption requests to ensure sufficient liquidity is available;
- Holding sufficient short term listed assets to meet unexpected large redemption requests if they arise;
- Having the ability to freeze or delay redemption requests without unitholder approval, as permitted under the Scheme constitution.

Note 11. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

The Scheme invests primarily in marketable securities, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Scheme's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests.

Net assets attributable to unitholders are repayable on demand, subject to redemption freeze provisions mentioned above.

(d) Credit risk

The Scheme is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that the counterparty will be unable to pay its obligations in full when they fall due, causing a financial loss to the Scheme.

The Scheme does not have a significant concentration of credit risk that arises from exposure to a single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Scheme is exposed, arises from cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from brokers balances. None of these assets is impaired or past their due date. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount.

To reduce the concentration of credit risk exposure, the Scheme has appointed Interactive Brokers Australia Pty Ltd as the custodian and Westpac Banking Corporation as the banker of the Scheme. The Standard and Poor's long term issuer credit rating of the Scheme counterparties as at 30 June 2023 are:

- A- for Interactive Brokers Australia Pty Ltd
- A+ for Westpac Banking Corporation.

The Scheme trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Scheme's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

Note 12. Related Party Disclosure

(a) Responsible entity and Investment Manager

The Responsible Entity and Investment Manager of Spaceship Origin Portfolio is Spaceship Capital Limited, whose immediate and ultimate holding company is Spaceship Financial Services Pty Ltd.

(b) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

The directors of Spaceship Capital Limited are considered to be Key Management Personnel of the Scheme. The Directors of the Responsible Entity in office during the year and up to the date of the report are:

Andrew Geoffrey Moore Jason Sedawie John Joseph Reid

(ii) Other Key Management Personnel

In addition to the Directors noted above, Spaceship Capital Limited the Responsible Entity and Investment Manager of the Scheme, is considered to be a Key Management Personnel with the authority for the strategic direction and management of the Scheme.

(iii) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

No amount is paid by the Scheme directly to the Directors of the Responsible Entity. Consequently, no compensation as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures is paid by the Scheme to the Directors as Key Management Personnel.

(c) Responsible Entity and Investment Manager's fees

Spaceship Capital Limited provides management services to Spaceship Origin Portfolio, and outsources custodial and some administrative functions to third party entities. Interactive Brokers Australia Pty Ltd provides custodial services to Spaceship Origin Portfolio. All costs associated with the provision of custodial services are paid for by the Responsible Entity, and are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Transactions between Spaceship Origin Portfolio and Spaceship Capital Limited result from normal dealings with the Scheme as the Scheme's Responsible Entity. Spaceship Capital Limited is an Australian Financial Services License holder.

Note 12. Related Party Disclosure (continued)

With effect from 1 March 2023, the monthly fee of \$2.50 when a member's balance in a Spaceship Fund is \$100 or more was lowered to \$2.00 per month (a '**Spaceship Fund**' is a reference to each of the Spaceship Universe Portfolio, Spaceship Earth Portfolio and Spaceship Origin Portfolio individually). The monthly fee is deducted by the redemption of units.

For the year ended 30 June 2023, 233,501 units equivalent to a value of \$311,136 (30 June 2022: 166,283 units equivalent to a value of \$229,824) were redeemed as a result of the monthly fee deduction. As at 30 June 2023, monthly fees of \$2,467 (30 June 2022: \$2,105) were collected from members but remained payable by the Scheme to Spaceship Financial Service Pty Ltd.

From 1 March 2023, the Responsible Entity charges a percentage-based management fee of 0.15% (inclusive of GST and net of reduced input tax credits) per annum of the net asset value (before deducting the fee) of the Scheme. The management fee accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears. It is deducted from the Scheme 's assets and reflected in the unit price of the Scheme.

Total Management fees paid or payable to the Responsible Entity for the year ended 30 June 2023 were \$28,295 (exclusive of GST) (30 June 2022: nil).

Other ordinary and miscellaneous expenses of the Scheme are reimbursed by the Responsible Entity.

(d) Investments

The Scheme did not hold any investments in Spaceship Capital Limited or its related parties during the year (30 June 2022: nil).

(e) Key management personnel loan disclosures

The Scheme 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.

(f) Related Party unitholding

Parties related to the Scheme, its related parties and other funds managed by Spaceship Capital Limited held units in the Scheme were as follows:

30 June 2023	Number of units held opening Units	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Number of units held closing Units	Interest held %	Distributions paid/payable by the Scheme \$
Spaceship Capital Limited Other related parties	7 457	- 1_		7 458	-	16 5
	464	1	-	465	1	21
30 June 2022	Number of units held opening Units	Number of units acquired Units	Number of units disposed Units	Number of units held closing	Interest held %	Distributions paid/payable by the Scheme \$
Spaceship Capital Limited Other related parties	7 363	- 94	-	7 457	-	- 5
	370	94		464	1	5

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

Note 12. Related Party Disclosure (continued)

(g) Other Related Party Transactions

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Related party receivables/(payables) Spaceship Capital Limited Spaceship Earth Portfolio	19,974	48,964 (200,000)
	19,974	(151,036)

Other receivable/payable with Spaceship Capital Limited (the Responsible Entity) include reimbursement of transaction costs (i.e. brokerage fees from trading through a broker) or short-term cash float.

Note 13. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Ernst & Young, the auditor of the Scheme:

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Audit and other assurance - Ernst & Young Audit and review of financial statements	41,000_	40,000
<i>Other services - Ernst & Young</i> Compliance audit fee Taxation services	10,167 26,567_	9,500 27,383
Total remuneration for other services	36,734_	36,883
Total remuneration for to the auditor	77,734	76,883

The auditor's remuneration is borne by the Responsible Entity. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

Note 14. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Note 15. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Scheme's operations, the results of those operations, or the Scheme's state of affairs in future financial years.

Spaceship Origin Portfolio Directors' Declaration 30 June 2023

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Spaceship Capital Limited, I state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

- the financial statements and notes of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2023 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
- (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended 30 June 2023;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- Note 2 confirms that the financial statements also 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 Board of Directors.

On behalf of the directors

Andrew Moore 0 GMT+10

Andrew Geoffrey Moore Director

26 September 2023

23 17-31 GMT+10)

John Joseph Reid Director



Ernst & Young 200 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001 Tel: +61 2 9248 5555 Fax: +61 2 9248 5959 ey.com/au

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Spaceship Origin Portfolio

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Spaceship Origin Portfolio (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, 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 the Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

The directors of Spaceship Capital Limited, as the Responsible Entity of the Fund, are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors 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 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.
- 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.

25



• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Const + Loung

Ernst & Young

P. Da Litra

Rita Da Silva Partner Sydney 26 September 2023



S 1300 049 532

help@spaceship.com.au

] spaceship.com.au

Live chat