



2022

ANNUAL REPORT

ASX Code: KBC

Keybridge Capital Limited
A.B.N. 16 088 267 190

Keybridge Capital Limited
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General information

The financial statements cover Keybridge Capital Limited as a Consolidated Entity consisting of Keybridge Capital Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Keybridge Capital Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Keybridge Capital Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Suite 614, Level 6
370 St Kilda Road
Melbourne, Victoria 3004

A description of the nature of the Consolidated Entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 30 September 2022. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Keybridge Capital Limited

Directors' report

30 June 2022

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of the consolidated entity consisting of Keybridge Capital Limited (**Company** or **KBC**) and its controlled entities (the **Consolidated Entity** or **Keybridge**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

The Company has prepared a consolidated financial report incorporating the entities that it controlled during the financial year.

Principal activities

Keybridge is an investment and financial services group with a diversified portfolio of listed and unlisted investments/loan assets in the life insurance (New Zealand), property and funds management sectors and strategic holdings in HHY Fund (HHY), Yowie Group Ltd (ASX: YOW), Metgasco Limited (ASX: MEL), Molopo Energy Limited (Molopo), RNY Property Trust (RNY) and engaged in cryptocurrency trading.

Company information

Keybridge is a company limited by shares that was incorporated in New South Wales in June 1999 and has been listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) since December 1999 (ASX Code: KBC).

Operating results and review of operations

The loss for the Consolidated Entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$754,230 (30 June 2021: profit of \$2,930,246).

Total revenue and other income amounted to \$484,570,305 (30 June 2021: \$71,267,513).

The operating result was impacted by:

- The Company generated investment gains of \$0.75 million, primarily from its listed share portfolio, despite the adverse impact from its significant investment in WAM Active Limited (ASX: WAA);
- The Company turned over \$483,692,435 and generated a net profit of \$1,231,351 from its arbitrage trading in the cryptocurrency market. The structure of the trading did not expose the Company to any material market pricing risk during the year;
- The Company recognised a provision for legal costs of \$800K in the current year, in relation to the various legal matters being pursued by the Company (with further details set out in the legal proceedings section of the Directors' Report);
- The Company redeemed 169,022 Convertible Redeemable Preference Notes (CRPNs) during the financial year, resulting in the full redemption of CRPNs on issue and a reduction in the interest expense when compared to the previous reporting period;
- The off-market takeover bid for all of the units in the RNY Property Trust (RNY), via the issuance of Keybridge shares at the ratio 0.16 share to 1 RNY unit, closed on 13 August 2021. The Company received total acceptances of 27.7% of the ordinary units in RNY when the bid closed, with 6,243,328 new Keybridge ordinary shares being allotted during the financial year. It is noted that the holdings in RNY have since been diluted to approximately 17% as at 30 June 2022;
- During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Company bought back 1,285,998 shares at a total cost of \$92,509.76; and
- The revaluation of foreign currency assets resulted in a gain of \$69,700 (30 June 2021: loss \$72,111) during the financial year.

In addition to the above, on 17 December 2021, Molopo Energy Limited advised (via its website) that it had settled a legal action against the former Molopo directors for A\$12 million. This equates to 4.8 cents per Molopo share (based on 249,040,648 Molopo shares on issue). The Company currently holds 49,683,828 shares in Molopo (including 3,666,285 shares vested in the Commonwealth (on trust for the Company), equating to \$2,384,823. The Company notes that the value of its investment in Molopo was written down to nil during the year ended 30 June 2021. The Company has not adjusted the carrying value of its investment in Molopo during the current year, pending the resolution of the Canadian litigation.

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Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the previous year and no dividends have been recommended by the Directors in respect of the year ended 30 June 2022.

As at 30 June 2022, Keybridge had:

- \$8.459 million in its Profit Reserve account, which is available to fund the payment of dividends to shareholders in the future; and
- \$6.773 million of Franking Credits, which is sufficient to fund the payment of fully franked (at Keybridge's applicable 30% company tax rate) dividends totalling \$15.8 million.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than the matters noted in the Review of Operations (above), there have been no other significant changes in the Consolidated Entity's state of affairs during the year.

Future developments

Keybridge intends to continue its investment activities in future years. The results of these investment activities depend upon the performance of the underlying investee entities/loan counterparties and securities in which Keybridge invests. The investments' performances depend on many economic factors and also industry and investee/counterparty-specific issues. In the opinion of the Directors, it is not possible or appropriate to make a prediction on the future course of markets, the performance of Keybridge's investments or forecast the likely results of Keybridge's activities.

Environmental regulation

Keybridge is not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State legislation.

Directors & Officers

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

Nicholas Bolton	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Jeremy Kriewaldt	Non-executive Chairman
Antony Catalano	Non-executive Director

Mr John Patton is the Company Secretary.

Further details on each of the directors is outlined below:

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Nicholas Bolton Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

<i>Appointed</i>	28 May 2019 as CEO; 13 October 2019 as Managing Director
<i>Experience</i>	Nicholas Bolton has managed operational investments and restructured assets in the aviation, finance, property, energy, shipping, infrastructure and IT sectors. Mr Bolton has invested in and led activist investments in a number of ASX-listed entities with a foundation in shareholder advocacy. Mr Bolton is focused on delivering superior risk adjusted returns through active management and innovative solutions to challenging issues for investors.
<i>Relevant interest in securities</i>	8,836,036 – KBC shares
<i>Special responsibilities</i>	CEO
<i>Other current directorships in listed entities</i>	Yowie Group Limited (since 30 November 2020).
<i>Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years</i>	None

Jeremy Kriewaldt Non-executive Chairman

<i>Appointed</i>	13 October 2016
<i>Qualifications</i>	BA (Hons), LLM (Hons) (Sydney)
<i>Experience</i>	Jeremy Kriewaldt is a lawyer in private practice, specialising in corporate and commercial law, including mergers and acquisitions, capital raisings and foreign investment, financial product development and securities markets. He started his own practice in 2018 and was previously a partner of Atanaskovic Hartnell (2004 - 2018), Blake Dawson Waldron (now Ashurst) (1990-2003) and also served as Counsel to the Takeovers Panel in 2003-2004.
<i>Relevant interest in securities</i>	41,516 – KBC shares
<i>Special responsibilities</i>	None
<i>Other current directorships in listed entities</i>	None
<i>Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years</i>	None

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Antony Catalano Non-executive Director

Appointed 17 April 2020

Experience Antony Catalano was formerly the Managing Director of Domain Holdings Australia Limited and is presently the Executive Chairman of Australian Community Media, a major regional media company.

Relevant interest in securities 22,324,631 – KBC shares (beneficial/economic interest) held by Catalano Super Investments Pty Ltd ATF Catalano Superannuation Fund (11,304,347 ordinary shares) and Antstef Pty Ltd ATF Antstef Trust (11,020,284 ordinary shares).

Special responsibilities None

Other current directorships in listed entities None

Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years None

Meetings of directors

The following table sets out the numbers of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year (including Directors' circulatory resolutions) and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director of the Company:

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the Director held office

Name of Director	Board Attended	Board Held
Nicholas Bolton	2	2
Jeremy Kriewaldt	2	2
Antony Catalano	2	2

Remuneration report (audited)

This Remuneration Report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and Company Executive (being a company secretary or senior manager) (**Key Management Personnel** or **KMP**) of **the Company**.

The information provided under headings (1) to (8) below has been audited for compliance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* as required under section 308(3C).

(1) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Name	Position	Tenure
Nicholas Bolton	Managing Director	Appointed 13 October 2019
	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Appointed 28 May 2019
Jeremy Kriewaldt	Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 13 October 2016; re-elected at AGM on 24 January 2022
Antony Catalano	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 17 April 2020; re-elected at AGM on 22 December 2020
John Patton	Company Secretary	Appointed 13 October 2019

(2) Remuneration Policy

The Board determines the remuneration structure of all Key Management Personnel having regard to Keybridge's strategic objectives, scale and scope of operations and other relevant factors, including experience and qualifications, length of service, market practice (including available data concerning remuneration paid by other listed companies and in particular, companies of comparable size and nature), the frequency of Board meetings, the duties and accountability of Key Management Personnel and the objective of maintaining a balanced Board which has appropriate expertise and experience, at a reasonable cost to the Company.

Corporate Governance Principles: The Company's Corporate Governance Statement (**CGS**) also addresses matters pertaining to the Board, Senior Management and Remuneration. The latest version of the CGS may be downloaded from the Company's website.

Fixed Cash Short-term Employment Benefits: The Key Management Personnel of the Company are paid a fixed amount per annum plus applicable employer superannuation contributions. The current aggregate base remuneration for Non-Executive Directors of the Company is capped at \$100,000 per annum, to be divided as the Board determines appropriate.

The Board has determined the following fixed cash remuneration for current Key Management Personnel during the year as follows:

Non-Executive Directors

- (1) Jeremy Kriewaldt - a base fee of \$50,000 per annum including statutory employer superannuation contribution.
- (2) Antony Catalano - a base fee of \$50,000 per annum including statutory employer superannuation contribution.

Company Executives/Senior Managers

- (3) Nicholas Bolton (Chief Executive Officer) - a base salary of \$440,000 (on a full-time basis; Mr Bolton is required by the Company to work only on a part-time basis on a pro-rata part-time base salary of \$330,000) per annum plus statutory employer superannuation contributions.
- (4) John Patton (Company Secretary) - a base fee of \$60,000 per annum (excluding GST).

Special Exertions and Reimbursements: Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, each Director is also entitled to receive:

- (a) Payment for reimbursement for all travelling and other expenses incurred by a Director in attending to the Company's affairs, including attending to meetings of the Company and the Board or Committees; and
- (b) Payment for the performance of extra services or the making of special exertions for the benefit of the Company (with the concurrence of the Board).

Short-Term Benefits: The Company does not have any short-term incentive (**STI**) cash bonus schemes (or equivalent) in place for Key Management Personnel.

Long-Term Benefits: The Company does not have any long-term incentive (**LTI**) cash bonus schemes (or equivalent) in place for Key Management Personnel.

Equity-Based Benefits: Save for the Executive Share Plan (**ESP**) outlined below, the Company does not presently have any equity (shares or options) based remuneration arrangements for Key Management Personnel pursuant to any executive or employee share or option plan or otherwise.

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Post-Employment Benefits: With the exception of its contributions to defined superannuation contribution schemes the Company does not presently provide retirement benefits to Key Management Personnel. Other than early termination benefits disclosed in 'Employment Agreement' below, Key Management Personnel also have no right to termination payments save for payment of accrued unused annual and long service leave (where applicable) (these accrued employee entitlements are not applicable in respect of Non-Executive Directors). The Company notes that shareholder approval is required where a Company proposes to make a "termination payment" (for example, a payment in lieu of notice, a payment for a post-employment restraint and payments made as a result of the automatic or accelerated vesting of share based payments) in excess of one year's "base salary" (defined as the average base salary over the previous 3 years) to a director or any person who holds a managerial or executive office.

Performance-Related Benefits and Financial Performance of Company: The current remuneration of Key Management Personnel is fixed, is not dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition and is unrelated to the Company's performance.

In considering the Company's performance and its effects on shareholder wealth, Directors have had regard to the data set out below for the latest financial year and the previous four financial years:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax (\$'000)	(754)	2,930	(3,848)	(3,611)	(6,805)
Profit/(Loss) After Income Tax (\$'000)	(754)	2,930	(3,848)	(3,611)	(6,805)
Basic Earnings/(Loss) per share (cents)	(0.37)	1.50	(2.30)	(2.29)	(4.30)
Total Dividends Paid (\$'000)	-	-	-	790	790
Dividends Paid (cent per share)	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
Total Capital Returns Paid (\$'000)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Returns Paid (cents per share)	-	-	-	-	-
VWAP Share Price on ASX for financial year (\$)	0.072	0.070	N/A^	0.065	0.089
Closing (Last Bid) Share Price on ASX as at 30 June (\$)	0.072	0.071	N/A^	0.069	0.079

^ The Company was suspended from trading on the ASX on 16 July 2019, with the suspension being lifted on 11 December 2020. The last closing price was 7.1 cents per share.

(3) Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration of each Key Management Personnel paid or payable by the Company during the financial year are as follows:

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			<u>Short-term Benefits</u>		<u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>	<u>Other Long-term Benefits</u>	
2022							
Key Management Personnel	Performance-related %	Cash salary and fees \$	Annual leave	Non-cash benefit \$	Superannuation \$	Long service leave	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors:							
Jeremy Kriewaldt		45,455	-	-	4,545	-	50,000
Antony Catalano		45,455	-	-	4,545	-	50,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Chief Executive Officer:							
Nicholas Bolton		330,006	25,385	-	27,500	5,500	388,391
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Company Secretary:							
John Patton		61,395	-	-	-	-	61,395
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		482,311	25,385	-	36,590	5,500	549,786

			<u>Short-term Benefit</u>		<u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>	<u>Other Long-term Benefits</u>	
2021							
Key Management Personnel	Performance-related %	Cash salary and fees \$	Annual leave	Non-cash benefit \$	Superannuation \$	Long service leave	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors:							
Jeremy Kriewaldt		45,653	-	-	4,347	-	50,000
Antony Catalano		45,653	-	-	4,347	-	50,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Chief Executive Officer:							
Nicholas Bolton		330,006	25,385	-	25,000	5,500	385,891
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Company Secretary:							
John Patton		69,185	-	-	-	-	69,185
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		490,497	25,385	-	33,694	5,500	555,076

(4) Executive Share Plan (ESP)

The Company has an ESP which was approved by shareholders at the 2014 Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) held on 28 November 2014. The ESP was developed to serve as the Company's principal vehicle to grant long term incentive awards and form a key element of the Company's total remuneration strategy for directors and selected senior management.

The primary objectives of the ESP are to:

- (a) assist with the attraction, motivation and retention of directors and senior management and more closely align the interest of directors and senior management with shareholders by matching rewards with the long-term performance of the Company, and accordingly drive the Company's improved performance;
- (b) align the incentives provided to participants with current market practice; and
- (c) provide the Company with flexibility to accommodate changes in the Company's circumstances and shifts in regulatory and market practice from time to time.

The ESP involves the Company providing interest-bearing limited-recourse loans to eligible participants to purchase ordinary shares in the capital of the Company. As part of the loan arrangements, the Company will take security over those ordinary shares to secure repayment of the loans. Interest will be charged on the loans at a fixed rate of 6.45% per annum for the term of the loans, capitalised monthly. The term of the loans will be 3 years and 3 months. The interest will be recourse to the participant. The loans may be repaid early in certain circumstances, however participants in the ESP remain liable for the entire amount of interest applicable over the loan term.

Further details about the ESP are set out in the Company's Notice of AGM and Explanatory Statement dated 29 October 2014.

The Company has issued shares to and entered into loan arrangements with previous Key Management Personnel (including Nicholas Bolton, who is currently a Key Management Personnel from 28 May 2019) pursuant to the ESP. Further details are set out in:

- Keybridge's ASX Announcement dated 19 December 2014: Appendix 3B and Further Detail Regarding Issuance of Loan Funded Shares);
- Keybridge's ASX Announcement dated 28 April 2015: Appendix 3B; and
- Note 22(d)(v) (Related Party Transactions) in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company has not issued shares to and entered into loan arrangements with Key Management Personnel pursuant to the ESP during the financial year.

Save for Nicholas Bolton as outlined below, no other current Key Management Personnel are involved in the ESP vis a vis holding or being issued ESP shares.

On 28 November 2014, shareholders approved the Company's Executive Share Plan (ESP). On 19 December 2014, the Company issued 9 million ESP shares to Nicholas Bolton (who was the Managing Director at the time) with the initial cost (\$1,678,500) funded by an ESP loan granted to Mr Bolton (ESP Loan).

The shares were split into two tranches, 6 million Tranche 1 shares with a vesting issue price of 18.65 cents per share (which are subject to a voluntary escrow deed entered into as part of the employee share loan agreement); and 3 million Tranche 2 shares at a vesting issue price of 30.15 cents per share. Subsequently, the Tranche 1 shares vested; however, the Tranche 2 shares did not vest and the shares were returned to the Company from Mr Bolton and sold on market, realising gross proceeds of \$210,000.

The original repayment date for the Tranche 1 loan expired in 2018 and since this date the loan has been receivable at the call of the Directors of the Company.

The loan documentation allows, at the absolute discretion of the Directors of the Company to accrue interest at a rate of 6.45% per annum calculated daily. Consistent with prior periods, the net interest owed to the Company has been impaired to nil and the Board has elected not to charge interest from the maturity date of the loan, and nor do they intend to do so for the foreseeable future.

On 30 September 2022 the Board of Directors resolved to execute a call on the employee share loan.

(5) Formal Terms of Employment/Engagement

Details of the material terms of formal agreements entered by the Company with Key Management Personnel are as follows:

KMP and Position(s) Held	Relevant Date(s)	Base Salary/Fees per annum	Other Terms
Nicholas Bolton (Chief Executive Officer)	19 February 2017 (date of employment agreement) 17 December 2015 (date of suspension of employment) 27 May 2019 (date of amendments to employment agreement) 28 May 2019 (date of commencement as CEO)	\$440,000 base salary per annum (full-time basis) \$330,000 actual part-time salary per annum (agreed with the Company) plus statutory employer superannuation contributions (currently 10.00% of salary)	• The employment agreement (as amended) has no fixed term or fixed rolling terms of service. • Required part-time 30 hours per week over the course of a 5-day working week (averaged out over the course of a month) plus pre-agreed reasonable additional time required by the Company in order to satisfy Company business or operational requirements. • Employment may convert from part-time to full-time (and vice versa) by mutual written agreement. • If the CEO requests reinstatement on a full-time basis, which is denied by the Company, the Company is liable to pay the CEO between 6.25% - 18.75% of his full-time salary. • 20 days annual leave and 15 days (paid) personal/sick leave entitlements. • Three months' notice of termination by the CEO; Immediate termination by the Company (with notice and without cause) on payment of 25% of CEO's full-time salary; Immediate termination without notice if CEO commits any serious act of misconduct.
John Patton (Company Secretary)	13 October 2019 (date of commencement as Company Secretary)	\$60,000 base retainer fees per annum (excluding GST) plus additional fees (at an agreed day or hourly rate) in respect of approved/agreed excess hours	• The Company does not presently have a formal agreement with Mr Patton

(6) Other Benefits Provided to Key Management Personnel

Save as outlined below, no Key Management Personnel has during or since the end of the financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit, other than a remuneration benefit as disclosed above, by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related entity with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a Company in which he has a substantial interest:

- (a) During the financial year, Wilson Hanna Consulting Group (an entity controlled by/associated with/related to the Company Secretary, John Patton) received \$61,395 (excluding GST) in respect of services provided in relation to Company Secretarial services provided to the Company and assistance with the preparation of the financial statements, including liaison with the auditors for the year ended 30 June 2022.
- (b) The Company previously agreed to advance \$440,000 as loan funds in respect of Nicholas Bolton's legal costs incurred in circumstances where Mr Bolton's Director's Deed with the Company provided a procedure for the advancement of monies in this regard. Mr Bolton previously served as a Director between 30 December 2011 and 9 October 2012 and between 2 January 2013 and 17 December 2015 (as Executive Director from 22 February 2013 and as Managing Director from March 2014). As at 30 June 2022, \$440,000 (2021: \$440,000) had been advanced via payments made to Mr Bolton's lawyers.

The Board agreed to advance these funds in accordance with the relevant provision of Mr Bolton's Director's Deed and subject also to various terms and conditions agreed with Mr Bolton, including a monetary cap (initially \$400,000 and increased to \$440,000 in March 2018), that advances would be provided only as payment of bills rendered by Mr Bolton's lawyers in relation to the relevant proceedings, that the Company needed to be satisfied that the amount of each legal bill was reasonable, that the Company would have access to Mr Bolton's lawyers to ensure that it was promptly informed of any material developments in relation to the proceedings and otherwise to enable the Company to assess the likely outcome of those proceedings, that Mr Bolton would be obliged to repay any amounts advanced in various circumstances specified in his Director's Deed including in any situation in which Mr Bolton is not entitled to be indemnified or advanced those costs, and a provision for review of the position once the outcome of the relevant proceeding is known, including the repayment of all or a portion of the advance (as appropriate). The relevant proceeding had not yet been decided as at 30 June 2022.

The \$440,000 advance is accounted as a loan receivable asset, and a provision (ie. impairment expense) was recognised in a prior period for the full amount of \$440,000 (based on the Directors' judgement). This provision/impairment does not prejudice the Company's rights (including recovery) under the terms of the advance to Mr Bolton. If the Company receives a repayment (or recovery payment) in respect of this advance, the provision (impairment expense) will be reversed to the extent of such receipt.

Refer also Note 22 (Related Party Transactions) in the accompanying financial statements for other KMP related disclosures.

(7) Engagement of Remuneration Consultants

The Company has not engaged any remuneration consultants to provide remuneration recommendations in relation to Key Management Personnel during the year. The Board has established a policy for engaging external Key Management Personnel remuneration consultants which includes, inter alia, that the Non-Executive Directors on the RNC be responsible for approving all engagements of and executing contracts to engage remuneration consultants and for receiving remuneration recommendations from remuneration consultants regarding Key Management Personnel. Furthermore, the Company has a policy that remuneration advice provided by remuneration consultants be quarantined from Management where applicable.

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(8) Securities in the Company Held by Key Management Personnel

The number of listed ordinary shares (ASX:KBC) in the Company held by Key Management Personnel is set below:

Key Management Personnel	Balance at commencement/ 30 June 2021	Additions	Received as part of remuneration	Disposals	Balance at cessation/ 30 June 2022
Directors:					
Jeremy Kriewaldt	41,516	-	-	-	41,516
Antony Catalano	22,324,631	-	-	-	22,324,631
Nicholas Bolton	2,836,036	-	-	-	2,836,036 ^(a)
John Patton	210,464	138,177	-	-	348,641

The number of unlisted ordinary shares in the Company (issued under the ESP) held by Key Management Personnel is set below:

Key Management Personnel	Balance at commencement/ 30 June 2021	Additions	Received as part of remuneration	Disposals	Balance at cessation/ 30 June 2022
Directors:					
Nicholas Bolton	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000

Notes to tables:

- Nicholas Bolton has advised that he has an economic (but not a legal or beneficial) interest in a further 963,179 KBC shares held via cash-settled swap positions taken in respect of the same.
- The disclosures of security holdings above are in accordance with the accounting standards which require disclosure of shares held directly, indirectly or beneficially by each Key Management person, a close member of the family of that person, or an entity over which either of these persons have, directly or indirectly, control, joint control or significant influence (as defined under Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures).
- On 30 November 2020, Mr Nicholas Bolton was appointed as a non-executive director of Yowie Group Limited (Yowie). During the current year, the Company has acquired 10,092,013 shares on-market in Yowie at a total cost of \$489,677 (2021: 6,459,760 shares at a total cost of \$239,903).

(9) Voting and Comments on the Remuneration Report at the 2021 AGM

At the Company's most recent AGM, held on 24 January 2022, a resolution to adopt the prior year (2021) Remuneration Report was put to a vote on a poll and more than 25% of votes cast were against the adoption. This constituted a "second strike" under the executive remuneration related provisions of the Corporations Act. A "Board Spill Resolution" was then put to shareholders at the 2021 AGM, however, was not carried by a majority of votes cast.

Comments made on the Remuneration Report were addressed by the Chairman at the AGM.

(10) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

During the financial year loans were advanced to the company by key management personnel. The loans were unsecured, non-interest bearing payable at call with no equity entitlement terms. At year end \$86,106 was owing in total on these loans.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Legal Proceedings on behalf of company

The Company has been a party to a number of legal proceedings during and since the financial year, including:

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- Keybridge is seeking recovery of \$30 million in unpaid monies from Ben Thynne, Nathan Thynne and Grenville Thynne. This matter has not progressed pending payment of A\$500,000 in security of potential costs, as ordered by the court, which Keybridge expects to recover on the successful prosecution of this matter.
- An unsuccessful claim against Bell Potter for a breach of warranty in relation to the sale of 41,264,667 shares in Molopo Energy Limited;
- As announced on the ASX on 10 September 2021, Keybridge unsuccessfully appealed the substantive decision against WAM Active Limited for improperly transferring Keybridge securities into its name. Keybridge was however successful in appealing the order that it pay all of the costs of the previous hearing. Keybridge is to pay the costs of the appeal; and
- A claim against the former directors of PR Finance Group Limited (in Liquidation) which is yet to be heard. Keybridge acquired the company relying upon representations and warranties of directors that were not accurate. Keybridge seeks to recover its loss.

Events subsequent to balance sheet date

Keybridge notes that since balance date, RNY's lender has commenced action to sell the underlying properties in the portfolio via a UCC sale or via other mechanisms through the courts. RNY denies that the lender has any legal right to do so and is contesting any sale. Notwithstanding the above, Keybridge considers that its carrying value of RNY continues to be appropriate, having already impaired its investment during the year.

As noted in the Remuneration Report, currently 6m shares are loaned to Nicholas Bolton as part of a limited recourse employee share loan arrangement approved by shareholders in 2014. On 30 September 2022 the Board of Directors resolved to execute a call on the employee share loan.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2022 that have significantly affected, or may affect:

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

Legal Proceedings (leave of court)

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

Non-audit services

During the year, William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd, the Company's auditor, did not perform other services in addition to their statutory duties for the Company as disclosed in Note 22 to the financial statements.

Where other services are to be provided by the Company's auditor, the Board needs to be satisfied that the provision of other services is compatible with the general standard of independence of auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in Note 23 did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

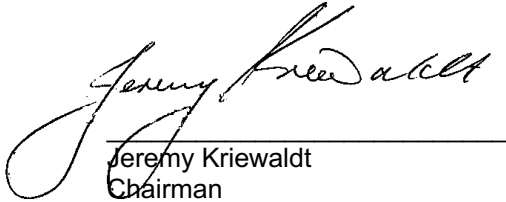
- All non-audit services are to be reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- The nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to the auditor independence in accordance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

Keybridge Capital Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2022

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* forms part of this Directors Report and is set out on page 13. This relates to the Audit Report, where the Auditors state that they have issued an independence declaration.

Signed for and on behalf of the Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board.



Jeremy Kriewaldt
Chairman

30 September 2022

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF KEYBRIDGE CAPITAL LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

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

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd

ABN 59 116 151 136

N. S. Benbow

N. S. Benbow

Director

Melbourne, 30th September 2022

Keybridge Capital Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated	
	Note	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
		\$	\$
Profit from Stablecoin arbitrage			
Sale of Stablecoin		483,692,435	70,679,360
Cost of Stablecoin sold		(482,461,084)	(70,235,715)
Gross profit		1,231,351	443,645
Other revenue and income	2		
Fees		95,692	34,875
Interest revenue		336,636	307,236
Dividend revenue		445,316	74,421
Other income		227	171,621
Other gains and losses	3	677,254	4,469,779
Expenses	4		
Fair value write downs		(467,604)	(197,519)
Personnel expenses		(743,393)	(673,070)
Corporate expenses		(1,772,000)	(1,445,596)
Administration expenses		(221,768)	(118,553)
Other expenses		(204,361)	(86,482)
Finance expenses		(131,580)	(50,111)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		(754,230)	2,930,246
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Keybridge Capital Limited		(754,230)	2,930,246
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency translation		993	29,519
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		993	29,519
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Keybridge Capital Limited		<u>(753,237)</u>	<u>2,959,765</u>
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	7	(0.37)	1.50

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Keybridge Capital Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2022

		Consolidated	
	Note	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	54,680	127,062
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	11,728,856	7,448,920
Inventories		24,726	1,577,762
Trade and other receivables	10	367,922	100,436
Other assets		34,952	58,594
Total current assets		<u>12,211,136</u>	<u>9,312,774</u>
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	1,135,754	1,135,754
Trade and other receivables	10	4,759,775	4,474,792
Property, plant and equipment		29,672	-
Total non-current assets		<u>5,925,201</u>	<u>5,610,546</u>
Total assets		<u>18,136,337</u>	<u>14,923,320</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	2,489,429	1,248,714
Borrowings	14	2,373,392	-
Employee benefits		100,692	64,327
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		-	169,022
Total current liabilities		<u>4,963,513</u>	<u>1,482,063</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits		84,181	77,904
Total non-current liabilities		<u>84,181</u>	<u>77,904</u>
Total liabilities		<u>5,047,694</u>	<u>1,559,967</u>
Net assets		<u>13,088,643</u>	<u>13,363,353</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	15	257,009,533	256,531,006
Reserves	16	8,918,613	4,413,572
Accumulated losses		(252,839,503)	(247,581,225)
Total equity		<u>13,088,643</u>	<u>13,363,353</u>

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

Keybridge Capital Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Share-based payments \$	Profit reserve \$	Foreign currency translation \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	255,305,919	321,600	1,024,993	107,214	(247,581,225)	9,178,501
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	-	2,930,246	2,930,246
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	29,519	-	29,519
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	29,519	2,930,246	2,959,765
Transfer to profit reserve	-	-	2,930,246	-	(2,930,246)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Shares issued	1,225,087	-	-	-	-	1,225,087
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>256,531,006</u>	<u>321,600</u>	<u>3,955,239</u>	<u>136,733</u>	<u>(247,581,225)</u>	<u>13,363,353</u>
Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Share-based payments \$	Profit reserve \$	Foreign currency translation \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	256,531,006	321,600	3,955,239	136,733	(247,581,225)	13,363,353
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	-	(754,230)	(754,230)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	993	-	993
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	993	(754,230)	(753,237)
Transfer to profit reserve	-	-	4,504,048	-	(4,504,048)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Shares issued	572,840	-	-	-	-	572,840
Share buy-backs	(94,313)	-	-	-	-	(94,313)
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>257,009,533</u>	<u>321,600</u>	<u>8,459,287</u>	<u>137,726</u>	<u>(252,839,503)</u>	<u>13,088,643</u>

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

Keybridge Capital Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Consolidated	
Note	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from Stablecoin arbitrage	483,692,435	70,679,360
Payments for Stablecoin	(480,908,048)	(71,813,477)
Fees received	95,692	-
Other income receivable	227	89,539
Receipt of government grants	-	120,550
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,813,607)	(1,470,421)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	1,066,699	(2,394,449)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(30,000)	(3,236)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,413,699	3,241,345
Payments for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(15,102,306)	(2,950,459)
Proceeds from repayments of loans and receivables advanced	-	5,000,000
Dividends received	340,835	74,421
Interest received	80	307,236
Receipt of deferred consideration from sale of asset	-	327,279
Return of capital received	-	951,473
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(3,377,692)	6,948,059
Cash flows from financing activities		
Convertible redeemable notes interest payments	(8,188)	(50,111)
Convertible redeemable promissory notes redemption	-	(4,858,396)
Payments for share buy-backs	(92,510)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	2,250,000	-
Proceeds from borrowings from related parties	12,341,187	-
Repayments of borrowings to related parties	(12,255,081)	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	2,235,408	(4,908,507)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(75,585)	(354,897)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	127,062	456,648
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,203	25,311
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8 54,680	127,062

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

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 1. About this financial report

1.1 Background

This financial report covers the consolidated financial statement of the consolidated entity consisting of Keybridge Capital Limited (ASX:KBC) (the **company** or **KBC**) and its subsidiaries (the **consolidated entity** or **Keybridge**). The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

Keybridge Capital Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**).

These financial statements have been prepared on a streamlined basis where key information is grouped together for ease of understanding and readability. The notes include information which is required to understand the financial statements and is material and relevant to the operations, financial position and performance of the Consolidated Entity.

Information is considered material and relevant if, for example:

- (a) the amount in question is significant because of its size or nature;
- (b) it is important for understanding the results of the Consolidated Entity;
- (c) it helps to explain the impact of significant changes in the Consolidated Entity's business; or
- (d) it relates to an aspect of the Consolidated Entity's operations that may be important to its future performance.

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 1. About this financial report (continued)

The notes to the financial statements are organised into the following sections:

- (a) **Key Performance:** Provides a breakdown of the key individual line items in the statement of comprehensive income that is most relevant to understanding performance and shareholder returns for the year:

Notes

- 2 Revenue and income
- 3 Other gains and losses
- 5 Segment information
- 7 Earnings/(loss) per share

- (b) **Financial Risk Management:** Provides information about the Consolidated Entity's exposure and management of various financial risks and explains how these affect the Consolidated Entity's financial position and performance:

Notes

- 8 Cash and cash equivalents
- 9 Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- 10 Trade and other receivables
- 11 Financial risk management
- 13 Trade and other payables

- (c) **Other Assets and Liabilities:** Provides information on other balance sheet assets and liabilities that do not materially affect performance or give rise to material financial risk:

Notes

- 12 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

- (d) **Capital Structure:** Outlines how the Consolidated Entity manages its capital structure and related financing costs (where applicable), as well as capital adequacy and reserves. It also provides details on the dividends paid by the company:

Notes

- 15 Issued capital
- 16 Reserves
- 17 Franking credits
- 18 Capital risk management

- (e) **Consolidated Entity Structure:** Provides details and disclosures relating to the parent entity of the Consolidated Entity and any acquisitions and/or disposals of businesses in the year. Disclosure on related parties is also provided in the section:

Notes

- 19 Parent entity information
- 20 Investment in controlled entities
- 21 Related party transactions

- (f) **Other:** Provides information on items which require disclosure to comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other regulatory pronouncements, however, are not considered significant in understanding the financial performance or position of the Consolidated Entity:

Notes

- 22 Auditors' remuneration
- 23 Loan commitments
- 24 Contingencies
- 25 Events occurring after the reporting period

Significant and other accounting policies

Significant and other accounting policies that summarise the measurement basis used, and presentation policies adopted that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements are provided throughout the notes to the financial statements.

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 1. About this financial report (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and estimates

Information about the significant areas of estimation, uncertainties and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

Notes

6	Income tax
9	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
10	Trade and other receivables

Accounting for cryptocurrency transactions

Cryptocurrency transactions are treated as inventory, as set out in the accounting policy at note 2. These transactions are recorded on a gross basis as the Group wears the risk attached to the purchase and sale of its cryptocurrency inventories.

1.2 Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (**AASB**), Australia Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). The Company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The consolidated financial statements of the Consolidated Entity comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (**IASB**).

Reporting Basis and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.3 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company as at 30 June 2022 and the results of its subsidiaries for the year then ended. The company, being Keybridge, and its subsidiaries are together referred to in this financial report as the Consolidated Entity.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

1.4 Comparative Figures

There has been no adjustments to comparative figures during the current financial period.

1.5 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 1. About this financial report (continued)

1.6 New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Consolidated Entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not mandatory have not been early adopted.

The directors expect that none of these Standards or Interpretations have or will materially impact these financial statements or those in future financial reporting periods.

Note 2. Revenue and income

The consolidated profit/(loss) before income tax includes the following items of revenue:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Sale of StableCoin	483,692,435	70,679,360
Other revenue		
Investment management fees	95,692	34,875
Interest received	336,635	307,236
Dividend received	445,316	74,421
Discount received	-	4,278
Government grants - PAYGW Cash Flow Boost	-	50,000
Government grants - JobKeeper	-	50,550
Government grants - Victorian Business Support Fund	-	20,000
Other income	227	46,793
Total revenue	484,570,305	71,267,513

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 2. Revenue and income (continued)

Accounting policy

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Consolidated Entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST) except where the amount of GST incurred is not payable to the Australian Tax Office. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(a) Sale of financial assets, goods and other assets

Revenue from the sale of financial assets, goods or other assets is recognised when the Consolidated Entity has passed control of the financial assets, goods or other assets to the buyer.

(b) Fees and interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Consolidated Entity estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses. Where there are uncertainties in relation to the collectability of interest income, the Consolidated Entity will determine whether income is probable. Where it is not probable, the interest is accordingly not accrued. The Consolidated Entity may receive fees for such services as loan extensions or debt facility management. Fees that are integrated into the effective yield of financial assets are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate.

(c) Dividend revenue

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. The Consolidated Entity brings dividend revenue to account on the applicable ex-dividend entitlement date.

(d) Other revenue

Other revenues are recognised on an accrual basis.

(e) Stablecoin transactions

During the year the Consolidated Entity undertook trading in Stablecoin, cryptocurrency assets which have an underlying backing of a widely traded market price. Payments for and proceeds from Stablecoin are recognised in the financial statements upon the date of settlement of the trade with the counterparty. As the Group directly transacts in the purchase and sale of Stablecoin and wears risk for any fluctuation in the value of the Stablecoin for the duration of the period that it owns the asset, as well as any risk arising from the default of a counterparty trading in the Stablecoin, it recognises its purchases and sales of the asset on a gross basis in the Statement of Financial Position. As at 30 June 2022, the Consolidated Entity had an inventory balance of \$24,726 in Stablecoin.

Note 3. Other gains and losses

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Realised gain /(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,319,198	2,483,581
Unrealised gain /(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,572,244)	2,058,309
Gain /(loss) on revaluation of foreign currency assets	(69,700)	(72,111)
	677,254	4,469,779

Note 4. Expenses

The consolidated profit/(loss) before income tax includes the following items of expenses:

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 4. Expenses (continued)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cost of sales		
Cost of Stablecoin sold	482,461,084	70,235,715
Personnel expenses		
Directors' fees	161,395	169,185
Salaries and wages	536,911	464,457
Other	45,087	39,428
Corporate expenses		
Auditing, accounting and tax services	205,107	151,481
Legal fees	1,566,893	1,294,115
Administration expenses	221,768	118,553
Other expenses	204,361	86,482
Fair value write downs	467,604	-
Finance expense	131,580	-
Total expenses	486,001,790	72,559,416

Note 5. Segment information

The Consolidated Entity has three strategic business segments as described below:

- (a) Equity Investments comprise investments in listed and unlisted equities with exposure to various sectors from time to time;
- (b) Debt investments comprise loans advanced, debts secured via assignment and investments in debt instruments with exposure to a number of different sectors; and
- (c) Stablecoin arbitrage trading with the purpose of generating a profit from fluctuations in price and broker-traders' margin.

2022	Equity	Debt	Crypto-		
Segment profit and loss	investments	investments	currency	Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	Trading	\$	\$
			\$		
Revenue and income	664,986	321,854	483,692,435	100,682	484,779,957
Expenses	(1,003,790)	(286,889)	(482,461,084)	(1,780,738)	(485,532,501)
Results from operating activities	(338,804)	34,965	1,231,351	(1,680,056)	(752,544)
Finance expenses	-	-	-	(1,685)	(1,685)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(338,804)	34,965	1,231,351	(1,681,741)	(754,229)
Segment assets	12,877,724	4,918,890	24,726	314,996	18,136,336
Segment liabilities	(1,050,000)	(2,459,498)	-	(1,538,195)	(5,047,693)
	11,827,724	2,459,392	24,726	(1,223,199)	13,088,643

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 5. Segment information (continued)

2021			Crypto-		
Segment profit and loss	Equity	Debt	currency	Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	Trading	\$	\$
Revenue and income	4,581,853	113,560	70,679,360	165,000	75,539,773
Expenses	(963,279)	(286,889)	(70,235,715)	(1,073,533)	(72,559,416)
Results from operating activities	3,618,574	(173,329)	443,645	(908,533)	2,980,357
Finance expenses	-	-	-	(50,111)	(50,111)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	3,618,574	(173,329)	443,645	(958,644)	2,930,246
Segment assets	8,640,786	4,526,133	1,577,762	178,639	14,923,320
Segment liabilities	(250,000)	-	-	(1,309,967)	(1,559,967)
	8,390,786	4,526,133	1,577,762	(1,131,328)	13,363,353

Equity investments made a loss during the reporting period due to legal fee expenses associated with this segment.

Accounting policy

The Consolidated Entity operates principally in the Australian geographical area. An operating segment is a component of the Consolidated Entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Consolidated Entity's other components. All operating segments' operating results for which discrete financial information is available are regularly reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors/Chief Executive Officer (as applicable, the case may be) (being the 'Chief Operating Decision-Maker' under *AASB 8 Operating Segments*) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance.

Segment results that are reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. The Company has no key customers which account for more than 10% of its revenues

Note 6. Income tax

Critical accounting judgement and estimate

The Consolidated Entity is subject to income taxes (and other similar taxes) in Australia. Judgement is required in determining the Consolidated Entity's provision for income taxes.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised as, in the Directors' opinion, it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Consolidated Entity can utilise the benefits. The utilisation of revenue and capital tax losses are subject to compliance with taxation legislation.

Tax Consolidation

The head entity, Keybridge Capital Limited, and its then Australian controlled entities have formed a tax consolidated group with effect from June 2013. The members of the tax consolidation group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand-alone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the Company also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets (as appropriate) arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits pertaining to controlled entities within the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements within the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Consolidated Entity.

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 6. Income tax (continued)

Accounting policy

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate for each taxing jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses (if applicable).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each taxing jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. The amount of deferred tax assets benefits brought to account, or which may be realised in the future, is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Consolidated Entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the Consolidated Entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Note 7. Earnings/(Loss) per share

	2022 cents	2021 cents
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(0.37)	1.50
	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) after income tax attributable to the owners of Keybridge Capital Limited	(754,230)	2,930,246
	Number of	Number of
	shares	shares
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	202,145,452	195,678,367

Accounting policy

Basic earnings/(loss) per share is determined by dividing the operating result after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the financial period.

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 7. Earnings/(Loss) per share (continued)

Diluted earnings/(loss per) share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings/loss per share resulting from the assumption that convertible instruments are converted, that options or warrants are exercised, or that ordinary shares are issued upon the satisfaction of specified conditions.

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	54,680	127,062
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of operating loss provided by operating activities after income to net cash		
Profit/(Loss) after income tax	(754,230)	2,930,246
Add non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	328	3,236
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through P&L	(209,650)	(4,044,900)
Dividend income classified as investing activity	(445,316)	-
Interest revenue classified as investing activity	(80)	-
Unrealised fx loss	19,363	-
Impairment of loans and receivables	-	197,519
Capitalisation of interest income	(336,556)	-
Capitalisation of interest expense	123,392	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	(104,481)	(503,214)
Inventory	1,553,036	(1,577,762)
Trade and other payables	1,154,609	570,892
Employee provisions	42,642	-
Other assets	23,642	29,534
Cash flow from operating activities	1,066,699	(2,394,449)

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts (if any) are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

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Note 9. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Shares in listed investments	9,363,331	4,982,445
Unlisted investments at fair value	1,383,712	868,531
Futures derivatives at fair value	981,813	1,597,944
	<u>11,728,856</u>	<u>7,448,920</u>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Shares in listed investments	<u>1,135,754</u>	<u>1,135,754</u>
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Convertible redeemable promissory notes (CRPN)	<u>-</u>	<u>169,022</u>

Futures derivatives comprise exchange traded index futures contracts.

Financial instruments carried at fair value are categorised under a three level hierarchy, reflecting the availability of observable market inputs when estimating the fair value. If different levels of inputs are used to measure a financial instrument's fair value, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table shows the financial assets recorded at fair value, analysed by the following categories:

Level 1 – valued at a quoted market price

Level 2 – a valuation technique based upon market observable inputs

Level 3 – a valuation technique based upon non-market observable inputs

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2022	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Shares in listed investments	9,363,331	1,135,754	-	10,499,085
Unlisted investments at fair value	-	838,874	544,838	1,383,712
Futures derivatives fair value movement	(399,659)	-	-	(399,659)
Cash instruments held in derivative trading portfolio	1,381,472	-	-	1,381,472
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>10,345,144</u>	<u>1,974,628</u>	<u>544,838</u>	<u>12,864,610</u>

Keybridge Capital Limited
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30 June 2022

Note 9. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
30 June 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Shares in listed investments	4,856,764	1,261,436	-	6,118,200
Unlisted investments at fair value	-	650,449	218,081	868,530
Futures derivatives at fair value	386,522	-	-	386,522
Cash instruments held in derivative trading portfolio	1,211,422	-	-	1,211,422
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,454,708	1,911,885	218,081	8,584,674
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
CRPN	169,022			169,022
Total financial liabilities	169,022			169,022

There have been no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the reporting period.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the movement in fair value of financial instruments categorised within Level 3 between the beginning and the end of the half year:

	Unlisted Investments \$
As at 1 July 2021	218,081
Total fair value gains and losses in profit or loss	326,757
As at 30 June 2022	544,838

As at the year ended 30 June 2022, there has been no reasonable movement in the unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of Level 3 financial assets that would materially influence the results presented in these financial statements (2021: no material impact).

The level 3 investment relates to the equity interest in Foundation Life, for which the Group has a stapled loan asset (refer to note 10).

This equity interest is priced at fair value using a net asset value approach, whereby the net assets in Foundation Life are divided by the total securities issued to investors. In considering fair value, the Directors have evaluated that the net assets reported by Foundation life approximate their fair values, if they were to be sold on-market in an orderly fashion.

Critical accounting judgement and estimate

Judgements have been made in the determination of the carrying value and fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss. In making these judgements, the Consolidated Entity may give additional consideration to adopting the most recent bid price (prior to the balance date) of listed investments suspended from trading on a securities exchange as at balance date and the underlying value of unlisted investments.

Investment in Molopo Energy Limited (Molopo)

On 17 December 2021, Molopo advised (via its website) that it had settled a legal action against the former Molopo directors for A\$12 million. The Company notes that the value of its investment in Molopo was written down to nil during the year ended 30 June 2021 and has not been adjusted during the current financial year, pending resolution of the Canadian litigation.

Keybridge will re-assess the carrying value of its investment in Molopo based on further information about Molopo's financial position and litigation activities.

Note 9. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Accounting policy

Under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, the Consolidated Entity classified financial assets and liabilities as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the business model for those assets and on the asset's contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either:

- (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or
- (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted.

Fair value movements are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Consolidated Entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

The fair value of these financial assets traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices (being the prevailing bid price) at the balance sheet date.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The Consolidated Entity initially recognises other financial liabilities on their origination date, which is the date the Consolidated Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Consolidated Entity derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

The Consolidated Entity classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The Company's CRPNs are measured at fair value.

Investments in HHY Fund (HHY)

Management notes that HHY Fund was removed from the Official List of the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:HHY) on 26 August 2022, after having its voluntary suspension from quotation on 27 February 2020. The Company has no plans to liquidate the investments in HHY Fund in the next 12 months and these have been classified as non-current assets accordingly.

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Note 10. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	162,695	54,634
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(3,580)	(3,293)
	<u>159,115</u>	<u>51,341</u>
Other receivables	<u>208,807</u>	<u>49,095</u>
	<u>367,922</u>	<u>100,436</u>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Loan receivables - Property	4,288,735	4,288,735
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(3,453,279)	(3,453,279)
Loan receivables - Insurance	3,924,319	3,639,336
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
	<u>4,759,775</u>	<u>4,474,792</u>
Loan receivables - Private equity	6,547,158	6,547,158
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(6,547,158)	(6,547,158)
Loan receivables - Other	1,572,487	1,557,785
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,572,487)	(1,557,785)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,759,775</u>	<u>4,474,792</u>

Loans and receivables are financial assets at amortised cost.

	2022	2021
Movement in impairment		
Opening balance	11,558,222	11,365,294
Previous impairments written back/(off)	-	(383)
Impairment expense	14,702	193,311
Closing balance	<u>11,572,924</u>	<u>11,558,222</u>

(a) Loan Receivables – Private Equity: Keybridge advanced ~US\$4.3m to RPE I Investor LLC (RPE Investor) (a subsidiary of Republic Financial Corporation (RPC), a US private investment company) under a limited recourse promissory note (Note) secured (via collateral pledged) over RPE Investor's interest in the Republic Private Equity I Limited Liability Limited Partnership, a private equity fund (managed by a related party to RPC) with investments in US based manufacturing/distribution businesses (RPE Fund). The principal and accrued interest (at 14.5% pa) under the note was repayable on maturity on 29 December 2017.

On 24 August 2017, Keybridge received notice from an RPC Executive (Republic) advising that it was 'highly unlikely that the Note would be satisfied on or before its scheduled maturity' (on 29 December 2017) and proposing a 3-year extension of the Note term or a 'buy-out' (retirement) of the Note for US\$0.394 million. In light of these matters, the Board reduced the carrying value of the Note (receivable) to US\$0.394 million (A\$0.511 million) as at 30 June 2017. This was advised in Keybridge's ASX announcement dated 25 August 2017: Update – Private Equity Loan Receivable.

The Board reduced the carrying value of the Note (receivable) to Nil in prior years (based on the Directors' judgement) and has determined to adopt the same carrying value as at 30 June 2022.

Note 10. Trade and other receivables (continued)

(b) Loan Receivables – Property: Keybridge has registered mortgages over strata title lots as security for loans to private companies (which are in liquidation). As at balance sheet date, the loan was carried at \$0.835 million (2021: \$0.835 million). Based on the Directors' judgement, having regard to historical valuations conducted on the property as well as the fact that Keybridge being the first ranked creditor to the loan assets, no further allowance for expected credit losses has been recognised since the last reporting period.

(c) Loan Receivables – Insurance: Keybridge invested NZ\$3.8 million (A\$3.4 million) (via NZ\$0.109 million equity and NZ\$3.691 million notes) into Foundation Life, to finance Foundation's acquisition of Tower Limited's life insurance business in New Zealand in 2014. Interest of 9% pa is payable under the note, which is redeemable by noteholders in 50 years (May 2064) or by Foundation (from time to time). As at balance date, the loan balance is NZ\$4.269 million (A\$3.924 million), including interest of NZ\$0.359 million (A\$0.337 million) capitalised for the year ended 30 June 2022. (30 June 2021: NZ\$3.91 million and A\$3.639 million).

Management notes that the Foundation Group's reported net asset position (net of the loan notes) is significantly higher than the value ascribed to the Company's 10.13% equity interest in Foundation Trust (which owns 100% of FLNZ Holdings/FLNZ). Further, Foundation Life has advised policyholders that, subject to obtaining the necessary approvals, it may seek to restructure its insurance policies whereby policyholders will have the option to (a) transfer coverage to a new insurer with no further premium payments; (b) receive a cash payment in lieu of further cover. The impending restructure prevents Foundation Life from making a return in capital and as a result, interest on the loan assets has been capitalised and acknowledged by the Foundation Group. In light of the distant expiration date (May 2064) of the redeemable notes, the directors deem it unnecessary to make allowance for credit losses in the foreseeable future.

The Consolidated Entity has assessed whether these loans/receivables are credit-impaired using the three-stage model general approach under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and has determined there is no significant increase in credit risk since the last reporting period and that no further allowance should be recognised for expected credit losses.

Note 11. Financial risk management

The Consolidated Entity seeks to minimise the effects of financial risks arising in the normal course of the Consolidated Entity's business.

Financial risk management is undertaken by Management/the Board (as appropriate, as applicable) under policies approved by the Board. During the year, Management continued to monitor the Consolidated Entity's policies and sought Board approval for any necessary changes to manage financial risks.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the implementation of and ensuring there are adequate policies in relation to the Consolidated Entity's risk management, compliance and control systems. These systems require Management to be responsible for identifying and managing the Consolidated Entity's risks in this regard.

The Consolidated Entity's principal financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans and loan receivables, debt instruments/securities; investments in listed and unlisted securities and derivatives. The Consolidated Entity's principal financial liabilities comprise the listed CRPNs (which matured on 31 July 2021) and trade and other payables. The Consolidated Entity's activities expose it to a variety of direct and indirect financial risks comprising market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk.

(a) Market risk

Note 11. Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equities and property prices will affect the Consolidated Entity's profitability. The objective of market risk management is to seek to manage and control risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising expected returns.

(i) Price risk

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Consolidated Entity and classified in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value through profit or loss. The Consolidated Entity may also be indirectly exposed to commodity price risk in respect of its underlying investments.

The value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument, its issuer or factors affecting all instruments in the market. The Consolidated Entity will always be subject to market risk as it invests its capital in securities that are not risk free. This is reflected in the market price of these securities which can and will fluctuate. The Consolidated Entity may endeavour to manage this risk through entering into derivative contracts, futures, options or swaps (as applicable).

Equity price risk is also managed by ensuring that investment activities are undertaken in accordance with Board established mandate limits and investment strategies.

Sensitivity analysis

The Consolidated Entity has performed a sensitivity analysis on its exposure to equity securities price risk for its listed financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks. The ASX/S&P 200 Accumulation Index was utilised as the benchmark for the investment portfolio.

	Profit 2022 \$	Profit 2021 \$	Equity 2022 \$	Equity 2021 \$
5% increase	509,294	281,645	509,294	281,645
5% decrease	(509,294)	(281,645)	(509,294)	(281,645)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Consolidated Entity's Loans and Receivables are generally at fixed rates and where applicable, asset-specific debt may be 'term matched' with fixed interest rates to endeavour to hedge those specific cash flows. The Consolidated Entity's policy is to ensure that, where appropriate, all material interest rates in relation to non-recourse financing within an investment are fixed for the term of the non-recourse financing.

The Consolidated Entity may be entitled to receive a fixed rate of interest in relation to its financial assets. Interest income received as cash or, where there is a reasonable probability of receipt, accrued as income, are recognised in the profit and loss statements.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As at 30 June 2022 there was no exposure of any financial instrument to any material movement in interest rates.

(b) Credit risk

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Note 11. Financial risk management (continued)

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to credit risk in the event that a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations in relation to the Consolidated Entity's investments or deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

The Consolidated Entity manages ongoing credit risk by monitoring the performance of investments, the cyclical impact of the underlying asset class, and financial health of counterparties, banks and other financial institutions.

The carrying amount of the Consolidated Entity's financial assets represents its maximum credit exposure. The Consolidated Entity's credit risk exposure relates mainly to the following assets at the reporting date:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	79,406	1,708,028
Loans and receivables	4,759,775	4,474,792
Trade and other receivables	367,921	90,910
Other assets	34,952	58,403
	<u>5,242,054</u>	<u>6,332,133</u>

Trade receivables

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of assets, net of any provision for expected credit losses of those assets, as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Consolidated Entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single trade debtor.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk for cash deposits is managed by holding all cash with major reputable Australian banks.

Loans and receivables

Detailed discussions around credit risk of loans is addressed in note 10. The Consolidated Entity's most significant counterparty exposure relates to non-current Loans and Receivables totalling \$4.760 million as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: \$4.475 million), being the amortised cost, inclusive of interest of \$643,426, less accumulated impairment losses. These loan assets are not impaired for expected credit losses as the assets are backed by the underlying tangible assets in the entities in which the investments are held.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Entity may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Consolidated Entity has no CRPNs at Balance Sheet Date. Refer Note 9 for further details in relation to the CRPN. The Consolidated Entity has a Facility Agreement with RNC Nominees Pty Ltd for \$2.25 million and accrued interest of \$0.123 million as at 30 June 2022. Refer Note 14 for further details in relation to the borrowings. The Consolidated Entity's non-cash investments can be realised to meet payables arising in the normal course of business.

(d) Foreign currency risk

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Note 11. Financial risk management (continued)

Foreign currency risk arises from assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the Consolidated Entity's functional currency, being Australian dollars (AUD). The Consolidated Entity has a significant loan receivable denominated in New Zealand dollars (NZD) (Insurance) (refer Note 10) and minor investments denominated in other currencies. The Consolidated Entity also holds cash reserves denominated in foreign currencies from time to time. The Consolidated Entity does not hedge its assets denominated in foreign currencies and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange (FX) movements when the value of such assets are translated into Australian dollars. Any loss or gain arising on translation is recorded in the profit or loss statement. The Consolidated Entity's exposure to foreign currency risk at Balance Sheet Date was as follows:

	USD \$	Euro \$	NZD \$
AUD equivalents			
2022			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,968	1,103	753
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	544,838
Loans and receivables	-	-	3,924,319
Total asset exposure	3,968	1,103	4,469,910
2021			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,784	1,159	897
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	281,942
Loans and Receivables	-	-	3,639,336
Net exposure at carrying value	3,784	1,159	3,922,175

Sensitivity analysis

The Consolidated Entity has performed a sensitivity analysis on its exposure to foreign currency risk. It demonstrates the gain/loss on translation in AUD terms if there was a 10% change in relevant foreign currency exchange rates, as follows:

	USD \$	Euro \$	NZD \$
2022			
10% increase	(397)	(110)	(446,991)
10% decrease	397	110	446,991
2021			
10% increase	(378)	(116)	(392,218)
10% decrease	378	116	392,218

(e) Recoverability & credit risk

Judgements have been made in the determination of the carrying value, fair value, recoverability, credit risk and loss allowance pertaining to the Investment in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (pending completion or refund). In making these judgements, the Consolidated Entity has given consideration to counterparty risk (including in relation to financial capacities), legal rights (including contractually, in equity and or under general law) and the existence of a guarantee provided to support the return of funds invested by the Consolidated Entity.

Note 12. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Accounting policy

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at Balance Sheet Date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Consolidated Entity is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques including but not limited to recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models. The Consolidated Entity may use a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each Balance Sheet Date. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for other financial instruments. The carrying values of financial instruments are equivalent to their fair values.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Consolidated Entity for similar financial instruments.

The Consolidated Entity's "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" and "financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss" is carried at fair value based on the quoted last bid prices at the reporting date (refer Note 8).

Valuation techniques

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques such as the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

The difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the Loans and Receivables is as a result of discounting the estimated future cash flows of the loan and receivable using prevailing market rates (ie. if the Consolidated Entity were to provide new loans and advances or acquire new borrowing facilities as at Balance Sheet Date instead of the original effective interest rate).

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of cash, current receivables and current payables are assumed to approximate their fair value.

Note 13. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	1,049,746	885,657
Accrued expenses	238,667	63,369
Other payables	1,201,016	299,688
	<u>2,489,429</u>	<u>1,248,714</u>

Accounting policy

Trade creditors and accrued expenses represent liabilities for goods and services provided (or to be provided) to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of financial period which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

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Note 13. Trade and other payables (continued)

Risk exposure

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to risks arising from current payables is set out in Note 12.

Note 14. Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Loan - RNC Nominees Facility Agreement	2,373,392	-

Total secured liabilities

The total secured liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	-	-
Drawdowns	2,250,000	-
Interest accrued	123,392	-
30 June 2022	2,373,392	-

The RNC Nominees Facility Agreement is secured by a first ranking general security agreement over all present and after acquired property of Keybridge Capital Limited.

The maturity date of 28 July 2022 was extended to rolling monthly maturities until further notice.

The interest rate is fixed at 2.0% per month.

Note 15. Issued capital

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
212,837,836 (2021: 205,878,068) Fully paid ordinary shares	257,009,533	256,531,006

The Company previously had on issue listed Convertible Redeemable Promissory Notes (CRPNs), which were convertible into fully paid ordinary shares (refer Note 9), and unlisted fully paid ordinary shares (subject to dividend/voting restrictions) issued under the Executive Share Plan.

Movement in ordinary shares	Number of shares	Total \$
At 30 June 2020	188,136,486	255,305,919
Share issue - conversion of CRPNs	8,288,835	571,155
Share issue - acquisition of RNY units	9,452,747	653,932
At 30 June 2021	205,878,068	256,531,006
Share issue - conversion of CRPNs	2,028,565	141,771
Share issue - acquisition of RNY units	6,243,328	429,266
Share buy-back	(1,312,125)	(92,510)
At 30 June 2022	212,837,836	257,009,533

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Note 15. Issued capital (continued)

Accounting policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Note 16. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Profit reserve	8,459,287	3,955,239
Foreign currency reserve	137,726	136,733
Share-based payments reserve	321,600	321,600
	<u>8,918,613</u>	<u>4,413,572</u>
Movement in Profits reserve		
Opening balance	3,955,239	1,024,993
Profits reserve transfer	4,504,048	2,930,246
Closing balance	<u>8,459,287</u>	<u>3,955,239</u>
Movements in Share based payment reserve		
Opening balance	321,600	321,600
Recognition of Share based payment reserve	-	-
Reversal of Share based payment reserve	-	-
Closing balance	<u>321,600</u>	<u>321,600</u>

Profits reserve

This comprises the appropriation from net profits of \$4,504,048 for the half year ended 31 December 2021 and \$2,930,246 for the year ended 30 June 2021, and characterises profits available for distribution as dividends in future years.

Share-based payment reserve

This comprises the portion of the fair value of the Employee Share Plan shares recognised as an expense.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve as described in the accounting policy note below and accumulate in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

Accounting policy

Foreign currency translation reserve

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

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Note 16. Reserves (continued)

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Profits reserve

An increase in the Profits Reserve will arise when the Company generates a net profit (after tax) for a relevant financial period (eg. half year or full year) which the Board determines to credit to the Company's Profits Reserve. Dividends may be paid out of (and debited from) the Company's Profits Reserve, from time to time.

Note 17. Franking credits

Consolidated	
30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021
\$	\$

Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 30% **6,957,289** **6,773,020**

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:

- Franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at balance date;
- Franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax; and
- Franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends and CRPN interest recognised as a liability at Balance Sheet Date.

The franking credits attributable to the Consolidated Entity include franking credits that would be available to the parent entity if distributable profits of subsidiaries were paid out as franked dividends.

Accounting policy

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared (being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity) on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at the Balance Sheet Date.

Note 18. Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a capital structure balancing the interests of all shareholders.

The Board will consider capital management initiatives as is appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and shareholders from time to time, including undertaking capital raisings, share buy-backs, capital returns/reductions and the payment of dividends.

The Consolidated Entity has external borrowings with RNC Nominees Pty Ltd (refer Note 14). The Consolidated Entity's non-cash investments can be realised to meet accounts payable arising in the normal course of business.

Note 19. Parent entity information

The following information provided relates to the Company, Keybridge Capital Limited, as at 30 June 2022

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 19. Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent 30 Jun 2022 \$	Parent 30 Jun 2021 \$
Profit after income tax	<u>(714,957)</u>	<u>3,134,464</u>

Statement of financial position

Current assets	11,258,351	10,448,331
Non-current assets	5,897,130	3,560,466
Current Liabilities	(4,917,670)	(1,365,536)
Non-current liabilities	-	(169,022)
Net assets	<u>12,237,811</u>	<u>12,474,239</u>
Issued capital	257,009,533	256,531,006
Reserves	4,299,856	5,094,477
Accumulated losses	(249,071,578)	(249,151,244)
Equity	<u>12,237,811</u>	<u>12,474,239</u>

Note 20. Investment in controlled entities

Investment in controlled entities	Incorporated	Ownership interest 2022	Ownership interest 2021
Bridge Financial Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Bridge Property Investments Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
KBC Telco Infrastructure Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
MB Finance Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Bridge Infrastructure Capital Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Bridge Infrastructure Capital (Midlum) Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Pacific Bridge Cyprus Limited	Cyprus	100%	100%
BIC Europe Limited	Malta	100%	100%
Australian Media Holdings Unit Trust	Australia	100%	100%
Electron-1 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

Accounting policy

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is assumed by the Consolidated Entity and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Consolidated Entity.

Australian controlled entities have a June financial year-end. Foreign controlled entities have a December financial year-end. All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Note 21. Related party transactions

(a) Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 21. Related party transactions (continued)

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Consolidated Entity's KMP for the year ended 30 June 2022. The total remuneration paid to KMP of the Consolidated Entity during the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Non-executive Directors		
Short-term employee benefits	90,909	91,307
Post-employment benefits	9,091	8,693
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Other KMP - Executive Director		
Short-term employee benefits	416,786	424,576
Post-employment benefits	27,500	25,000
Other Long-term employee benefits	5,500	5,500
	<u>449,786</u>	<u>455,076</u>
	<u>549,786</u>	<u>555,076</u>

During the financial year, Wilson Hanna Consulting Group (an entity controlled by/associated with/related to the Company Secretary, John Patton) received \$61,395 (excluding GST) in respect of services provided in relation to company secretarial services provided and assistance with the preparation of the financial statements, including liaison with the auditors for the year ended 30 June 2022.

(b) Transactions with Directors

- (i) As advised in prior periods, the Company advanced \$25,000 to the CEO's external legal advisor in connection with evidence provided by him in relation to the Molopo Energy Limited Judicial Review. In addition, in prior periods the Company advanced \$440,000 as loan funds in respect of Mr Bolton's legal costs incurred in circumstances where Mr Bolton's Director's Deed with the Company provides a procedure for the advancement of monies in this regard. Mr Bolton previously served as a Director between 30 December 2011 and 9 October 2012, between 2 January 2013 and 17 December 2015 (as Executive Director from 22 February 2013 and as Managing Director from March 2014) and from 13 October 2019. As at 30 June 2022, \$440,000 (2021: \$440,000) has been advanced via payments made to Mr Bolton's lawyers.

The Board agreed to advance these funds in accordance with the relevant provision of Mr Bolton's Director's Deed and subject also to various terms and conditions agreed with Mr Bolton, including a monetary cap (initially \$400,000 and increased to \$440,000 in March 2018), that advances would be provided only as payment of bills rendered by Mr Bolton's lawyers in relation to the relevant proceedings, that the Company needed to be satisfied that the amount of each legal bill was reasonable, that the Company would have access to Mr Bolton's lawyers to ensure that it was promptly informed of any material developments in relation to the proceedings and otherwise to enable the Company to assess the likely outcome of those proceedings, that Mr Bolton would be obliged to repay any amounts advanced in various circumstances specified in his Director's Deed including in any situation in which Mr Bolton is not entitled to be indemnified or advanced those costs, and a provision for review of the position once the outcome of the relevant proceeding is known, including the repayment of all or a portion of the advance (as appropriate). The relevant proceeding had not yet been decided as at 30 June 2022.

The \$440,000 advance is accounted as a loan receivable asset, however, as noted earlier, a provision (ie. Impairment expense) has previously been recognised in respect of the full amount of \$440,000 (based on the Directors' judgement). This provision/impairment does not prejudice the Company's rights (including recovery) under the terms of the advance to Mr Bolton. If the Company receives a repayment (or recovery payment) in respect of this advance, the provision (impairment expense) will be reversed to the extent of such receipt.

Keybridge Capital Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 21. Related party transactions (continued)

(c) Transactions with Director related entities

On 30 November 2020, Mr Nicholas Bolton was appointed as a non-executive director of Yowie Group Limited (Yowie). During the current year, the Company has acquired 10,092,013 shares on-market in Yowie at a total cost of \$489,677 (2021: 6,459,760 shares at a total cost of \$239,903).

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Included in the Cash Flow Statement as cash flows from financing activities are proceeds and repayments of borrowings with related parties. These related party transactions were unsecured, non-interest bearing loans, payable at call with no equity entitlement terms and at year end \$86,106 was owing in total on these loans.

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the Auditor of the parent entity, the Auditor's related practices and other non-related audit firms (as applicable):

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd		
Audit and review of financial statements	78,919	70,756
Other payments - disbursements	288	-
	<u>79,207</u>	<u>70,756</u>

Note 23. Loan commitments

The Consolidated Entity has loan commitments in relation to a finance facility with RNC Nominees Pty Ltd (Note 14) (2021: Nil).

Note 24. Contingencies

- (i) **PR Finance Group Claims:** As previously advised, the Company commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court of Victoria against PR Finance Group Limited (in Liquidation) (PRFG) and caused a simultaneous action to be taken against the former PRFG directors by the company's liquidator, for total damages exceeding \$5 million.

Keybridge alleges in its claim, amongst other things, that at the time of the scheme, the directors were aware that PRFG was non-compliant with the National Consumer Credit Laws (NCCL) and accordingly breached its representations and warranties to Keybridge, with damages being suffered by Keybridge as a result.

- (ii) **William Johnson Legal Claim:** As previously advised, the Company received a claim by Mr William Johnson for indemnity for the action he unsuccessfully brought against the Company in the Federal Court of WA. The claim amounts to \$416,164.15 (inclusive of GST), to cover the legal costs incurred by Mr Johnson, and the Company has not yet determined if he is eligible to claim this amount under the Company's director's indemnity.
- (iii) **Queste Communication Invoices:** As previously advised, the Company received a claim from Queste Communications Limited (ASX:QUE) (Queste) for the provision of accounting services, despite its contract with the Company having been terminated. The claim amounts to \$96,249.96 (inclusive of GST) and relates to the period following the termination of the contract. The Company has not recorded a liability as the directors are of the view that there is no basis for this claim.
- (iv) **Aurora Corporate Claims:** As previously advised, the Company received a claim from Aurora Corporate Pty Ltd in relation to the sale of Aurora Funds Management Limited in 2016. Aurora Corporate alleges in its claim that Keybridge breached its representations and warranties as a result of funds that had been misappropriated by its former Chief Financial Officer, Ms Betty Poon, prior to the sale of the business. The alleged claim for damages amounts to \$1,522,446.81. It is proposed that the Company will resolve this matter with Aurora Corporate, and the directors believe it is probable that this will not result in a material cash outflow for the Company.

In some of the matters above the potential financial impact has not been disclosed given the uncertainty, in the event of a resolution of the matter of what its financial impact would be.

Note 25. Events occurring after the reporting period

Keybridge notes that since balance date, RNY's lender has commenced action to sell the underlying properties in the portfolio via a UCC sale or via other mechanisms through the courts. RNY denies that the lender has any legal right to do so and is contesting any sale. Notwithstanding the above, Keybridge considers that its carrying value of RNY continues to be appropriate, having already impaired its investment during the year.

As noted in the Remuneration Report, currently 6m shares are loaned to Nicholas Bolton as part of a limited recourse employee share loan arrangement approved by shareholders in 2014. On 30 September 2022 the Board of Directors resolved to execute a call on the employee share loan.

Keybridge Capital Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2022

The Directors of the Company declare that:

(1) The financial statements, comprising the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and accompanying notes as set out on pages 15 to 44 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and:

- comply with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting; and
- give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

(2) In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;

(3) The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary (the person who, in the opinion of the Directors, performs the Chief Financial Officer function); and

(4) The Company has included in the notes to the Financial Statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).



Jeremy Kriewaldt
Chairman

30 September 2022

Keybridge Capital Limited Independent auditor's report to members

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Keybridge Capital Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (together, the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	
Area of focus Refer also to note 9	How our audit addressed it
The Group has material investments of \$12,864,610 in shares in listed and unlisted entities, term deposits and futures derivatives measured at fair value. Australian Accounting Standards require classification of the assets in a hierarchy to assess the relative uncertainty of the assets valuation. This is a key audit matter due to the complex nature of the initial asset classification and the judgement involved in the subsequent valuations of the investments in accordance with AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i>.	Our audit procedures included: — Assessing the appropriateness of the classification of the assets as Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy; — Sample testing the number of listed and unlisted securities held to external holding statements and announcements to the market; — Sample testing the value of listed securities to the market price as at 30 June 2022; — Sample testing the value of unlisted securities to the most recent available market price as at 30 June 2022, and where such market price is unavailable, assessing an alternate appropriate fair valuation method; — Examining the underlying investment, including its exposure to equity market prices and restrictions on the liquidity profile of the investment; and — Recalculating the exposures of the investments for its susceptibility to those aforesaid financial statement risks and comparing those exposures to those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. We also assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial report in accordance with AASB 9 AASB 7 and AASB 13.
NON-CURRENT LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	
Area of focus	How our audit addressed it
The Group has non-current loans and receivables of \$16,332,699 (gross) and \$4,759,775 (after impairment) as at 30 June 2022. As disclosed in Note 9, the unimpaired amount consists of a loan balance of \$3,924,319 provided to Foundation Life which derives interest income of 9% per annum and \$835,456 for registered mortgages that it holds over strata title lots as securities for loans in private companies which are in liquidation. The other non-current loans and receivables have been fully impaired as at 30 June 2022. There is a risk that the long-term loans do not have an adequate provision for expected credit losses recognised with respect to its collectability and are carried in excess of their recoverable value. As there is significant estimation and judgement	Our audit procedures included: — Evaluating recoverability of the loan with Foundation Life based on the net asset position of the Company; — Evaluating the valuation of the strata title lots which are held as security for the loans in private companies which are in liquidation; — Holding discussions with representatives from Foundation Life and the liquidators; and — Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosure in Note 12 to the Financial Statements in line with AASB 9, AASB 101 and AASB 108 requirements. We also assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial report.

involved in determining the recoverability of the long-term loans, this has been deemed to be a key audit matter.	
ACCOUNTING FOR CRYPTOCURRENCIES	
Area of focus Refer also to notes 1, 2, 4, and 5	How our audit addressed it
The Group holds inventory in the form of Stablecoin cryptocurrency of \$24,726 as at 30 June 2022. The Stablecoin has been classified as inventory in line with AASB 102 <i>Inventories</i> and subsequently has been measured at fair value less costs to sell in line with this standard. There is also the risk that the transactions conducted using the Stablecoin has not been appropriately presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The directors have assessed that the Group has an exposure to the cryptocurrency inventory, and consequently the revenues and expenses arising from the trade of the Stablecoins has been presented on a gross basis. As there is significant judgement in determining the applicable accounting standard to be used for the accounting of Stablecoin and the presentation of these transactions, this has been deemed to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: — Evaluating the classification of Stablecoin and its transactions under AASB 102 <i>Inventories</i>; — Evaluating the assessment of the trade in Stablecoins representing an inventory risk to the Group which leads to the assessment of the trade in the Stablecoins been represented on a gross basis in the financial statements; — Evaluating the presentation of the cash flows from Stablecoin transactions under AASB 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> and AASB 101 <i>(Presentation of Financial Statements)</i>; — Obtaining the external trade report which documents each trade of Stablecoin during the period and assessing the revenue and expenses recognised from the transactions during the period; and — Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosure in Note 9 to the Financial Statements in line with AASB 102, AASB 13 and AASB 107 requirements. We also assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial report.
CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
Area of focus Refer also to note 24	How our audit addressed it
The Group has multiple contingent assets and liabilities which are currently at various stages of legal action which have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and in the Directors' Report. Assessment of contingent assets and liabilities involves significant judgement and assessment by management. There is a risk that all contingencies are not disclosed under AASB 137 <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</i>, and that the values disclosed may be materially different when or if settled. There is significant judgement and in assessing the various stages of legal action and its disclosure, this has been deemed to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included: — Discussions with the Group's in-house counsel on the progress of outstanding legal actions that the Group is involved in; and — Reviewing Solicitor Representation Letters which have been sent to each Solicitor which the Group has used during the year. We also assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial report.

EMPLOYEE LOANS	
Area of focus	How our audit addressed it
As disclosed in the Remuneration Report, the Group issued a limited recourse employee share loan tranche to a Director totalling 6m shares in 2014. This loan vested and was repayable by 2018 and since this date has not accrued interest and has been receivable at call by the other Directors of the Company. A total of \$321,600 is recorded in the share-based payment reserve in respect of this employee share loan agreement, which represents the value of the embedded option to repay the loan at its historical strike price of 18.65 cents. Although under escrow restricting their trade and ability to cash receipt proceeds from dividends or returns of capital (as these must be applied against the loan balance), the loan shares have full voting rights. The Directors of the Board that are not beneficiaries to the plan considered the loan plans and the following was observed and resolved: — That the loan shares, originally issued with shareholder approval, are exempt from related party benefit provisions of the Corporations Act and that the non-call of the loans and decision to not charge interest on those loans falls within the auspices of the original shareholder approval authorising the loans; and — Notwithstanding the above, the Directors resolved to wind-up the loan share arrangement by making undertakings to call the loan, and if necessary, take back the 6m shares in collateral for the limited recourse arrangement. Consistent with prior accounting periods, the limited recourse loans and the issued share capital are not recorded as assets or equity in the statement of financial position (including any implicit interest charged under the loan) – rather the arrangement is treated as a share-based payment under AASB 2 due to the share purchase option embedded in the loan plan. Due to the complexities of the above matter, including the impacts upon related party disclosures in the financial statements, the matter is considered to be a Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures included: — Examining historical loan plan documentation and reaffirming the existing treatment of the employee share loan as a share-based payment arrangement under AASB 2; — Obtaining representations from the in-house legal counsel representing the Directors that the continuing non-call of the loans and non-charging of interest is appropriate under the Corporations Act 2001 as it pertains to the original shareholder approval for the arrangement; and — Obtaining representations from the directors of their undertaking to call the employee share loan. We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures relating to this matter in the financial report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

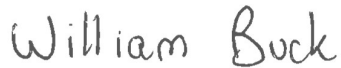
Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Keybridge Capital Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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



William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136



N. S. Benbow
Director
Melbourne, 30th September 2022

Keybridge Capital Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2022

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 21 September 2022.

Class of Security	Quoted on ASX	Unlisted
Fully paid ordinary shares (ASX:KBC)	212,837,836	-
Executive Share Plan shares		6,000,000

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Substantial Shareholder	Registered Shareholder	Number of Shares held	% Voting Power
Australian Style Group Pty Ltd	Australian Style Group Pty Ltd	33,690,093	19.05%
	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	1,000,001	
	Australian Style Holdings Pty Ltd <The NB Assets Discretionary>	5,856,274	
Wilson Asset Management Group (WAM Capital Limited (ASX:WAM) WAM Active Limited (ASX:WAA) Wilson Asset Management Equity Fund)		94,612,457*	45.45%
Catalano Super Investments Pty. Ltd. ATF Catalano Superannuation Fund and Associates		22,324,631	10.72%

* This reflects the disclosures made by WAM in its Substantial Shareholding notifications, however it includes shares that accepted into the WAM Active takeover bid but were withdrawn pursuant to Takeover Panel Orders.

DISTRIBUTION OF LISTED ORDINARY SHARES

Spread of Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	56	14,170	0.01%
1,001 - 5,000	118	424,656	0.20%
5,001 - 10,000	89	704,419	0.33%
10,001 - 100,000	151	4,905,728	2.31%
100,001 - and over	55	206,788,863	97.16%
TOTAL	469	212,837,836	100%

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS

Spread of Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
1 - 7,142	210	667,134	0.31%
7,143 - over	259	212,170,702	99.69%
TOTAL	469	212,837,836	100%

An unmarketable parcel is considered, for the purposes of the above table, to be a shareholding of 7,142 shares or less, being a value of \$500 or less in total, based upon an adopted last transaction price of 7.0 cents per share, being the most off-market offer for the Company.

Keybridge Capital Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2022

TOP TWENTY LISTED ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHAREHOLDERS

Rank	Registered Shareholder	Shares Held	Total Shares Held	% Issued Capital
1	Botanical Nominees Pty Limited <Wilson Asset Mgt Eqty A/C> WAM Active Limited WAM Capital Limited	1,343,781 11,364,437 31,645,808		
		Sub-total	44,366,026	20.84%
2	WAM Active Limited		35,171,702	16.53%
3	Australian Style Group Pty Ltd		33,680,848	15.82%
4		11,020,284		
	Antstef Pty Ltd <Antstef A/C> Catalano Super Investments Pty Ltd <Catalano Super Fund A/C>	11,304,347		
		Sub-total	22,324,631	10.49%
5	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd		16,965,923	7.97%
6	WAM Active Limited*		12,890,833	6.06%
7	Mr Nicholas Bolton	1,563,000		
	Australian Style Holdings Pty Ltd <NFJB Superfund A/C>	948,036		
	Mr Nicholas Bolton + Mr John Bolton <NFJB Superfund A/C>	325,000		
	Mr Nicholas Francis John Bolton	6,000,000		
		Sub-total	8,836,036	4.15%
8	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited <GSCO Customers A/C>		5,885,827	2.77%
9	Australian Style Holdings Pty Ltd <The NB Assets Discretionary>		5,856,274	2.75%
10	Aurora Funds Management Limited <Aurora Dividend Income A/C>		4,783,187	2.25%
11	MCPI-Bushwick LLC		1,625,908	0.76%
12	Mr Nicholas Francis John Bolton		1,500,000	0.70%
13	The Jeffrey Schwarz Children's Trust		1,099,092	0.52%
14	APPWAM Pty Ltd		1,000,000	0.47%
15	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited		964,727	0.45%
16	CS Fourth Nominees Pty Limited <HSBC Cust Nom AU Ltd 11 A/C>		963,387	0.45%
17	A & G Siciliano Superannuation Pty Ltd <A & G Siciliano S/F A/C>		797,955	0.37%
18	Ryan Constructions Pty Limited <John Ryan Superfund A/C>		700,001	0.33%
19	Peter Davies Pty Ltd <Richard Davies Will A/C>		550,000	0.26%
20	Mr John Joseph Ryan		510,000	0.24%
TOTAL			200,472,357	94.19%

*This includes shares that accepted into the WAM Active takeover bid but were withdrawn pursuant to Takeover Panel Orders.

Keybridge Capital Limited

Corporate Directory

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nicholas Bolton	Managing Director
Jeremy Kriewaldt	Non-Executive Director
Antony Catalano	Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

John Patton

REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Suite 614, Level 6
370 St Kilda Road
Melbourne, Victoria 3004
Telephone: (03) 9686 7000
Email: info@keybridge.com.au
Website: www.keybridge.com.au

AUDITORS

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
Level 20
181 William Street
Melbourne, Victoria. 3000
Telephone: (03) 9824 8555
Website: www.williambuck.com

STOCK EXCHANGE

Australian Securities Exchange
Melbourne, Victoria
Website: www.asx.com.au

ASX CODE

KBC

SHARE REGISTRY

Advanced Share Registry Services
Main Office
110 Stirling Highway
Nedlands, Western Australia 6009
Local Telephone 1300 113 258
Telephone: (08) 9389 8033
Facsimile: (08) 9262 3723
Email: admin@advancedshare.com.au
Website: www.advancedshare.com.au