

Global Value Fund Limited

A.B.N. 90 168 653 521

**Annual Report
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

Global Value Fund Limited
A.B.N. 90 168 653 521
Corporate directory

Directors	Jonathan Trollip <i>Chairman & Independent Director</i> Chris Cuffe, AO <i>Independent Director</i> Geoff Wilson, AO <i>Director</i> Miles Staude <i>Director</i>
Company Secretary	Mark Licciardo Acclime Australia Level 7, 330 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000
Investment Manager	Mirabella Financial Services LLP 11 Strand London WC2N 5HR United Kingdom
Portfolio Manager	Miles Staude Staude Capital Limited ¹ City Tower 8 th Floor, 40 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5DE United Kingdom Telephone: (44) 0203 874 2241
Administrator	Citco Fund Services (Australia) Pty Ltd Level 22, 45 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000
Auditors	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Quay Quarter Tower Level 9, 50 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000
Registered Office	Global Value Fund Limited C/- Acclime Australia Level 7, 330 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 Telephone: (03) 8689 9997
Share Registrar	Boardroom Pty Limited Level 8, 210 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Telephone: (02) 9290 9600
Stock Exchange	Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) The home exchange is Sydney ASX code: GVF

¹ Staude Capital Limited is an appointed representative of Mirabella Advisers LLP, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Mirabella Financial Services LLP is the Investment Manager of Global Value Fund Limited and has seconded the investment team at Staude Capital to manage the Company's investment portfolio.

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Annual Report – 30 June 2023

Contents	Page
Chairman's Letter	1
Portfolio Manager's Report	2
Notable Winners and Losers in FY2023	3
Investment Portfolio Long Positions	5
Corporate Governance Statement	6
Directors' Report	7
Auditor's Independence Declaration	15
Financial Statements	
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	16
Statement of Financial Position	17
Statement of Changes in Equity	18
Statement of Cash Flows	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
Directors' Declaration	40
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members	41
Shareholder Information	45

Dear fellow shareholders,

On behalf of the directors of Global Value Fund Limited (also referred to as 'GVF' or 'the Company'), I am pleased to present the Company's full-year results and annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 ('FY2023').

FY2023 was a surprisingly buoyant year for financial markets. Despite a sombre economic outlook for most of the period, global share markets surprised most investors by staging an impressive rally. This rally was first powered by investor excitement over the budding potential for Artificial Intelligence (AI) to revolutionise industry, but as the year progressed it was carried higher by increasing investor confidence about the future economic outlook. The Portfolio Manager's letter to shareholders that follows discusses these developments, alongside the performance of the Company's investment portfolio throughout FY2023 and considers the outlook for the year ahead.

Investment performance and financial highlights

The Company's adjusted pre-tax NTA increased by 15.5%² during FY2023, or 15.7% if we include the benefit of franking credits received during the year. Shareholder total returns for the period were 11.8%³, with the difference between shareholder total returns and NTA returns explained by a modest widening in the Company's discount to NTA over the year.

Over the course of FY2023, GVF's share price traded between an 8.9% discount to its pre-tax NTA and a 3.2% premium, averaging a 3.2% discount when measured over the period.

As GVF is an investment company, its profitability is driven by the returns from its investment portfolio. The Company reported a net profit after tax of \$20,965,827 for the year ended 30 June 2023. As at year end, the pre-tax NTA backing of the Company was \$1.2065 per share and the post-tax NTA backing was \$1.1621 per share.

Dividends

The Board is pleased to announce a 3.30 cents per share fully franked final dividend for FY2023, maintaining the Company's current dividend payment rate. On a grossed-up basis, the Company's annualised dividend payout rate equates to a 7.8% yield based on the end of June NTA, or an 8.3% yield based on the end of June 2023 share price.

The record date for the FY2023 final dividend is 2 October 2023 and the final dividend will be paid on 8 November 2023. The Company's shares will trade ex-dividend on 29 September 2023.

FY2024 dividend guidance

The Board currently anticipates that both the interim and final dividend for FY2024 will be 3.30 cents per share, franked as fully as possible.

The above dividend guidance is not a formal declaration of dividends for FY2024. The size and payment of any interim or final dividend for FY2024 will be subject to the Company having sufficient profit reserves and the dividend payment being within prudent business practices. If a FY2024 interim dividend is declared, the Board expects that it would be payable during May 2024.

Thank you and GVF AGM

Thank you to all our shareholders for their continuing support of the Company. The Company's annual general meeting will be held in Sydney on the 9 November 2023, and I look forward to seeing many of you there. Following the conclusion of the Company's AGM formal business, portfolio manager Miles Staude, and head of corporate affairs Emma Davidson, will provide an update on the Company and a presentation to shareholders. Shareholders who cannot attend the Sydney meeting in person will be able to participate in the presentation through a live video facility, and a recording of the presentation will also be circulated to shareholders after the event.

In addition to the Sydney AGM, Miles and Emma will be hosting several interstate investment presentations during October and November 2023, details of which will be sent out to shareholders soon.



Jonathan Trollip
Chairman

Sydney
30 August 2023

² Adjusted NTA returns are net of all fees and expenses. NTA adjusted for dividend and tax payments and the effects of capital management initiatives. Source: Staude Capital Ltd.

³ Shareholder total returns include dividend payments and franking credits. Source Bloomberg LLP.

Waiting for the other shoe to drop

Having spent 20-years living in London's pokey Victorian terraces, the origin of the phrase 'waiting for the other shoe to drop' has always been exasperatingly clear. The idiom refers to life in the 19th century, where families packed into tenement housing would hear their neighbours return home from work and drop one shoe to the floor. This would cue a brief inhale, as everybody braced for the inevitable second 'thump'.

By the start of this calendar year, most fundamentally-minded people in the market were sure they had heard the first shoe drop. For 15 years borrowing money had been almost costless. For 40 years the concept of high inflation being an economic problem had been consigned to history books. Against this backdrop, the US Federal Reserve ("Fed") had just embarked on one of the fastest and most aggressive tightening cycles on record, trying to tackle levels of inflation that hadn't been seen in a generation. In just nine months, between March and December 2022, US interest rates had been raised from 0% to 4.25%, a level not seen since before the 2008/9 global financial crisis. Fifteen years of 'free money' had greatly altered the make-up of financial markets. It had powered an extraordinary re-rating in the valuation of higher-risk assets, and it had led to ballooning levels of cheap debt inside fragile companies. Both developments had caused considerable handwringing about the imbalances building inside the economy, and the fallout that would occur if interest rates were ever to 'normalise' again. Thus, the received wisdom in the market was that it was inevitable that most rich-world economies would fall into recession at some point in 2023, including the all-important US economy. Everybody held their breath and waited for the recession to arrive.

Yet, as calendar year 2023 has unfolded, and despite a further 100 basis points of interest rate rises by the Fed, the big market shock has been the surprisingly rude health that the US and other rich-world economies find themselves in. Can the US economy really take a rapid 525 basis points of interest rate tightening on the chin and avoid falling into a recession? Market forecasters today fall into two camps: those that have capitulated, and no longer see much of a pullback in economic growth; and those that have kept pushing their forecasts for the downturn further out into the future. The recession they expected to see in Q3 of 2023 was first moved back to Q4 and is now not forecast to arrive until Q1 2024. The severity of this recession is now forecast to be less than first feared.

Financial markets throughout FY2023 tracked the evolving market mood discussed above. Global share markets⁴, which had fallen by 20.2% in the first six months of 2022, largely traded sideways between July and December 2022, as fears about rising interest rates hung over markets. As the second half of the financial year began, a wave of enthusiasm for Artificial Intelligence (AI) propelled a handful of the large technology companies dramatically higher. Given the heavy weighting of these stocks in global indices, this AI enthusiasm had the effect of dragging the whole market higher, despite the majority of listed stocks not participating in the rally. The final months of FY2023 ended with market consensus capitulating on the idea that rising interest rates would provoke a 'hard' economic landing, and the rally in share markets became much more widespread. In US\$ terms, global share markets finished FY2023 16.5% higher (or 20.7% higher in A\$ terms⁵), though most of the gains seen in non-AI stocks didn't occur until very late in the financial year.

In contrast to equity markets, global debt markets⁶ had a much more subdued year. While default rates continue to remain very low by historical standards, the driving force across lending markets through FY2023 was increasing interest rates, both the overnight rates set by central bankers, and also future interest rate expectations further out along the curve. Rising interest rates typically depress the value of debt investments, and global debt market total returns were a very modest 1.7% for the year measured in US\$ terms (or 5.4% if measured in A\$ terms).

Performance of the investment portfolio in FY2023

The Company's adjusted pre-tax NTA⁷ increased by 15.5% over FY2023, or 15.7% if we include the value of franking credits the company received during the year. Once again, the biggest contributor to GVF's returns over the year was our discount capture strategy, which generated gross returns of 8.6%.

In FY2022, GVF generated positive returns of 2.8% against a backdrop of meaningful falls across most asset classes (global share markets fell 8.5% in A\$ terms). This year we were pleased that GVF kept a reasonable pace with the strong (and unexpected) rally in global share markets, despite GVF maintaining an average share market exposure of just 30.3% over the fiscal year. Balancing our exposure to global share markets, GVF's second largest market exposure throughout the year was to global debt markets, which averaged 29% over FY2023.

In many ways the last two years represent the best of what we hope the GVF proposition can achieve for our investors. Positive absolute returns in difficult market circumstances (FY2022), with still significant upside participation in more buoyant markets conditions like those of FY2023.

⁴ All references to global share markets refer to the total return (price and dividends) of the MSCI All Country World Equity Index.

⁵ While global financial indices are typically viewed in US\$ terms, GVF's investment returns should be compared to A\$ market returns, as this is GVF's base investment currency.

⁶ All references to global credit markets refer to the Bloomberg Barclays Global Credit Total Return Index.

⁷ Adjusted NTA returns are net of all fees and expenses. NTA adjusted for dividend and tax payments and the effects of capital management initiatives. Source: Staude Capital Ltd.

Notable holdings in FY2023

It is customary in our annual letter to shareholders to discuss several important holdings in the portfolio during the year. For those who are interested, the discussion of notable GVF holdings follows this letter.

Outlook

The old joke runs: 'if you want to make God laugh, tell him your plans'. At the start of FY2023, the consensus was that a 'hard' economic landing was on the horizon, and that financial markets hadn't yet seen their lows. Instead, the economy has remained remarkably robust and riskier financial assets, such as shares, delivered impressive investment returns. As FY2024 begins, a capitulation trade seems to be underway, as those who have been sitting on the sidelines waiting for a market correction suddenly feel underinvested in a rising market. Using global share markets as a proxy for investors' 'animal spirits', it is notable that the market is now just a few percentage points from its all-time high (and in A\$ terms, is at an all-time high). If we started FY2023 at peak market bearishness, it is quite possible that we are beginning FY2024 at peak market bullishness. Whether or not that optimism is well founded, we will have to wait for the year to play out. The recent run of economic data certainly leaves open the possibility that inflation will return to policymakers' targets without inducing an economic recession. That is, of course, only one potential outcome the future may bring. An equally strong argument can still be made that the full effects of the recent dramatic increases in interest rates have yet to work their way through the system, and that a significant economic downturn still lurks around the corner.

At GVF, as always, we will continue to have an each-way bet on the future outcome. Our ship carries just enough sail to catch some of the favourable market winds, if they continue to blow, while below deck the team and I continue to pull hard on the oars, finding cheap assets and working to realise that value for shareholders. This latter source of returns has always been the most important driver of GVF's investment performance over time, and one that is largely independent of which way the market's wind is blowing.

The team and I would like to thank all our shareholders for their continuing trust and support, and for the many kind messages that we received from investors during the year.

Notable holdings in FY2023

For the second financial year in a row, the largest positive contributor to performance was **Amedeo Air Four Plus (AA4)** - a special situation that GVF has held since 2020. In GBP terms, GVF's investment in AA4 returned 77% in FY 2023.

As discussed in previous commentaries, what originally attracted us to AA4 was: a large amount of surplus cash; leases promising many years of significant income from Emirates; and what we felt was a compelling expected total return, even with pessimistic aircraft residual values factored in. AA4's strong performance in FY 2023 comprised a mix of capital returns, dividends, and share price appreciation, each of which illustrates these attributes.

Capital returns came in the form of a £28M mandatory redemption by the company, through which GVF exited 12.5% of its holding at a price 105% higher than our carrying value at the start of the financial year. GVF has now received three such distributions of surplus cash, but we estimate AA4 still has considerable cash left and expect this to be returned in future years.

Dividend income represented 18 percentage points of the return in FY 2023. Emirates leases fund a mid-teens dividend yield, even after covering the costs of the entire company, and with some of the income held back to cover certain outstanding debt obligations at the end of the leases. During FY 2023, the company increased its quarterly dividend by 16.7%, albeit this was also a function of the reduced share count following the redemption of shares.

Finally, there was share price appreciation. In July 2022 another London-listed aircraft leasing vehicle announced it had agreed to sell its sole A380 aircraft to Emirates for a price of £25.3M. This was considerably higher than the market had been anticipating, and prices of AA4 and similar vehicles reacted accordingly as the market rebased its expectations. Sentiment towards AA4 and similar vehicles has also been helped by the continued rebound in air traffic, reports of a shortage of widebody aircraft, and continued delays in the rollout of Boeing's 777X (seen as the replacement for Emirates A380s).

Another leading contributor to performance this financial year was New Energy Solar (NEW), an ASX-listed (now delisted) company that owned solar farms in the US. While we had been following the story for some time, GVF first invested into NEW in FY 2022 when the company announced it would be seeking a sale of its assets to maximise shareholder value. While the shares reacted positively to this news, we had plenty of opportunities over the following months to acquire shares at levels that we felt offered an attractive return, even if we applied haircuts to the assets.

In August 2022, NEW announced it had reached an agreement to sell its entire portfolio to a subsidiary of MN8 Energy LLC. The transaction was completed in October 2022 and GVF subsequently received two large returns of capital, representing the vast majority of the company's net assets. NEW has since delisted and is expected to return the balance of its net assets later this year.

Notable holdings in FY2023 (continued)

Triam Investors 1 (TI1) was another significant contributor to performance, and an investment we discussed at GVF's AGM last year. A recording of this case study can be found [here](#).

In July 2022, GVF and several large shareholders formed an 'ad hoc committee' of investors and requisitioned an extraordinary general meeting (EGM) to remove three directors (including the chairman) and appoint two new directors – one an independent candidate, and the other GVF's portfolio manager, Miles Staude.

The result was a partial victory, with the chairman removed and the independent director appointed. The other resolutions missed out by just a small number of votes.

Shortly after the EGM, TI1 announced it would distribute all its assets to shareholders by 30 June 2023 and thereafter liquidate – a tremendous outcome for the ad hoc committee and for shareholders as a whole. The company's shares rallied 15% on the news.

Post-announcement, TI1 became a different, but very interesting investment for GVF with well-understood (and very easily hedged) assets and a specific end date by which shareholders would receive this asset backing. Despite a higher share price, we added substantially to GVF's investment at favourable levels, locking in a low-risk, but double-digit return at a time when markets were otherwise very volatile.

The eventual result was even better than expected as TI1 distributed ~90% of its assets in January 2023 and virtually all of the remainder in March 2023 – both well ahead of the 30 June 2023 timeframe. The company has since delisted and has all but liquidated.

Turning to detractors, **Hipgnosis Songs Fund (SONG LN)** was a very modest loser for the financial year.

The post Global Financial Crisis (GFC) period of low or zero interest rates saw a proliferation of listed vehicles offering access to 'alternative' sources of income, including aircraft leasing, renewable infrastructure, private credit, niche property sectors such as 'big box' warehouses or student property, and more recently, song royalties. SONG was listed around five years ago and introduced this latter asset class to the UK market.

SONG acquires the rights to music royalties from writers or artists, and so receives future revenues as these songs are performed, streamed, purchased, or used in films, television programs and commercials. The key selling points of this asset class are: the ability to acquire catalogues that lock in attractive long-term returns; revenues that should have limited correlation to global markets; and upside potential coming from the growth in streaming as well in more active management of the songs. For the artist or writer that is selling, of course, it allows them to monetise future earnings today.

Many alternative income vehicles have been a casualty of rising interest rates in the UK. Rising rates have lured investors back to government bonds where, for the first time in over 15 years, there has been an opportunity to lock in meaningful after-tax returns. Rising rates have also raised question marks over the 'discount rates' that funds use to value their assets, which many investors believe have not risen enough to reflect the additional returns that investors should demand today. Thirdly, rising rates caught out a number of funds that failed to hedge rising debt costs in time and, therefore, are seeing cash flows squeezed by higher interest costs.

SONG has faced all the above issues, as well as some criticism that its rapid growth in the years after its IPO inevitably meant it overpaid for assets. However, against this, the shares have also fallen considerably, and the discount to the manager's asset backing sat at c.47% at financial year end.

While we share some skepticism over the stated valuations and the underlying assumptions, and even the prices that were paid to acquire assets, we still believe the shares trade on a very large discount to a more conservative NTA that we have calculated independently. How this discount is ultimately captured is the main question, and naturally one we have spent considerable time contemplating.

One interesting feature of this company, like many UK investment companies, is that it has a periodic shareholder vote on whether it should continue in its current form. Far from a foregone conclusion, there is an opportunity for shareholders to vote on whether the vehicle remains fit for purpose and one they are increasingly taking advantage of. With the shares trading at just over half their asset backing at year-end, it is hard to argue the status quo is sustainable. Indeed, following GVF's financial year-end, the company has said publicly that its board and manager were working on "a number of options to enhance Shareholder value" and that it will update shareholders "well in advance of the Company's AGM this September at which the Company will table its scheduled five-year Continuation Vote".

Miles Staude
Director and Portfolio Manager
30 August 2023

Investment Portfolio Long Positions
As at 30 June 2023

Long Equity Positions – Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Aberforth Split Level Income Trust PLC
Acorn Income Fund
Amedeo Air Four Plus Limited
Blackrock Global Funds – World Mining Fund
Boussard and Gavaudan Eire Fund Class A
Boussard and Gavaudan Holding Limited
Catco Reinsurance Opportunities Fund Limited
Ceiba Investment 10% CB March 2026
Chenavari Capital Solutions Limited
CVC Income and Growth Limited
Doric Nimrod Air Two Limited
East Capital Eastern Europe Small Cap
Empiric Student Property PLC
Fair Oaks Income Limited 2021
Fundsmith Emerging Equities Trust
Harbourvest Global Private Equity Limited
Henderson Alternative Strategies Trust PLC
Highbridge Multi-Strategy Fund Limited
Hippgnosis Songs Fund Limited
HSBC China Dragon Fund
HTCF Redemption Portfolio 2019
ICG Enterprise Trust PLC
JPEL Private Equity Limited
Jupiter Emerging and Frontier Income Trust PLC
KKR Credit Income Fund
Magellan Global Fund
Miton UK Microcap Trust PLC
NB Global Monthly Income Fund Limited
New Energy Solar Limited
Pantheon International PLC
Partners Group Global Income Fund
Riverstone Credit Opportunities Income PLC
Round Hill Music Royalty Fund Limited
Schroders British Opportunities Trust PLC
Scotgems PLC
Secured Income Fund PLC
Sherborne Investors (Guernsey) C Limited
Starwood European Real Estate Finance Limited
Third Point Investors Limited
Third Point Offshore Fund – Class N2
Third Point Offshore Fund – Class N2 Participation Notes
Triam Investors 1 Limited
US Masters Residential Property Fund
VanEck Global Mining UCITS ETF
VGI Partners Global Investments Limited
VPC Specialty Lending Investments PLC
WAM Alternative Assets Limited

Details of each security in the short portfolio is not disclosed due to its sensitive nature.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for corporate governance. The Board has chosen to prepare the Corporate Governance Statement ('CGS') and Corporate Governance Charter ('CGC') in accordance with the third edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations under which the CGS and CGC may be made available on a Company's website.

Accordingly, a copy of the Company's CGS and CGC is available on the Company website www.globalvaluefund.com.au.

For personal use only

Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Directors' Report

The Directors of Global Value Fund Limited ('GVF' or 'the Company') present their report together with the financial report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Global Value Fund Limited is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in Australia.

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of the Company during the financial year:

Jonathan Trollip	Chairman & Independent Director
Chris Cuffe	Independent Director
Geoff Wilson	Director
Miles Staude	Director

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report.

Principal activity

The Company was established to provide investors with the opportunity to invest in global financial markets through a carefully constructed investment portfolio of financial assets trading at a discount to their underlying value.

To achieve its objective, the Company has appointed Mirabella Financial Services LLP ('Mirabella') to act as Investment Manager and Mirabella has seconded the investment team at Staude Capital to manage the Company's portfolio. Staude Capital is based in London and its investment team has considerable experience in finding international assets trading at a discount to their intrinsic worth, and in identifying or creating catalysts that will be used to unlock this value.

The portfolio held comprises mainly closed ended funds that are listed on various international exchanges as well as cash deposits denominated in domestic and foreign currencies.

The Company's approach is designed to provide superior risk-adjusted returns compared to more traditional forms of international equity investing.

No change in this activity is anticipated in the future.

Dividends

During the year, the Company declared and paid dividends of 6.60 cents per share. 3.30 cents per share of this related to the FY2022 fully franked final dividend payment. This was paid on 8 November 2022. The remaining 3.30 cents per share is related to the FY2023 fully franked interim dividend. This was paid on 15 May 2023.

Since year end the Company has declared a fully franked final dividend for FY2023 of 3.30 cents per share, to be paid on Wednesday 8 November 2023. The ex-dividend date is Friday 29 September 2023 and the record date for entitlement to the FY2023 final dividend is Monday 2 October 2023.

The Company's dividend reinvestment plan ('DRP') will be in effect for the fully franked FY2023 final dividend of 3.30 cents per share.

The DRP has been designed so that participants will always receive the lowest reinvestment price possible, without their reinvestment diluting the pre-tax Net Tangible Asset ('NTA') of those shareholders who choose not to participate in the plan. When the Company's share price is greater than or equal to its NTA per share, dividends are paid as newly issued shares in the Company. If the share price for GVF is above the Company's NTA per share on the dividend ex-date, participating shareholders will be issued new shares at the greater of a 2.5% discount to the volume weighted average share price over the three trading days from the ex-date, or the NTA value per share of the Company on this day. If the share price for GVF is less than its NTA per share on the ex-date, cash available for distribution as dividends on shares subject to the DRP will be used to acquire the Company's shares on market in accordance with the terms set out in the plan.

Shareholders who would like to participate in the DRP can enrol at www.investorserve.com.au, or alternatively please contact the Company's share registrar, Boardroom, on 1300 737 760. The enrolment deadline for participation in the DRP for the FY2023 final dividend is 5.00 pm (AEDT) Tuesday 3 October 2023. Details of the DRP are available on the Company's website, click [here](#).

Review of operations

The Company's adjusted pre-tax NTA increased by 15.5%⁸ during FY2023, or 15.7% if we include the benefit of franking credits received during the year. Shareholder total returns for the period were 11.8%⁹, with the difference between shareholder total returns and NTA returns explained by a modest widening in the Company's discount to NTA over the year.

Investment operations for the year ended 30 June 2023 resulted in an operating profit before tax of \$29,572,302 (2022: \$6,186,897) and an operating profit after tax of \$20,965,827 (2022: \$5,500,304).

⁸ Adjusted NTA returns are net of all fees and expenses. NTA adjusted for dividend and tax payments and the effects of capital management initiatives. Source: Staude Capital Ltd.

⁹ Shareholder total returns include dividend payments and franking credits. Source Bloomberg LLP.

Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Review of operations (continued)

The after tax NTA backing for each ordinary share at 30 June 2023 amounted to \$1.1621 (2022: \$1.1080). The before tax NTA backing for each ordinary share at 30 June 2023 amounted to \$1.2065 (2022: \$1.1505).

Further information regarding the Company performance is contained in the Portfolio Manager's Report.

Ukraine conflict

There is a continuing level of global uncertainty associated with the ongoing conflict in Ukraine. The Ukraine conflict will continue to have an impact on market and economic volatility, which may in turn have an impact on the Company's investment portfolio.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Since year end the Company has declared a fully franked final dividend for FY2023 of 3.30 cents per share to be paid on Wednesday 8 November 2023. The ex-dividend date is Friday 29 September 2023 and the record date for entitlement to the FY2023 final dividend is Monday 2 October 2023.

Other than the dividend declared after year end, no other matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Company will continue to pursue its investment objectives for the long-term benefit of shareholders. This will require continual review of the investment strategies that are currently in place and may require changes to these strategies to maximise returns.

The underlying holdings of the Company consist of an investment portfolio of carefully selected global assets trading at discounts to their intrinsic value. The Portfolio Manager is optimistic about the outlook for the Company's discount capture strategy given the opportunity set available. Further, given the diverse nature of the underlying investment portfolio, the Portfolio Manager expects to be able to capitalise on new opportunities as they arise with less market risk than one invested solely in international shares.

Environmental regulation

The Company is not affected by any significant environmental regulation in respect of its operations.

To the extent that any environmental regulations may have an incidental impact on the Company's operations, the Directors of the Company are not aware of any breach by the Company of those regulations.

Environmental Social Governance (ESG)

The Company recognises that ESG factors have become increasingly important to investors. Whether it be concern for the environment, heightened regulatory expectations and scrutiny, reputational risk, competition for capital, community expectations, and increasing activism and litigation, ESG is an issue the Company has always taken seriously.

The Company is committed to appropriately managing ESG risk in the pursuit of its investment objectives. The Company considers that ESG factors can impact earnings and valuations within companies and across sectors. When making investment decisions, the Company considers a range of non-financial ESG risk and value drivers alongside financial drivers.

A copy of the Company's ESG policy is available on the Company website [here](#).

Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Information on directors

Jonathan Trollip Chairman and Independent Director

Experience and expertise

Jonathan Trollip is an experienced Director with extensive commercial, corporate, governance, legal and transaction experience. Jonathan has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Cape Town, post graduate degrees in Economics and Law from the University of Cape Town and the University of London (London School of Economics) and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships

Jonathan Trollip is Chairman of Spheria Emerging Companies Limited and Plato Income Maximiser Limited and a non-executive Director of BCAL Diagnostics Limited and ASX, AIM and JSE listed Kore Potash Plc. Jonathan is involved in the not-for-profit sector as Chairman of the Pinnacle Charitable Foundation Limited, a director of the Watarrka Foundation and on the advisory board of Science for Wildlife Limited.

Former directorships in last 3 years

Jonathan Trollip was a former director of Future Generation Investment Company Limited, Antipodes Global Investment Company Limited and Propel Funeral Partners Limited.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Board

Interests in shares

Details of Jonathan Trollip's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Jonathan Trollip has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Chris Cuffe AO Independent Director

Experience and expertise

Chris Cuffe has many years of experience in building successful wealth management practices. Most notably he joined Colonial First State in 1988 and became its CEO two years later, leading the company from a start-up operation to Australia's largest investment manager. In 2003 Chris became the CEO of Challenger Financial Services Group Limited and subsequently headed up Challenger's Wealth Management business.

Chris Cuffe is now involved in a portfolio of activities including a number of directorships, managing public and private investments and in various roles assisting the non-profit sector.

Chris Cuffe holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of NSW and a Diploma from the Securities Institute of Australia. He is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, a Fellow of the Institute of Company Directors and an Associate of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia. In October 2007 Chris was inducted into the Australian Fund Manager's RBS Hall of Fame for services to the investment industry.

Other current directorships

Chris Cuffe is Chairman of Hearts and Minds Investments Limited, and a director of listed investment company, Argo Investments Limited. He is also Chairman of Australian Philanthropic Services Limited (a non-profit organisation assisting philanthropists), a non-executive Director of Realside Financial Group (a boutique private debt and unlisted property manager), and a Director of Third Link Investment Managers (the manager of an Australian equities fund known as Third Link Growth Fund).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Chris Cuffe was formerly a director of Antipodes Global Investment Company Limited.

Interests in shares

Details of Chris Cuffe's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Chris Cuffe has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Information on directors (continued)

Geoff Wilson AO Non-Independent Director

Experience and expertise

Geoff Wilson has over 43 years direct experience in investment markets having held a variety of senior investment roles in Australia, the UK and the US. Geoff founded Wilson Asset Management in 1997. Geoff created Australia's first listed philanthropic wealth creation vehicles, the Future Generation companies.

Geoff Wilson holds a Bachelor of Science, a Graduate Management Qualification and is a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships

Geoff Wilson is currently Chairman of WAM Capital Limited, WAM Research Limited, WAM Active Limited, WAM Leaders Limited, WAM Microcap Limited, WAM Global Limited, WAM Strategic Value Limited and the Australian Stockbrokers Foundation. He is the Founder and a Director of Future Generation Global Investment Company Limited and Future Generation Investment Company Limited and a Director of WAM Alternative Assets Limited, Hearts and Minds Investments Limited, Incubator Capital Limited, Sporting Chance Cancer Foundation, the Australian Fund Managers Foundation, and the Australian Children's Music Foundation. He is also founder and Director of investment management companies Wilson Asset Management (International) Pty Limited, MAM Pty Limited and Boutique Investment Management Pty Ltd.

Former directorships in last 3 years

Geoff Wilson is a former Director of 8IP Emerging Companies Limited, Australian Leaders Fund Limited and Wollongong 2022 Limited.

Interests in shares

Details of Geoff Wilson's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Details of Geoff Wilson's interests in contracts of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Miles Staude Non-Independent Director

Experience and expertise

Miles Staude has over 23 years of experience in trading, investment management and research, covering a wide range of financial markets. He is the Portfolio Manager of the Global Value Fund ('GVF') and under Mirabella's regulatory licences, Miles has overall responsibility for the GVF portfolio management teams trading and investment management activities.

Prior to founding Staude Capital, Miles Staude spent ten years as a Portfolio Manager and Investment Analyst at Metage Capital, a London based investment management firm. Before joining Metage, he spent 5 years as a sell-side equity analyst at RBC Capital Markets, based in both Sydney and London. Miles holds an economics degree from the University of Sydney and is a CFA Charterholder.

Other current directorships

Miles Staude is currently a Director of Staude Capital Limited (UK), Staude Capital Pty Limited (Australia)* and Staude Capital GP Limited (Cayman).

*As of 15 August 2023, the name changed to Staude Australia Pty Limited.

Former directorships in last 3 years

Miles Staude was a Non-Executive Director of Blue Sky Alternatives Access Funds Limited, now WAM Alternative Assets Limited within the last 3 years.

Special responsibilities

Portfolio Manager

Interests in shares

Details of Miles Staude's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Interests in contracts

Details of Miles Staude's interests in contracts of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Company secretary

Mark Licciardo B Bus(Acc), GradDip CSP, FGIA, FCIS, FAICD (Company Secretary)

Experience and special responsibilities

Mark Licciardo is Managing Director of Acclime Australia (formerly Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd) (Acclime) which provides company secretarial and corporate governance consulting services to ASX listed and unlisted public and private companies.

Prior to establishing Acclime, Mark Licciardo was Company Secretary of the Transurban Group and Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited. Mark has also had an extensive commercial banking career with the Commonwealth Bank and State Bank Victoria. Mark Licciardo is a former Chairman of the Governance Institute Australia (GIA) in Victoria and the Melbourne Fringe Festival, a fellow of GIA, the Institute of Chartered Secretaries (CIS) and the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) and a Director of ASX listed Frontier Digital Ventures Limited, iCar Asia Limited and Mobilicom Limited as well as several other public and private companies.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Directors' Meetings	
	A	B
Jonathan Trollip	4	4
Chris Cuffe	4	4
Geoff Wilson	4	4
Miles Staude	4	4

A = Number of meetings attended

B = Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office during the year

Given the size of the Board and the nature of the Company's operations, a nomination committee and an audit committee have not been formed. The Board as a whole considers the composition of the Board and appointment of new directors. The Board identifies suitable candidates to fill vacancies as they arise with consideration given to the optimal mix of skills and diversity required. In the Board's opinion, an audit committee would not serve to protect or enhance the interest of shareholders beyond that the Board currently provides in terms of oversight. The Board deals with the integrity of financial reporting as a whole, including the appointment and review of the external auditor.

Remuneration report (audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of Global Value Fund Limited ('the Company') in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company Secretary is remunerated under a service agreement with Acclime Australia.

Details of remuneration

All Directors of the Company are non-executive Directors. The Board from time-to-time determines the remuneration of Directors within the maximum amount approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Directors are not entitled to any other remuneration.

Fees and payments to Directors reflect the demands that are made on them and their responsibilities. The performance of Directors is reviewed annually. The Board determines the remuneration levels and ensures they are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors.

It was resolved that the maximum aggregate remuneration that the Company may pay to its Non-Executive Directors in any financial year be increased by \$30,000 from \$90,000 to \$120,000 with effect from 1 July 2022, and this was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 24 November 2022. This is in line with the Corporate Governance Charter Clause 2.2(d) of the Board Policy of the Company which states that "the allocation and amount of remuneration for non-executive Directors will be reviewed periodically and will reflect market rates".

Directors do not receive bonuses nor are they issued options on securities as part of their remuneration. Directors' remuneration covers all main Board activities.

Directors' remuneration is not directly linked to the Company's performance.

Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Remuneration report (audited) (continued)

The following tables show details of the remuneration received by the Directors of the Company for the current and prior financial year.

	Short term Employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Total
	Salary and fees	Superannuation	
2023			
Name	\$	\$	\$
Jonathan Trollip	45,249	4,751	50,000
Chris Cuffe	38,462	4,038	42,500
Geoff Wilson	9,050	950	10,000
Miles Staude	-	-	-
Total director remuneration	92,761	9,739	102,500
2022			
Name			
Jonathan Trollip	36,364	3,636	40,000
Chris Cuffe	31,818	3,182	35,000
Geoff Wilson	9,091	909	10,000
Miles Staude	-	-	-
Total director remuneration	77,273	7,727	85,000

The Company has no employees other than Non-Executive Directors and therefore does not have a remuneration policy for employees.

The Directors are the only people considered to be key management personnel of the Company.

Director related entity remuneration

All transactions with related entities are made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Mirabella Financial Services LLP ('Mirabella') is the Investment Manager of the Company. Mirabella has a legal agreement with Staude Capital Limited, an entity associated with Miles Staude who is a Director of the Company, whereby certain individuals from Staude Capital Limited are seconded into Mirabella to perform portfolio management services for the Company. Miles Staude benefits from the manager fees payable to Mirabella, as listed below:

Assignment fee

Mirabella has assigned all rights, title and interest to receive 25% of all management and performance fees payable under its management agreement to Boutique Investment Management Pty Limited ('BIM'), an entity associated with Geoff Wilson.

Mirabella has undertaken to BIM not to terminate or amend the terms of the Management Agreement or waive any of its rights under the Management Agreement without the prior written consent of BIM.

Management fee

In its capacity as Investment Manager, Mirabella is entitled to receive a management fee of 0.125% per month (representing an annualised fee of 1.5% per annum) of the net value of the investment portfolio. The management fee is calculated monthly and payable monthly in arrears. For the year ended 30 June 2023 Mirabella was entitled to a management fee of \$2,972,784 (2022: \$3,025,865), of which \$743,196 was paid to BIM (2022: \$756,466). As at 30 June 2023, the balance payable was \$nil (2022: \$61,261).

Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Remuneration report (audited) (continued)

Director related entity remuneration (continued)

Performance fee

In further consideration for the performance of its duties as manager of the investment portfolio, the Investment Manager may be entitled to be paid a performance fee equal to 15% of any portfolio out performance in excess of a hurdle return, being 4% above the 1-year interest rate swap rate. Further details of the terms of the performance fee calculation are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the performance fee amount paid and payable to the Investment Manager was \$2,808,202 (2022: \$nil), of which \$702,051 is payable to BIM (2022: \$nil).

Contracts

Other than as stated above, no Director has received or become entitled to receive, a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related company with the Director or with a firm of which they are a member or with a company in which they have substantial financial interest since the inception of the Company.

Equity instrument disclosures relating to directors

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company's Directors and their related parties held the following interests in the Company:

Ordinary shares held

2023	Balance as at 1 July 2022	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2023
Director				
Jonathan Trollip ¹	425,000	-	-	425,000
Chris Cuffe ²	1,919,806	390,292	(1,380,098) *	930,000
Geoff Wilson ³	1,408,882	-	-	1,408,882
Miles Staude ⁴	228,600	30,000	-	258,600
	3,982,288	420,292	(1,380,098)	3,022,482

¹ 425,000 shares beneficially held by Piaster Pty Limited ATF Trollip Family Superfund A/C

² 430,000 shares beneficially held by Cuffe Family Foundation Pty Limited ATF Cuffe Family Foundation, and 500,000 shares beneficially held by FOL Pty Ltd

³ 1,408,882 shares beneficially held by GW Holdings Pty Limited <Edwina A/C>

⁴ 258,600 shares beneficially held by Staude Capital Pty Limited **

* Due to an internal process and approval change made by Australian Philanthropic Services, Chris Cuffe is no longer deemed to control the 1,380,098 shares at 30 June 2023 (2022: 1,380,098 shares) held by Australian Philanthropic Services.

2022	Balance as at 1 July 2021	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2022
Director				
Jonathan Trollip ¹	425,000	-	-	425,000
Chris Cuffe ²	1,780,000	639,806	(500,000)	1,919,806
Geoff Wilson ³	1,408,882	-	-	1,408,882
Miles Staude ⁴	181,600	47,000	-	228,600
	3,795,482	686,806	(500,000)	3,982,288

¹ 425,000 shares beneficially held by Piaster Pty Limited ATF Trollip Family Superfund A/C

² 1,163,258 shares beneficially held by Australian Philanthropic Services Pty Limited ATF Australian Philanthropic Services Foundation, 430,000 shares beneficially held by Cuffe Family Foundation Pty Limited ATF Cuffe Family Foundation, 176,840 shares beneficially held by Australian Philanthropic Services Limited, 109,708 shares beneficially held by FOL Pty Ltd and 40,000 shares beneficially held by Mr Christopher Cuffe ATF Matthew Patrick Cuffe

³ 1,408,882 shares beneficially held by GW Holdings Pty Limited <Edwina A/C>

⁴ 228,600 shares beneficially held by Staude Capital Pty Limited **

** As of 15 August 2023, the name changed to Staude Australia Pty Limited

End of the remuneration report

Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Report
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Insurance and indemnification of officers and auditors

During or since the end of the financial year the Company has given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums.

The Company has paid premiums to insure each of the Directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of Director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company or the improper use by the Directors of their position.

The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an auditor of the Company.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to 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 part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Non-audit services

The Company's auditor did not perform any other services in addition to their statutory duties for the Company except as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of other services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in Note 14 did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- The Board has agreed with the auditor that certain non-assurance services as specified on the Company's "Non-Assurance Services Policy and Procedure" that will not create a self-review threat and do not create other threats to the independence of the auditor can be provided without specific approval of the Board;
- All other non-assurance services as specified on the Company's "Non-Assurance Services Policy and Procedure" will require specific approval from the Board before work commences; 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* set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Rounding of amounts to nearest dollar

The Company is of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/ Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, dated 24 March 2016, and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument amounts in the Directors' Report and the financial report are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 15.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Jonathan Trollip
Chairman

Sydney
30 August 2023

30 August 2023

The Directors
Global Value Fund Limited
C/- Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd
Level 7, 330 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

Dear Directors,

Auditor's Independence Declaration to Global Value Fund Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Global Value Fund Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Global Value Fund Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

David Salmon

David Salmon
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Global Value Fund Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Income			
Net realised gains on disposal of investments		2,420,631	23,988,321
Net unrealised gains/ (losses) on market value movement of investments		26,425,372	(24,754,363)
Net realised (losses)/ gains on foreign exchange movement		(294,641)	3,770,843
Net unrealised (losses)/ gains on foreign exchange movement		(2,281,261)	289,631
Interest income		2,911,668	572,092
Other income		81,202	5,076
Dividend income		<u>10,901,433</u>	<u>8,529,375</u>
Total income		40,164,404	12,400,975
Expenses			
Management fees	16	(2,972,784)	(3,025,865)
Performance fees	16	(2,808,202)	-
Administration fees		(340,554)	(341,030)
Brokerage and clearing expenses		(645,825)	(1,051,106)
Accounting fees		(30,800)	(30,800)
Share registry fees		(72,024)	(78,617)
Dividends paid on borrowed stock		(677,859)	(391,079)
Interest expense		(2,371,492)	(758,632)
Tax fees		(84,193)	(64,519)
Directors' fees		(102,500)	(85,000)
Legal fees		(120,894)	(118,992)
Secretarial fees		(41,720)	(40,273)
ASX fees		(92,450)	(81,716)
Audit fees	14	(90,000)	(47,000)
Other expenses		<u>(140,805)</u>	<u>(99,449)</u>
Total expenses		(10,592,102)	(6,214,078)
Profit before income tax		29,572,302	6,186,897
Income tax (expense)	5	<u>(8,606,475)</u>	<u>(686,593)</u>
Profit attributable to members of the Company		<u>20,965,827</u>	<u>5,500,304</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>20,965,827</u>	<u>5,500,304</u>
		Cents	Cents
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	18	12.00	3.17

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Global Value Fund Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2023

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	11,733,241	5,739,307
Trade and other receivables	7	6,630,175	676,064
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	204,969,340	210,147,277
Deferred tax assets	5	-	40,782
Total assets		<u>223,332,756</u>	<u>216,603,430</u>
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	3,107,778	4,280,883
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	9,225,452	11,822,563
Current tax liability	5	514,283	7,446,679
Deferred tax liabilities	5	7,248,424	-
Total liabilities		<u>20,095,937</u>	<u>23,550,125</u>
Net Assets		<u>203,236,819</u>	<u>193,053,305</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	10	180,001,457	179,262,833
Profits reserve	11	48,367,741	38,922,851
Accumulated losses	11	(25,132,379)	(25,132,379)
Total equity		<u>203,236,819</u>	<u>193,053,305</u>

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Global Value Fund Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Issued capital \$	(Accumulated losses) \$	Profits reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2021		177,820,166	(14,977,758)	34,705,755	197,548,163
Profit for the year	11	-	5,500,304	-	5,500,304
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Transfer of profits during the year	11	-	(15,654,925)	15,654,925	-
<u>Transactions with owners:</u>					
Dividends paid	12	-	-	(11,437,829)	(11,437,829)
Shares issued on dividends reinvested	10	1,442,667	-	-	1,442,667
Balance at 30 June 2022		<u>179,262,833</u>	<u>(25,132,379)</u>	<u>38,922,851</u>	<u>193,053,305</u>
Profit for the year	11	-	20,965,827	-	20,965,827
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Transfer of profits during the year	11	-	(20,965,827)	20,965,827	-
<u>Transactions with owners:</u>					
Dividends paid	12	-	-	(11,520,937)	(11,520,937)
Shares issued on dividends reinvested	10	738,624	-	-	738,624
Balance at 30 June 2023		<u>180,001,457</u>	<u>(25,132,379)</u>	<u>48,367,741</u>	<u>203,236,819</u>

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Global Value Fund Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		233,956,609	437,425,723
Payment for investments		(232,982,083)	(412,329,719)
Realised foreign exchange (losses)/ gains		(294,641)	3,770,843
Other income received		81,202	5,076
Interest received		2,631,012	568,991
Dividends received		10,815,995	8,242,046
Proceeds from return of capital on investments		20,801,724	9,898,124
Interest paid		(2,372,688)	(811,413)
Management fees paid		(3,034,046)	(3,025,375)
Performance fees paid		-	(6,712,790)
Dividends paid on borrowed stock		(677,645)	(391,200)
Income tax paid		(8,249,664)	(4,020,808)
Payment for other expenses		<u>(1,618,267)</u>	<u>(2,029,190)</u>
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	17(a)	<u>19,057,508</u>	<u>30,590,308</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		<u>(10,782,313)</u>	<u>(9,995,162)</u>
Net cash (used in) financing activities		<u>(10,782,313)</u>	<u>(9,995,162)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		8,275,195	20,595,146
Cash and cash equivalents/ (Bank overdraft) at beginning of financial year		5,739,307	(15,145,470)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents		<u>(2,281,261)</u>	<u>289,631</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		<u>11,733,241</u>	<u>5,739,307</u>
Non cash financing activities			
Dividends reinvested	17(b)	<u>738,624</u>	<u>1,442,667</u>

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

1 General information

Global Value Fund Limited (the 'Company') is a listed public company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is C/- Acclime Australia, Level 7, 330 Collins Street, Melbourne.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 August 2023 by the Directors of the Company.

2 Significant accounting policies

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (rounding in Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' Report and financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, trade date accounting is adopted, which is equivalent to the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the assets. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs related to instruments classified "at fair value through profit or loss" are expensed to the profit or loss immediately.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Investments such as shares in publicly listed and unlisted companies, convertible and corporate bonds, exchange traded call and put options and investments in fixed interest securities are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company may short sell securities. Short sales or borrowed stock are classified as a financial liability and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company classifies its financial instruments into the following categories:

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified "at fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

(b) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities such as borrowed stock are classified and designated "at fair value through profit or loss". Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

(c) Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the profit or loss.

(iii) Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current market prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions and reference to similar instruments.

(iv) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. If the Company neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards, but has not retained control of the financial assets, it also derecognises the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Income recognition

Income

Net gains/ (losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the period end and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/ (losses) also include realised gains/losses, and do not include interest or dividend income.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date and is presented net of any unrecoverable withholding taxes.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis taking into account the effective yield on the financial assets and net of any withholding taxes.

(d) Foreign currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Australian Dollars (A\$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Australian Dollars at the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of foreign denominated assets and liabilities will be recognised in profit or loss. Net exchange gains and losses arising on the revaluation of investments will be included in net gains or losses on investments.

(e) Income tax

The income tax expense/(benefit) for the period comprises current income tax expense/(benefit) and deferred tax expense/(benefit).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the period as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense/(benefit) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(f) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ('GST'), unless GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ('ATO'). In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are reported in liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

..

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables relate to outstanding settlement on financial assets trading as well as accrued income in relation to interest and dividends receivable. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days

(i) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for outstanding settlements as well as services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised costs and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition

(j) Impairment of assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ('ECL') on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instruments. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to debtors, general economic conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Allowance for expected credit losses

Based on the analysis at the end of the reporting period, the impairment under the expected credit loss (ECL) method is considered to be immaterial and no amount is recognised in the financial statements (30 June 2022: nil).

(k) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(l) Profits reserve

A profits reserve has been created representing amounts transferred monthly from current period earnings that are preserved for future dividend payments.

(m) Dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year.

(n) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the period and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(o) Operating segments

The Company has only one reportable segment. The Company is engaged solely in investment activities, deriving revenue from dividend income, interest income and from the sale of its investments.

The Company continues to have foreign exposure as it invests in companies which operate internationally.

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate the estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and the best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data.

Apart from the items mentioned below, there are no other key assumptions or sources of estimation uncertainty that have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year

(i) Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments are valued primarily based on the prices provided by independent pricing services.

When the fair values of the reported financial instruments cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using prices obtained from inactive or unquoted markets and/or other valuation techniques. The inputs to these valuation techniques (if applicable) are taken from observable markets to the extent practicable. Where observable inputs are not available, the inputs may be estimated based on a degree of judgements and assumptions in establishing fair values.

Please refer to Note 4 (i)(b) on details around description of valuation techniques and inputs used by the Company.

(ii) Deferred tax asset

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets relating to unrealised losses on investments, other accruals and capitalised costs of \$1,013,126 as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$349,089). The utilisation of tax losses depends on the ability of the Company to generate future taxable profits. The Company considers that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those deferred tax assets. This assessment is supported by the Investment Manager's long-term performance and profitability. New information may become available that may cause the Company to change its judgement regarding calculation of tax balances, and such changes will impact the profit or loss in the period that such determination is made.

(q) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(r) New and amended accounting standards adopted

The Company has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current year.

The new Standard effective for the current year that is relevant to the Company is:

- AASB 2020-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments*
- AASB 2021-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*
- AASB 2023-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules (Paragraphs 4A and 88A)*

The adoption of these standards did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

(s) New and amended accounting standards not adopted

The accounting standards and interpretations which may be relevant to the Company and that are available for early adoption but not yet adopted at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- AASB 2022-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates*
- AASB 2021-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*
- AASB 2022-7 *Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards*

These will not result in any material change in relation to the financial statements of the Company.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

3 Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, bank overdrafts, trading portfolios, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of the Company, with the Portfolio Manager, has implemented a risk management framework to mitigate these risks.

(a) Market risk

The standard defines this as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company invests in global listed securities and enters into transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. Consequently, the Company is exposed to the movements in exchange rates that may have an adverse effect on the fair value of future cash flows of the Company's financial assets denominated in currencies other than Australian dollars.

The Portfolio Manager identifies, measures and manages exchange rate risk by examining each component in the investment portfolio in a way that looks beyond the currency of denomination to the underlying exposures presented by each investment. These exposures are then aggregated across the investment portfolio so that overall currency risk can be assessed and managed as appropriate in accordance with the investment mandate.

The Company's main exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
<u>Cash and cash equivalents *</u>		
United States Dollar ("USD")	16,878,364	15,326,391
Euro ("EUR")	8,632,528	6,352,284
Pound Sterling ("GBP")	2	4,798,995
Other Currencies	<u>293,358</u>	<u>19,973</u>
	<u>25,804,252</u>	<u>26,497,643</u>
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>		
United States Dollar	28,183,763	26,171,712
Euro	21,583,889	20,588,220
Pound Sterling	104,109,460	87,682,889
Other Currencies	<u>3,983,262</u>	<u>19,061,688</u>
	<u>157,860,374</u>	<u>153,504,509</u>
Total financial assets exposure to foreign exchange	<u>183,664,626</u>	<u>180,002,152</u>
Financial liabilities		
<u>Bank overdraft *</u>		
Euro	(167)	(3)
Pound Sterling	(54,849,788)	(44,107,132)
Other Currencies	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(3,028,535)</u>
	<u>(54,849,956)</u>	<u>(47,135,670)</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</u>		
United States Dollar	(6,065,238)	(5,077,026)
Pound Sterling	<u>(3,160,214)</u>	<u>(6,745,537)</u>
	<u>(9,225,452)</u>	<u>(11,822,563)</u>
Total financial liabilities exposure to foreign exchange	<u>(64,075,408)</u>	<u>(58,958,233)</u>

* The Company operates a multi-currency bank account and thus enters in transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency - Australian Dollar ("AUD"). As disclosed in the table above, the Company has an exposure to USD, EUR, GBP and other currencies, through this multi-currency bank account. On the Statement of Financial Position, total cash and cash equivalents/ bank overdraft includes the net AUD equivalent of the underlying currencies as at 30 June 2023.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk. This arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the Statement of Financial Position as financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's financial assets give rise to price risk as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Australian and overseas equities	200,283,133	192,648,783
Convertible and corporate bonds ¹	4,092,512	17,498,494
Derivative financial instruments ²	<u>3,876,744</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>208,252,389</u>	<u>210,147,277</u>

The Company's financial liabilities give rise to price risk as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Australian and overseas equities	9,069,236	11,771,837
Derivative financial instruments ²	<u>(2,804,668)</u>	<u>4,525,997</u>
	<u>6,264,568</u>	<u>16,297,834</u>

¹ Bonds are held for trading and are classified at fair value through profit or loss.

² This represents the aggregate notional value of all derivatives.

The sensitivity of derivative instruments to changes in price depends upon the notional value of the underlying instrument as this will determine the value of the contractual commitments as at the reporting date. The fair value of derivative instruments is derived from the movements in the underlying market factor of the derivatives.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities as defined by their future cash flows. The Company does not invest directly into fixed income securities, however, has exposure to interest rates through cash and cash equivalents or bank overdrafts.

The table below summarises the Company's exposure to interest rate risks.

	Floating interest rate \$
At 30 June 2023	
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>11,733,241</u>
Net exposure to interest rate risk	<u>11,733,241</u>

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

	Floating interest rate \$
At 30 June 2022	
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>5,739,307</u>
Net exposure to interest rate risk	<u>5,739,307</u>

The weighted average interest rate of the Company's cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023 is 4.00% (2022: 0.67%).

Sensitivity analysis

The Company has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to price risk, interest rate and foreign exchange risks at the end of each reporting period. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current period results and equity which could result from a change in the relevant risk variables.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Price risk		
The following summarises the financial impacts of a hypothetical 5% increase and decrease in the market value of the net financial assets and financial liabilities that are carried at fair value as at reporting date.		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Change in Profit before tax		
• Increase in fair value by 5%	9,787,194	9,916,236
• Decrease in fair value by 5%	(9,787,194)	(9,916,236)
Interest rate risk		
The following only comprises the Company's direct exposure to changes in interest rate risk.		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Change in Profit/ Equity before tax		
• Increase in cash interest rate by 5% (2022: 2%)	586,662	34,237
• Decrease in cash interest rate by 5% (2022: 2%)	(586,662)	(34,237)
Foreign currency risk		
The following summaries the financial impacts of a hypothetical 2% increase and decrease in the respective foreign currencies of United States Dollar ('USD'), Pound Sterling ('GBP'), Euro ('Euro'), Hong Kong Dollar ('HKD') and Canadian Dollar ('CAD').		
Financial assets		
Change in Profit/ Equity before tax		
• Depreciation of USD by 2%	563,675	523,434
• Appreciation of USD by 2%	(563,675)	(523,434)
Financial assets		
Change in Profit/ Equity before tax		
• Depreciation of GBP by 2%	2,082,189	1,753,658
• Appreciation of GBP by 2%	(2,082,189)	(1,753,658)
Financial assets		
Change in Profit/ Equity before tax		
• Depreciation of EURO by 2%	431,678	411,764
• Appreciation of EURO by 2%	(431,678)	(411,764)
Financial assets		
Change in Profit/ Equity before tax		
• Depreciation of HKD by 2%	79,665	239,556
• Appreciation of HKD by 2%	(79,665)	(239,556)

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Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Foreign currency risk (continued)		
Financial assets		
Change in Profit/ Equity before tax		
• Depreciation of CAD by 2%	-	141,678
• Appreciation of CAD by 2%	-	(141,678)
Financial liabilities		
Change in Profit/ Equity before tax		
• Depreciation of USD by 2%	121,305	101,541
• Appreciation of USD by 2%	(121,305)	(101,541)
Financial liabilities		
Change in Profit/ Equity before tax		
• Depreciation of GBP by 2%	63,204	134,911
• Appreciation of GBP by 2%	(63,204)	(134,911)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk primarily arises from investments in debt securities and from trading derivative products. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

The Company has entered into agreements that facilitate stock borrowing from its investment portfolio for covered short selling. These agreements are subject to a number of restrictions which limit the value of such borrowing.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Company held no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements.

Management of the risk

The risk was managed as follows:

- Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Company has no debts past due or impaired; and
- Non-derivative investment transactions are settled on a "Delivery versus payment" basis through international clearing systems. Derivative investment transactions are only contracted with Goldman Sachs International, an investment grade counter-party.

(c) Liquidity risk

The standard defines this as the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company uses a combination of an overdraft facility and unencumbered cash balances to ensure the Company can meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Company's inward cash flows depend upon the level of dividend, distribution revenue received and sale of liquid assets. Should these decrease by a material amount, the Company would amend its outward cash flows accordingly. As the Company's major cash outflows are the purchase of securities and dividends paid to shareholders, the level of both of these is managed by the Board and Portfolio Manager.

The assets of the Company are largely in the form of readily tradeable securities which can be sold on-market if necessary.

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Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities at year end date.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	Less than 12 months \$	Between 1 to 5 years \$	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows \$
At 30 June 2023			
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3,107,778	-	3,107,778
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	9,225,452	9,225,452
Total financial liabilities	3,107,778	9,225,452	12,333,230

	Less than 12 months \$	Between 1 to 5 years \$	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows \$
At 30 June 2022			
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4,280,883	-	4,280,883
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	11,822,563	11,822,563
Total financial liabilities	4,280,883	11,822,563	16,103,446

4 Fair value measurements

The Company measures and recognises its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') on a recurring basis.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13: *Fair Value Measurement* requires the disclosure of fair value information using a fair value hierarchy reflecting the significance of the inputs in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

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

(i) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2023.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
At 30 June 2023				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Australian and overseas equity securities	192,335,337	-	7,947,796	200,283,133
Derivative financial instruments (Equity swaps) ¹	504,733	88,962	-	593,695
Convertible corporate bonds	-	-	4,092,512	4,092,512
Total financial assets	192,840,070	88,962	12,040,308	204,969,340
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Australian and overseas listed equity securities sold short *	(9,069,236)	-	-	(9,069,236)
Derivative financial instruments (Equity swaps) ²	(156,216)	-	-	(156,216)
Total financial liabilities	(9,225,452)	-	-	(9,225,452)

¹ The fair values of derivatives included in Level 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy are \$504,733 and \$88,962 respectively. The notional values of these derivatives are \$3,876,744 as disclosed in Note 3(a)(ii).

² The fair values of derivatives included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are \$(156,216). The notional values of these derivatives are \$2,804,668 as disclosed in Note 3(a)(ii).

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

(i) Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
At 30 June 2022				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Australian and overseas equity securities	177,313,281	-	15,335,502	192,648,783
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Convertible corporate bonds	13,702,144	-	3,796,350	17,498,494
Total financial assets	<u>191,015,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,131,852</u>	<u>210,147,277</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Australian and overseas listed equity securities sold short *	(11,771,836)	-	-	(11,771,836)
Derivative financial instruments ¹	-	(50,727)	-	(50,727)
Total financial liabilities	<u>(11,771,836)</u>	<u>(50,727)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,822,563)</u>

¹ The fair value of derivatives included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy is \$(50,727). The notional values of these derivatives is \$(4,525,997) as disclosed in Note 3(a)(ii).

* Any securities sold short by the Company are for economic hedging purposes only.

Included within Level 1 of the hierarchy are listed investments. The fair value of these financial assets has been based on the closing quoted last prices at the end of the reporting year, excluding transaction costs.

The majority of investments included in Level 3 of the hierarchy include amounts due to be received upon the liquidation of closed end funds. As these funds ceased trading prior to the end of the year the valuation technique used to determine value attributed to these investments is, the fair value of all consideration due and payable to the Company by the liquidators of the investee fund less an estimated discount.

(a) Movements in asset classes categorised as Level 3:

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Opening balance	19,131,852	14,648,432
Transfers during the year	23,168,458	16,598,103
Disposals and capital returns	(29,853,730)	(17,574,191)
Realised (losses)/ gains on disposal	(1,819,593)	1,631,884
Movement in market value during the year	<u>1,413,321</u>	<u>3,827,624</u>
Closing balance	<u>12,040,308</u>	<u>19,131,852</u>

(b) Valuation techniques and inputs for Level 3 Fair Values

Name of Investments	Fair value at 30 June 2023 \$	Fair value at 30 June 2022 \$	Valuation Technique	Description of valuation technique and inputs used in respect of underlying asset
Boussard & Gavaudan Eire Fund Class A EUR	4,934,443	6,789,883	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	In October 2019, GVF elected to convert its holding in a listed closed end fund into an unlisted fund called Boussard & Gavaudan Eire Fund Class A EUR. Redemptions of this fund are limited to 4% per month from 2022. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager uses a straight-line tightening of the discount to NAV, starting with the last trade price before delisting and ending at parity in 2024, when GVF expects to have redeemed its entire position. The discount used in June 2023 is 6.7% (2022: 11%).
Ceiba Investment 10% CB Mar 2026	4,092,512	3,796,350	Par value	This is a debt instrument issued on 31st March 2021 at an issue price of EUR 1. The debt is held at par value until maturity, and a continuous impairment assessment is performed by management in view of current economic conditions.
Third Point Offshore Fund – Class N2	1,378,434	5,786,022	Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a direct investment in an open-end fund with standard liquidity. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager uses an estimated NAV calculated based on the latest available published information.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

(b) Valuation techniques and inputs for Level 3 Fair Values (continued)

Name of Investments	Fair value at 30 June 2023 \$	Fair value at 30 June 2022 \$	Valuation Technique	Description of valuation technique and inputs used in respect of underlying asset
New Energy Solar	937,090	-	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a delisted fund in managed wind-down. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager estimates the net asset value based on the latest available published information and applies a 9.9% discount.
Fundsmith Emerging Equities Trust	248,334	-	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a fund in liquidation. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager estimates the net asset value based on the latest available published information and applies a 4.9% discount.
Third Point Offshore Fund – Class N2 Participation Note	119,924	-	Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a direct investment in an open-end fund with standard liquidity, as such, no discount is applied to the valuation. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager uses an estimated NAV calculated based on the latest available published information.
Jupiter Emerging and Frontier Income Trust	89,280	1,681,882	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a fund in liquidation. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager estimates the net asset value based on the latest available published information and applies a 7.9% (2022: 8%) discount.
East Capital Eastern Europe Small Cap Fund	75,828	123,094	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a delisted fund in managed wind-down. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager estimates the net asset value based on the latest available published information and applies a 23% (2022: 23%) discount.
Highbridge Multi Strategy Fund	65,376	330,900	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a fund in liquidation. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager estimates the net asset value based on the latest available published information and applies a 10% (2022: 10%) discount.
Chenavari Capital Solutions	41,078	77,658	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a delisted fund in managed wind-down. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager estimates the net asset value based on the latest available published information and applies a 44.6% (2022: 44.6%) discount.
Henderson Alternative Strategies Trust	16,873	15,614	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	This is a fund in liquidation. To value the security, the Portfolio Manager estimates the net asset value based on the latest available published information and applies a 20% (2022: 20%) discount.
Monash Absolute Investment Company	-	374,596	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	No longer held.
Others	41,136	155,853	Discount to Net asset value ("NAV")	These are funds in late stages of liquidation with few, if any, remaining assets. They are marked at discounts to the available asset values to reflect the uncertainty around realisation.
TOTAL	12,040,308	19,131,852		

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Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

4 Fair value measurements (continued)

(c) Valuation sensitivity

The following table summarises the financial impacts of a hypothetical 5% increase in the estimated par value or discount to NAV of the Level 3 investments ¹:

Name of Investments	Increase to Fair value at 30 June 2023	Increase to Fair value at 30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Boussard & Gavaudan Eire Fund Class A EUR	246,722	381,454
Ceiba Investment	204,626	189,818
Third Point Offshore Fund – Class N2	68,922	289,301
New Energy Solar	46,855	-
Fundsmith Emerging Equities Trust	12,417	-
Third Point Offshore Fund – Class N2 Participation Note	5,996	-
Jupiter Emerging and Frontier Income Trust	4,464	91,407
East Capital Eastern Europe Small Cap Fund	3,791	7,993
Highbridge Multi Strategy Fund	3,269	18,383
Chenavari Capital Solutions	2,054	7,009
Henderson Alternative Strategies Trust	844	976
Monash Absolute Investment Company	-	22,297
Others	2,057	7,793

¹ A 5% decrease in the estimated par value or discount to NAV of the Level 3 investments will result in the same decrease to fair value as above.

There were transfers of financial assets with a total valuation of \$23,168,458 from Level 1 to Level 3 (30 June 2022: \$16,598,103) and no transfers of financial assets from Level 2 to Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the period (30 June 2022: \$nil). The reason for the transfers of financial assets from Level 1 to Level 3 was because those investments were delisted. The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Total realised (losses)/ gains on sale of Level 3 investments included in "net realised (losses)/ gains on disposal of investments" in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Contrarian Value Fund	-	98,994
Jupiter Emerging Frontier Fund	-	1,504,463
Blue Capital Alternative Income Fund	-	28,427
Highbridge Multi Strategy Fund (Swap)	(1,220)	-
New Energy Solar	1,085,186	-
HTCF Redemption Portfolio 2016	(80,135)	-
Boussard & Gavaudan Eire Fund Class A EUR	867,562	-
Chenavari Capital Solutions	53,907	-
Third Point Offshore Fund – Class N2	(264,786)	-
Triam Investors 1	(3,372,920)	-
Monash Absolute Investment Company	(168,813)	-
Lazard World Trust	(1,227)	-
Alcentra European Floating Rate Income Fund	(38,321)	-
Candover Investments	92,443	-
Aberdeen Private Equity Fund	8,731	-
	<u>(1,819,593)</u>	<u>1,631,884</u>

The total unrealised gains from Level 3 investments included in "net unrealised gains on market value movement of investments" in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year was \$1,413,321 (30 June 2022: \$3,827,624).

Cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables are short-term assets whose carrying amounts are equivalent to their fair values.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
5 Income tax expense		
(a) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 30% (2022: 30%)	8,871,691	1,856,069
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Foreign income tax offset and franking credits gross up	113,663	306,844
Foreign income tax offset and franking credits	(378,879)	(1,022,813)
Other non-assessable items	-	(453,507)
Income tax expense	<u>8,606,475</u>	<u>686,593</u>
The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:	29.10	11.10 *
* The lower effective tax rate is mainly due to foreign income tax offsets and franking credits.		
Total income tax expense results from:		
Current tax liability	1,317,269	7,919,556
Deferred tax liability	7,953,243	(7,253,221)
Deferred tax asset	(664,037)	20,258
Income tax expense	<u>8,606,475</u>	<u>686,593</u>
(b) Current tax liability		
Opening balance	7,446,679	3,547,931
Prior year income tax paid	(7,495,872)	(1,815,285)
Current year income tax paid	(753,792)	(2,205,523)
Credited to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	1,317,268	7,919,556
Closing balance	<u>514,283</u>	<u>7,446,679</u>
(c) Net deferred tax liability/ (asset)		
Deferred tax asset	(1,013,126)	(349,089)
Deferred tax liability	8,261,550	308,307
Closing balance	<u>7,248,424</u>	<u>(40,782)</u>
The composition of the Company's deferred tax asset and liability is as follows:		
(i) Deferred tax assets		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Accruals	42,171	45,353
Fair value adjustments	936,636	252,257
Capitalised costs	34,319	51,479
	<u>1,013,126</u>	<u>349,089</u>
Movements:		
Opening balance	349,089	369,348
(Charged) /credited:		
- to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	664,037	(20,258)
Closing balance	<u>1,013,126</u>	<u>349,089</u>
(ii) Deferred tax liabilities		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Fair value adjustments	8,134,762	207,150
Accruals	126,788	101,157
	<u>8,261,550</u>	<u>308,307</u>
Movements:		
Opening balance	308,307	7,561,528
Charged/ (credited):		
- to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	7,953,243	(7,253,221)
Closing balance	<u>8,261,550</u>	<u>308,307</u>

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
6 Cash at bank/ (Bank overdraft)		
Australian Dollar	40,778,946	26,377,334
United States Dollar	16,878,364	15,326,391
Pound Sterling	(54,849,786)	(39,308,137)
Euro	8,632,361	6,352,281
Canadian Dollar	2,010	(3,028,534)
Hong Kong Dollar	291,346	19,972
	<u>11,733,241</u>	<u>5,739,307</u>

The Company operates a multi-currency bank account and thus enters into transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency (AUD). As disclosed in the table above, the Company has an exposure to USD, EUR, GBP and other currencies, through this multi-currency bank account. On the Statement of Financial Position, total cash and cash equivalents/bank overdraft includes the net AUD equivalent of the underlying currencies as at 30 June 2023.

7 Trade and other receivables

Unsettled trades *	5,738,315	-
Dividends receivable	422,632	337,193
Interest receivable	283,758	3,101
GST receivable	99,207	73,426
Withholding tax recoverable	38,547	119,660
Other receivable	47,716	142,684
	<u>6,630,175</u>	<u>676,064</u>

Receivables are non-interest bearing, unsecured and expected to be recovered within 12 months.

* Unsettled trades relate to outstanding settlements on financial assets sold at year-end.

8 Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are all held for trading and include the following:

Australian and overseas equity securities	200,283,133	192,648,783
Derivative financial instruments	593,695	-
Convertible and corporate bonds	4,092,512	17,498,494
	<u>204,969,340</u>	<u>210,147,277</u>

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are all held for trading and include the following:

Australian and overseas listed equity securities sold short	9,069,236	11,771,836
Derivative financial instruments	156,216	50,727
	<u>9,225,452</u>	<u>11,822,563</u>

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded as income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company may short sell securities. Short sales or borrowed stock are classified as a financial liability and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When the Company sells securities it does not possess, it has to cover this short position by acquiring securities at a later date and is therefore exposed to the price risk of those securities sold short. The sales agreement is usually settled by delivering borrowed securities.

9 Trade and other payables

Management fees payable	-	61,261
Performance fees payable	2,808,202	-
Unsettled trades	115,214	4,027,476
Dividends payable	2,872	2,658
Interest payable	1,418	2,614
Administration services payable	31,108	29,016
Audit fees payable	74,250	43,260
Other accruals and payables	74,714	114,598
	<u>3,107,778</u>	<u>4,280,883</u>

Trade and other payables are non-derivative financial liabilities. Management and performance fees payable to the Portfolio Manager are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Performance fees are accrued monthly and paid out annually. All other trade and payables are due within 12 months of the reporting date.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

10 Issued capital	30 June 2023		30 June 2022	
	No of shares	\$	No of shares	\$
(a) Share capital				
Ordinary shares	<u>174,882,603</u>	<u>180,001,457</u>	<u>174,236,699</u>	<u>179,262,833</u>
(b) Movements in ordinary share capital				
	Number of Shares	Issue price		\$
30 June 2023				
Opening balance at 1 July 2022	174,236,699			179,262,833
Shares issued to participants in the dividend reinvestment plan ¹	645,904	\$1.14		738,624
Closing balance	<u>174,882,603</u>			<u>180,001,457</u>
30 June 2022				
Opening balance at 1 July 2021	172,997,441			177,820,166
Shares issued to participants in the dividend reinvestment plan	605,904	\$1.16		701,211
Shares issued to participants in the dividend reinvestment plan	633,354	\$1.17		741,456
Closing balance	<u>174,236,699</u>			<u>179,262,833</u>

¹ Under the terms of the Dividend Reinvestment Plan ('DRP'), 645,904 shares were issued at \$1.1436 per share on 8 November 2022.

The DRP allows shareholders to acquire additional shares in the Company. Shareholders have the option of either enrolling all their shares in the plan or nominating a specific number of shares that will be subject to reinvestment.

The DRP has been designed so that DRP participants will always receive the lowest reinvestment price possible, without their reinvestment diluting the net tangible asset value per share of those shareholders who choose not to participate in the plan.

There are no costs to participate in the DRP and shareholders can discontinue their participation in it at any time.

(c) Capital risk management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and market confidence. The overall strategy remains unchanged.

To achieve this, the Directors monitor the monthly net tangible assets results, investment performance, the Company's indirect costs and share price movements.

The Board is focused on maximising returns to shareholders with active capital management a key objective of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
11 Profits reserve and accumulated losses		
(a) Profits reserve		
Profits reserve	<u>48,367,741</u>	<u>38,922,851</u>
Movements:		
Opening balance	38,922,851	34,705,755
Transfer of profits during the year	20,965,827	15,654,925
Dividends paid	<u>(11,520,937)</u>	<u>(11,437,829)</u>
Balance as at the end of the year	<u>48,367,741</u>	<u>38,922,851</u>
(b) Accumulated losses		
Accumulated losses	<u>(25,132,379)</u>	<u>(25,132,379)</u>
Movements:		
Opening balance	(25,132,379)	(14,977,758)
Net profit for the period	20,965,827	5,500,304
Transfer of profits during the year	<u>(20,965,827)</u>	<u>(15,654,925)</u>
Balance as at the end of the year	<u>(25,132,379)</u>	<u>(25,132,379)</u>
12 Dividends		
(a) Fully franked dividends declared during the period		
3.3 cents per share declared on 28 February 2023 and paid on 15 May 2023	5,771,126	-
3.3 cents per share declared on 24 August 2022 and paid on 8 November 2022	5,749,811	-
3.3 cents per share declared on 28 February 2022 and paid on 13 May 2022	-	5,728,910
3.3 cents per share declared on 30 August 2021 and paid on 8 November 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>5,708,916</u>
	<u>11,520,937</u>	<u>11,437,826</u>
(b) Dividends not recognised at the end of the financial year		
Since year end, the Directors have declared a fully franked final dividend of 3.30 cents per fully paid ordinary share, based on tax paid at 30%. The aggregate amount of the dividend with an ex-date of 29 September 2023 and a record date of 2 October 2023, expected to be paid on 8 November 2023 out of the profits reserve at 30 June 2023, but not recognised as a liability at year end, is:	<u>5,771,126</u>	<u>5,749,811</u>

(c) Dividend reinvestment plan

The Company's DRP will be in effect for the fully franked FY2023 final dividend of 3.30 cents per share.

The DRP has been designed so that participants will always receive the lowest reinvestment price possible, without their reinvestment diluting the pre-tax Net Tangible Asset ("NTA") of those shareholders who choose not to participate in the plan. When the Company's share price is greater than or equal to its NTA per share, dividends are paid as newly issued shares in the Company. If the share price for GVF is above the Company's NTA per share on the dividend ex-date, participating shareholders will be issued new shares at the greater of a 2.5% discount to the volume weighted average share price over the three trading days from the ex-date, or the NTA value per share of the Company on this day. If the share price for GVF is less than its NTA per share on the ex-date, cash available for distribution as dividends on shares subject to the DRP will be used to acquire the Company's shares on market in accordance with the terms set out in the plan.

There are no costs to participate in the plan and shareholders can discontinue their participation in the plan at any time.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
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12 Dividends (continued)

(d) Dividend franking account

The franked portions of the final dividends recommended after 30 June 2023 will be franked out of existing franking credits or out of franking credits arising from the payment of income tax in the year ended 30 June 2023.

Opening balance of franking account	1,403,444	776,513
Franking credits on dividends received	244,864	946,291
Franking credits on dividends paid	(4,937,544)	(4,901,925)
Prior year adjustment	-	561,757 *
Tax paid during the year	<u>8,249,664</u>	<u>4,020,808</u>
Closing balance of franking account	<u>4,960,428</u>	<u>1,403,444</u>
Adjustments for tax payable in respect of the current year's profits and the receipt of dividends	<u>514,283</u>	<u>7,446,679</u>
Adjusted franking account balance	<u>5,474,711</u>	<u>8,850,123</u>
Impact on the franking account of dividends proposed or declared but not recognised as at 30 June 2023	<u>(2,473,340)</u>	<u>(2,464,205)</u>
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods based on a tax rate of 30.0%	<u>3,001,371</u>	<u>6,385,918</u>

The Company's ability to continue to pay franked dividends is dependent upon the receipt of franked dividends from investments and the payment of tax.

* Prior year adjustment is mainly due to franking credits on dividends received.

13 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Short-term employee benefits	92,761	77,273
Post-employment benefits	<u>9,739</u>	<u>7,727</u>
	<u>102,500</u>	<u>85,000</u>

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 11 to 13.

(b) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Shareholdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the financial year as compensation.

2023	Balance as at 1 July 2022	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2023
Director				
Jonathan Trollip ¹	425,000	-	-	425,000
Chris Cuffe ²	1,919,806	390,292	(1,380,098) *	930,000
Geoff Wilson ³	1,408,882	-	-	1,408,882
Miles Staude ⁴	<u>228,600</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>258,600</u>
	<u>3,982,288</u>	<u>420,292</u>	<u>(1,380,098)</u>	<u>3,022,482</u>

¹ 425,000 shares beneficially held by Piaster Pty Limited ATF Trollip Family Superfund A/C

² 430,000 shares beneficially held by Cuffe Family Foundation Pty Limited ATF Cuffe Family Foundation, and 500,000 shares beneficially held by FOL Pty Ltd

³ 1,408,882 shares beneficially held by GW Holdings Pty Limited <Edwina A/C>

⁴ 258,600 shares beneficially held by Staude Capital Pty Limited **

* Due to an internal process and approval change made by Australian Philanthropic Services, Chris Cuffe is no longer deemed to control the 1,380,098 shares at 30 June 2023 (2022: 1,380,098 shares) held by Australian Philanthropic Services.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

(b) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Shareholdings (continued)

2022	Balance as at 1 July 2021	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 June 2022
Director				
Jonathan Trollip ¹	425,000	-	-	425,000
Chris Cuffe ²	1,780,000	639,806	(500,000)	1,919,806
Geoff Wilson ³	1,408,882	-	-	1,408,882
Miles Staude ⁴	181,600	47,000	-	228,600
	<u>3,795,482</u>	<u>686,806</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>3,982,288</u>

¹ 425,000 shares beneficially held by Piaster Pty Limited ATF Trollip Family Superfund A/C

² 1,163,258 shares beneficially held by Australian Philanthropic Services Pty Limited ATF Australian Philanthropic Services Foundation, 430,000 shares beneficially held by Cuffe Family Foundation Pty Limited ATF Cuffe Family Foundation, 176,840 shares beneficially held by Australian Philanthropic Services Limited, 109,708 shares beneficially held by FOL Pty Ltd and 40,000 shares beneficially held by Mr Christopher Cuffe ATF Matthew Patrick Cuffe

³ 1,408,882 shares beneficially held by GW Holdings Pty Limited <Edwina A/C>

⁴ 228,600 shares beneficially held by Staude Capital Pty Limited **

** As of 15 August 2023, the name changed to Staude Australia Pty Limited

14 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid for services provided by the auditor of the Company and its related practices:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Auditing and reviewing the financial report	90,000	47,000
Other services provided by a related practice of the auditor:		
Taxation services	<u>84,193</u>	<u>42,653</u>
Total remuneration to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	<u>174,193</u>	<u>89,653</u>

The Board of Directors oversees the relationship with the Company's external auditors. The Board reviews the scope of the audit and the proposed fee. The Company has a "Non-Assurance Services Policy and Procedure" document in place that sets out a list of permissible non-assurance services that the auditor and the Board have agreed can be provided without specific approval, as the services would not create threats or, if any such threats are created, would be at an acceptable level. All other permissible non-assurance services will require specific approval by the Board before work commences. Any approval provided by the Board is valid for a 12-month period from the date of approval unless noted otherwise by the Board.

15 Contingencies and commitments

The Company had no material contingent liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$nil).

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

16 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Mirabella Financial Services LLP ('Mirabella') is the Investment Manager of the Company. Mirabella has a legal agreement with Staude Capital Limited, an entity associated with Miles Staude who is a Director of the Company, whereby certain individuals from Staude Capital Limited are seconded into Mirabella to perform portfolio management services for the Company. Miles Staude benefits from the manager fees payable to Mirabella, as listed below:

Assignment fee

Mirabella has assigned all rights, title and interest to receive 25% of all management and performance fees payable under its management agreement to Boutique Investment Management Pty Limited ('BIM'), an entity associated with Geoff Wilson, who is also a Director of the Company.

Mirabella has undertaken to BIM not to terminate or amend the terms of the Management Agreement or waive any of its rights under the Management Agreement without the prior written consent of BIM.

Management fee

In its capacity as Investment Manager, Mirabella is entitled to receive a management fee of 0.125% per month (representing an annualised fee of 1.5% per annum) of the net value of the investment portfolio. The management fee is calculated monthly and payable monthly in arrears. For the year ended 30 June 2023 Mirabella was entitled to a management fee of \$2,972,784 (2022: \$3,025,865), of which \$743,196 was paid to BIM (2022: \$756,466). As at 30 June 2023, the balance payable was \$nil (2022: \$61,261).

Performance fee

In return for the performance of its duties as manager of the investment portfolio, Mirabella is entitled to be paid a performance fee (**Performance Fee**) of 15% of PO where PO for a Performance Calculation Period is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$PO = (AGAV) - (NAV \times (1 + (HR \times \text{Day Count})))$$

where:

PO is the investment portfolio outperformance to be used in calculating the Performance Fee outlined above;

AGAV is the adjusted gross asset value and calculated by adding back to the Gross Asset Value any Australian corporate taxes accrued or paid by the Company in the relevant Performance Calculation Period;

NAV is the Net Asset Value calculated on the last Business Day of the preceding Performance Calculation Period or, if there is no preceding Performance Calculation Period, on the commencement date of the Agreement.

HR is the hurdle rate which is 4 percentage points above the mid-price vanilla interest rate swap price series produced by Bloomberg, published on the last Business Day prior to the start of the Performance Period, or, if there is no preceding Performance Calculation Period, on the Commencement Date, represented on Bloomberg by the ADSWAP1Q Index series.

Day count is the number of days which have elapsed in the current Performance Calculation Period divided by 365.

Once a Performance Fee has been paid, no further Performance Fee may be accrued or paid unless and then only to the extent that the Adjusted Gross Asset Value increases above the level at which a Performance Fee was previously paid, or if no Performance Fee has been paid, above the Net Asset Value on the Commencement Date.

The Company must calculate the Performance Fee monthly and must usually pay the Performance Fee to the Investment Manager annually in arrears within 20 business days of the end of the relevant Performance Calculation Period.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the performance fee amount paid and payable to the Investment Manager was \$2,808,202 (2022: \$nil), of which \$702,051 is payable to BIM (2022: \$nil).

The management agreement was for an initial term of five years from 18 May 2014 and was automatically renewed for a further term of five years on 18 July 2019.

Other related party transactions

Ms Emma Davidson provides services to the Company through her role as Head of Corporate Affairs and is a related party by virtue of being a close family member of a key management personnel under AASB 124.9(a)(iii). Emma is employed (and separately remunerated) by Staude Capital Limited.

Global Value Fund Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
17 Cash flow information		
(a) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Profit for the year	20,965,827	5,500,304
Unrealised foreign exchange losses/ (gains)	2,281,261	(289,631)
Unrealised (gains)/ losses on market value movement	(26,425,372)	24,754,363
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	(5,954,111)	50,960
Decrease in investments held for trading	29,006,197	8,350,168
(Increase)/ Decrease in deferred tax assets	(664,037)	20,259
(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,173,106)	(4,441,642)
(Decrease)/ Increase in provision for income taxes payable	(6,932,395)	3,898,748
Increase/ (Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	7,953,244	(7,253,221)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>19,057,508</u>	<u>30,590,308</u>
(b) Non cash financing activities		
Dividends reinvested	<u>738,624</u>	<u>1,442,667</u>
18 Earnings per share		
Profit after income tax used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>20,965,827</u>	<u>5,500,304</u>
	Cents	Cents
(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	<u>12.00</u>	<u>3.17</u>
(c) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator	No. of shares	No. of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>174,650,785</u>	<u>173,463,234</u>
As at the end of the year, there are no outstanding securities that are potentially dilutive in nature for the Company.		
19 Events occurring after the reporting period		
Since year end the Company has declared a fully franked final dividend for FY2023 of 3.30 cents per share, to be paid on Wednesday 8 November 2023. The ex-dividend date is Friday 29 September 2023 and the record date for entitlement to the FY2023 final dividend is Monday 2 October 2023.		
The Company's DRP will be in effect for the final FY2023 dividend payment.		
The DRP participation enrolment deadline for the final dividend is 5.00 pm AEDT Tuesday 3 October 2023.		
No other matters or circumstances have occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.		

**Global Value Fund Limited
Directors' Declaration
For the year ended 30 June 2023**

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Global Value Fund Limited ('the Company'), the Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1) The financial report as set out in pages 16 to 39 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, which, as stated in Note 2(a) to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - b) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance, as represented by the results of the operations and the cashflows, for the year ended on that date; and
- 2) The Portfolio Manager has declared that:
 - a) the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with the Section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
- 3) At the date of this declaration, 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.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Jonathan Trollip
Chairman

30 August 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Global Value Fund Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Global Value Fund Limited (the "Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- 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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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 for 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.

Key Audit Matter	How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter
<u>Valuation and existence of financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss</u> As at 30 June 2023, the Company's financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss amounted to \$195,743,888 (including both long and short positions). The Company's financial assets and liabilities held at fair value represent the most significant driver of the Company's revenue and its performance. The fluctuations in financial assets and liabilities held at fair value also impact the realised and unrealised gains/(losses) recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which in turn also affects the current and deferred tax provisions. As disclosed in Notes 4 and 8 to the financial report, the financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss comprised of: • listed equity securities; • listed equity securities sold short; • listed equity swaps; • unlisted convertible notes; and • unlisted equity securities. The Company exercises judgement in valuing certain financial assets and liabilities, where there are significant unobservable inputs required for determining their fair value. These assets and liabilities are known as Level 3 financial instruments. For the Company, these Level 3 financial instruments predominantly consist of investments in unlisted equity securities. Judgement is required in estimating the fair value of these financial instruments.	In conjunction with our valuation specialists, our procedures included, but were not limited to: • obtaining an understanding of the design and implementation of relevant controls in relation to the valuation of the Company's unlisted equity securities; • agreeing on a sample basis, the valuation of listed equity securities to an independent pricing source; • assessing and challenging the valuation methodology used by the management to estimate the fair value of investments in unlisted equity securities; • obtaining the most recent financial report and net asset value statements, as available, and assessing the movements in the net asset value of the unlisted equity securities; • performing sensitivity analysis on a sample of unlisted equity securities and evaluating the potential impact of upside or downside changes in the key management's inputs and assumptions; • reviewing publicly published information where available, post 30 June 2023, to corroborate the value of unlisted equity securities; • agreeing on a sample basis, the investment holdings to the external custodian's holdings statement; • reperforming a reconciliation of the financial assets and liabilities balance for the year, including the 1 July 2022 investment balance, purchases, sales, other relevant transactions and the 30 June 2023 investment balance; and • assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures in Notes 4 and 8 to the financial report in accordance with Australian accounting standards.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 Company 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 Company 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 11 to 13 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Global Value Fund Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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.

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DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

David Salmon

David Salmon
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Canberra, 30 August 2023

Global Value Fund Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2023

The Shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 10 August 2023.

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

A. Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

Holding	Class of equity security		
	Ordinary shares		
	No of Shareholders	Shares	Percentage (%)
1 – 1000	251	60,453	0.03
1,001 – 5,000	247	824,500	0.47
5,001 – 10,000	487	3,966,451	2.27
10,001 – 100,000	2,146	74,978,089	42.87
100,001 and over	294	95,053,110	54.36
	3,425	174,882,603	100.00

There were 171 security holders with less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

B. Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

Name	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	Percentage of issued shares (%)
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	11,413,980	6.527
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	5,075,062	2.902
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Limited Hub24 Custodial Services Limited <DRP Account>	4,786,899	2.737
Australian Executor Trustees Limited <No 1 Account>	4,339,522	2.481
Tanz Investments Pty Limited	2,474,293	1.415
Dadiaso Holdings Pty Limited <David Shein Investment Account>	2,129,826	1.218
Netwealth Investments Limited <Super Services Account>	2,120,558	1.213
Mr Eric George Baker & Mrs Janine Marie Baker	1,800,000	1.029
Bridgestar Pty Limited	1,800,000	1.029
Netwealth Investments Limited <Wrap Services Account>	1,733,145	0.991
Mr Eric George Baker & Mrs Janine Marie Baker <Emu Bay Super Fund Account>	1,350,077	0.772
EVJ Holdings Pty Limited <Edwina Account>	1,329,337	0.760
Australian Philanthropic Services Foundation Pty Limited <APS Foundation Account>	1,196,827	0.684
Kennards Hire Foundation Pty Limited <The Kennards Hire Foundation Account>	880,009	0.503
Charanda Nominee Company Pty Limited <Greycliffe Super Fund Account>	880,000	0.503
Bridgestar Pty Limited	766,050	0.438
English Family Super Fund Pty Limited <N English No.1 Super Ben Account>	641,501	0.367
Mrs Avril Mary Benard	600,000	0.343
Ucan Nominees Pty Limited <Cowen Family Account>	582,745	0.333
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Limited <IB AU Nominees Retail Client DRP>	543,199	0.311
Total	46,443,030	26.56
Total remaining holders balance	128,439,573	73.44

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Global Value Fund Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2023 (continued)

C. Substantial holders

Name	Number held	Percentage of issued shares (%)
HUB24 Limited (HUB) Investment Administration Services Pty Ltd (IAS), Xplore Wealth Pty Ltd (Xplore)	13,090,150	7.49
Managed Accounts Holdings Limited (managed Accounts) and its wholly owned subsidiary, Investment Administration Services Pty Ltd (IAS)	9,548,601	6.47

D. Voting rights

Each share is entitled to one vote when poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

E. Stock exchange listing

Quotation has been granted for all of the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the ASX Limited.

F. Unquoted securities

There are no unquoted shares.

G. Securities subject to voluntary escrow

There are no securities subject to voluntary escrow.

H. Brokerage

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Company recorded 640 transactions (2022: 800) in securities. Total brokerage paid and accrued was \$645,825 (2022: \$860,572) for the year.

I. On market buy-back

There is currently no on market buy-back.

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Global Value Fund Limited

A.B.N. 90 168 653 521

Appendix 4E
for the year ended 30 June 2023

Preliminary Report

This preliminary report for Global Value Fund Limited (also referred to as 'GVF' or 'the Company') is for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Results for announcement to the market

	2023 \$	2022 \$	up/down	% mv't
Revenue from ordinary activities	40,146,404	12,400,975	27,745,429	223.74
Profit before tax for the year	29,572,302	6,186,897	23,385,405	377.98
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	20,965,827	5,500,304	15,465,523	281.18

All comparisons are to the full year ended 30 June 2022.

FY2023 review

The Company's adjusted pre-tax NTA increased by 15.5%¹ during FY2023, or 15.7% if we include the benefit of franking credits received during the year. Shareholder total returns for the period were 11.8%², with the difference between shareholder total returns and NTA returns explained by a modest widening in the Company's discount to NTA over the year.

Over the course of FY2023, GVF's share price traded between an 8.9% discount to its pre-tax NTA and a 3.2% premium, averaging a 3.2% discount when measured over the period.

Dividends

During the year, the Company declared and paid dividends of 6.60 cents per share. 3.30 cents per share of this related to the FY2022 fully franked final dividend payment. This was paid on 8 November 2022. The remaining 3.30 cents per share related to the FY2023 fully franked interim dividend. This was paid on 15 May 2023.

Since year end the Company has declared a fully franked final dividend for FY2023 of 3.30 cents per share, to be paid on Wednesday 8 November 2023. The ex-dividend date is Friday 29 September 2023 and the record date for entitlement to the FY2023 final dividend is Monday 2 October 2023.

Dividend reinvestment plan

The Company's dividend reinvestment plan ("DRP") will be in effect for the FY2023 fully franked final dividend payment of 3.30 cents per share.

The DRP has been designed so that participants will always receive the lowest reinvestment price possible, without their reinvestment diluting the pre-tax Net Tangible Assets ("NTA") of those shareholders who choose not to participate in the plan. When the Company's share price is greater than or equal to its NTA per share, dividends are paid as newly issued shares in the Company. If the share price for GVF is above the Company's NTA per share on the dividend ex-date, participating shareholders will be issued new shares at the greater of a 2.5% discount to the volume weighted average share price over the three trading days from the ex-date, or the NTA value per share of the Company on this day. If the share price for GVF is less than its NTA per share on the ex-date, cash available for distribution as dividends on shares subject to the DRP will be used to acquire the Company's shares on market in accordance with the terms set out in the plan. Full details of the DRP are available on the Company's website - click [here](#).

Shareholders who would like to participate in the DRP can enrol at www.investorserve.com.au, or alternatively contact the Company's share registrar, Boardroom, on 1300 737 760. The enrolment deadline for participation in the DRP for the FY2023 final dividend is 5.00 pm (AEDT) Tuesday 3 October 2023.

¹ Adjusted NTA returns are net of all fees and expenses. NTA adjusted for dividend and tax payments and the effects of capital management initiatives. Source: Staude Capital Ltd.

² Shareholder total returns include dividend payments and franking credits. Source Bloomberg LLP.

Global Value Fund Limited
Appendix 4E
For the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Net tangible assets	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Net tangible asset backing per share before tax	1.2065	1.1505
Net tangible asset backing per share after tax	1.1621	1.1080

Audit

This report is based on the financial report which has been audited. All the documents comprise the information required by Listing Rule 4.3A.

Annual General Meeting

The Company advises that its Annual General Meeting will be held on 10.00am (AEST) Thursday 9 November 2023. The time and other details relating to the meeting will be advised in the Notice of Meeting to be sent to all shareholders and released to ASX immediately after dispatch.

In accordance with the Company's constitution and ASX Listing Rules, valid nominations for the position of director are required to be lodged at the registered office of the Company by 5:00pm (AEST) Tuesday 26 September 2023.



Jonathan Trollip
Chairman

Sydney
30 August 2023

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