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These documents comprise the preliminary final report
given to ASX under listing rule 4.3A

This announcement was authorised for release
by the Board of Mirrabooka Investments Limited
ABN 31 085 290 928

PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

The reporting period is the year ended 30 June 2020 with the corresponding period being the year ended 30 June 2019.

These preliminary results are based on financial statements that are in the process of being audited.

Results for announcement to the market

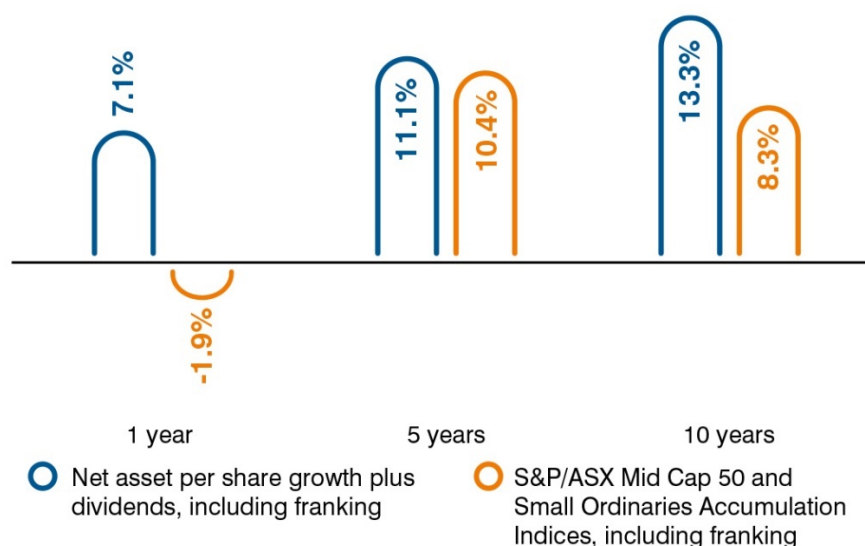
- Net Profit attributable to members was \$6.4 million, down 28.3% from the previous corresponding period.
- Net profit per share was 3.96 cents, down 29.2% on the previous corresponding period.
- Revenue from operating activities was \$7.8 million, 24.6% down on the previous corresponding period.
- The interim dividend for the 2020 financial year was 3.5 cents per share fully franked (the same as last year). It was paid to shareholders on 14 February 2020. Last year a 10 cent special dividend was paid along with the interim dividend – there was no such special dividend this year.
- The final dividend of 6.5 cents per share fully franked, the same as last year, will be paid on 17 August 2020 to shareholders on the register on 31 July 2020. Shares are expected to trade ex-dividend from 30 July 2020. There is no conduit foreign income component of the dividend.
- The entire 6.5 cents of the final dividend is sourced from capital gains, on which the Company has paid or will pay tax. The amount of the pre-tax attributable gain, known as an “LIC capital gain”, attached to this dividend is 9.29 cents. This enables some shareholders to claim a tax deduction in their tax return. Further details will be on the dividend statements.
- The Company’s Dividend Reinvestment Plan is in operation for the final dividend, under which shareholders may elect to have all or part of their dividend payment reinvested in new ordinary shares. Pricing of the new DRP shares will be based on the average selling price of shares traded on the ASX and Chi-X automated trading systems in the five days from the day the shares begin trading on an ex-dividend basis with a **nil discount**. The last day for the receipt of an election notice for participation in the plan is 3 August 2020. All shares issued under the DRP will rank equally with existing shares.
- A Dividend Substitution Share Plan (DSSP) has also been introduced. More details are available on the Company’s website, including the DSSP rules and a Class Ruling form the ATO which indicates that for many Australian taxpayers, receipt of shares under the DSSP does not result in any taxable income. However, it should be noted that participants in the scheme will not be able to receive franking credits as part of this distribution. Shareholders should seek their own taxation advice as to whether participation under the DSSP is in their best interests. Pricing of shares issued under the DSSP is the same as for the DRP. The last date for receipt of an election notice for participation in the plan is 3 August 2020. All shares issued under the DSSP will rank equally with existing shares.
- Net asset backing per share before the provision for deferred tax on the unrealised gains in the Company’s investment portfolio as at 30 June 2020 was \$2.42 (before allowing for any dividend), up from \$2.39 at the end of the previous corresponding period (also before allowing for any dividend).
- The 2020 AGM will be held electronically via the internet and telephone conference call at 1.30 PM on Wednesday 14th October. Further details on how to participate will be sent to shareholders.

Mirrabooka outperforms benchmark

Full Year Report to 30 June 2020

- Mirrabooka is a medium to long term investor in small and mid-cap companies.
- The significance of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on society and businesses is without parallel in Mirrabooka's 20-year history. The degree of uncertainty created by the pandemic saw equity markets fall dramatically from their significant high point in February to a low point in March. Since then, markets have rebounded as investors responded to significant monetary and fiscal stimulus globally.
- The 12-month portfolio return, including franking, was 7.1%; the combined Small and Mid Cap 50 benchmark return over the corresponding period, including franking, was negative 1.9%. This outperformance is a very pleasing result, and has further reinforced our investment approach, over what has been a very challenging period.
- Full Year Profit was \$6.4 million compared with \$8.9 million last year. The fall in profit was due primarily to a reduced contribution from investment income as companies reduced or suspended dividend payments. This fall was partially offset by an improved contribution from the Trading Portfolio.
- The final dividend was maintained at 6.5 cents per share fully franked. Total fully franked ordinary dividends for the year are 10 cents per share. Last financial year, total dividends were 20 cents per share. This included a 10 cent special interim dividend. No special dividend has been paid or declared for this financial year.
- Mirrabooka continued its process of recent years of consolidating its number of holdings, with a focus on quality companies and avoiding investments where elevated valuations heightened investment risk. This saw holdings reduce from 63 to 52 over the year.
- Funds raised from this activity have been reinvested in a number of attractively priced discounted capital raisings undertaken in response to the COVID-19 crisis, as well as adding and increasing existing holdings in high-quality companies as market volatility provided attractive opportunities.
- Given the sharp rebound in equity markets we intend to remain patient and disciplined. Cash position at 30 June was \$20.2 million, or 5.2% of the portfolio.

Portfolio return (including the full benefit of franking) – per annum to 30 June 2020



Market and Portfolio Returns

The Combined Small Ordinaries and Mid Cap 50 benchmark, which Mirrabooka compares itself with, returned negative 1.9%, including franking, over the 12 months to 30 June 2020. This return was quite remarkable given that this benchmark suffered a fall of 33.6% (excluding franking) from the start of the year to its low point on 23 March as the significant economic impact and uncertainty of COVID-19 was felt across the globe.

Mirrabooka has delivered a positive return of 7.1% for the 12 months to 30 June 2020, including the benefit of franking. This result is around 9% ahead of the small and mid-cap benchmark return over this period. Strong contributors to Mirrabooka's outperformance included Macquarie Telecom, Objective Corporation, Fisher & Paykel Healthcare, Breville Group and NEXTDC.

The substantial contributors to Mirrabooka's performance, Macquarie Telecom and Objective Corporation, more than doubled their share prices over the 12 months as the broader market recognised the high historical return on capital and future long-term growth potential of these businesses. This reinforces Mirrabooka's successful approach of identifying quality, founder-led businesses well before they are identified by a significant number of institutional investors and included in ASX indices.

Over the 10 years to 30 June 2020, Mirrabooka has returned 13.3% per annum, including the benefit of franking, whereas its benchmark has returned 8.3% per annum, including franking.

Portfolio Changes

Mirrabooka has significantly reduced the number of holdings in its portfolio in recent years. This approach has been driven by the view that very low interest rates and the impact of fiscal stimulus were boosting equity prices to the point where prices were not reflecting sufficient compensation for the risk associated with many investments. This challenging dynamic has been particularly relevant to investments in small and mid-cap companies, where many stock valuations have re-rated significantly higher by historical standards, yet smaller companies typically exhibit greater variations in profit and share price volatility.

The extreme volatility and deteriorating economic outlook over the financial year saw Mirrabooka further consolidate its investment portfolio from 63 to 52 holdings. Tough calls were required on exiting some interesting early stage companies, as funds were required to buy higher quality companies that were also sold off heavily during the year and are better placed for the deteriorating economic outlook.

Much of our buying through the recent market correction came through discounted rights issues and placements, in total \$20 million was invested in 13 share issues. Our largest participation was in raisings by Auckland International Airport, Atlas Arteria, InvoCare, Reece, NEXTDC, Oil Search and Qube Holdings. Other purchases in recent share price weakness included Netwealth, Realestate.com, Xero, Infomedia, Cleanaway Waste Management and Breville Group, all of which are quality businesses which have strong positions in their respective industries.

Opportunities to Invest

Moving into the new financial year, we are confident about the quality of the portfolio, particularly given many of our investments have gained extra balance sheet resilience through recent equity raisings. These strong foundations will be important, as the outlook for the economy and earnings remains very uncertain in the near term.

With the very sharp recent rebound in equity markets again providing little compensation for the elevated risk to earnings, we intend to be very patient and disciplined with our investment activity as we move into this financial year.

Please direct any enquiries to:

Mark Freeman
Managing Director
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Geoff Driver
General Manager
(03) 9225 2102

14 July 2020

MAJOR CHANGES TO THE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

| Acquisitions | Cost \$'000 |
|--|----------------|
| Oil Search (includes participation in placement @\$2.10 per share) | 11,173 |
| Cleanaway Waste Management | 7,154 |
| InvoCare (includes participation in placement @\$10.40 per share) | 6,192 |
| Auckland International Airport (includes participation in placement @\$4.54 per share) | 6,110 |
| Infomedia (includes participation in placement @\$1.50 per share) | 5,820 |

| Sales | Proceeds \$'000 |
|---|--------------------|
| Wellcom Group (takeover by Innocean Worldwide)# | 10,182 |
| Lifestyle Communities | 10,137 |
| Computershare# | 5,994 |
| Dulux Group (takeover by Nippon Paint)# | 5,730 |
| TPG Telecom# | 5,047 |

#Complete disposals from the portfolio.

New Companies Added to the Portfolio

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Oil Search | Fineos Corporation |
| Cleanaway Waste Management | Temple and Webster |
| Auckland International Airport | OptiCom |
| Infomedia | Marketplacer (unlisted) |
| Pinnacle Investment Managment | CountPlus |
| REA Group | Plexure Group (NZX listed) |
| Premier Investments | |

TOP INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

Includes investments held in both the Investment and Trading Portfolios

Valued at closing prices at 30 June 2020

| | | Total Value \$ million | % of Portfolio |
|----|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Macquarie Telecom Group | 20.3 | 5.5% |
| 2 | Mainfreight | 18.4 | 4.9% |
| 3 | Objective Corporation | 14.9 | 4.0% |
| 4 | Qube Holdings | 14.6 | 3.9% |
| 5 | Breville Group | 13.7 | 3.7% |
| 6 | ARB Corporation | 13.2 | 3.5% |
| 7 | Reece | 11.9 | 3.2% |
| 8 | Carsales.com | 11.7 | 3.1% |
| 9 | NextDC | 11.6 | 3.1% |
| 10 | Seek | 10.8 | 2.9% |
| 11 | IRESS | 10.5 | 2.8% |
| 12 | James Hardie Industries | 10.2 | 2.7% |
| 13 | Invocare | 9.8 | 2.6% |
| 14 | Fisher & Paykel Healthcare | 9.7 | 2.6% |
| 15 | EQT Holdings | 9.1 | 2.5% |
| 16 | AUB Group | 9.1 | 2.4% |
| 17 | Resmed | 9.1 | 2.4% |
| 18 | Netwealth Group | 9.0 | 2.4% |
| 19 | Xero | 8.9 | 2.4% |
| 20 | Auckland International Airport | 8.0 | 2.1% |
| | Total | 234.6 | |
| | As % of Total Portfolio Value (excludes Cash) | 63.0% | |

PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE TO 30 JUNE 2020

| PERFORMANCE MEASURES AT 30 JUNE 2020 | 1 YEAR | 5 YEARS %PA | 10 YEARS %PA |
|---|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| PORTFOLIO RETURN—NET ASSET BACKING RETURN INCLUDING DIVIDENDS REINVESTED | 5.3% | 8.1% | 10.3% |
| COMBINED S&P/ASX MID 50's AND SMALL ORDINARIES ACCUMULATION INDEX | -2.6% | 9.4% | 7.3% |
| PORTFOLIO RETURN —NET ASSET BACKING GROSS RETURN INCLUDING DIVIDENDS REINVESTED* | 7.1% | 11.1% | 13.3% |
| COMBINED S&P/ASX MID 50's AND SMALL ORDINARIES GROSS ACCUMULATION INDEX* | -1.9% | 10.4% | 8.3% |

***Incorporates the benefit of franking credits for those who can fully utilise them.**

Note: Rebalancing of the portfolio to manage risk is an important part of Mirrabooka's investment approach. The tax paid on realised gains can impact relative performance figures against the Index which does not have such imposts. The inclusion of the benefit of franking credits from the tax paid and distributed to shareholders in the dividend is one way of overcoming this distortion.

Mirrabooka
Investments Ltd
Annual Financial Statements

30 June 2020

Financial statements

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|--|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Dividends and distributions | <u>A3</u> | 7,530 | 9,855 |
| Revenue from deposits and bank bills | | 209 | 449 |
| Other revenue | | 60 | 40 |
| Total revenue | | 7,799 | 10,344 |
| Net gains on trading portfolio | | 1,824 | 609 |
| Income from options written portfolio | | (75) | 1,057 |
| Income from operating activities | | 9,548 | 12,010 |
| Borrowing expenses | | (122) | (85) |
| Administration expenses | <u>B1</u> | (2,452) | (2,370) |
| Profit for the year before income tax | | 6,974 | 9,555 |
| Income tax expense | <u>B2, E2</u> | (581) | (642) |
| Profit for the year | | 6,393 | 8,913 |
| | | Cents | Cents |
| Basic earnings per share | <u>A5</u> | 3.96 | 5.59 |

This Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

| | Year to 30 June 2020 | | | Year to 30 June 2019 | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Revenue ¹ \$'000 | Capital ¹ \$'000 | Total \$'000 | Revenue \$'000 | Capital \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
| Profit for the year | 6,393 | - | 6,393 | 8,914 | (1) | 8,913 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | | | | | | |
| Gains for the period on securities | - | 15,533 | 15,533 | - | 5,140 | 5,140 |
| Tax on above | - | (4,669) | (4,669) | - | (1,437) | (1,437) |
| Total Other Comprehensive Income | - | 10,864 | 10,864 | - | 3,703 | 3,703 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 6,393 | 10,864 | 17,257 | 8,914 | 3,702 | 12,616 |

¹ 'Capital' includes realised or unrealised gains or losses on securities in the investment portfolio, and the relevant taxation charge/credit. Income in the form of distributions and dividends is recorded as 'Revenue'. All other items, including expenses, are included in 'Profit for the year', which is categorised under 'Revenue'.

None of the items included in Other Comprehensive Income will be recycled through the Income Statement.

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

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash | <u>D1</u> | 20,207 | 30,453 |
| Receivables | | 620 | 443 |
| Trading portfolio | | - | 3,000 |
| Total current assets | | 20,827 | 33,896 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Deferred tax assets | <u>E2</u> | 20 | - |
| Investment portfolio | <u>A2</u> | 372,370 | 361,055 |
| Total non-current assets | | 372,390 | 361,055 |
| Total assets | | 393,217 | 394,951 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Payables | | 268 | 270 |
| Tax payable | | 1,518 | 9,647 |
| Options Sold | | 49 | 628 |
| Total current liabilities | | 1,835 | 10,545 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Deferred tax liabilities | <u>E2</u> | - | 190 |
| Deferred tax liabilities – investment portfolio | <u>B2</u> | 42,286 | 39,168 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 42,286 | 39,358 |
| Total liabilities | | 44,121 | 49,903 |
| Net Assets | | 349,096 | 345,048 |
| Shareholders' equity | | | |
| Share capital | <u>A1, D5</u> | 209,466 | 206,602 |
| Revaluation reserve | <u>A1, D2</u> | 84,032 | 78,332 |
| Realised capital gains reserve | <u>A1, D3</u> | 35,774 | 43,474 |
| Retained profits | <u>A1, D4</u> | 19,824 | 16,640 |
| Total shareholders' equity | | 349,096 | 345,048 |

This Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Year Ended 30 June 2020

| | Note | Share Capital \$'000 | Revaluation Reserve \$'000 | Realised Capital Gains Reserve \$'000 | Retained Profits \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total equity at the beginning of the year | | 206,602 | 78,332 | 43,474 | 16,640 | 345,048 |
| Dividends paid | <u>A4</u> | - | - | (12,864) | (3,209) | (16,073) |
| Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan | <u>D5</u> | 2,879 | - | - | - | 2,879 |
| Other share capital adjustments | | (15) | - | - | - | (15) |
| Total transactions with shareholders | | 2,864 | - | (12,864) | (3,209) | (13,209) |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | - | 6,393 | 6,393 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) | | | | | | |
| Net gains for the period | | - | 10,864 | - | - | 10,864 |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year | | - | 10,864 | - | - | 10,864 |
| Transfer to Realised Capital Gains of cumulative gains on investments sold | | - | (5,164) | 5,164 | - | - |
| Total equity at the end of the year | | 209,466 | 84,032 | 35,774 | 19,824 | 349,096 |

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2019

| | Note | Share Capital \$'000 | Revaluation Reserve \$'000 | Realised Capital Gains Reserve \$'000 | Retained Profits \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total equity at the beginning of the year | | 200,911 | 97,227 | 47,851 | 15,664 | 361,653 |
| Dividends paid | <u>A4</u> | - | - | (26,974) | (7,938) | (34,912) |
| Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan | <u>D5</u> | 5,713 | - | - | - | 5,713 |
| Other share capital adjustments | | (22) | - | - | - | (22) |
| Total transactions with shareholders | | 5,691 | - | (26,974) | (7,938) | (29,221) |
| Profit for the year | | - | (1) | - | 8,914 | 8,913 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) | | | | | | |
| Net gains for the period | | - | 3,703 | - | - | 3,703 |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year | | - | 3,703 | - | - | 3,703 |
| Transfer to Realised Capital Gains of cumulative gains on investments sold | | - | (22,597) | 22,597 | - | - |
| Total equity at the end of the year | | 206,602 | 78,332 | 43,474 | 16,640 | 345,048 |

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

| | | 2020 \$'000 Inflows/ (Outflows) | 2019 \$'000 Inflows/ (Outflows) |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Note | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Sales from trading portfolio | | 5,648 | 3,536 |
| Purchases for trading portfolio | | (5,903) | (10,942) |
| Interest received | | 209 | 463 |
| Proceeds from entering into options in options written portfolio | | 1,597 | 1,937 |
| Payment to close out options in options written portfolio | | (2,252) | (1,037) |
| Dividends and distributions received | | 6,988 | 9,544 |
| | | <u>6,287</u> | <u>3,501</u> |
| Other receipts | | 60 | 40 |
| Administration expenses | | (2,452) | (2,372) |
| Borrowing expenses | | (122) | (85) |
| Income taxes paid | | (574) | (1,073) |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities | <u>E1</u> | <u>3,199</u> | <u>11</u> |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Sales from investment portfolio | | 124,280 | 116,237 |
| Purchases for investment portfolio | | (114,758) | (83,321) |
| Tax paid on capital gains | | (9,760) | (1,393) |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities | | <u>(238)</u> | <u>31,523</u> |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Dividend reinvestment plan costs | | (15) | (22) |
| Dividends paid | | (13,192) | (29,199) |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities | | <u>(13,207)</u> | <u>(29,221)</u> |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash held | | (10,246) | 2,313 |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | | 30,453 | 28,140 |
| Cash at the end of the year | <u>D1</u> | <u>20,207</u> | <u>30,453</u> |

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, 'cash' includes cash and deposits held at call.

This Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements

A Understanding Mirrabooka's financial performance

A1 How Mirrabooka manages its capital

Mirrabooka's objective is to provide shareholders with attractive investment returns through a stream of fully-franked dividends and capital growth.

Mirrabooka recognises that its capital will fluctuate with market conditions. In order to manage those fluctuations, the Board may adjust the amount of dividends paid, issue new shares, buy back the Company's shares or sell assets to settle any debt.

Mirrabooka's capital consists of its shareholders' equity plus any net borrowings. A summary of the balances in equity is provided below:

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Share capital | 209,466 | 206,602 |
| Revaluation reserve | 84,032 | 78,332 |
| Realised capital gains reserve | 35,774 | 43,474 |
| Retained profits | 19,824 | 16,640 |
| | 349,096 | 345,048 |

Refer to notes [D2-D5](#) for a reconciliation of movement for each equity account from period to period.

A2 Investments held and how they are measured

Mirrabooka has three portfolios of securities: the investment portfolio, the options written portfolio and the trading portfolio. Details of all holdings (except for the specific option holdings) as at the end of the reporting period can be found at the end of the Annual Report.

The investment portfolio holds securities which the Company intends to retain on a long-term basis. The options written portfolio and trading portfolio are held for short-term trading only and are relatively small in size when utilised. The Board has therefore focused the information below on the investment portfolio.

The balance and composition of the investment portfolio was:

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Equity instruments (at market value) | 372,370 | 361,055 |
| | 372,370 | 361,055 |

All options written by the Company and open at year end are call options. If all options were exercised, this would lead to the sale of \$1.0 million worth of securities at an agreed price – the 'exposure' (2019: \$22.3 million).

\$9.9 million of shares are lodged with ASX Clear Pty Ltd as collateral for sold option positions written by the Company (2019: \$7.9 million). These shares are lodged with ASX Clear under the terms of ASX Clear Pty Ltd which require participants in the Exchange Traded Option market to lodge collateral, and are recorded as part of the Company's investment portfolio.

How investments are shown in the financial statements

The accounting standards set out the following hierarchy for fair value measurement:

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices, which can be observed either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data

All financial instruments held by Mirrabooka are classified as Level 1 (other than an immaterial amount of call options) and the Company's investment in Marketplacer (which is Level 2). Their fair values are initially measured at the costs of acquisition and then remeasured based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

Net tangible asset backing per share

The Board regularly reviews the net asset backing per share both before and after provision for deferred tax on the unrealised gains in Mirrabooka's long-term investment portfolio. Deferred tax is calculated as set out in note B2. The relevant amounts as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 were as follows:

| | 30 June 2020 | 30 June 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Net tangible asset backing per share | \$ | \$ |
| Before tax | 2.42 | 2.39 |
| After tax | 2.16 | 2.15 |

Equity investments

The shares in the investment portfolio are designated under the accounting standards as financial assets measured at fair value through 'other comprehensive income' ("OCI"), because they are equity instruments held for long-term capital growth and dividend income, rather than to make a profit from their sale. This means that changes in the value of these shares during the reporting period are included in OCI in the statement of comprehensive income. The cumulative change in value of the shares over time is then recorded in the Revaluation Reserve. On disposal, the amounts recorded in the revaluation reserve are transferred to the realised capital gains reserve.

Options

Options are classified as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and usually have an expiry date within twelve months from the date that they are sold. Options written are initially brought to account at the amount received upfront for entering into the contract (the premium) and subsequently revalued to current market value.

Securities sold and how they are measured

Where securities are sold, any difference between the sale price and the cost is transferred from the Revaluation Reserve to the Realised capital gains reserve and the amounts noted in the Statement of Changes in Equity. This means the Company is able to identify the realised gains out of which it can pay a 'Listed Investment Company' (LIC) gain as part of the dividend.

During the period \$123.9 million (2019 : \$114.2 million) of equity securities were sold. The cumulative gain on the sale of securities from the investment portfolio was \$5.2 million for the period after tax (2019: \$22.6 million). This has been transferred from the revaluation reserve to the realised capital gains reserve (See Statement of Changes in Equity). These sales were accounted for at the date of trade.

A3 *Operating income*

Dividend income

The total dividends and distributions received from Mirrabooka's investments in 2020 is set out below.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Dividends and distributions | | |
| Securities held in investment portfolio at 30 June | 5,939 | 8,653 |
| Investment securities sold during the year | 1,591 | 1,043 |
| Trading securities sold during the year | - | 159 |
| | <u>7,530</u> | <u>9,855</u> |

Dividends and distributions from listed securities are recognised as income when those securities are quoted in the market on an ex-distribution basis. Dividends from unlisted securities are recognised as income when they are received. Capital returns on ordinary shares are treated as an adjustment to the carrying value of the shares.

Trading income

Net gains (before tax) on the trading and options portfolios are set out below.

| Net gains | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Net realised gains/(losses) from trading portfolio | 1,824 | 131 |
| Realised gains/(losses) on options written portfolio | (52) | 983 |
| Unrealised gains/(losses) from trading portfolio | - | 479 |
| Unrealised gains/(losses) from options written portfolio | (23) | 74 |
| Gains/(losses) on convertible notes classified as debt | - | (1) |
| | <u>1,749</u> | <u>1,666</u> |

A4 Dividends paid

The dividends paid and payable for the year ended 30 June 2020 are shown below:

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| (a) Dividends paid during the year | | |
| Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2019 of 6.5 cents fully franked paid on 12 August 2019 (2019: 6.5 cents fully franked plus special dividend of 2 cents also fully franked at 30% paid on 13 August 2018). | 10,430 | 13,443 |
| Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2020 of 3.5 cents per share fully franked paid 14 February 2020 (2019: 3.5 cents fully franked at 30% plus special dividend of 10 cents also fully franked at 30% paid 15 February 2019) | 5,643 | 21,469 |
| | <hr/> 16,073 | <hr/> 34,912 |
| Dividends paid in cash | 13,194 | 29,199 |
| Dividends reinvested in shares | 2,879 | 5,713 |
| | <hr/> 16,073 | <hr/> 34,912 |
| (b) Franking credits | | |
| Balance on the franking account after allowing for tax payable in respect of the current year's profits and the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables | 16,972 | 19,536 |
| Impact on the franking account of dividends declared but not recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year: | (4,502) | (4,470) |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Net available | 12,470 | 15,066 |
| These franking account balances would allow Mirrabooka to frank additional dividend payments (at a franking rate of 30%) up to an amount of: | 29,097 | 35,154 |
| Mirrabooka's ability to continue to pay franked dividends is dependent upon the receipt of franked dividends from the trading and investment portfolios and on Mirrabooka paying tax. | | |
| (c) Dividends declared after balance date | | |
| Since the end of the year Directors have declared a final dividend of 6.5 cents per share fully franked at 30%. The aggregate amount of the final dividend for the year to 30 June 2020 to be paid on 17 August 2020, but not recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year is: | <hr/> <hr/> 10,504 | |

(d) Listed Investment Company capital gain account

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Balance of the Listed Investment Company (LIC) capital gain account | 34,209 | 43,731 |
| This equates to an attributable amount of | 48,870 | 62,472 |

Distributed LIC capital gains may entitle certain shareholders to a deduction in their tax return, as set out in the dividend statement. LIC capital gains available for distribution are dependent on the disposal of investment portfolio holdings that qualify for LIC capital gains, or the receipt of LIC distributions from LIC securities held in the portfolios. \$15.0 million of the attributable amount will be paid out as part of the final dividend on 17 August 2020.

A5 Earnings per share

The table below shows the earnings per share based on the profit for the year:

| Basic Earnings per share | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | Number | Number |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator | 161,283,107 | 159,455,226 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Profit for the year | 6,393 | 8,913 |
| | Cents | Cents |
| Basic earnings per share | 3.96 | 5.59 |

Dilution

As there are no options, convertible notes or other dilutive instruments on issue, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

B Costs, Tax and Risk

B1 Management Costs

The total management expenses for the period are as follows:

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Administration fees paid to AICS | (1,454) | (1,382) |
| Other administration expenses | (998) | (988) |
| | <u>(2,452)</u> | <u>(2,370)</u> |

Administration fees paid to AICS

Australian Investment Company Services Limited ("AICS") undertakes the day-to-day administration of Mirrabooka's investments and its operations, including financial reporting.

Other administration expenses

A major component of other administration expenses is Directors' remuneration. This has been summarised below:

| | Short Term Benefits \$ | Post-Employment Benefits \$ | Total \$ |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 2020 | | | |
| Directors | 410,959 | 39,041 | 450,000 |
| 2019 | | | |
| Directors | 410,959 | 39,041 | 450,000 |

Mirrabooka recognises Directors' retirement allowances that have been crystallised as 'amounts payable'. There are no further retirement allowances that will need to be expensed.

B2 Tax

Mirrabooka's tax position, and how it accounts for tax, is explained here. Detailed reconciliations of tax accounting to the financial statements can be found in note [E2](#).

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on this financial year's taxable income, adjusted for any changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and for any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities (except for those related to the unrealised gains or losses in the investment portfolio) are offset, as all current and deferred taxes relate to the Australian Taxation Office and can legally be settled on a net basis. Deferred tax balances are calculated at the rate of 30% (2019 : 30%).

A provision has been made for taxes on any unrealised gains or losses on securities valued at fair value through the Income Statement – i.e. the trading portfolio, puttable instruments, convertible notes that are classified as debt and the options written portfolio.

A provision also has to be made for any taxes that could arise on sale of securities in the investment portfolio, even though there is no intention to dispose of them. Where Mirrabooka disposes of such securities, tax is calculated according to the particular parcels allocated to the sale for tax purposes, offset against any capital losses carried forward.

Tax expense

The income tax expense for the period is shown below:

(a) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Net profit before income tax expense | 6,974 | 9,555 |
| Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2019 – 30%) | 2,092 | 2,867 |
| Tax offset for franked dividends received | (1,395) | (2,309) |
| Tax effect of sundry items taxable but not included in income or not taxable in the current year | (81) | 105 |
| | 616 | 663 |
| Over provision in prior years | (35) | (21) |
| Total tax expense | 581 | 642 |

Deferred tax liabilities – investment portfolio

The accounting standards require us to recognise a deferred tax liability for the potential capital gains tax on the unrealised gain in the investment portfolio. This amount is shown in the Balance Sheet. However, the Board does not intend to sell the investment portfolio, so this tax liability is unlikely to arise at this amount. Any sale of securities would also be affected by any changes in capital gains tax legislation or tax rate applicable to such gains when they are sold. The rate used at 30 June 2020 is 30% (30 June 2019 : 30%).

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Deferred tax liabilities on unrealised gains in the investment portfolio | 42,286 | 39,168 |
| Opening balance at 1 July | 39,168 | 47,493 |
| Tax on realised gains (at 30%) | (1,551) | (9,762) |
| Charged to OCI for ordinary securities on gains or losses for the period | 4,669 | 1,437 |
| | 42,286 | 39,168 |

B3 Risk

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

As a Listed Investment Company that invests in tradeable securities, Mirrabooka can never be free of market risk as it invests its capital in securities which are not risk free – the market price of these securities will fluctuate.

A general fall in market prices of 5% and 10%, if spread equally over all assets in the investment portfolio, would have led to a reduction in Mirrabooka's comprehensive income of \$13.0 million and \$26.1 million respectively, at a tax rate of 30% (2019 : \$12.6 million & \$25.3 million).

A general fall in market prices of 5% and 10%, if spread equally over the liabilities in the options portfolio, would be immaterial (2019 : \$83,000 & \$166,000 reduction).

Mirrabooka seeks to reduce market risk at the investment portfolio level by ensuring that it is not, in the opinion of the Investment Committee, overly exposed to one company or one particular sector of the market. The relative weightings of the individual securities and the relevant market sectors are reviewed by the Investment Committee and risk can be managed by reducing exposure where necessary. Mirrabooka does not have a minimum or maximum amount of the portfolio that can be invested in a single company or sector.

Mirrabooka's total investment exposure by sector is as below:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Energy | 2.52% | 2.75% |
| Materials | 6.52% | 13.67% |
| Industrials | 24.33% | 22.52% |
| Consumer Discretionary | 11.47% | 11.86% |
| Consumer Staples | 1.93% | 3.55% |
| Healthcare | 7.70% | 6.17% |
| Financials | 10.59% | 8.34% |
| Real Estate | 0.80% | 2.98% |
| Info Technology & Telecoms | 28.99% | 20.43% |
| Cash | 5.15% | 7.73% |

There was one security representing over 5% of the investment portfolio at 30 June 2020 – Macquarie Telecom (5.5%) (2019: Mainfreight – 5.4%)

Mirrabooka is not currently materially exposed to interest rate risk as the majority of its cash investments are in an over-night 'at call' account invested in cash management trusts which invest predominantly in securities with an A1+ rating which are for fixed rates for short-term duration. Mirrabooka is also not directly exposed to material currency risk as most of its investments are quoted in Australian dollars.

The writing of call options provides some protection against a fall in market prices as it generates income to partially compensate for a fall in capital values. Options are only written against securities that are held in the trading or investment portfolio.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Mirrabooka is exposed to credit risk from cash, receivables, securities in the trading portfolio and securities in the investment portfolio respectively. None of these assets are overdue. The risk in relation to each of these items is set out below.

Cash

All cash investments not held in a transactional account are invested in cash management trusts which invest predominantly in securities with an A1+ rating.

In the unlikely event of a bank default or default on the underlying securities in the cash trust, there is a risk of losing the cash deposits and any accrued unpaid interest.

Receivables

Outstanding settlements are on the terms operating in the securities industry, which usually require settlement within two days of the date of a transaction. Receivables are non-interest bearing and unsecured. In the event of a payment default, there is a risk of losing any difference between the price of the securities sold and the price of the recovered securities from the discontinued sale. Receivables also include dividends from securities that have passed the record date for the distribution but have not paid as at the current date.

Trading and investment portfolios

Converting and convertible notes or other interest-bearing securities that are not equity securities carry credit risk to the extent of their carrying value. Any loss as a consequence of this risk will be realised in the event of a shortfall on winding-up of the issuing companies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to meet its financial liabilities.

Mirrabooka monitors its cash-flow requirements daily. The Investment Committee also monitors the level of contingent payments on a regular basis by reference to known sales and purchases of securities, dividends and distributions to be paid or received, put options that may require Mirrabooka to purchase securities, and facilities that need to be repaid. Mirrabooka ensures that it has either cash or access to short-term borrowing facilities sufficient to meet these contingent payments.

Mirrabooka's inward cash flows depend upon the dividends received. Should these drop by a material amount, Mirrabooka would amend its outward cash-flows accordingly. Mirrabooka's major cash outflows are the purchase of securities and dividends paid to shareholders, and both of these can be adjusted by the Board and management. Furthermore, the assets of Mirrabooka are largely in the form of readily tradeable securities which can be sold on-market if necessary.

The table below analyses Mirrabooka's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

30 June 2020

Less than 6
months

6-12
months

Greater
than 1
year

Total
contractual
cash flows

Carrying
amount

\$'000

\$'000

\$'000

\$'000

\$'000

Non-derivatives

Payables

268

-

-

268

268

268

-

-

268

268

30 June 2019

Non-derivatives

Payables

270

-

-

270

270

270

-

-

270

270

In the case of call options, there are no contractual cash flows as if the option is exercised the contract will be settled in the securities over which the option is written.

C Unrecognised items

Unrecognised items, such as contingencies, do not appear in the financial statements, usually because they do not meet the requirements for recognition. However, they have the potential to have a significant impact on the Company's financial position and performance.

C1 Contingencies

Directors are not aware of any material contingent liabilities or contingent assets other than those already disclosed elsewhere in the financial report.

Further notes to the financial statements are included here. These are grouped into three sections:

- D Balance sheet reconciliations
- E Income statement reconciliations
- F Further information

D Balance sheet reconciliations

This section provides information about the basis of calculation of line items in the financial statements.

D1 Current assets – cash

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand (including on-call) | 20,207 | 30,453 |
| | <u>20,207</u> | <u>30,453</u> |

Cash holdings yielded an average floating interest rate of 1.04% (2019: 2.08%). All cash investments are held in a transactional account or an over-night 'at call' account invested in cash management trusts which invest predominantly in securities with an A1+ rating.

The Company also has access to a \$10 million liquidity facility with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. This commenced on 6th May and has a term of one year. It remains undrawn at balance date.

D2 Revaluation reserve

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Opening balance at 1 July | 78,332 | 97,227 |
| Gains/(losses) on investment portfolio | | |
| - Equity Instruments | 15,533 | 5,140 |
| - Non-equity instruments (transferred from retained profits) | - | (1) |
| Provision for tax on above | (4,669) | (1,437) |
| Cumulative taxable realised (gains)/losses (net of tax) | (5,164) | (22,597) |
| | <u>84,032</u> | <u>78,332</u> |

This reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of the investment portfolio as described in accounting policy note [A2](#).

D3 Realised capital gains reserve

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Opening balance at 1 July | 43,474 | 47,851 |
| Dividends paid | (12,864) | (26,974) |
| Cumulative taxable realised gains for period through OCI (net of tax) | 5,164 | 22,597 |
| | 35,774 | 43,474 |

This reserve records gains or losses after applicable taxation arising from disposal of securities in the investment portfolio as described in [A2](#)

D4 Retained profits

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Opening balance at 1 July | 16,640 | 15,664 |
| Dividends paid | (3,209) | (7,938) |
| Profit for the year | 6,393 | 8,913 |
| Transfer to revaluation reserve (non-equity investments) (net of tax) | - | 1 |
| | 19,824 | 16,640 |

This reserve relates to past profits.

D5 Share capital

| Date | Details | Notes | Number of shares '000 | Issue price \$ | Paid-up Capital \$'000 |
|-----------|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1/7/2018 | Balance | | 158,151 | | 200,911 |
| 13/8/2018 | Dividend Reinvestment Plan | i | 879 | 2.58 | 2,269 |
| 15/2/2019 | Dividend Reinvestment Plan | i | 1,435 | 2.40 | 3,444 |
| Various | Costs of issue | | - | | (22) |
| 30/6/2019 | Balance | | 160,465 | | 206,602 |
| 12/8/2019 | Dividend Reinvestment Plan | i | 769 | 2.50 | 1,921 |
| 14/2/2020 | Dividend Reinvestment Plan | i | 373 | 2.57 | 958 |
| Various | Costs of issue | | - | | (15) |
| 30/6/2020 | Balance | | 161,607 | | 209,466 |

- i. Shareholders elect to have all or part of their dividend payment reinvested in new ordinary shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP). The price of the new DRP shares is based on the average selling price of shares traded on the Australian Securities Exchange and Chi-X in the five days after the shares begin trading on an ex-dividend basis.

All shares have been fully paid, rank pari passu and have no par value.

E Income statement reconciliations

E1 Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to profit

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Profit for the year | 6,393 | 8,913 |
| Change in fair value of non-equity investments | - | 1 |
| Net decrease (increase) in trading portfolio | 3,000 | (2,022) |
| Sale of stock from trading portfolio to investment portfolio | (5,081) | (5,992) |
| Increase (decrease) in options written portfolio | (579) | (157) |
| Dividends received as securities under DRP investments | (224) | - |
| Decrease (increase) in current receivables | (177) | 927 |
| - Less increase (decrease) in receivables for investment portfolio | - | (1,151) |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities | 2,908 | (8,012) |
| - Less (increase) decrease in deferred tax liability on investment portfolio | (3,118) | 8,325 |
| Increase (decrease) in current payables | (2) | 4 |
| - Less decrease (increase) in payables for investment portfolio | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for tax payable | (8,129) | 7,544 |
| - Less CGT provision | (1,552) | (9,762) |
| - Add taxes paid on capital gains | 9,760 | 1,393 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 3,199 | 11 |

E2 Tax reconciliations

Tax expense composition

| | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| Charge for tax payable relating to the current year | 826 | 350 |
| Over provision in prior years | (35) | (21) |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities | (210) | 313 |
| | 581 | 642 |

Amounts recognised directly through Other Comprehensive Income

| | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Net increase in deferred tax liabilities relating to capital gains tax on the movement in gains in the investment portfolio | 4,669 | 1,437 |
| | 4,669 | 1,437 |

Deferred tax assets & liabilities

The deferred tax balances are attributable to:

| | 2020 \$'000 | 2019 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Tax on unrealised gains or losses in the trading portfolio | - | (144) |
| (b) Tax on unrealised gains/losses in the options written portfolio | 7 | (22) |
| (c) Provisions and expenses charged to the accounting profit which are not yet tax deductible | 78 | 78 |
| (d) Interest and dividend income receivable which is not assessable for tax until receipt | (65) | (102) |
| | <u>20</u> | <u>(190)</u> |
| Movements: | | |
| Opening asset balance at 1 July | (190) | 123 |
| Credited/(charged) to Income statement | <u>210</u> | <u>(313)</u> |
| | <u>20</u> | <u>(190)</u> |

Deferred tax assets arise when provisions and expenses have been charged but are not yet tax deductible. These assets are realised when the relevant items become tax deductible, as long as enough taxable income has been generated to claim the assets against, and as long as there are no changes to the tax legislation that affect Mirrabooka's ability to claim the deduction. As noted in B2, deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at a rate of 30% (2019 : 30%).

F Further information

This section covers information that is not directly related to specific line items in the financial statements, including information about related party transactions and other statutory information.

F1 Related parties

All transactions with deemed related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and approved by independent Directors.

F2 Remuneration of auditors

For the year the auditor earned or will earn the following remuneration:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| PricewaterhouseCoopers | | |
| Audit or review of financial reports | 104,678 | 96,424 |
| <u>Non-Audit Services</u> | | |
| Taxation compliance services | 12,720 | 12,411 |
| Total remuneration | <u>117,398</u> | <u>108,835</u> |

F3 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The Board, through its sub-committees, has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker, as it is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Description of segments

The Board makes the strategic resource allocations for Mirrabooka. Mirrabooka has therefore determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board, which are used to make strategic decisions.

The Board is responsible for Mirrabooka's entire portfolio of investments and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The Board's asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy, and Mirrabooka's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

Segment information provided to the Board

The internal reporting provided to the Board for Mirrabooka's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of Australian Accounting Standards, except that net assets are reviewed both before and after the effects of capital gains tax on investments (as reported in Mirrabooka's Net Tangible Asset announcements to the ASX).

Other segment information

Revenues from external parties are derived from the receipt of dividend, distribution and interest income, and income arising on the trading portfolio and realised income from the options portfolio.

Mirrabooka is domiciled in Australia and most of Mirrabooka's income is derived from Australian entities or entities that maintain a listing in Australia. Mirrabooka has a diversified portfolio of investments, with no investment comprising more than 10% of Mirrabooka's income, including realised income from the trading and options written portfolios. (2019: 1 : Alumina : 13.6%).

F4 Summary of other accounting policies

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. This financial report has been authorised in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is presented in the Australian currency. The directors of Mirrabooka have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

Mirrabooka has attempted to improve the transparency of its reporting by adopting 'plain English' where possible. Key 'plain English' phrases and their equivalent AASB terminology are as follows:

| Phrase | AASB Terminology |
|---------------|--|
| Market Value | Fair Value for Actively Traded Securities |
| Cash | Cash & Cash Equivalents |
| Share Capital | Contributed Equity |
| Options | Derivatives written over equity instruments that are valued at fair value through Profit or Loss |

Mirrabooka complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Mirrabooka is a 'for profit' entity.

Mirrabooka has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards or AASB Interpretations that have been issued as at balance date but are not yet operative for the year ended 30 June 2020 ("the inoperative standards"). The impact of the inoperative standards has been assessed and the impact has been identified as not being material. Mirrabooka only intends to adopt other inoperative standards at the date at which their adoption becomes mandatory.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the valuation methods described in A2. All other items have been treated in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and liabilities of Mirrabooka approximates their carrying value.

Rounding of amounts

Mirrabooka is a company of the kind referred to in the ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Instrument, to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.