

Spaceship Universe Portfolio

ARSN 623 321 022 | Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

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Directors' Report

Directors' report

The Directors of Spaceship Capital Ltd (ABN 67 621 011 649, AFSL 501605), the Responsible Entity of Spaceship Universe Portfolio ('the Scheme'), present their report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The financial report has been prepared for the Spaceship Universe Portfolio as it is a disclosing entity under the Corporations Act 2001.

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 Moore	Appointed 14/08/2019
Paul Ernest Dortkamp	
Jason John Sedawie	
Paul Kevin Bennetts	Resigned 14/08/2019

Principal activities

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

Scheme information

Spaceship Universe Portfolio is an Australian registered scheme, and was constituted on 18 December 2017 and commenced operations on 26 April 2018.

Spaceship Capital Ltd, 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 located at Level 4, 77 King Street Sydney, NSW 2000.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: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.



Directors' Report

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

	30 June 2019 \$	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018 \$
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	2,709,003	(27,376)
	30 June 2019 \$	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018 \$
Distribution payable	108,240	

Units on issue

Distribution (cents per unit)

25,242,638 units of the Scheme were on issue at 30 June 2019 (2018:4,872,913). During the year, 39,793,407 (2018:5,099,567) units were issued by the Scheme and 19,423,682 (2018:226,654) units were withdrawn.

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Scheme assets

At 30 June 2019, the Scheme held assets to the total value of \$29,666,001 (2018:\$4,945,875). The basis of valuation is disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 30 June 2019, the Scheme has elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") tax regime.

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



Directors' Report

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial the year

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- i. the operations of the Scheme, or
- ii. the results of those operations, or
- iii. the state of affairs of the Scheme in subsequent financial years.

Likely development and expected results of operations

The investment strategy of the Scheme will be maintained in accordance with the Scheme Constitution and investment 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 issues

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.

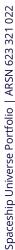
Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

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 year ended 30 June 2019, the Responsible Entity paid an insurance premium in respect of a contract insuring each of the officers of the Responsible Entity.

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.





Directors' Report

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.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible entity and its associates out of Scheme property during the year ended 30 June 2019 are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Scheme property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year ended 30 June 2019.

The number of interests in the Scheme held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Auditors Independence Declaration

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A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been included.

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

S. Moore	27 September 2019
Andrew Moore	Date
Director	
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Pal Of	27 September 2019
Paul Ernest Dortkamp	Date
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 Universe Portfolio for the year ended 30 June 2019, 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

Const + Young

Rita Da Silva Partner Sydney

27 September 2019



18 December 2017

Spaceship Universe Portfolio ARSN 623 321 022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	30 June 2019	(constitution date) to 30 June 2018	
		\$	\$	
Investment income				
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		8,341	1,141	
Dividend and distribution income		147,523	3,845	
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		2,586,045	(32,089)	
Expense reimbursement income		16,983	5,537	
Total net investment income/(loss)		2,758,892	(21,566)	
Expenses				
Management fees		18,805	211	
Transaction costs		16,983	5,537	
Withholding tax expense		14,101	62	
Total operating expenses		49,889	5,810	
Operating profit/(loss)		2,709,003	(27,376)	
Finance costs attributable to unitholders				
Distribution to unitholders*	6	(108,240)	-	
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders*		(2,600,763)	27,376	
Profit/(loss) for the year			-	
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income for the year				

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders are reclassified from liability to equity as at 30 June 2019. Refer to Note 4 for further details.

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.





Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2019

	Note	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	805,936	155,299
Receivables	8	86,093	174,255
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	9	28,773,972	4,616,321
Total assets		29,666,001	4,945,875
Liabilities			
Payables	10	612,944	42,300
Distribution payable	6	108,240	-
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		721,184	42,300
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability*		-	4,903,575
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity*		28,944,817	-

^{*} Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as equity at 30 June 2019 and as a financial liability at 30 June 2018. Refer to Note 4 for further details.





Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	30 June 2019	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018
		\$	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the year			
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		_	-
Total comprehensive income		_	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	_
Reclassification due to AMIT tax regime implementation*		28,944,817	-
Total equity at the end of the year		28,944,817	-

^{*} As at 30 June 2019, the Scheme's units have been reclassified from financial liability to equity. Refer to Note 4 for further details.





Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	30 June 2019	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018
		\$	\$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		20,628,617	3,510,180
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(42,192,529)	(8,158,588)
Commissions and transactions costs		(16,983)	(5,537)
Receipt from/(payment to) related parties		(80,492)	42,089
Interest received		9,269	199
Dividends and distributions received		115,011	421
Other income/(expense)		1,275	(2)
Net cash used in operating activities	11	(21,535,832)	(4,611,238)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		42,883,018	4,995,707
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(20,696,549)	(229,170)
Net cash provided by financing activities		22,186,469	4,766,537
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		650,637	155,299
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		155,299	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	805,936	155,299



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1: Scheme Information

These financial statements cover Spaceship Universe Portfolio ('the Scheme') as an individual entity. The Scheme is an Australian registered managed scheme under the Corporations Act 2001, which was constituted on 18 December 2017 and commenced operations on 26 April 2018.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is Spaceship Capital Ltd. The registered office of the Responsible Entity is located at Level 4, 77 King Street Sydney, NSW 2000. The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide investment returns that (before fees and taxes) track the performance of the Reference Indices. The Scheme will adopt a high-growth investment strategy to invest in the 100 largest companies by market capitalisation in each of Australia and the world (for a total of 200 companies) with an equal weighting.

The Scheme's investments are listed and traded on stock exchange markets in Australia, the European Union and United States. 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.

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

The financial statements of Spaceship Universe Portfolio for the year ended 30 June 2019, were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 27 September 2019.

Note 2: Statement 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, 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. 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 and net assets attributable to unitholders. 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (continued)

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

The Scheme had to change some of its accounting policies as a result of new and revised accounting standards which became effective for the first time in the current reporting period. The affected policies are:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments (and applicable amendments)

AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has now also introduced revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment. The standard does not have a significant impact on the recognition and measurement of the Scheme's financial instruments as they are carried at fair value through profit or loss. The derecognition rules have not changed from the previous requirements, and the Scheme does not apply hedge accounting. AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model. However, as the Scheme's investments are all held at fair value through profit or loss, the change in impairment rules does not have a material impact on the Scheme. The adoption of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact on the Scheme's accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 replaces AASB 118 Revenue which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 Construction Contracts which covers construction contracts. AASB 15 is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer - so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

The Scheme's main sources of income are interest, dividends and distributions and gains on financial instruments held at fair value. All of these are outside the scope of the new revenue standard. As a consequence, the adoption of AASB 15 did not have a significant impact on the Scheme's accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Scheme in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

a. Financial Instruments

i. Classification

The Scheme's investments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise:

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 recognised directly in profit or loss.

iv. Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Scheme measures financial instruments 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 gain/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss'.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

As at 30 June 2018, net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a financial liability. As at 30 June 2019, the Scheme's units have been reclassified from financial liability to equity as they satisfied all the above criteria.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 accruals 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 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 gross of withholding tax in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis.

e. Expenses

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

f. Income tax

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

g. Distributions

The Scheme may distribute its distributable income annually, in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h. Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and trust distributions. 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.

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.

A separate distribution payable is recognised 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.

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.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k. Expense reimbursement income

Expense reimbursement income is recognised on an accrual basis.

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, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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.

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.





Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3: Fair value measurement (continued)

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 2019 and 30 June 2018.

As at 30 June 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Listed equity securities	28,773,972	-	-	28,773,972
Total financial asset	28,773,972	-	-	28,773,972
As at 30 June 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 30 Julie 2016	\$	\$	\$	10tai \$
	—		Ψ	———
Financial assets				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Listed equity securities	4,616,321	-	-	4,616,321
Total financial asset	4,616,321	-	-	4,616,321





Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3: Fair value measurement (continued)

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.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

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.

Prior to 30 June 2019, the Scheme classified its net assets attributable to unitholders as liabilities in accordance with AASB 132. On 30 June 2019, the Scheme had elected into the AMIT tax regime. The Scheme's Constitution was amended and the Scheme does not have a contractual obligation to pay distributions to unitholders. Therefore the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Scheme meet the criteria set out under AASB 132 and are classified as equity as at 30 June 2019.

Going forward, as a result of the reclassification of net assets attributable to unitholders from liabilities to equity, the Scheme's distributions will no longer be classified as finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, but rather as distributions paid in the Statement of Changes in Equity.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4: Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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

	30 June 2019	30 June 2019	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018
	Units	\$	Units	\$
Opening balance	4,872,913	4,903,575	_	-
Applications	39,793,407	42,137,028	5,099,567	5,160,121
Redemptions	(19,423,682)	(20,696,549)	(226,654)	(229,170)
Reinvestment of distributions	-	-	-	_
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	2,600,763	-	(27,376)
Closing balance	25,242,638	28,944,817	4,872,913	4,903,575

As per the Scheme 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 attaching to it as all other units of the Scheme.

Note 5: Capital Management

The Responsible Entity manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6: Distribution 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 Scheme.

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2019	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018
	\$	CPU*	\$	CPU*
Distribution payable	108,240	0.43	-	-
Total distribution payable	108,240	0.43	-	-

^{*} Distribution is expressed as cents per unit amount in Australian Dollar.

Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2019	
	\$	\$
Bank accounts		
Cash at bank - Macquarie Bank	230,206	4,687
Cash at bank - Macquarie Trust	526,023	-
Cash at bank - Interactive Brokers	49,707	150,612
	805,936	155,299

Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.





Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Bank accounts:		
Cash at bank - Macquarie Bank	230,206	4,687
Cash at bank - Macquarie Trust	526,023	-
Cash at bank - Interactive Brokers	49,707	150,612
	805,936	155,299

Note 8: Receivables

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Applications receivable	-	164,414
Other receivable - Spaceship Capital Ltd	-	5,537
Other receivable - Spaceship Universe Portfolio	64,306	-
Receivable income	21,787	4,304
	86,093	174,255





Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9: Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	
	\$	\$	
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss include:			
Listed Equities	-	-	
Financial assets - fair value - domestic	6,106,909	1,165,037	
Financial assets - fair value - foreign	22,667,063	3,451,284	
	28,773,972	4,616,321	

Note 10: Payables

	30 June 2019 30 June	
	\$	\$
Management fee payable	1,740	211
Other payable - Spaceship Capital Ltd	20,659	-
Other payable - Spaceship Index Portfolio	-	42,089
Redemption payable	4,744	-
Other payables	8,969	-
Other payables - Unitholder reimbursement	145,281	-
Unprocessed applications	431,551	-
	612,944	42,300



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 11: Statement of Cash Flows Reconciliation

	30 June 2019	18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	2,709,003	(27,376)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets attributable to unitholders to net cash from operating activities:		
Net change in financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(24,148,682)	(4,616,321)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and term debtors	(55,593)	(9,841)
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors and accruals	(40,560)	42,300
Net cash used in operating activities	(21,535,832)	(4,611,238)

Note 12: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Introduction

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 are ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach within the Scheme.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

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 the 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.

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 is instructed to reduce exposure or to use derivative instruments to manage excessive risk concentrations when they arise.

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.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12: 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.

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.

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.

The fair value of equity exposed to equity price risk were as follows:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	28,773,972	4,616,321

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.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

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

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.

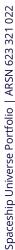
It is the Scheme's policy that the Investment Manager monitors the Scheme's liquidity position on a daily basis and that the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity review it on a monthly basis.

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 an 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 are impaired nor past their due date. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from brokers.

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.





Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Scheme's 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 having regard to 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, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

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

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
Price risk (-10%)	(2,877,397)	(461,632)
Price risk (+10%)	2,877,397	461,632



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13: Related Party Disclosure

a. Responsible Entity and Investment Manager

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

b. Responsible Entity and Investment Manager

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 Moore	Director of Spaceship Capital Ltd	Appointed 14/08/2019
Paul Ernest Dortkamp	Director of Spaceship Capital Ltd	
Jason John Sedawie	Director of Spaceship Capital Ltd	
Paul Kevin Bennetts	Director of Spaceship Capital Ltd	Resigned 14/08/2019

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

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





Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13: Related Party Disclosure (continued)

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

Spaceship Capital Limited receives all management fees that have been paid by the Scheme during the year. The Responsible Entity is entitled to receive annual management fee of 0.05% of members balances greater than \$5,000. The management fee paid for the year ended 30 June 2019 were \$2,615 (2018:\$39). At balance date, there is an amount of \$289 (2018:\$39) outstanding.

The ordinary and miscellaneous expenses of the Scheme are reimbursed by the Responsible Entity. Total income receivable for reimbursement of ordinary expenses at 30 June 2019 is \$4,534 (2018:\$3,767).

d. Investments

The Scheme did not hold any investments in Spaceship Capital Ltd or its related parties during the year (2018: 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 Ltd held units in the Scheme were as follows:

30 June 2019 Unitholders

	Number of units held closing	Number of units held closing	Interest held	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Scheme
	Units	Units	%	Units	Units	\$
Spaceship Financial Services Pty Ltd	500,418	500,421	2.0	3	-	2,146
Spaceship Capital Ltd	13,005	13,005	0.1	-	-	56
Other related parties	2,410	55,398	0.2	54,969	1,981	238





Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13: Related Party Disclosure (continued)

18 December 2017 (constitution date) to 30 June 2018 Unitholders

	Number of units held closing	Number of units held closing	Interest held	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Scheme
	Units	Units	%	Units	Units	\$
Spaceship Financial Services Pty Ltd	-	500,418	10.3	500,418	-	-
Spaceship Capital Ltd	-	13,005	0.3	13,005	-	-
Other related parties	_	2,410	0.0	2,410	_	_

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.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14: Remuneration of auditors

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

18 December 2 (constitution d 30 June 2019 to 30 June 2		
\$	\$	
42,000	12,000	
7,500	6,000	
49,500	18,000	
8,000	3,000	
8,000	3,000	
	\$ 42,000 7,500 49,500 8,000	

Note 15: Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the year which would impact on the financial position of the Scheme as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Note 16: Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.





Directors' Declarations

For the year ended 30 June 2019

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Spaceship Capital Ltd, I state that: In the opinion of the directors:

- 1. the financial statements and notes of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2019 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 2019 and of its performance for the year ended 30 June 2019;
- 2. the financial statements and notes of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2019 are in
- 3. note 2.1 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.

l. Moone	27 September 2019
Andrew Moore	Date
Director	
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ral of	27 September 2019
Paul Ernest Dortkamp	Date
Director	



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

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Spaceship Universe Portfolio (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, 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 2019 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 (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 the Responsible Entity 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 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 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 Responsible Entity'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.

Const + Young
Ernst & Young

Dallin

Rita Da Silva Partner Sydney 27 September 2019





Spaceship Capital Limited

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