

SPORTS ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED ABN 20 009 221 630

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2023

Corporate Directory

Directors Craig Coleman (Chairman)

Colm O'Brien

Andrew Moffat

Craig Hutchison

Chris Giannopoulos

Jodie Simm

Ronald Hall (alternate)

Company Secretary Jodie Simm

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Telephone: 1300 137 328 Facsimile: 1300 134 341

Stock Exchange Listing Sports Entertainment Group Limited ordinary shares are quoted on

the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: SEG)

Annual General Meeting Annual General Meeting will be held on Thursday 23 November at

3.00pm.

General Information

The financial statements cover Sports Entertainment Group Limited ("SEG") as a consolidated entity consisting of Sports Entertainment Group Limited and entities controlled at the end of, or during the year, a listing of which is included in note 23 of the financial statements. The financial statements are presented in Australia dollars, which is SEG's functional and presentation currency.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 29 September 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Sports Entertainment Group Limited

Financial Report 30 June 2023

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Directors' Report

The directors of Sports Entertainment Group Limited ("the Company"), the consolidated entity, submit herewith the financial report of the consolidated entity consisting of the Company and the entities it controlled ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2023. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors' Report as follows:

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Company during and since the end of the financial period:

Name	Particulars
Craig Coleman	Appointed Non-Executive Director and Chairman on 15 November 2017
Colm O'Brien	Appointed Non-Executive Director on 8 September 2015
Andrew Moffat	Appointed Non-Executive Director on 15 November 2017
Craig Hutchison	Appointed Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director on 29 March 2018
Chris Giannopoulos	Appointed Executive Director on 29 March 2018
Ronald Hall	Appointed as an alternative Non-Executive Director on 18 November 2017
Jodie Simm	Appointed Executive Director on 4 October 2021

Current Director

The biographies for current directors are detailed below:

Mr Craig Coleman

Chairman and Non-Executive Director (BComm)

Mr Coleman was appointed to the Board in November 2017, and became Chairman in November 2017. Mr Coleman is also Chair of the Company's Remuneration Committee. Mr Coleman is co-founder and Managing Partner of Viburnum Funds Pty Ltd, a private and public equities fund manager. Previously, he was Managing Director and a Non-Executive Director of Home Building Society Limited. Prior to joining Home Building Society, Mr Coleman held a number of senior executive positions and directorships with ANZ, including Managing Director - Banking Products, Managing Director - Wealth Management and Non-Executive Director of Etrade Australia Limited.

Mr Coleman is also currently a Director of Universal Biosensors Inc.

Mr Colm O'Brien

Non-Executive Director (BCL (Hons), UCC, AICD)

Mr O'Brien was appointed to the Board in September 2015. Mr O'Brien is also a member of the Company's Remuneration Committee, and its Audit and Risk Management Committee. Mr O'Brien has over 20 years' experience at executive level, including ten years as CEO with ASX-listed media company Aspermont Limited, where he developed a digitally led global resources media business. In addition to his media industry experience, Mr O'Brien has worked in international financial services, tier one management consultancy at Andersen Consulting (Accenture) and Barclays Bank Plc.

Mr O'Brien is a founding director of Carrington Partners, a specialised management consultancy business focused on Board and Executive level practical advice across a broad range of industries.

Mr Andrew Moffat

Non-Executive Director

Mr Moffat was appointed to the Board in November 2017, Mr Moffat is also Chair Company's Audit and Risk Management Committee and is also a member of the Company's Remuneration Committee. Mr Moffat has in excess of 25 years of corporate and investment banking experience, including serving as a director of Equity Capital markets and Advisory for BNP Paribas Equities (Australia) Limited.

Mr Moffat is the sole principal of Cowoso Capital Pty Ltd, a company providing corporate advisory services and is also a non-executive Director of 360 Capital Group Limited, ICP Funding Pty Ltd, IPD Group Limited, and was previously Chairman of SEG.

Mr Ronald Hall

Non-Executive Director (Alternate)

Mr Hall is the founder and promoter of a number of successful Melbourne-based retail businesses. Mr Hall has been a long-time supporter of radio for marketing his products.

Mr Hall is only required to attend meetings of directors where Andrew Moffat is not available to attend.

Current Directors (continued)

Mr Craig Hutchison

Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

Mr Hutchison was appointed Group CEO and joined the Board in March 2018, Mr Hutchison started out with the Herald Sun newspaper in 1994. After a successful career in papers, he moved to radio. Mr Hutchison transitioned into television in 1997, reporting for Channel 10, then Channel 7, establishing himself as one of the AFL's greatest news-breakers. He has co-hosted Nine's popular Footy Classified for the past 15 seasons.

During his previous journalism career, Mr Hutchison won many awards, including journalism's highest honour, the prestigious Walkley Award, and a Quill Award. He has also won the Australian Football Media Association Award for Best Electronic Reporter 11 times.

Mr Hutchison co-founded Sports Entertainment Network in 2006, which has grown to become a key player in the AFL landscape under his leadership.

Mr Chris Giannopoulos

Executive Director

Mr Giannopoulos was appointed to the Board in March 2018. Mr Giannopoulos joined Sports Entertainment Network in March 2011 building Sports Entertainment Network's distribution partnerships and syndication business utilising his extensive media contacts and strong negotiation skills. Mr Giannopoulos is focused on live sports rights acquisitions, along with overseeing Bravo Talent Management which he also launched in 2011 and its expansion including the acquisition of Precision Sports & Entertainment in 2019. Prior to joining SEN and launching Bravo, Mr Giannopoulos was Director of Client Management and New Business Development at IMG in Australia for 14 years.

Ms Jodie Simm

Executive Director & Company Secretary

Ms Simm was appointed to the Board in October 2021. Ms Simm is also a member of the Company's Remuneration Committee. Ms Simm has had 10 years' experience working with Deloitte Growth Solutions as a Client Director consulting to SME's regarding all tax, business and accounting issues before working with Sports Entertainment Network since 2007.

Ms Simm was previously a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and has a Bachelor of Economics.

Directorship of other Listed Companies

Directorships of other listed companies held by directors in the three years preceding the end of the financial year are as follows:

Craig Coleman: Universal Biosensors Inc – Chairman

3P Learning Limited (appointed 16 November 2022)

Bell Financial Group Limited – Non-Executive Director (resigned 17 February 2021)

Colm O'Brien: Schrole Limited – Non-Executive Director

icetana Limited - Non-Executive Director

Andrew Moffat: 360 Capital Group Limited – Non-Executive Director

IPD Group Limited - Non-Executive Director

Principal Activities

Sports Entertainment Group Limited is a sports media content and entertainment business, which through its other complementary business units, has capabilities to deliver brand stories to national, metropolitan and regional audiences with unique and exclusive content via multiple platforms including radio, print, television, online, in-stadium and events.

Review of Operations

Review of financial results

- For the year ended 30 June 2023, the Group continued to achieve positive revenue growth from continuing operations of \$117.983 million up by 8% with statutory underlying EBITDA of \$8.554 million down 39% on the comparative period. The increase in revenue has been mainly driven by the complementary service and TV production businesses.
- Group underlying EBITDA excluding significant items has been impacted by the ongoing start up operating cost investment
 of establishing new assets in Sydney, Brisbane, and New Zealand. The Group's underlying EBITDA for the year pre
 application of AASB16 was \$4.767 million, down by 54% on the comparative period. The underlying EBITDA result includes
 the following adjustments:

	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
(Loss) / Profit for the year before income tax	(10,123)	4,130
less depreciation and amortisation	9,411	8,881
less finance costs	2,604	1,747
less loss / (gain) on disposal of property plant and equipment	43	(63)
less Impairment of Broadcasting & Media NZ assets	5,521	-
less transaction costs for the acquisition of the 4KQ business, one-off expenses including restructuring costs and redundancy expenditure	1,096	1,164
less gain on disposal of 20% shareholding in Melbourne United Basketball Club	-	(1,800)
less impact of AASB 16 on rent expenses	(3,785)	(3,715)
Underlying Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortisation	4,767	10,344

The Australian operations achieved revenue growth across all segments. Strong revenue growth was experienced across
the SEN, SENTrack and SEN Spirit brands in our owned audio and digital platforms. This allowed us to fully offset the
negative revenue impact caused by a number of long-term syndication distribution agreements which expired during the
year.

Digital audience consumption via the SEN app, www.sen.com.au, podcasts and social media platforms experienced 1.4 million monthly average users and a 27% increase in revenues. The introduction of streaming listeners to traditional radio surveys of AM, FM and DAB+ and the introduction of podcast metrics in 2024 should have a positive impact on revenue, particularly in our Sydney and Brisbane expansion markets.

The Complementary Services segment experienced strong growth, particularly in the experiential business as clients look to these activities post COVID-19.

Our Sports Teams segment experienced growth with the performance of the Perth Wildcats enabling investment to support the smaller Bendigo Spirit, Otago Nuggets and Southern Hoiho franchises. We look forward to the addition of the 8th Suncorp Super Netball franchise in January 2024 to our expanding SEN Teams business, currently comprising four basketball teams.

During the year, we launched four new stations – SENQ (693AM), SENTrack Bendigo (87.8FM), SENTrack Southwest Gippsland (91.3FM), SEN Shepparton (app channel) and highlights of our programming were:

- Gerard Whateley re-signing to SEN meaning his self-titled show Whateley will continue to set the sporting agenda each day;
- Secured the broadcast rights to the English Premier League (EPL) in addition to coverage of FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022, 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup and 2023 A-League season;
- Secured the broadcast rights to the Repco Supercars Championship which complements The Driver's Seat, one of the network's most highly downloaded apps;
- coverage of the 2023 Australian Open;
- coverage of the ODI cricket series between Australia and New Zealand; and
- coverage of the Border-Gavaskar Trophy series live from India

Review of Operations (continued)

Review of financial results (continued)

The launch of the SENZ network in New Zealand is now 24 months old and the significant investment (cost) to establish the
network – talent, content, broadcast rights, sales, programming and support personnel – is mostly complete and the focus
continues on building brand awareness and audience across the network.

SENZ continues to create unique and exclusive content to connect brands with fans with additions during the period like including:

- coverage of the New Zealand vs Pakistan and New Zealand v Australia ODI and test cricket fixtures over the summer;
- continued weekly coverage of English Premier League (EPL) matches;
- · coverage of all A-Leagues matches involving the Wellington Phoenix; and
- coverage of the 2023 Super Rugby Pacific season on each local SENZ station and the SENZ app where fans of the Highlanders, Crusaders, Hurricanes, Chiefs and Blues can listen to their club specific programs and a weekly wrap up show.
- Net debt as at 30 June 2023 was \$22.883 million. The company has a \$28.700 million facility of which \$27.556 million was drawn as at 30 June 2023. The facility expires on 31 August 2024 and the Company is in dialogue with CBA to extend the term of the facility. The Company expects to reduce net debt in FY24 from operating cash flows.

Events completed during the year ended 30 June 2023

Brisbane 4KQ 693AM

On 1 July 2022, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% of the business and assets relating to the 4KQ commercial radio broadcasting licence ("4KQ") from ARN Communications Pty Ltd (ARN), a subsidiary of HT&E Limited (ASX:HT1). The sale of 4KQ was required by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) following HT&E's acquisition of the licence from Grant Broadcasters in January 2022.

The acquisition of 4KQ expands SEG's owned radio platform and audience reach into Brisbane, and now completes the key components of our national footprint strategy with 36 stations now in operation in all capital cities and states. 4KQ strengthens SEG's eastern seaboard reach with commercial licences in the key AFL and NRL markets of Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane.

The addition of SENQ – Queensland's Home of Sport enhances SEG's existing owned platforms in Queensland making it the flagship station to complement the existing SEN Gold Coast 1620AM, SENTrack Brisbane 1053AM, SENTrack Atherton 99.1FM, SENTrack Ingham 96.9FM, SENTrack Kingaroy 96.3FM, and SENTrack Darling Downs 91.5FM.

The acquisition is a continuation of SEG's strategy for growth, investing in assets that are underpinned by infrastructure or licence value. The owned station network provides opportunities for SEG to generate attractive returns on capital by leveraging existing investments in national sales teams, broadcast rights, unique content portfolio and high-profile talent.

4KQ contributed revenues of \$1.235 million and net profit after tax of \$0.030 million for the 12 months to 30 June 2023.

On 1 July 2022, immediately after the 4KQ business, the Group sold the \$0.096 million of Studio Equipment, as well as the \$1.385 million freehold land at its fair value less cost to sell. The sale of both the freehold land and the studio equipment delivered no gain or loss on disposal in the State of Profit of Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Augusta Margaret River Mail and Busselton - Dunsborough Mail Newspapers

On 1 May 2023, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% of the business and assets relating to the Augusta Margaret River Mail and Busselton – Dunsborough Mail newspapers ("Newspapers") from Rural Press Pty Ltd, and Rural Press Regional Media (W.A.) Pty Ltd ("Rural Press").

The acquisition of the newspapers expands SEG's owned publications and further develops SEG's presence within the southwest corridor of Western Australia. The local newspapers will work collaboratively with the existing and future radio stations in nearby regions in providing multi-platform advertising channels for local clients and businesses.

The Newspapers contributed revenues of \$0.133 million and net profit after tax of \$0.048 million for the 2 months to 30 June 2023.

Review of Operations (continued)

Material business risks

SEG is subject to a number of business and operating risks which could impact the ability of the Group to achieve its financial objectives, including:

Risk

Mitigation Strategies

Revenues

The projected growth of revenues for AU and NZ Media segments don't grow as quickly as required to realise a return on the significant start-up costs invested in establishing our owned national audio footprint.

Operating Costs

The nature of SEG's costs are largely fixed and contracted and not easily reduced in the short-term. SEG has had to incur these costs upfront as the business has quickly scaled, so a reduction in these may negatively impact revenue generation.

Adverse Economic Conditions

Economic conditions typically have a direct correlation to the advertising market and adverse macro-economic conditions could negatively impact SEG's revenues as its largest revenue stream is advertising.

Information Technology, Cyber Security

The continuing evolution of cyber security threats is a potential risk to all businesses. SEG has web and mobile applications in its digital offerings to audiences and consumers of its content.

Regulation and Legislation

Changes to government regulation and legislation relating to advertising standards (e.g. wagering) is a potential risk to SEG's financial performance.

People & Culture

The highly competitive employment market post COVID-19 remains a challenge and SEG's ability to retain and attract high performing talent is a potential risk.

SEG's multi-media platforms are supported by its complementary services and SEN Teams businesses which when combined are a comprehensive solution for our existing and prospective clients. As our brand and audience awareness continues to grow in the expansion markets, SEG is confident that its newest assets can perform at the level of the flagship **1116AM Melbourne**.

SEG is focussed on reducing non-revenue and discretionary related costs where possible. The material fixed costs are being reviewed as they reach their current term expiration. SEG considers its underlying operating cost base to have peaked and is not expected to continue at its recent growth rate that was required to build the multi-platform asset base.

While the factors driving adverse economic conditions are outside SEG's control, we believe we can mitigate any downturn in the advertising market given our breadth of offering and our core product being centred around racing and sport. Radio, racing and sport in particular retain strong listenership and connection to audiences during these times. In addition, SEG looks to offset any potential negative revenue impact by reducing discretionary costs where possible as noted above.

SEG uses third-party technologies and systems to monitor and combat exposure to ongoing malware, spam and phishing attempts. Staff are trained in how to identify these types of phishing attempts to prevent unintended malicious access to SEG's technology environment. Core operating systems are backed up and disaster recovery contingencies exist to ensure continuity of business can be achieved.

On 1 July 2023 SEG also implemented a new cloud based finance system as part of its modernisation project that provides a significant upgrade to its capabilities to cope with the rapid growth of the business and its multitude of operating units which also serves to address improved information requirements including those outlined by our auditors regarding deferred revenue.

SEG's revenues aren't reliant on any particular industry or category. We have a diverse mix of brands and customers which ensures that any impact resulting from changes in regulation and legislation can be minimised.

SEG seeks to employ passionate and highly engaged individuals who are sports fans at the core. Our GM of People and Culture and Executive drives SEG's strong core values in everything that we do, across our people, customers and audiences. We continue to refine and evolve our wellbeing and development programs for our people and strive to be an employer of choice.

Review of Operations (continued)

Material business risks (continued)

Risk Mitigation Strategies

Balance Sheet Management

The Groups current debt facility expires on 31 August 2024, and the bank currently retains its legal rights under the conditions of the facility agreement to request immediate settlement of the liability.

The Group is currently in discussion with the bank to renew and extend its current debt facility before the end of the next financial year. The Group has also received covenant waivers for the upcoming September 2023 and December 2023 reporting periods.

Whilst the bank continues to retain its legal rights to request immediate settlement of the liability, the directors do not expect that this legal right will be exercised.

Additionally, the Group continues to explore other alternatives to raise capital to reduce its reliance on debt funding.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Other than the matters referred to above, in the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Events since the end of the Financial Year

Acquisition of the 8th Suncorp Super Netball Franchise Licence

On 21 July 2023, the Group entered into a heads of agreement after being granted the 8th franchise licence ("Team 8") within the Suncorp Super Netball competition from Netball Australia Limited ("Netball Australia"). The Group has agreed to purchase 100% of the shares of Netball Australia Team Co ("NATC"), the owner of the Team 8 licence, from Netball Australia on 1 January 2024 for a nominal fee, with the intention of participating in the upcoming 2024 Suncorp Super Netball competition.

Other than the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Certain information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Group in future financial years is set out above or elsewhere in the Financial Report. The disclosure of other information other than what is disclosed, regarding likely developments in the operations of the Group in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group or any entity that is part of the Group. Accordingly, the directors have chosen not to disclose this information in this report.

Dividends

The directors have taken the decision to not pay a final dividend in order to retain earnings to reduce debt and strengthen working capital following the funding used to fund the Group's significant strategic growth and acquisitions in the last few financial years.

Auditors

BDO Audit Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Compliance with National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting (NGER) Act

The consolidated entity is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Indemnification of Officers and Auditors

During the financial year, premiums were paid to insure Directors and Officers against liabilities and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in their capacity as an officer, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

The amount of the premium is not disclosed under the terms and conditions of the policy.

As at the date of this report, no amounts have been claimed or paid in respect of this indemnity, other than the premium referred to above. During or since the financial period, the Company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement to indemnify the auditor against a liability incurred as auditor.

Shares and performance rights granted to Executives and Employees

Shares under option

Key Management Personnel ("KMP") have been granted performance rights over ordinary shares that can be exercised at future dates. If all performance conditions were met during the term, up to 9,696,145 performance rights could be exercised as long-term incentives (LTI) for nil consideration.

Unissued ordinary shares of Sports Entertainment Group Limited under performance right at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
25 Jun 2020	28 Jan 2024 ¹	Nil	333,333
24 Mar 2022	30 Sep 2022 ¹	Nil	3,232,004
24 Mar 2022	30 Sep 2023 ¹	Nil	3,232,013
24 Mar 2022	30 Sep 2024 ¹	Nil	3,232,028
			10,029,378

¹ The expiry date of these performance rights is as per the vesting conditions outlined on page 10.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

During the period, there were no ordinary shares were issued. For further information about performance rights issued to KMP refer to page 12 of the Remuneration Report.

The relevant interests of current directors in shares in the Company or a related body corporate as at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors	No. of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares
Andrew Moffat	3,002,700
Chris Giannopoulos	9,812,899
Colm O'Brien	310,337
Craig Coleman ¹	55,881,621
Craig Hutchison	51,454,094
Jodie Simm	4,548,785
Ronald Hall ² (alternate)	20,109,998
Total	145,120,434

¹ Includes 55,211,924 shares held by Viburnum Funds Pty Ltd.

Meetings of Directors

The table below sets out the number of board meetings held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director. For the reporting period, 10 board meetings were held.

	Board o	of Directors	Remuneratio	n Committee	Audit and Risk Management Committee	
Directors	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Craig Coleman	10	10	2	2	-	-
Colm O'Brien	10	9	2	2	3	3
Andrew Moffat	10	10	2	2	3	3
Craig Hutchison	10	10	-	-	-	-
Chris Giannopoulos	10	9	-	-	-	-
Jodie Simm	10	9	2	2	-	-
Ronald Hall ¹	10	-	-	-	-	-

¹ As an alternate non-executive director, Ronald is only required to attend Meetings of Directors where Andrew Moffat is unavailable.

² R Hall's interest in ordinary shares is held through Tosca Boxer Pty Ltd ATF The Hall Family Trust.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This Remuneration Report, which has been audited, outlines director and executive remuneration arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations. For the purposes of this report, Key Management Personnel (KMP) are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the business, directly or indirectly, as an executive.

Key Management Personnel disclosed in this report

Directors	Position	Period
Craig Coleman	Non-Executive Director and Chairman	Full year
Colm O'Brien	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Andrew Moffat	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Ronald Hall	Non-Executive Director / Alternate Director	Full Year
Craig Hutchison	Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director	Full year
Chris Giannopoulos	Executive Director	Full year
Jodie Simm	Chief Operating Officer, Executive Director, & Company Secretary	Full year
Other KMPs	Position	Period
Richard Simkiss	Group Business Director	Full year

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The principal objective is to ensure that rewards paid for performance are competitive and are commensurate with the results achieved.

The guiding principles for developing executive remuneration are:

- Remuneration should include an appropriate mix of fixed and performance-based variable pay components;
- The various components of remuneration should be understandable, transparent and easy to communicate; and
- Remuneration practices should be acceptable to internal and external stakeholders.

In approving budgets, the Board sets out to link remuneration policies with financial performance.

This Remuneration Report, which has been audited, outlines director and executive remuneration arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations. For the purposes of this report, Key Management Personnel (KMP) are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the business, directly or indirectly, as an executive.

Use of remuneration consultants

Directors have not engaged the services of remuneration consultants during the reporting period.

Relationship between remuneration and the Company's financial performance

Financial Performance - \$'000's	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
(Loss) / Profit for year before tax attributable to owners	(10,123)	4,130	3,085	(5,293)	5,375
(Loss) / Profit for year after tax attributable to owners	(9,294)	3,172	2,043	(4,360)	3,452
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(3.56)	1.35	0.89	(2.13)	1.70
Dividends per share (cents)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend payments (\$'000s)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend payout ratio – underlying earnings (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Share price at year end (A\$)	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.31
KMP incentives as % of profit/(loss) after tax for the year 1	19%	32%	5%	2%	23%

¹ KMP incentives are short / long-term incentives per the Remuneration Report.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive Director and other KMP remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive directors are remunerated with fees within the aggregate limit approved by shareholders. Each non-executive director receives a fixed fee for being a director.

Directors' remuneration for the period ending 30 June 2023 is detailed on pages 11 and 12.

Non-executive directors are remunerated for providing additional services based on market rates and the range of skills and experience they bring to the Company.

The Company rewards executives with a mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities, and remuneration structures are reviewed regularly to ensure that:

- remuneration is competitive by market standards;
- rewards are linked to strategic goals and performance; and
- accountabilities and deliverables are clearly defined to minimise potential conflicts of interest and promote effective decision-making.

Total remuneration is made up of the following elements:

- fixed remuneration;
- · short-term incentives (STIs); and
- long-term incentives (LTIs).

Fixed remuneration is determined to provide a base level of remuneration appropriate to the position that is competitive and takes account of each individual's experience, qualifications, capabilities and responsibilities. It is benchmarked to ensure that remuneration is competitive with the market.

KMP receive fixed remuneration in cash. This remuneration is detailed on pages 11 and 12.

STIs are based on achieving annual Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that focus participants on achieving individual and business goals such as financial performance, leadership and culture contribution, share price and strategic execution. STI payments are bonuses linked to actual performance in a financial year. Current service agreements with KMPs are detailed on page 15.

STIs are dependent on achieving KPIs linked to key business drivers. STIs include financial incentives to employees for achieving or exceeding monthly, quarterly and annual targets.

The senior management team is responsible for assessing the performance of individuals against KPIs on a periodic basis, and they have the discretion to recommend other STIs over and above target amounts. The senior management team presents recommendations to the full board for approval.

No performance rights lapsed during the year when the performance hurdles were not met.

Performance rights are exercisable into an equivalent number of escrowed ordinary shares. A condition of exercising performance rights is that the recipient is restricted from dealing in those shares during the escrow period. Details of performance rights currently issued are disclosed on page 13. No performance rights were granted during the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Relationship between remuneration and the Company's financial performance (continued)

The table below summarises the performance and vesting conditions for performance rights that may be exercised under the LTI plan, as at the date of this report.

The performance conditions required to be achieved by KMP vary depending on the responsibilities and accountabilities of each individual KMP.

The following table details the vesting conditions and timing for all performance rights currently issued and not yet exercised or cancelled:

Series	Issued	Vesting timing	Vesting conditions
Issue 26	24 Mar 22	Subject to achieving KPI's, performance rights vest on issue date of financial statements in respect of the Testing Date – 30 September 2022	Tranche 1 – Performance Hurdle LTM Underlying EBITDA of \$11.006 million subject to certain adjustments as approved by the Board. If vesting conditions are not met, 50% of Tranche 1 eligible rights will be rolled into the future and tested against vesting conditions for Tranche 2 and 50% of Tranche 1 eligible rights will be rolled into the future and tested against vesting conditions for Tranche 3.
Issue 27	24 Mar 22	Subject to achieving KPI's, performance rights vest on issue date of financial statements in respect of the Testing Date – 30 September 2023	Tranche 2 – Performance Hurdle LTM Underlying EBITDA of \$12.750 million for the year ending 30 June 2023 and subject to certain adjustments as approved by the Board. If vesting conditions are not met, 50% of Tranche 2 eligible rights will be rolled into the future and tested against vesting conditions for Tranche 3 excluding those rolled from Tranche 1 and 50% of Tranche 2 eligible rights will be rolled into the future and tested on 30 June 2024 but will have a Performance Hurdle of LTM Underlying EBITDA of \$15.700 million, and subject to certain adjustments as approved by the Board.
Issue 28	24 Mar 22	Subject to achieving KPI's, performance rights vest on issue date of financial statements in respect of the Testing Date – 30 September 2024	Tranche 3 – Performance Hurdle LTM Underlying EBITDA of \$14.200 million for the year ending 30 June 2024 and subject to certain adjustments as approved by the Board.

With respect to LTIs, the primary objective is to reward staff and KMP in a way that aligns payment of remuneration with generating long-term shareholder value.

LTI performance right grants are made using a premium or an at-market price of the shares under performance right as a component of the performance hurdle, and in addition KMP and staff are required to meet certain length-of-service obligations.

Except for Craig Hutchison's short term incentive component, as the fixed or variable component of remuneration is not dependent on share price or dividends, there is no discussion of the relationship between the board's remuneration policy and financial performance, included in this report.

Directors invite individuals to participate in the Employee and Executive Incentive Plan (EEIP) whereby they are granted performance rights that can only be exercised subject to achieving service and vesting conditions at the end of specific periods.

Voting and comments at the Company's 2022 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

At the last Annual General Meeting, the Company received a 'yes' vote of 99.91% on its Remuneration Report for the 2022 financial year. The Company did not receive any specific feedback from shareholders at the meeting relating to the nature of its remuneration practices.

Details of Remuneration – Key Management Personnel

Remuneration arrangements are formalised in employment or consultancy agreements. Remuneration packages contain cash salary, commissions, other short-term incentives, annual leave and long service leave provision movements, superannuation and the cost of share-based payments expensed for LTI's.

Remuneration for each member of KMP for the year ended 30 June 2023 is shown below:

2023	Short Term Employee Benefits	Short Term Incentives	Short Term Benefits Total	Post- Employment Benefits	Share Based Payment	Long Term Employee Benefits	Terminati on Benefits	Total
Non-Executive Dire	ectors of Spor	ts Entertainm	ent Group Li	mited				
C Coleman	67,500	-	67,500	-	-	-	-	67,500
A Moffat	45,000	-	45,000	4,725	-	-	-	49,725
C O'Brien	49,275	-	49,275	-	-	-	-	49,275
R Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	161,775	-	161,775	4,725	-	-	-	166,500
Other Key Manager	ment Personr	el of the Grou	р					
C Hutchison ^{1, 3}	458,962	90,000	548,962	25,292	(285,571) ² (97)%	7,192	-	295,875
C Giannopoulos ⁴	420,425	36,597	457,022	28,176	(116,995) ² (31)%	6,777	-	374,980
J Simm ⁵	348,626	37,500	386,126	25,292	(101,825) ² (34)%	(13,965)	-	295,628
R Simkiss ⁶	395,384	55,600	450,984	25,292	(116,995) ² (31)%	22,148	-	381,429
Sub-total	1,623,397	219,697 16%	1,843,094	104,052	(621,386) ² (46)%	22,152	-	1,347,912
Total	1,785,172	219,697 15%	2,004,869	108,777	(621,386) ² (41)%	22,152	•	1,514,412

¹ The Group has an agreement with Craig Hutchison Media Pty Ltd for the provision of talent appearances and services totalling \$550,000 per annum. This \$550,000 is not in relation to his role as a Chief Executive Officer.

² Share-based expenses are calculated using the 30-day weighted average share price at grant date. To date, Tranche 1 of the performance hurdles has not been met. Managements expectation is that Tranches 2 and 3 are not expected to be met, and therefore the share-based payment expense accumulated since the performance rights were issued have been reversed. Testing dates, and performance hurdles for these performance rights are detailed in page 10.

³ C.Hutchison was paid a discretionary bonus equivalent to 75% of his contracted bonus entitlement for performance in the 30 June 2022 financial year.

⁴ C.Giannopoulos achieved 73% of his contracted bonus entitlement and forfeited 27% for performance in the 30 June 2022 financial year.

⁵ J.Simm achieved 75% of her contracted bonus entitlement and forfeited 25% for performance in the 30 June 2022 financial year.

⁶ R.Simkiss achieved 75% of his contracted bonus entitlement and forfeited 25% for performance in the 30 June 2022 financial year.

Details of Remuneration - Key Management Personnel

2022	Short Term Employee Benefits	Short Term Incentives	Short Term Benefits Total	Post- Employment Benefits	Share Based Payment	Long Term Employee Benefits	Termination Benefits	Total
Non-Executive Dire	ectors of Spor	ts Entertainm	ent Group Li	mited				
C Coleman	67,500	-	67,500	-	-	-	-	67,500
A Moffat	45,000	-	45,000	4,500	-	-	-	49,500
C O'Brien	49,275	-	49,275	-	-	-	-	49,275
R Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	161,775		161,775	4,500				166,275
Other Key Manager	ment Personn	el of the Grou	р					
C Hutchison ^{1, 3}	449,590	120,000	569,590	23,568	318,308 ² 36%	17,435	-	928,901
C Giannopoulos ⁴	420,151	48,697	468,848	23,568	147,171 ² 23%	16,494	-	656,081
J Simm ⁵	337,127	42,500	379,627	23,568	140,122 ² 25%	17,547	-	560,864
R Simkiss ⁶	396,455	70,000	466,455	23,568	122,728 ² 20%	8,355	-	621,106
Sub-total	1,603,323	281,197 10%	1,884,520	94,272	728,329 ² 27%	59,831	-	2,766,952
Total	1,765,098	281,197 10%	2,046,295	98,772	728,329 ² 25%	59,831	-	2,933,227

¹ The Group has an agreement with Craig Hutchison Media Pty Ltd for the provision of talent appearances and services totalling \$550,000 per annum. This \$550,000 is not in relation to his role as a Chief Executive Officer.

Details of Share Based Compensation - Exercised during the year

No performance rights on issue were exercised during the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Details of Share Based Compensation - Granted during the year

No performance rights were granted during the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

² Some share-based expenses calculated under the Binomial model in respect of the value of performance rights issued.

 $^{^3}$ C.Hutchison achieved 100% of his contracted bonus entitlement for performance in the 30 June 2021 financial year.

⁴ C.Giannopoulos achieved 97% of her contracted bonus entitlement and forfeited 3% for performance in the 30 June 2021 financial year.

⁵ J.Simm achieved 85% of his contracted bonus entitlement and forfeited 15% for performance in the 30 June 2021 financial year.

⁶ R.Simkiss achieved 100% of his contracted bonus entitlement for performance in the 30 June 2021 financial year.

Share Based Payments

Details of performance rights over shares provided as remuneration is set out below.

- At 30 June 2023, 5,157,145 performance rights can be exercised by KMP's in the future subject to achieving KPI's.
- When exercisable, each performance right is convertible into one ordinary share.

Details of performance rights over shares provided as remuneration is set out below.

Key Management Personnel	Balance as at 1 Jul 22	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed / Forfeited during the year	Balance as at 30 Jun 23	Expiry Date	Estimate grant value \$
C Hutchison	2,370,068	-	-	-	2,370,068	30 Sep 24 ¹	556,965
C Giannopoulos	970,993	-	-	-	970,993	30 Sep 24 ¹	228,183
J Simm	845,091	-	-	-	845,091	30 Sep 24 ¹	198,597
R Simkiss	970,993	-	-	-	970,993	30 Sep 24 ¹	228,183
Total	5,157,145	-	-	-	5,157,145	n/a	1,211,928

¹ The expiry date of these performance rights is as per the vesting conditions outlined on page 10.

Assessed fair value at grant date of performance rights granted to individuals is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date and amounts included in the remuneration tables above based on the annual assessment of the probability of the vesting conditions being satisfied.

Fair values at grant date are independently determined using the 30-day weighted average share price at grant date.

Movement in Equity Instruments held by Key Management Personnel

The number of ordinary shares and performance rights held directly or beneficially during the financial year by each director and KMP, including their personally related parties, is set out below.

Ordinary Shares	Balance at beginning of the year	EEIP / EESP Shares Issued	Dividend Reinvestment Plan	Ordinary Shares Acquired	Ordinary Shares Sold	Balance at end of year
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
C Coleman ¹	55,881,621	-	-	-	-	55,881,621
A Moffat	3,002,700	-	-	-	-	3,002,700
C O'Brien	310,337	-	-	-	-	310,337
R Hall ²	20,109,998	-	-	-	-	20,109,998
C Hutchison	51,454,094	-	-	-	-	51,454,094
C Giannopoulos	9,812,899	-	-	-	-	9,812,899
J Simm	4,548,785	-	-	-	-	4,548,785
R Simkiss	1,311,850	-	-	-	-	1,311,850
	146,432,284	-	-	-	-	146,432,284

¹ Includes 55,211,924 shares held by Viburnum Funds Pty Ltd.

 $^{^2}$ R Hall's interest in ordinary shares is held through Tosca Boxer Pty Ltd ATF The Hall Family Trust.

Movement in Equity Instruments held by Key Management Personnel

Performance rights	Balance at beginning of the year	Exercised during the year	Performance rights granted as compensation	Expired / Forfeited / Other	Balance at end of year
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
C Giannopoulos	970,993	-	-	-	970,993
C Hutchison	2,370,068	-	-	-	2,370,068
J Simm	845,091	-	-	-	845,091
R Simkiss	970,993	-	-	-	970,993
Total	5,157,145	-	-	-	5,157,145

None of the 5,157,145 performance rights at reporting date had vested at 30 June 2023.

There are no other performance rights on issue to Key Management Personnel.

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

- (i) The Company has an agreement with Craig Hutchison Media Pty Ltd for the provision of talent appearances and services totalling \$550,000 per annum. This agreement is made on normal commercial terms and conditions.
- (ii) The profit / (loss) before income tax includes the following expense resulting from transactions with directors or director-related entities:

Consolidated			
2022			
\$			
550,000			
550,000			

Talent & Consulting services

Total

Service Agreements – Key Management Personnel

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the management team are formalised in employee agreements.

Key Management Personnel	Details				
Craig Hutchison	Term of employment is ongoing				
Executive Director and Chief	• Base salary, inclusive of superannuation for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$456,074 p.a.				
Executive Officer	 An annual bonus of up to \$120,000 is payable for achievement of the following performance criteria: 				
	 50% payable based on the satisfactory liquidity event 				
	 50% payable based on the satisfactory year on year increase to the SEG share price 				
	 Entitled to participate in an equity incentive plan as approved by the Board which will include vesting hurdles based on performance targets set by the Board 				
	 Payment of termination benefit on early termination, other than for gross misconduct, equal to 12 months' base salary. Employee can terminate with 12 months' notice 				
Chris Giannopoulos	Term of employment is ongoing				
Executive Director – Stakeholder	• Base salary, inclusive of superannuation for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$430,000 p.a.				
Management and Acquisitions Managing Director – Bravo	 An annual bonus equal to the lessor of \$50,000 and 5% of the actual net profit before tax of the Talent Management division of the Group 				
Talent Management	 Entitled to participate in an equity incentive plan as approved by the Board which will include vesting hurdles based on performance targets set by the Board 				
	 Payment of termination benefit on early termination, other than for gross misconduct, equal to 6 months' base salary. Employee can terminate with 6 months' notice 				
Jodie Simm	Term of employment is ongoing				
Executive Director, Chief	• Base salary, inclusive of superannuation for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$393,568 p.a.				
Operating Officer, and Company Secretary	An annual bonus of up to \$50,000 is payable for the achievement of the following performance criteria:				
	 25% payable based on satisfactory management of the Group's Human Resources activities 				
	 25% payable based on the satisfactory management of Group's operating and capital cost management 				
	 25% payable based on the satisfactory management of the Group's IT / Engineering activities 				
	 25% payable based on the satisfactory management of the Group's Merger & Acquisition / Legal and Risk activities 				
	 Entitled to participate in an equity incentive plan as approved by the Board which will include vesting hurdles based on performance targets set by the Board 				
	 Payment of termination benefit on early termination, other than for gross misconduct, equal to 6 months' base salary. Employee can terminate with 6 months' notice 				
Richard Simkiss	Term of employment is ongoing				
Group Business Director	Base salary, inclusive of superannuation for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$430,000 p.a.				
	 An annual bonus of up to \$50,000 is payable for the achievement of the following performance criteria: 				
	 33.33% payable based on achieving the board approved Rainmaker TV Content division EBITDA Budget 				
	 33.3% payable based on achieving the board approved Perth Wildcats EBITDA Budget 				
	 33.3% payable based on achieving the board approved Teams EBITDA Budget 				
	 Entitled to participate in an equity incentive plan as approved by the Board which will include vesting hurdles based on performance targets set by the Board 				
	 Payment of termination benefit on early termination, other than for gross misconduct, equal to 6 months' base salary. Employee can terminate with 6 months' notice 				

End of Audited Remuneration Report

Non-Audit Services

The Company may decide to employ BDO on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditors' expertise and experience is considered important.

The value of non-audit services performed by the auditor during the year was \$Nil (2022: \$6,000) and related to the provision of taxation services. Directors are satisfied that the provision of these non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001, for the following reasons:

- (i) all non-audit services have been reviewed by the board to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- (ii) none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethics Standards Board including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decisionmaking capacity, or acting as advocate, or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

Details of fees paid (including for non-audit services) to the auditor are disclosed in Note 26.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 as required under Section 307(c) of the Corporations Act 2001 has been received and is located on page 17.

Corporate Governance Statement

The 2023 Corporate Governance Statement has been released as a separate document and can be located on our website at www.sportsentertainmentnetwork.com.au/investors.

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.

Directors' Interests in Contracts

Directors' interests in contracts are disclosed on page 14 and in Note 25 of this report.

Rounding of Amounts

In accordance with ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, amounts shown in the Directors' Report and the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars.

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

On behalf of the Directors.

Craig Coleman

Chairman

Melbourne, 29 September 2023



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DAVID GARVEY TO THE DIRECTORS OF SPORTS ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED

As lead auditor of Sports Entertainment Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Sports Entertainment Group Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

David Garvey Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Melbourne

29 September 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Sports Entertainment Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified Opinion

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

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter referred to below in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial report of the Group, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for qualified opinion

As disclosed in note 16, the current deferred revenue includes \$1,941,000 relating to Media advertising revenue within the total current deferred revenue of \$6,566,000 included in the consolidated statement of financial position. Deferred revenue arises when the performance obligation to the customer, being the broadcast or publication of the advertising or service itself (as described in the recognition criteria for revenue in note 2), has not occurred at the balance date. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on the amount of media advertising revenue deferred because management were unable to provide sufficient supporting documentation in respect of the individual transactions to determine whether the amount of revenue deferred was complete and accurate. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustment is required to the deferred media advertising revenue as at 30 June 2023 or the revenue reported in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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



We 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 for our qualified opinion is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section and the *Material uncertainty related to going concern section*, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Borrowings

Key audit matter

The Group holds material borrowings as at 30 June 2023 that include covenants set by the borrower that are tested on a quarterly basis. Failure to comply with borrowing covenants means the lender has a right to request immediate settlement of the liability, with borrowings being classified as current. Accounting for the borrowings is a key audit

matter due to the significance of the borrowings to the Group, and its continued operations, and the complexities associated with correctly classifying this balance.

This included determining in accordance with AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* whether the borrowings should be classified as current or non-current.

Refer to Note 15 "Borrowings" of the accompanying financial report.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures, amongst others, included:

- Obtaining a bank confirmation to confirm all outstanding loan balances at 30 June 2023.
- Reviewing and considering any correspondence from the Group's bankers, including any covenant waivers/relief or extensions to the banking facilities since prior year.
- Obtaining a technical consultation from our BDO IFRS experts to confirm the correct classification of the borrowings balance as current at 30 June 2023.
- Ensuring borrowings have been appropriately classified within the financial statements in line with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and there is sufficient disclosure related to the breach of a banking covenant at 30 June 2023.



Impairment asset of indefinite intangible assets

Key audit matter

The Group has material indefinite life intangible assets including goodwill, radio licenses, sports team licences and trademarks, and brand and distribution rights.

Indefinite life intangibles are required to be tested at least annually for impairment in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

This is a key audit matter because the impairment assessment process is complex and is required to be carried out at the level of the lowest identifiable cash generating unit ('CGU'). The assessment requires significant judgements and includes assumptions that are based on future operating results, discount rates and the broader market conditions in which the Group operates.

Refer to Note 13 'Intangible Assets' of the accompanying financial report

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures, amongst others, included:

- Assessing management's CGU allocations to ensure that they reflect the requirements of AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.
- For each CGU, using management's value in use calculations, we assessed cash flow forecasts including consideration of the discount rates, growth rates, and terminal value assumptions used.
- Testing the integrity and mathematical accuracy of the value in use discounted cash flow models.
- Engaging our BDO valuation experts to assist in assessing the discount rate, growth rates, terminal value assumptions applied and assessing the underlying cash flow forecasts for reasonableness.
- For the CGU assessed by management using a fair value less costs to sell methodology, our BDO valuation experts have cross checked this against a value in use methodology.
- Performing a sensitivity analysis to identify whether a reasonable variation in the assumptions could cause the carrying amount of the cash generating units to exceed their recoverable amount and therefore indicate an impairment
- Evaluating the Group's ability to accurately forecast future cash flows by comparing historically budgeted cash flows with actual performance.
- Comparing the market capitalisation of the Group at year end to the carrying value of the assets.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the impairment loss recorded against the Broadcasting & Media NZ CGU.
- Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures relating to intangible assets in the financial report, including those made with respect to judgments and estimates.



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in Director's report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Chairman's report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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 identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the Chairman's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and will request that it is corrected. If it is not corrected, we will seek to have the matter appropriately brought to the attention of users for whom our report is prepared.

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 8 to 15 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Sports Entertainment Group 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.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

David Garvey Director

Melbourne, 29 September 2023

Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- a) the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- d) For the reasons set out in Note 1 Going Concern, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given declarations required by section 295A of the Corporates Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001 On behalf of the Directors,

Craig Coleman

Chairman

Melbourne, 29 September 2023

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the financial year ended 30 June 2023

		30 June	30 June
	N	2023	2022
	Notes	\$'000s	\$'000s
Revenue	2	117,983	108,982
Sales and marketing expenses		(53,843)	(43,947)
Occupancy expenses		(1,515)	(1,239)
Administration expenses		(13,387)	(12,224)
Technical expenses		(24,118)	(24,051)
Production / creative expenses		(17,065)	(13,153)
Corporate expenses		(596)	(1,456)
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment		(43)	63
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method		-	1,800
Impairment of Broadcasting & Media NZ assets	3	(5,521)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	3	(9,411)	(8,881)
Finance costs	3	(2,604)	(1,747)
Share of loss on investments accounted for using the equity method	12	(3)	(17)
Expenses	_	(128,106)	(104,852)
(Loss) / Profit for the year before income tax		(10,123)	4,130
Income tax benefit / (expense)	5	829	(958)
(Loss) / Profit for the year after income tax		(9,294)	3,172
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss			
Equity investments at FVOCI – change in fair value		-	1,300
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Foreign operations – foreign currency translation differences	_	(6)	(235)
Other comprehensive income net of tax	_	(6)	1,065
Total Comprehensive income for the year		(9,300)	4,237
(Loss) / Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners			
Basic (cents per share)	21	(3.56)	1.35
Diluted (cents per share)	21	(3.56)	1.32

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

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	30 June 2023 \$'000s	30 June 2022 \$'000s
Current Assets		V 0000	¥ 5555
Cash and cash equivalents	27	5,919	12,627
Trade and other receivables *	8	20,135	24,336
Prepayments		5,495	3,886
Inventory		267	251
Income tax receivable		861	-
Total Current Assets	-	32,677	41,100
Non-Current Assets	-		
Property, plant and equipment	9	14,954	16,841
Right-of-use assets	11	18,652	22,637
Deferred tax assets	10	3,550	3,120
Investments accounted for using the equity method	12	132	78
Intangibles	13	78,494	68,800
Other non-current assets		375	-
Total Non-Current Assets	-	116,157	111,476
Total Assets		148,834	152,576
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	20,631	21,306
Borrowings	15	28,669	328
Lease liabilities	11	3,278	2,970
Deferred revenue *	16	6,566	5,991
Income tax payable		-	485
Provisions	17	3,169	2,929
Total Current Liabilities	_	62,313	34,009
Non-Current Liabilities	-		
Borrowings	15	133	23,867
Lease liabilities	11	19,205	21,250
Deferred tax liability	10	15,383	12,441
Deferred revenue *	16	1,825	1,232
Provisions	17	958	896
Total Non-Current Liabilities		37,504	59,686
Total Liabilities		99,817	93,695
Net Assets		49,017	58,881
Equity			
Issued capital	19	67,948	67,986
Reserves	20	(177)	355
Accumulated losses	18	(18,754)	(9,460)
Total Equity * Comparative period was reclassified. Refer to note 16		49,017	58,881

^{*} Comparative period was reclassified. Refer to note 16.

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2023

		Issued Capital	Share Based Payment Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	Notes	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Total Equity at 1 July 2022		67,986	601	(246)	-	(9,460)	58,881
Comprehensive income							
Loss after income tax		-	-	-	-	(9,294)	(9,294)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(6)	-	(9,294)	(9,300)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners							
Share issue costs	19	(38)	-	-	-	-	(38)
Share based payments	3	-	(526)	-	-	-	(526)
Total Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	_	(38)	(526)	-	-	-	(564)
Total Equity at 30 June 2023		67,948	75	(252)	-	(18,754)	49,017
Total Equity at 1 July 2021		61,473	1,156	(11)	-	(13,932)	48,686
Comprehensive income							
Profit after income tax		-	-	-	-	3,172	3,172
Equity investments at FVOCI - net change in fair value (net of tax)		-	-	-	1,300	-	1,300
Transfer of Fair Value Reserve to Retained Earnings	18	-	-	-	(1,300)	1,300	-
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(235)	-	-	(235)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(235)	-	4,472	4,237
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners							
Issue of share capital	19	6,536	(1,536)	-	-	-	5,000
Share issue costs	19	(23)	-	-	-	-	(23)
Share based payments	3	-	981	-	-	-	981
Total Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	_	6,513	(555)	-	-	<u>-</u>	5,958
Total Equity at 30 June 2022		67,986	601	(246)	-	(9,460)	58,881

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2023

		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Notes	2023 \$'000s	2022 \$'000s
Cash flows from operating activities		·	
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		145,081	114,824
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(133,308)	(102,186)
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(1,768)	(867)
Interest on lease liabilities	11	(733)	(826)
Income taxes paid		(1,154)	(999)
Net operating cash flows provided by operating activities	-	8,118	9,946
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of shares in Melbourne United		-	4,100
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,431	152
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(3,860)	(5,669)
Payment for intangible assets – radio licences		(643)	(2,695)
Payment for intangible assets – computer software		(152)	(96)
Payment for the acquisition of 4KQ	30	(12,000)	(65)
Payment for the acquisition of Perth Wildcats	_	-	(7,146)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(15,224)	(11,419)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	19	-	5,000
Payment of share issue costs	19	(38)	(23)
Proceeds from borrowings		5,000	8,000
Repayment of borrowings		(1,500)	(311)
Repayment of lease liabilities	11 _	(3,063)	(3,714)
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	399	8,952
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and equivalents	-	(6,707)	7,479
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		12,627	5,324
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	_	(1)	(176)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,919	12,627

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. In addition, significant and other accounting policies that summarise the measurement basis used and that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements are provided throughout the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Sports Entertainment Group Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group").

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. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 29 September 2023 by the directors of the Company.

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements include the information contained in the financial statements of Sports Entertainment Group Limited and each of its controlled entities as from the date the parent entity obtains control until such time as control ceases.

Separate financial statements for Sports Entertainment Group Limited as an individual entity are not presented as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. However, limited financial information for this individual entity is included in note 28 of the financial statements.

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

Sports Entertainment Group Limited is a company limited by shares and domiciled in Australia, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

Statement of Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in Australia. The financial statements and notes of Sports Entertainment Group Limited comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Sports Entertainment Group Limited ('company') as at 30 June 2023 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. The company and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and can affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances, and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities, and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Preparation (continued)

Going Concern

For the year ended 30 June 2023, the Group had an operating loss before tax of \$9.294 million (2022: profit of \$3.172 million) and at 30 June 2023, the Group has net current liabilities of \$29.636 million (2022: net current assets of \$7.091 million). Net current liabilities incorporate borrowings of \$28.669 million (Note 15) which have been classified as current at year end.

Current borrowings include bank debt of \$27.371 million which have been classified as current due to a breach of bank covenants for the quarter ended 30 June 2023 and is due to expire on 31 August 2024. The Group obtained covenant relief for the final quarter breach which stated the lender would not exercise its right to request immediate settlement of the liability, however it retained its legal rights. Given the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from 30 June 2023, this amount has been classified as current. The Group is currently dependent on its lender not requesting immediate repayment of amounts owed.

The conditions described above indicate a material uncertainty exists that may case significant doubt over the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. The Directors consider that the Group remains a going concern and these financial statements have been prepared on this basis for the following reasons:

• The Group continued to generate positive cash flows with an operating cash inflow of \$8.118 million generated for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: \$9.946 million) despite the reported operating loss before tax of \$9.294 million.

The positive cash flows from its operations have been re-invested into its strategy to build its owned national radio footprint and complementary whole of sport offering.

The positive cash flows the Group has consistently reported illustrates the strength in the Group's core operations, noting that the Group loss before tax is impacted by significant non-cash expenditure including \$9.411 million of depreciation and amortisation, and \$5.521 million for the impairment of the Broadcasting & Media NZ CGU's assets.

As noted below, the Group has no plans to undertake further material investing activities such as material asset acquisitions or business combinations. It is expected forecasted positive cash flow from operations will be utilised to reduce the Group's current borrowings.

- The Group is forecasting improved trading performance for the FY24 financial year with its core operating cost base largely normalised expecting margin to be accretive as revenue continues to grow.
- The Group is of the opinion that it has the support of its creditors and suppliers and expects accounts receivable collections will be consistent with expectations in its forecasts. Cash flow forecasts demonstrate that the company can meet its obligations for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial report.

The working capital position of the Group has been heavily impacted by the Group's investing operations over the last five years which has resulted in cash considerations of \$46.647 million paid (net of disposals, deferred consideration and purchase price adjustments), coupled with a further \$3.280 million in equity settled consideration. These included \$39.721 million in business combination activity, along with another \$13.326 million in individual radio licence purchases (net of the disposal of 1377AM Melbourne). This activity was in line with the previously disclosed Group strategy to build our owned national audio footprint both in Australia and New Zealand, along with increasing its whole of sport offering with the recent growth of its sports team division.

Despite the above mentioned \$46.547 million in significant investing activities over the last five financial years, the Group's borrowings have only increased by \$20.354 million in the same period.

The Group's directors and management do not expect any further material acquisitions with future surplus operating cashflows to be utilised to reduce the Group's current borrowings.

- The Group is evaluating options for raising additional capital. Raising additional capital will assist in the reduction in the Group's borrowings.
- Whilst the bank continues to retain its legal rights to request immediate settlement of the liability, the directors do not expect that this legal right will be exercised, and the Group is currently in discussion with CBA to renew and extend its current debt facility before the end of the next financial year.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount of liabilities that might be necessarily incurred should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Preparation (continued)

Rounding of Amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191 relating to "rounding off" of amounts in the financial report.

Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Legislative Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Foreign Currency Translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statement of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Sports Entertainment Group Limited's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in foreign operation.

c) Group companies

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

- assets and liabilities presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Statement of Financial Position;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period, with no material impacts to be noted.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the 30-day weighted average share price at grant. The shared based payments on issue (refer to note 7) are performance rights that are fair valued by reference to the 30-day weighted share price at grant date.

The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates. The expected credit loss assessment for the financial period also included an additional adjustment for the current economic environment and increase risk profile in the Group's trade and other receivable balances.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives. Technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that are abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The Group tests annually at 30 June of a financial year, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment. In this financial reporting period, the Group has assessed the recoverable amount of all existing CGUs. Cash generating units are allocated to the following Segments (refer to note 24):

- Media Australia Segment incorporates the Broadcast & Media Australia CGU, Publications CGU, and Regional Licences CGU
- Media New Zealand Segment incorporates the Broadcasting & Media New Zealand CGU
- Complementary Segment incorporates Complementary Services CGU.
- Sports Teams Segment incorporates the Perth Wildcats CGU. Individual sports teams in this segment are treated as separate CGUs.

The recoverable amount of the Broadcasting & Media for Australia and New Zealand, the Publications, and the Perth Wildcats CGUs have been determined based on the value in use method. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows. The recoverable amount of Regional Radio Licences has been determined based on fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD"). Based on the results of the impairment testing performed, the Broadcasting & Media New Zealand CGU recorded an impairment expense of \$5.521 million. This was recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the line item 'Impairment expense' for the year ended 30 June 2023, no other CGU impairment analysis resulted in an impairment expense being recognised.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (continued)

Income tax

The consolidated entity is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The Group has \$4.927 million of income tax losses within its NZ based subsidiary relating to the financial years ended 30 June 2021, 30 June 2022, and 30 June 2023. Previously the Group had recognised a deferred tax asset for the tax losses carried forward with the expectation that the NZ entity would utilise these losses against taxable profits in future years. However, for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the Group has determined that future budgeted results over the next 3 financial periods will not enable the entity to sufficiently utilise these carry forward tax losses.

As such the Group will no longer recognise a deferred tax asset for these carry forward tax losses and an expense of \$0.811 million has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in income tax expense for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Group will review the recognition criteria on these carry forward tax losses at the next reporting period.

Business combinations

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the consolidated entity taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

In the application of accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the consolidated entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

2. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Australian Media Advertising revenue	69,263	73,088
New Zealand Media Advertising revenue	4,969	4,244
TV Production revenue	7,693	6,690
Complementary Services revenue	19,570	10,364
	101,495	94,386
Publications circulation revenue	2,995	2,885
Sponsorship revenue	5,864	4,836
Membership and Ticketing revenue	5,849	5,194
Merchandise revenue	824	788
Other revenue	956	893
Total Revenue	117,983	108,982

Revenue Recognition and Measurement

Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of the GST payable to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Other than sponsorship revenue, which is recognised over time, revenue is recognised at a point in time.

See Note 24 (Segment Information) for the geographical allocation of the Group's revenue.

The following table details the recognition timing and criteria for each of the Group's revenue streams:

Type of Revenue	Recognition Criteria
Media Advertising revenue	Revenue from radio, digital, television, and in stadium platform advertising is recognised when a client's advertisements have been broadcast on the agreed platform and at the agreed time.
	Revenue from print advertising in the Group's various newspapers and magazines is recognised on the publication date.
Publications circulation revenue	Publishing revenue represents sales of magazines and newspapers. Revenue is recognised when a customer makes a purchase, and it is delivered to the customer.
TV Production revenue	Revenue from services provided in the production of TV programming is recognised when the service and production has been performed and distributed to the client, in line with the agreement.
Complementary Services Revenue	Complementary services revenue is derived from the sale of tickets, hospitality, talent management commissions and creative agency services. Revenue from complementary services is recognised at the time the service is provided.
Sponsorship revenue	Sponsorship revenue is recognised in accordance with the principles of AASB 15 and recorded over the life of the sponsorship agreement as the consolidated entity fulfils its obligations and where control of the sponsorship services have been transferred to the client.
Membership and Ticketing revenue	Membership revenue comprises Sports Teams membership income and is recognised accordance with the principles of AASB 15, whereby membership income is recognised over time across the duration of the NBL season. Match ticket sales are recognised at the conclusion of each Wildcats home game.
Merchandise revenue	Merchandise income relates to revenue from the sale of Sports Teams branded merchandise and apparel. This revenue is recognised accordance with the principles of AASB 15 with recognition occurring when control of the merchandise is transferred to the customer.
Other revenue	Other regular sources of revenue are derived from commercial production for advertisers and the sale of programming. Revenue from commercial production and programming sale is recognised at the time of completion of the commercial or sale.

3. Expenses

		Conso	lidated
		2023	2022
	Notes	\$'000s	\$'000s
Finance costs			
Interest and other finance costs on borrowings		1,751	815
Interest on leases		733	828
Other interest expenses	_	120	104
		2,604	1,747
Depreciation / amortisation of non-current assets:			
 Property, plant and equipment 	9	3,431	3,006
Low value assets		183	183
Borrowing costs		-	4
Intangible assets	13	2,249	2,183
Right-of-use-assets	11	3,548	3,505
	_	9,411	8,881
Impairment of Broadcasting & Media NZ assets			
Intangible assets	13	2,196	-
Property, plant, and equipment	9	1,577	-
Right of use assets	11	1,748	-
	_	5,521	-
Employee benefits expense			
Employee benefits expense		36,801	39,856
Defined contribution superannuation expense		3,638	3,218
Share-based payments - EEIP		(526)	981
	_	39,913	44,055
Other Expenses			
Credit Loss Allowance – trade receivables	8	779	504
Amounts of inventories recognised as expenses		310	305

Superannuation benefits

Employees receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the employer pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (10.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's nominated superannuation fund of choice.

All contributions in respect of employees' contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The Company's obligation in respect of employee's contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period.

All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the company's statement of financial position.

4. Financial Risk Management

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date the Company commits to either the purchase / sale of the asset. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case, costs are expensed to the income statement immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost when this approximates fair value. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are measured at amortised cost. Gains / losses are recognised in the income statement through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the receivables or a group of receivables are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default in payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the profit or loss if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms had not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire, or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount 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 profit or loss.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist mainly of cash and short-term deposits with banks, accounts receivable, payables and third-party loans. There were no derivative instruments at reporting date.

The Board reviews and agrees policies for each of the risks associated with these instruments as summarised on the next page.

Risk Exposures and Responses

The primary risk exposure is to interest rate, credit and liquidity risk.

a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from loans. A 1% increase / decrease in loan rates would change trading results by +/- \$213,951 (2022: +/- \$234,091).

Risk is managed by taking account of the interest rate environment, movements in variable / fixed-rate interest rates, availability of alternative products, the cash flow position and advice from bankers.

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)

a) Interest Rate Risk (continued)

At reporting date, the Company had a mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to Australian and New Zealand variable interest rate risk.

		Consolidated	
		2023	2022
	Notes	\$'000s	\$'000s
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	28	5,919	12,627
	_	5,919	12,627
Financial Liabilities			
Bank Loans	15	27,390	24,195
Other Loans	15	1,412	-
	-	28,802	24,195
		(22,883)	(11,568)

Consideration is given to interest rate exposure, alternative financing and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables. At reporting date, the maximum exposure to credit risk on recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any loss allowance for those assets as disclosed in the ageing analysis in Note 8(b).

Exposure at reporting date where applicable is addressed in each applicable note.

It is our trading policy to transact only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. The Company manages cash balances through Commonwealth Bank of Australia, National Australia Bank and ASB Bank. Collateral is not requested nor is it policy to securitise trade and other receivables.

Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to minimise potential exposure and consequently bad debts as a percentage of sales are not considered material.

The business does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the business.

Despite the overall decrease in trade receivables balance over the financial year ended 30 June 2023, trade receivables overdue by over 90 days has remained consistent. Therefore, the Group has applied a more conservative degree of judgement when estimating the expected credit loss rate.

Capital Risk Management

The objective in managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to generate returns for shareholders and to maintain a capital structure that minimises costs of capital.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings listed in Note 15, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The net debt to equity gearing ratio at reporting date was 47% (2022: 19%).

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is managed by forecasting and monitoring cash flows on an ongoing basis. The primary objective is to maintain flexibility whilst having access to continuity of funding.

The business has \$28.802 million of loans owing at reporting date. \$27.356 million of this balance is the Group's debt facility with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia which is not due to expire until 31 August 2024. The details on the debt facility extension are included in Note 15. The contractual maturity of other financial liabilities of \$20.994 million (2022: \$21.306 million) is predominantly less than six months. Refer to note 15 for details relating to the Group's borrowing facility.

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)

c) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities is based on contractual obligations.

The risks implied from the values disclosed in the table reflect a balanced view of cash inflows, outflows, payables, loans and other financial liabilities that originate from the financing of assets used in ongoing operations such as property, equipment, intangibles and investments in working capital such as receivables. These assets are fully considered in assessing liquidity risk.

	≤ 6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
2023	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Financial Assets					
Cash & cash equivalents	5,919	-	-	-	5,919
Trade, other receivables	20,135	-	-	-	20,135
	26,054	-	-	-	26,054
Financial Liabilities – Non-Interest Bearing					
Trade & other payables	(20,631)	-	-	-	(20,631)
Financial Liabilities – Interest Bearing					
Loans – contractual	(27,911)	(763)	(128)	-	(28,802)
Lease liabilities	(1,633)	(1,645)	(11,558)	(7,647)	(22,483)
	(50,175)	(2,408)	(11,686)	(7,647)	(71,916)
Net maturity	(24,121)	(2,408)	(11,686)	(7,647)	(45,862)
	≤ 6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
2022	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Financial Assets					
Cash & cash equivalents	12,627	-	-	-	12,627
Trade, other receivables *	24,336	-	-	-	24,336
	36,963	-	-	-	36,963
Financial Liabilities - Non-Interest Bearing					
Trade & other payables	(21,306)	-	-	-	(21,306)
Financial Liabilities – Interest Bearing					
Loans – contractual	(164)	(164)	(23,867)	-	(24,195)
Lease liabilities	(1,422)	(1,548)	(11,481)	(9,769)	(24,220)
	(22,892)	(1,712)	(35,348)	(9,769)	(69,721)
Net maturity	14,071	(1,712)	(35,348)	(9,769)	(32,758)

^{*} Comparative period was reclassified. Refer to note 16.

d) Fair value of financial instruments

The Group does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities carried at fair value in the current financial year.

Consolidated

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

5. Income Tax

a) Reconciliation of Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the financial year differs from the amount calculated in the net result from operations. The differences are reconciled as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
(Loss) / Profit before income tax expense	(10,123)	4,130
Income tax (benefit) / expense calculated at 30%	(3,037)	1,239
Utilisation of capital losses on capital gain from disposal of investments	-	(930)
De-recognition of New Zealand carry forward tax losses	732	-
Other Non-allowable expenses / assessable income	1,477	680
	(828)	989
Prior year adjustments: over provision for income tax	(144)	(84)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	143	53
Income tax (benefit) / expense	(829)	958

b) Weighted average effective income tax rate

	Conso	lidated
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
The applicable weighted average effective income tax rates are as follow	8%	23%

c) Income tax expense components

	Cons	olidated
	2023	2022
Notes	\$'000s	\$'000s
Current year tax	1,541	842
Current year temporary differences		
movement in deferred tax asset	(437)	(173)
movement in deferred tax liability	(1,789)	373
Prior year adjustments: over provision for income tax	(144)	(84)
Income tax (benefit) / expense	(829)	958
d) Franking Credits		
Franking credits	9,863	8,708

e) Recognition and Measurement

Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and, where applicable, any adjustment recognised for prior periods.

5. Income Tax (continued)

e) Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- (i) When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- (ii) When the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered.

Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Tax Consolidation

Sports Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The head entity and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts.

The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group. The entities have also entered into a tax funding agreement under which each wholly owned entity compensates the parent entity for any current tax payable assumed and is compensated for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to the parent entity.

6. Key Management Personnel Compensation

a) Details of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Detailed remuneration disclosures are included in the Directors' Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	Short Term Employee Benefits	Short Term Employee Incentives	Short Term Benefits Total	Post- Employment Benefits	Share Based Payment	Long Term Employee Benefits	Termination Benefits	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
23	1,785,172	219,697	2,004,869	108,777	(621,386)	22,152	-	1,514,412
22	1,765,098	281,197	2,046,295	98,772	728,329	59,831	-	2,933,227

7. Share Based Payments

a) Employee and Executive Incentive Plan (EEIP)

The Company operates an Employee and Executive Incentive Plan.

The Plan is designed to provide short and long-term incentives for employees, by allowing them to participate in the future growth of the business and generate improved shareholder returns. Under the Plan, directors may in their absolute discretion offer to grant performance rights to eligible recipients. The performance rights can be granted for nil consideration and carry rights in favour of the performance right holder to subscribe for one ordinary share for each performance right issued. Employees joining after commencement of the plan are eligible recipients and all shares issued on exercise of performance rights rank equally with issued shares.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The cost of these equity settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date on which they are granted. The cost of such transactions is recognised as an expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions (where applicable) are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employee becomes fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

Performance rights are issued pursuant to the EEIP and have expiry dates of up to 36 months from their date of grant. The performance right pricing model values each vesting portion and accordingly the amortised share-based compensation disclosed in the Remuneration Report includes the apportioned value of any performance rights held by the KMPs.

The charge or credit for a period represents the difference in the cumulative expense recognised at the beginning and end of that period and is reflected in Note 3.

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors, will ultimately vest.

The Company has established a Share-Based Payment Reserve (SBPR). This reserve reflects the cumulative expense recognised from inception to the reporting date for all equity settled transactions.

Fair value of performance rights granted

Fair values at grant date are independently determined using the 30-day weighted average share price at grant date

Details of performance rights issued under the EEIP are as follows:

2023	, i							
Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of the year	Issued during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed / Forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
25 Jun 20 Issue 19	28 Jan 2024 ¹	Nil Cents	100	-	-	-	100	100
24 Mar 22 Issue 26, 27, & 28	30 Sep 2024 ¹	Nil Cents	9,696,045	-	-	(66,667)	9,629,378	-
			9,696,145	-		(66,667)	9,629,478	100
Weighted Avera	age Exercis	e Price	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

¹ The expiry date of these performance rights is as per the vesting conditions outlined on page 10.

7. Share Based Payments (continued)

a) Employee and Executive Incentive Plan (EEIP) (continued)

2022								
Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of the year	Issued during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed / Forfeited during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
29 Mar 2018 Issue 12, 13 & 14	30 Sep 2022 ¹	Nil Cents	3,881,762	-	(3,881,762)	-	-	-
6 Aug 2018 Issue 15	30 Sep 2022 ¹	Nil Cents	342,509	-	(342,509)	-	-	-
4 Nov 2018 Issue 16, 17 & 18	30 Sep 2022 ¹	Nil Cents	228,339	-	(228,339)	-	-	-
25 Jun 20 Issue 19	28 Jan 2024 ¹	Nil Cents	100	-	-	-	100	-
8 Nov 20	30 Sep 2022 ¹	Nil Cents	297,232	-	(297,232)	-	-	-
13 Nov 20	30 Sep 2022 ¹	Nil Cents	130,565	-	(130,565)	-	-	-
18 Nov 20	30 Sep 2022 ¹	Nil Cents	130,565	-	(130,565)	-	-	-
24 Mar 22 Issue 26, 27, & 28	30 Sep 2024 ¹	Nil Cents	-	9,696,045	-	-	9,696,045	-
			5,011,072	9,696,045	(5,010,972)	-	9,696,145	-
Weighted Aver	age Exercise F	Price	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

¹ The expiry date of these performance rights is as per the vesting conditions outlined on page 10.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for all outstanding performance rights at the end of the financial year is 2.25 years (2022: 3.25 years).

There were no other performance rights on issue during the financial year.

b) Payments for Services

There were no performance rights issued for services during this or the previous financial year.

8. Trade and Other Receivables

a) Current Receivables

Trade receivables *
Less expected credit loss
Other receivables

Consolidated				
2023 2022				
\$'000s	\$'000s			
20,879	24,753			
(2,062)	(1,283)			
18,817	23,470			
2,014	866			
20,135	24,336			

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any loss allowance. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within a range of 30 - 120 days.

b) Provision for expected credit loss

Balance at 1 July
Charge for the year
Receivables balances written off
Balance at 30 June

Consolidated				
2023 2022				
\$'000s	\$'000s			
1,283	1,363			
779	504			
-	(584)			
2,062	1,283			

The loss allowance is based on a simplified model of recognising lifetime expected credit loss immediately upon recognition and an additional adjustment for the current economic environment and increase risk profile in the Group's trade receivables balances. These provisions are considered representative across all customers based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available. The amount of the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss. Where a debt is known to be uncollectable, it is considered a bad debt and is written off.

An adjustment to the provision of \$779,033 (2022: \$503,778) was recognised as an expense during the financial year.

At reporting date, the ageing analysis of past due but not impaired trade receivables was as follows:

	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying amount	Allowances for expected credit losses
	%	\$'000s	\$'000s
Provision for expected credit loss			_
Not overdue	0.409%	11,432	47
0 to 60 days overdue	0.104%	1,273	1
60 to 90 days overdue	2.041%	1,068	22
Over 90 days overdue	11.237%	7,106	1,992
Balance at 30 June 2023		20,879	2,062

Other balances within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets, are not considered past due and it is assumed these balances will be settled in full.

^{*} Comparative period was reclassified. Refer to note 16.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

			2023 \$'000s		
30 June 2023	Studio	Equipment	Improvements	Land	Total
Carrying Amount (Cost)					
Balance at start of the year	14,145	6,409	5,782	-	26,336
Acquired on business combination	250	28	-	1,385	1,663
Additions	1,936	854	105	-	2,895
Disposals	(107)	(18)	-	(1,385)	(1,510)
Exchange differences	36	5	19	-	60
Balance at end of the year	16,260	7,278	5,906	-	29,444
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at start of the year	4,072	3,397	2,026	-	9,495
Disposals	(2)	(8)	-	-	(10)
Depreciation expense for the year	1,586	1,020	825	-	3,431
Impairment charges – Broadcasting & Media NZ	1,577	-	-	-	1,577
Exchange differences	(6)	1	2	-	(3)
Balance at end of the year	7,227	4,410	2,853	-	14,490
Net Book Value					
Balance at start of the year	10,073	3,012	3,756	-	16,841
Balance at end of the year	9,033	2,868	3,053	-	14,954
Dalance at end of the year	9,033	2,000	3,033	_	14,954

			2022 \$'000s		
30 June 2022	Studio	Equipment	Improvements	Land	Total
Carrying Amount (Cost)					_
Balance at start of the year	11,678	5,366	4,764	-	21,808
Acquired on business combination	-	62	6	-	68
Additions	2,538	1,020	1,013	-	4,571
Disposals	(39)	(37)	(1)	-	(77)
Exchange differences	(32)	(2)	-	-	(34)
Balance at end of the year	14,145	6,409	5,782		26,336
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance at start of the year	2,767	2,493	1,270	-	6,530
Disposals	(31)	(8)	(2)	-	(41)
Depreciation expense for the year	1,336	912	758	-	3,006
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the year	4,072	3,397	2,026	-	9,495
Net Book Value					
Balance at start of the year	8,911	2,873	3,494	-	15,278
Balance at end of the year	10,073	3,012	3,756	-	16,841

Consolidated

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. The carrying value of property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. An asset's carrying value is written down immediately to its recoverable value, if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Depreciation

Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets, with annual reassessment for major items.

Depreciation is provided both on a straight-line basis so as to write down the cost of assets in use, net of residual values over their expected useful life, as well as diminishing value basis for a small amount of assets, whereby a depreciation rate is charged over their expected useful life. The expected useful life (straight-line basis) and depreciation rates (diminishing value basis) of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Expected Useful life	Depreciation rate
Studio, broadcasting, and transmitter equipment	5 – 10 years	12% - 40%
Equipment	3 – 20 years	10% - 50%
Leasehold improvements	5 – 10 years	Nil

10. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

a) Deferred tax assets

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amount recognised in profit or loss		
Expected credit loss allowance	619	385
Employment provisions	1,074	985
Lease liabilities	621	482
Provision for make good	160	160
Accrued / other expenses	407	376
Property, plant and equipment	444	-
Tax losses (Australian tax consolidated group) ¹	225	-
Tax losses (New Zealand) ¹		732
Deferred tax asset	3,550	3,120

¹ Tax losses have been recognised only to the extent that they are recoverable. The Group has \$1.268 million of tax losses in New Zealand which have not been recognised above due to the Group determining that they are unlikely recoverable.

b) Deferred tax liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Prepayments	818	293
Intangible assets	12,166	10,172
Property, plant and equipment	2,399	1,976
	15,383	12,441

11. Right of use assets and lease liabilities

The Group leases various property across Australia. The non-cancellable period for these leases is generally between 1-10 years.

Extension options are included in a number of the Group's lease agreements, which are used to maximise operational flexibility. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the lessors. The Group does not have any options to purchase leased assets. Increases clauses are in line with market practices and include inflation-linked, fixed rates, resets to market rents and hybrids of these.

The carrying value of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities is presented below:

a) Right-of-use assets

Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Accumulated impairment charges – Broadcasting & Media NZ CGU
Carrying Value

Consol	lidated
2023	2022
\$'000s	\$'000s
30,231	28,907
(9,831)	(6,270)
(1,748)	-
18,652	22,637

Total

Premises Transmitter

Reconciliation of net book values

		sites	
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Balance at 1 July 2022	15,795	6,842	22,637
Additions, modifications and other reassessments of leases	112	1,117	1,229
Impairment charges – Broadcasting & Media NZ CGU	-	(1,748)	(1,748)
Depreciation	(2,101)	(1,447)	(3,548)
Foreign exchange translation	33	49	82
Balance at 30 June 2023	13,839	4,813	18,652

	Premises	sites	lotai
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Balance at 1 July 2021	13,763	5,786	19,549
Additions, modifications and other reassessments of leases	2,177	4,777	6,954
Disposals	(179)	-	(179)
Reclassifications between Premises and Transmitter Sites	2,194	(2,194)	-
Depreciation	(2,105)	(1,400)	(3,505)
Foreign exchange translation	(55)	(127)	(182)
Balance at 30 June 2022	15,795	6,842	22,637

11. Right of use assets and lease liabilities (continued)

b) Lease liabilities

Current Non-current

Total

Consolidated		
2023	2022	
\$'000s	\$'000s	
3,278	2,970	
19,205	21,250	
22,483	24,220	

Reconciliation of movement in lease liabilities

Balance at 1 July 2022
New and modified leases
Cash payments
Interest expense
Foreign exchange translation
Balance at 30 June 2023

Premises	Transmitter sites	Total
\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
17,295	6,925	24,220
112	1,117	1,229
(2,215)	(1,581)	(3,796)
514	219	733
40	57	97
15,746	6,737	22,483

Balance at 1 July 2021
New and modified leases
Disposals
Reclassifications between Premises and Transmitter Sites
Cash payments
Interest expense
Foreign exchange translation
Balance at 30 June 2022

Premises	Transmitter sites	Total
\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
14,591	6,034	20,625
2,436	4,414	6,850
(184)	-	(184)
2,020	(2,020)	-
(2,093)	(1,621)	(3,714)
582	244	826
(57)	(126)	(183)
17,295	6,925	24,220

12. Investments accounted using the equity method

Digital Radio Broadcasting Brisbane Pty Ltd
Digital Radio Broadcasting Melbourne Pty Ltd
Digital Radio Broadcasting Sydney Pty Ltd

Consolidated						
2023 2022						
\$'000s	\$'000s					
49	-					
83	78					
-	-					
132	78					

Consolidated

Recognition and Measurement

Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting. The equity method of accounting reflects the treatment of equity investments in associate companies. An investor's proportional share of the associate company's net income increases the investment (and a net loss decreases the investment), and proportional payments of dividends decrease it. In the investor's income statement, the proportional share of the investee's net income or net loss is reported as a single-line item. Accordingly, investments in associates are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost plus any post-acquisition changes in the share of net assets of the associate less any impairment in value. When the business has significant influence over an entity that is not jointly controlled, it is deemed an associate.

Investments in Controlled Entities and Associates

Digital Radio Broadcasting Brisbane Pty Limited

The shareholding in Digital Radio Broadcasting Brisbane Pty Limited ("DRBB") is accounted for using the equity method of accounting and the current shareholding is 12.50% (2022: Nil%). The Company is considered to have significant influence due to its voting rights and the conditions attaching to the voting rights in that entity. DRBB investment at acquisition date was \$0.057 million. For the reporting period, the company recorded a decrease in the value of the investment of \$0.007 million attributable to its share of losses.

Information relating to the associate is set out below:

	Consolidated
	2023
	\$'000s
Associate gross assets and liabilities	
Current assets	401
Non-current assets	45
Total assets	446
Current liabilities	50
Non-current liabilities	
Total liabilities	50
Net assets	396
Associate gross revenue, expenses and results	
Revenues	672
Expenses	(730)
Loss for the year before tax	(58)
Share of loss for the year	(7)

12. Investments accounted using the equity method (continued)

Investments in Controlled Entities and Associates (continued)

Digital Radio Broadcasting Melbourne Pty Limited

The shareholding in Digital Radio Broadcasting Melbourne Pty Limited ("DRBM") is accounted for using the equity method of accounting and the current shareholding is 9.09% (2022: 9.09%). The Company is considered to have significant influence due to its voting rights and the conditions attaching to the voting rights in that entity. For the reporting period, the company recorded an increase in the value of the investment of \$0.004 million (2022: decrease of \$0.018 million) attributable to its share of profits.

Information relating to the associate is set out below:

	Conso	lidated
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Associate gross assets and liabilities		
Current assets	559	459
Non-current assets	16	16
Total assets	575	475
Current liabilities	64	-
Non-current liabilities	21	22
Total liabilities	85	22
Net assets	490	453
Associate gross revenue, expenses and results		
Revenues	1,132	903
Expenses	(1,088)	(1,096)
Profit / (Loss)for the year before tax	44	(193)
Share of profit / (loss) for the year	4	(17)

13. Intangible Assets

	Consol	idated
Cash Generating Units (CGUs)	2023	2022
Broadcasting & Media Australia CGU	\$'000s	\$'000s
Goodwill – indefinite useful life	11,890	8,771
Radio licences - indefinite useful life	36,355	25,742
Patents and trademarks – indefinite useful life	166	157
Broadcast rights – finite useful life	8,242	8,242
Broadcast rights – amortisation	(4,327)	(3,503)
	3,915	4,739
Supplier relationships – finite useful life	6,467	6,467
Supplier relationships – amortisation	(3,395)	(2,749)
	3,072	3,718
Customer relationships – finite useful life	146	146
Customer relationships – amortisation	(95)	(66)
	51	80
Website and computer software – finite useful life	2,825	2,461
Website and computer software – amortisation	(1,790)	(1,279)
	1,035	1,182
Total Broadcasting & Media Australia CGU	56,484	44,389
Broadcasting & Media New Zealand CGU		
Radio licences - indefinite useful life	-	2,191
Patents and trademarks – indefinite useful life	-	2
Total Broadcasting & Media New Zealand CGU	-	2,193
Regional Radio Licences CGU		
Radio licences - indefinite useful life	468	503
Total Regional Radio Licences CGU	468	503
Publications CGU		_
Goodwill – indefinite useful life	2,488	2,468
Brand and distribution rights – indefinite useful life	7,958	7,958
Total AFL Record CGU	10,446	10,426
Sports Teams CGU		
Goodwill – indefinite useful life	2,476	2,476
Sports team licences and trademarks – indefinite useful life	8,124	8,078
Total Sports Teams CGU	10,600	10,554
Complementary Services CGU		
Talent contracts – finite useful life	1,429	1,429
Talent contracts – amortisation	(933)	(694)
Total Complementary Services CGU	496	735
Total Intangible Assets	78,494	68,800

13. Intangible Assets (continued)

a) Reconciliation of net book value

	Goodwill	Brand and distribution rights	Radio licences	Broadcast rights	Supplier relation- ships	Talent Contracts	Sports Team Licences and Trade- marks	Patents and Trade- marks	Customer relation- ships	Websites and Computer software	Total
Net Book Value	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Balance at 1 July 2022	13,715	7,958	28,436	4,739	3,718	735	8,078	159	80	1,182	68,800
Acquired on business combination ^{1, 2}	3,139	-	10,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,717
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	9	-	367	422
Amortisation	-	-	-	(824)	(646)	(239)	-	-	(29)	(511)	(2,249)
Impairment charges – Broadcasting & Media NZ	-	-	(2,191)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(3)	(2,196)
Balance at 30 June 2023	16,854	7,958	36,823	3,915	3,072	496	8,124	166	51	1,035	78,494

¹ On 1 July 2022, the Group completed the acquisition of the 4KQ Brisbane 693AM business for a purchase price of \$12.000 million. The Group have acquired identified intangible assets being a commercial broadcasting radio licence. Refer to Note 30 for the fair value of the identified intangible assets acquired.

² On 1 May 2023, the Group completed the acquisition of the Augusta Margaret River Mail and the Busselton – Dunsborough Mail Newspapers businesses for a purchase price of \$0.015 million. The Group have identified goodwill of \$0.020 million. Refer to Note 30 for the breakdown of the purchase consideration and goodwill calculation.

	Goodwill	Brand and distribution rights	Radio licences	Broadcast rights	Supplier relation- ships	Talent Contracts	Sports Team Licences and Trade- marks	Patents and Trade- marks	Customer relation- ships	Websites and Computer software	Total
Net Book Value	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Balance at 1 July 2021	11,239	7,958	28,116	5,563	4,365	973	-	152	109	1,089	59,564
Acquired on business combination ¹	2,476	-	-	-	-	-	8,078	-	-	13	10,567
Additions	-	=	320	-	-	-	=	7	-	525	852
Amortisation	-	-	-	(824)	(647)	(238)	-	-	(29)	(445)	(2,183)
Balance at 30 June 2022	13,715	7,958	28,436	4,739	3,718	735	8,078	159	80	1,182	68,800

¹ On 8 August 2021, the Group completed the acquisition of the Perth Wildcats Basketball Club business for a purchase price of \$8.500 million. The Group have acquired identified intangible assets being a National Basketball League ("NBL") licence allowing the club to compete in the NBL competition, and the use of the Perth Wildcats trademark.

13. Intangible Assets (continued)

b) Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life

Radio licences

Radio licences are stated at cost. In Australia, analogue licences are renewed for a minimal cost every five years under the provisions of the Broadcasting Services Act 1992. In New Zealand, the Group holds two types of licences under the Radiocommunications Act 1989 and its regulations: spectrum licences for broadcasting, which are renewed every 10 years for a minimal cost, and radio licences for fixed radio links, which are renewed annually at minimal cost.

Licences are a tradeable commodity and have an underlying value, which is ultimately determined by agreement between vendor and purchaser. Directors understand that the revocation of a radio licence has never occurred in Australia and have no reason to believe the licences have a finite life. These licences are not amortised since in the opinion of the Directors the licences have an indefinite useful life.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of the acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are not amortised as they are determined to relate to the indefinite useful life of the radio licences.

Sports team licences and trademarks

Sports team licences and trademarks are carried at cost. These licences and trademarks provide the Group with the right to compete in the relevant sports competitions, as well as provide the Group with access to usage of the branding of the sports team for the sale of merchandise, ticketing, memberships, and hospitality packages to events held by the Sports team. The sports team licences and trademarks have been determined to have in indefinite useful life and management's intention is to continue to utilise these intangible assets into the foreseeable future.

Brand and distribution rights

Brand and distribution rights is carried at cost. The rights provide the Group access to the usage of the AFL brand for the publication of AFL Record, and access to all stadia where AFL fixtures are held for the sale of the publications. Brand and distribution rights acquired through the purchase of the AFL Publications business have been assessed as having indefinite useful lives. This assessment reflects the purchase agreement which stipulates that the rights to branding and distribution will be ongoing whilst the publication continues to be in circulation. Management's intention is to continue to utilise these rights into the foreseeable future.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and at each reporting date to assess whether there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Intangible assets with a finite useful life

Intangible assets with a finite life such as websites, computer software, supplier relationships, customer relationships, talent contracts, and broadcast rights are amortised on a systematic basis over their expected useful life.

The following estimated useful life is used in determining the amortisation cost for tangible assets with a finite life:

- Websites 5 years
- Computer software 5 years
- Supplier relationships 10 years

- Talent contracts 6 years
- Broadcast rights 10 years

The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the line item 'Depreciation and amortisation'.

Cash Generating Units (CGUs)

Cash generating units are allocated to the following Segments (refer to note 24):

- Media Australia Segment incorporates the Broadcast & Media Australia, Publications, and Regional Licences CGUs
- Media New Zealand Segment incorporates the Broadcasting & Media New Zealand CGU
- Complementary Segment incorporates Complementary Services CGU.
- Sports Teams Segment incorporates the Perth Wildcats CGU. Individual sports teams in this segment are treated as separate CGUs.

13. Intangible Assets (continued)

c) Intangible Asset Impairment

Goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than it's carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units).

Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis and an assessment of the recoverable amount of the intangible is made each reporting period to ensure this is not less than its carrying amount.

Both indefinite life intangibles and finite life intangibles are tested annually for impairment at CGU level. Indefinite life intangibles have been allocated to five CGUs for impairment testing as follows:

	Radio Licences	Goodwill	Patents and Trademarks	Brand and distribution rights	Sports Team Licences and Trademarks	Total
2023	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Broadcasting & Media Australia	36,355	11,890	166	-	-	48,411
Broadcasting & Media New Zealand	2,191	-	2	-	-	2,193
Regional Radio Licences	468	-	-	-	-	468
Publications	-	2,488	-	7,958	-	10,446
Perth Wildcats	-	2,476	-	-	8,124	10,600
	39,014	16,854	168	7,958	8,124	72,118

	Radio Licences	Goodwill	Patents and Trademarks	Brand and distribution rights	Sports Team Licences and Trademarks	Total
2022	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Broadcasting & Media Australia	25,742	8,771	157	-	-	34,670
Broadcasting & Media New Zealand	2,191	-	2	-	-	2,193
Regional Radio Licences	503	-	-	-	-	503
Publications	-	2,468	-	7,958	-	10,426
Sporting Teams	<u>-</u>	2,476	-	-	8,078	10,554
	28,436	13,715	159	7,958	8,078	58,346

Intangibles allocated to the complementary services CGU are finite life intangibles and have been assessed for indicators of impairment. No impairment indicators exist at reporting date.

Indefinite life intangibles are tested annually for impairment at CGU level and the recoverable amount of the Broadcasting & Media for Australia and New Zealand, the Publications, and the Perth Wildcats CGUs have been determined based on the value in use method, using a discounted cash flow methodology which requires the use of assumptions. The recoverable amount of Regional Radio Licences has been determined based on fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD").

13. Intangible Assets (continued)

c) Intangible Asset Impairment (continued)

The calculations use cash flow projections based on the annual budget and adjusted cash flow forecasts for up to five years. Cash flows beyond the forecast period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

The key assumptions under each scenario are as follows:

Broadcasting & Media New Zealand CGU

The Broadcasting & Media New Zealand CGU had its second full year of operation in the 30 June 2023 financial year and continued to remain in a loss-making position. As the CGU continues to be in its early growth phase, the Group continued to apply increased growth rates however also included higher sensitivity to reflect the risk of cash flows.

Key assumption	
Approach	Based on the Group's budget for the Media & Content New Zealand CGU on management's forecasts and using assumptions on market growth, market share, and adjusting for past performances and market trends.
Long term growth rate	13% average annual growth (Year 2-5); Year 1 Board approved budget
Terminal growth rate	2.5%
Discount rate (post-tax)	11.007%
Impairment	\$5.521 million

The Group determined that as a result of the Value in Use methodology, when compared to the Carrying Value, the Broadcasting & Media New Zealand CGU was considered impaired. Accordingly, an impairment expense of \$5.521 million was recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the line item 'Impairment of New Zealand assets expense' for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Broadcasting & Media Australia CGU

Key assumption	
Approach	Based on the Group's budget for the Media & Content Australia CGU on management's forecasts and using assumptions on market growth, market share, and adjusting for past performances and market trends.
Long term growth rate	5% average annual growth (Year 1-5)
Terminal growth rate	2.5%
Discount rate (post-tax)	11.007%

The Group concluded the recoverable amount resulting from the value in use methodology is appropriate in supporting the carrying value of the Broadcasting & Media Australia CGU and no impairment was recognised for the year ended 30 June 2023.

No reasonable changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of Broadcasting & Media Australia is based would likely result in an impairment charge.

Publications CGU

Key assumption	
Approach	Based on the Group's budget for the Publications CGU on management's forecasts and using assumptions on market growth, market share, and adjusting for past performances and market trends.
Long term growth rate	4% to 5% (Years 2-5); Year 1 Board approved budget
Terminal growth rate	2.5%
Discount rate (post-tax)	11.007%

The Group concluded the recoverable amount resulting from the value in use methodology is appropriate in supporting the carrying value of the Publications CGU and no impairment was recognised for the year ended 30 June 2023.

No reasonable changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of Publications CGU is based would likely result in an impairment charge.

Consolidated

2022

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

13. Intangible Assets (continued)

c) Intangible Asset Impairment (continued)

Perth Wildcats CGU

Key assumption	
Approach	Based on the Group's budget for the Perth Wildcats CGU on management's forecasts and using assumptions on market growth, market share, and adjusting for past performances and market trends.
Long term growth rate	6% average annual growth (Year 1-5)
Terminal growth rate	2.5%
Discount rate (post-tax)	11.007%

The Group concluded the recoverable amount resulting from the value in use methodology is appropriate in supporting the carrying value of the Perth Wildcats CGU and no impairment was recognised for the year ended 30 June 2023.

If there were a decrease of 5% to the long term growth rate, which the recoverable amount of intangibles is based upon, this would potentially result in an impairment charge for the intangibles recognised.

Regional Radio Licences

The recoverable amount for the Regional Radio Licences CGU has been determined based on the Fair Value Less Cost of Disposal method. As the licences are not currently generating their own cash flows, management have determined that FVLCD as the appropriate method of valuation until the licences are activated and generating cash flows. FVLCD has been calculated based on recent the purchase price of various regional narrowcast radio licences acquired by the Group in the last 12 to 24 months, less any incidental transactional costs that would be required to disposed of the radio licences held.

The Group determined and concluded the recoverable amount resulting from the FVLCD methodology is appropriate in supporting the carrying value of the Regional Radio Licence CGU and no impairment was recognised for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In future periods, it is the intention to use these regional radio licences to generate revenue and accordingly they will be transferred to the Broadcasting & Media Australia CGU when operational.

14. Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Trade payables – current	10,943	11,361
PAYG payable – current	735	962
GST payable – current	2,343	1,625
Other creditors and accruals – current	6,610	5,863
Deferred consideration on radio licences and equipment – current		1,495
	20,631	21,306

Recognition and Measurement

Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables are recognised when the consolidated entity becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently amortised at cost.

15. Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Bank loan – current	27,371	328
Other loan – current	1,298	-
Total current	28,669	328
Bank loan – non-current	19	23,867
Other loan – non-current	114	-
Total non-current	133	23,867
	28,802	24,195

Debt Maturity and Extension

The Company has a \$28.700 million facility with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia ("CBA") is due to expire on 31 August 2024. The weighted average interest rate is 4.71%. At 30 June 2023, the Group has utilised \$27.556 million of the facility, with \$1.144 million still available for future use.

Debt Covenants

The Group continued to remained fully compliant with banking covenants for the first three quarters of the year ended 30 June 2023, with the Group obtaining covenant relief for the final quarter's Gross Leverage Ratio covenant. The covenant relief confirmed that the bank would not exercise its right to request immediate settlement of the liability, however retained its legal rights.

Despite this covenant relief and given the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from 30 June 2023, the bank loan has been classified as a current liability despite the expiry date being 31 August 2024.

Refer to Note 1 Going Concern for further information.

Debt Security

CBA have first ranking security over all assets of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Debt Facility - Financial Undertakings

The agreement under which the Commonwealth Bank of Australia facilities have been made available contains financial undertakings typical for facilities of this nature. The undertakings include financial undertakings that are to be tested at financial year end and financial half-year end based on the preceding 12-month period. The financial undertakings relate to both leverage and interest coverage and include:

- Annual financial statements to be provided by 30 November of each calendar year;
- Group management accounts to be provided within 45 days of end of the quarter;
- Debt covenant compliance certificate to be provided within 45 days of each calendar quarter;
- Budgets for next financial year to be provided by 31 July each year; and
- ASX notices are to be advised within seven days of release to the market.

16. Deferred revenue

		Consolidated	
		2023	2022
		\$'000s	\$'000s
Sports Teams – Membership and hospitality revenue	(i)	876	1,069
New Zealand advertising and programming revenue	(ii)	165	161
Complementary services revenue	(iii)	3,584	2,397
Australian media advertising revenue	(iv)	1,810	2,000
New Zealand media advertising revenue	(iv)	131	364
Total current		6,566	5,991
New Zealand Advertising and programming revenue	(ii)	1,090	1,232
Complementary services revenue	(iii)	735	-
Total non-current		1,825	1,232
		8,391	7,223

- (i) relates to payments received in advance for membership and corporate hospitality for the 2023/2024 basketball season
- (ii) relates to future advertising and programming commitments in New Zealand resulting from the acquisition of NZ radio licences in June 2021
- (iii) relates to payments received in advance for complementary services contracts for services and travel with a single key customer to be delivered in September 2023 to November 2024
- (iv) relates to media advertising services to be completed in the financial year ended 30 June 2024. Total media advertising deferred revenue for Australia and New Zealand is \$1,941,000.

Reclassification of balances between Trade and Other Receivables and Deferred Revenue

The Group has reclassified deferred revenue relating to media advertising and complementary services where the performance obligations to the customer had not yet been not satisfied at the balance date to be consistent with current year presentation. In prior year deferred revenue balances were offset against corresponding accounts receivable balances. There is no impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reported for 30 June 2022. The impact on the net assets balance is nil, in the statement of financial position as follows:

		Consolidated	
	2022 Reported	2022 Adjustment	2022 Reclassified
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Assets			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	20,669	3,667	24,336
Total current Assets	37,433	3,667	41,100
Total Assets	148,909	3,667	152,576
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Deferred revenue	2,324	3,667	5,991
Total current liabilities	30,342	3,667	34,009
Total liabilities	90,028	3,667	93,695
Net Assets	58,881	-	58,881

Consolidated

Consolidated

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

17. Provisions

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Employee provisions - current	3,169	2,929
Total current	3,169	2,929
Employee provisions – non-current	421	359
Lease make good provisions – non-current	537	537
Total non-current	958	896
	4,127	3,825

Recognition and Measurement

Employee benefits provisions

Short-term benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Lease make good provisions

The lease make good provision includes the Group's best estimate of the amount required to return the Group's leased premises to their original condition.

	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Carrying amount at the start of the year	537	441
Additional provisions recognised	-	107
Amounts used		(11)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	537	537

18. Accumulated losses

	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Balance at 1 July	(9,460)	(13,932)
Net (loss) / profit	(9,294)	3,172
Transfer of Fair Value Reserve to Retained Earnings	-	1,300
Balance at 30 June	(18,754)	(9,460)

30 June

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

19. Issued Capital

Contributed Equity

Number of shares on issue

Total amount paid on these shares

oo oano		00 (Jano		
2023		2022			
No	o.	No.			
261,1°	261,112,028		261,112,028		
\$'000)s	\$'000	\$'000s		
67,948		6	67,986		
2023	3	202	2022		
No. '000s	\$'000s	No. '000s	\$'000s		
261,112	67,986	231,101	61,473		
-	-	5,011	1,536		
-	-	25,000	5,000		
-	(38)	-	(23)		
-	(38)	30,011	6,513		
261 112	67 948	261 112	67 086		

30 June

Fully Paid Ordinary Share Capital

Balance at beginning of the period Issue of shares – EEIP Issue of shares – Placement Share issue costs Total issued shares during the period Balance at the end of the period

Recognition and Measurement

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or performance rights are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value.

Terms and Conditions of Issued Capital Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shareholders have the right to receive dividends as declared and in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number and amounts of paid-up shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy at a meeting of shareholders.

The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value.

20. Reserves

Share based payments reserve Foreign currency translation reserve

Consolidated		
2023	2022	
\$'000s	\$'000s	
75	601	
(252)	(246)	
(177)	355	

Share based payments reserve

The Share based payments reserve arises on the grant of performance rights to executives and non-executive management under the Company's performance rights plan. Further information about share based payments is in Note 7 of the financial statements.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the Group's foreign controlled entities from their functional currencies into Australian dollars are brought to account directly to the foreign currency translation reserve, as described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

Consolidated

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

21. (Loss) / Earnings per share

Basic and Diluted (Loss) / Earnings per Share

The (loss) / profit and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issued for calculation of:	No. '000s	No. '000s	
weighted average number of ordinary shares of issued for calculation of.	0005	0005	
Basic ordinary shares	261,112	234,625	
Diluted ordinary shares	270,764	240,865	
	\$'000s	\$'000s	
(Loss) / Profit for the year	(9,294)	3,172	_
Basic (loss) / earnings (cents per share)	(3.56)	1.35	
Diluted (loss) / earnings (cents per share)	(3.56)	1.32	

Recognition and Measurement

(i) Basic earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders 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 year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary share issues during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the amounts used in determining basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

At 30 June 2023, 9,629,478 performance rights were excluded from the diluted weighted-average number of ordinary shares calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

22. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries are not engaged in any litigation proceedings, which could have a material impact on the result for future reporting periods.

The consolidated entity has given bank guarantees as at 30 June 2023 of \$0.078 million (2022: \$0.078 million) to a landlord.

23. Controlled Entities

Entity – Investment in ordinary shares	Country of	Ownership	Interest
	Incorporation	2023	2022
		%	%
Parent Entity			
Sports Entertainment Group Limited	Australia	100.00	100.00
Controlled Entities			
Victorian Radio Network Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Malbend Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Sports Entertainment Network International Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Inside Football Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Sports Entertainment Network Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Thread Communications Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Ballpark Entertainment Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Bravo Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
AFL Nation Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Rapid TV Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Rapid Broadcast Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
EON 2CH Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Radio 2CH Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	100.00
Sports Entertainment Network NZ Limited	New Zealand	100.00	100.00
Otago NBL Franchise Limited	New Zealand	100.00	-
Associate			
Digital Radio Broadcasting Brisbane Pty Ltd	Australia	12.50	-
Digital Radio Broadcasting Melbourne Pty Ltd	Australia	9.09	9.09
Digital Radio Broadcasting Sydney Pty Ltd	Australia	0.19	0.19

24. Segment Information

The company operates in the Media industry in Australia and New Zealand. There are four operating segments – Media Australia, Media New Zealand, Complementary Services, and Sports Teams. In 2022 Sports Teams segment incorporated Perth Wildcats, Otago Nuggets, and Southern Hoiho basketball operations. In 2023, Sports Teams also incorporates Bendigo Spirit which commenced this year.

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be disclosed in a manner that reflects the management information reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Makers ("CODM"). The financial performance of each segment is reviewed by CODM at the level of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA), pre AASB 16 Leases adjustments.

The Company also incurs head office costs that are reviewed by the CODM separate from the four operating segments.

Segment Reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. Accordingly, reporting segments have been determined based on reporting to the CODM at reporting date, as this forms the basis of reporting to the Board (CODM).

Unallocated items

Income tax expense is not allocated to operating segments as it is not considered part of the core operations of any segment.

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board, being the CODM with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Company.

24. Segment Information (continued)

Intersegment transactions

Internally determined management fees are set for intersegment activities and all such transactions are eliminated on consolidation of the financial statements.

Head office represents corporate costs and other costs not assigned to individual segments.

	Media Australia	Media New Zealand	Comple- mentary	Sports Teams	Head Office	Total
2023	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Segment Revenue	79,940	4,969	18,234	14,394	446	117,983
Underlying EBITDA pre AASB 16	12,338	(2,213)	1,500	(863)	(5,996)	4,766
Rent expense adjustment from AASB 16	1,056	880	-	63	1,787	3,786
Depreciation & Amortisation	(2,034)	(1,068)	(1,134)	(89)	(5,086)	(9,411)
Earnings before interest, tax & significant items	11,360	(2,401)	366	(889)	(9,295)	(859)
Net finance cost	(224)	(74)	-	(12)	(2,294)	(2,604)
Gain on disposal of intangibles & property plant and equipment	(57)	14	-	-	-	(43)
Impairment charges	-	(5,521)	-	-	-	(5,521)
M&A related and restructuring costs	(5)	-	-	(390)	(701)	(1,096)
Segment profit / (loss) before tax	11,074	(7,982)	366	(1,291)	(12,290)	(10,123)
	Media Australia	Media New Zealand	Comple- mentary	Sports Teams	Head Office	Total
2022	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s
Segment Revenue	82,159	4,244	9,941	12,455	183	108,982
Underlying EBITDA pre AASB 16	15,118	(2,109)	1,076	910	(4,651)	10,344
Rent expense adjustment from AASB 16	957	1,012	-	63	1,683	3,715
Depreciation & Amortisation	(1,772)	(1,018)	(1,084)	(77)	(4,930)	(8,881)
Earnings before interest, tax & significant items	14,303	(2,115)	(8)	896	(7,898)	5,178
Net finance cost	(216)	(97)	-	(13)	(1,421)	(1,747)
Gain on disposal of intangibles & property plant and equipment	63	-	-	-	-	63
Gain on disposal of investments	-	-	-	-	1,800	1,800
M&A related and restructuring costs	(251)	-	(35)	(86)	(792)	(1,164)
Segment profit / (loss) before tax	13,899	(2,212)	(43)	797	(8,311)	4,130

25. Related Party Disclosures

Equity Interests in Related Parties

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in controlled entities are disclosed in Note 23 of this report. Details of interests in associates and loans due from associates are disclosed in Note 12.

Remuneration and Retirement Benefits

Details of Key Management Personnel remuneration is disclosed in the Directors' Report and Note 6.

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The Company has an agreement with Craig Hutchison Media Pty Ltd for the provision of talent appearances and services totalling \$550,000 per annum. This agreement is made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Profit before income tax includes the following expense resulting from transactions with directors or their director-related entities:

Consc	Consolidated	
2023	2022	
\$'000s	\$'000s	
550,000	550,000	
550,000	550,000	

Talent & Consulting services

Total

Parent Entity

The parent entity in the consolidated entity is Sports Entertainment Group Limited.

The parent entity in the wholly-owned group is Sports Entertainment Group Limited.

The ultimate Australian parent entity is Sports Entertainment Group Limited.

26. Remuneration of Auditors – BDO and related network firms

	Cons	olidated
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Audit and assurance services:		
Audit and review of financial statements	317,500	232,000
Other assurance services	6,500	4,800
Total audit and assurance services	324,000	236,800
Other services:		
Taxation services	-	3,500
Taxation services – acquisition related		2,500
Total other services	-	6,000
Total	324,000	242,800

Consolidated

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

27. Note to The Statement of Cash Flows

a) Reconciliation of Cash

 2023
 2022

 \$'000s
 \$'000s

 Cash assets
 5,919
 12,627

b) Reconciliation of Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Net (loss) / profit after income tax	(9,294)	3,170
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	9,411	8,881
Impairment of Broadcasting & Media NZ CGU	5,521	-
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(1,800)
Share based payments – EEIP	(526)	981
Prepaid advertising revenue from AFL Publications acquisition	(178)	(400)
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of non-current assets	43	(63)
Loss on investment in associates	3	17
Exchange differences on subsidiary foreign currency operations	6	129
Change in operating assets and liabilities (net of effects from acquisition of businesses):		
- increase in receivables and prepayments	2,592	(10,179)
- increase in inventory	(16)	(60)
- increase in deferred tax assets	(419)	(956)
- increase in other non-current assets	(375)	-
- increase in payables	1,326	4,435
- increase in provisions	266	901
- increase in deferred revenue	1,335	3,946
- (decrease) / increase in current tax liabilities	(1,346)	674
- (decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities	(231)	270
Net cash inflows from operating activities	8,118	9,946

c) Recognition and Measurement

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes 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; and bank overdrafts.

28. Parent Entity Disclosures

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000s	\$'000s
Result of the Parent Entity		
Loss for the year after tax	(1,545)	(1,110)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,545)	(1,110)
Summarised Statement of Financial Position		
Current Assets	1,387	6,579
Total Assets	61,418	36,613
Current Liabilities	28,165	1,439
Total Liabilities	28,841	1,927
Net Assets	32,577	34,686
Share Capital	67,948	67,986
Share Based Payment Reserve	75	601
Accumulated Losses	(35,446)	(33,901)
Total Equity	32,577	34,686

a) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity has not provided any guarantees at reporting date (2022: Nil). There were also no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at reporting date (2022: Nil).

b) Continent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

c) Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

d) Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

29. Events subsequent to reporting date

Acquisition of the 8th Suncorp Super Netball Franchise Licence

On 21 July 2023, the Group entered into a heads of agreement for the acquisition of the 8th franchise licence ("Team 8") within the Suncorp Super Netball competition from Netball Australia Limited ("Netball Australia"). The Group has agreed to purchase 100% of the shares of Netball Australia Team Co ("NATC"), the owner of the Team 8 licence, from Netball Australia on 1 January 2024 for a nominal fee, with the intention of participating in the upcoming 2024 Suncorp Super Netball competition.

Other than the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial years.

30. Business Combinations

4KQ Brisbane 693AM

On 1 July 2022, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% of the business and assets relating to the 4KQ commercial radio broadcasting licence ("4KQ") from ARN Communications Pty Ltd (ARN), a subsidiary of HT&E Limited (ASX:HT1). The sale of 4KQ was required by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) following HT&E's acquisition of the licence from Grant Broadcasters in January 2022.

The acquisition of 4KQ expands SEG's owned radio platform and audience reach into Brisbane, and now completes the key components of our national footprint strategy with 36 stations now in operation in all capital cities and states. 4KQ strengthens SEG's eastern seaboard reach with commercial licences in the key AFL and NRL markets of Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane.

The addition of SENQ – Queensland's Home of Sport enhances SEG's existing owned platforms in Queensland making it the flagship station to complement the existing SEN Gold Coast 1620AM, SENTrack Brisbane 1053AM, SENTrack Atherton 99.1FM, SENTrack Ingham 96.9FM, SENTrack Kingaroy 96.3FM, and SENTrack Darling Downs 91.5FM.

The acquisition is a continuation of SEG's strategy for growth, investing in assets that are underpinned by infrastructure or licence value. The owned station network provides opportunities for SEG to generate attractive returns on capital by leveraging existing investments in national sales teams, broadcast rights, unique content portfolio and high-profile talent.

Details of the purchase consideration, fair values of the net assets acquired, and goodwill at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	\$'000s
Settlement of purchase consideration	
Cash paid	12,000
Purchase price adjustments	156
Purchase consideration	12,156
Less: Fair Values of assets and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition	
Prepaid expenses	(1)
Property, plant and equipment – Transmitter Equipment	(154)
Property, plant and equipment – Studio Equipment	(96)
Property, plant and equipment – Freehold Land	(1,385)
Investment in Digital Radio Broadcasting Brisbane Pty Ltd	(57)
Intangible asset – radio licences	(10,578)
Deferred tax assets – on employee liabilities	(3)
Trade and other payables	55
Provision for employee benefits	9
Deferred tax liabilities	3,173
Net Identifiable Assets Acquired	(9,037)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	3,119

On 1 July 2022, immediately after the 4KQ business, the Group sold the \$0.096 million of Studio Equipment, as well as the \$1.385 million freehold land at its fair value less cost to sell. The sale of both the freehold land and the studio equipment delivered no gain or loss on disposal in the State of Profit of Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

An amount of \$0.136 million was recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the administration and corporation expense lines and related to once-off legal, due diligence, corporate advisory and stamp duty costs incurred in completing the acquisition.

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$1.235 million and net profit after tax of \$0.030 million for the 12 months to 30 June 2023

30. Business Combinations (continued)

Augusta Margaret River Mail and Busselton - Dunsborough Mail newspapers

On 1 May 2023, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% of the business and assets relating to the Augusta Margaret River Mail and Busselton – Dunsborough Mail newspapers ("Newspapers") from Rural Press Pty Ltd, and Rural Press Regional Media (W.A.) Pty Ltd ("Rural Press").

The acquisition of the newspapers expands SEG's owned publications and further develops SEG's presence within the southwest corridor of Western Australia. The local newspapers will work collaboratively with the existing and future radio stations in nearby regions in providing multi-platform advertising channels for local clients and businesses.

Details of the purchase consideration, fair values of the net assets acquired, and goodwill at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	\$'000s
Settlement of purchase consideration	
Deferred consideration	15
Purchase price adjustments	
Purchase consideration	15
Less: Fair Values of assets and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition	
Property, plant and equipment – Computer Equipment	(13)
Property, plant and equipment – Motor Vehicles	(15)
Deferred tax assets – on employee liabilities	(8)
Provision for employee benefits	27
Deferred revenue	14
Net Identifiable Assets Acquired	5
Goodwill arising on acquisition	20

There were immaterial transactional and once-off legal, due diligence, corporate advisory and stamp duty costs incurred in completing the acquisition. These costs were recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the administration and corporation expense lines.

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$0.133 million and net profit after tax of \$0.048 million for the 2 months to 30 June 2023.

31. Revision to Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report

The following balances in the preliminary final report published as part of the Appendix 4E to the ASX at 3:06pm (AEST) on 31 August 2023 have been reclassified in the statement of financial position:

- Trade and other receivables
- Trade and other payables
- Deferred revenue

The reclassification has no impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reported in the Preliminary Final Report.

The Group has reclassified some trade and other receivables balances to deferred revenue relating to media advertising and complementary services where the performance obligations to the customer had not yet been not satisfied at the balance date. There is no impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reported for 30 June 2023. The impact on the net assets balance is nil in the statement of financial position at 30 June 2023 as represented below:

	Consolidated			
	Preliminary Final Report	Adjustment	Financial Report	
	\$'000s	\$'000s	\$'000s	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Trade and other receivables	17,093	3,042	20,135	
Total current Assets	29,635	3,042	32,677	
Total Assets	145,792	3,042	148,834	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	20,995	(364)	20,631	
Deferred revenue	3,895	2,671	6,566	
Total current liabilities	60,006	2,307	62,313	
Non-current Liabilities				
Deferred revenue	1,090	735	1,825	
Total non-current liabilities	36,769	735	37,504	
Total liabilities	96,775	3,042	99,817	
Net Assets	49,017	-	49,017	

Additional Securities Exchange Information as at 30 August 2023

Number of Holders of Equity Securities

Ordinary Share Capital

261,112,028 fully paid ordinary shares held by 784 individual shareholders.

All issued ordinary shares carry one vote per share.

Performance rights

9,629,478 performance rights are held by 28 individual performance right holders.

Performance rights do not carry the right to vote.

Distribution of Holders of Equity Securities

	Ordinary Shares	Rights
1 - 1,000	149	1
1,001 - 5,000	338	-
5,001 - 10,000	101	-
10,001 - 100,000	123	8
100,001 - and over	73	19
Total Holders	784	28
Holdings with less than a marketable parcel	308	-

Substantial Shareholders

The following substantial holding notices have been provided to the Company

Ordinary Shareholders	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	% of Issued Capital
Viburnum Funds Pty Ltd	55,881,621	21.40
Craig Hutchison	51,454,094	19.71
Oceania Capital Partners Limited	35,303,031	13.52
Chase Properties & Development Pty Ltd	27,122,151	10.39
Tosca Boxer Pty Ltd	20,109,998	7.70
Total	189,870,895	72.72

Additional Securities Exchange Information as at 30 August 2023 (continued)

Twenty Largest Holders of Quoted Equity Securities

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1.	CRAIG HUTCHISON MEDIA PTY LTD	48,434,736	18.55
2.	OCEANIA CAPITAL PARTNERS LIMITED	35,303,031	13.52
3.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	30,869,800	11.82
4.	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	27,937,102	10.70
5.	CHASE PROPERTIES & DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD	26,424,217	10.12
6.	TOSCA BOXER PTY LTD <the family="" hall="" trust=""></the>	20,109,998	7.70
7.	RADIO 3AW MELBOURNE PTY LIMITED	7,932,357	3.04
8.	LEISA GIANNOPOULOS	7,914,638	3.03
9.	YARRAGENE PTY LTD <yenzik 1="" a="" c="" no=""></yenzik>	5,283,003	2.02
10.	KARAPHONE PTY LTD	3,977,133	1.52
11.	COWOSO CAPITAL PTY LTD <the a="" c="" cowoso="" f="" s=""></the>	3,000,000	1.15
12.	QUATTROVEST PTY LTD	2,868,596	1.10
13.	MRS JODIE ANNE SIMM	2,492,514	0.95
14.	CRAIG HUTCHISON	1,712,542	0.66
15.	TREVISM PTY LTD <trevism a="" c="" family=""></trevism>	1,656,271	0.63
16.	MRS AMANDA ELISE HENDERSON	1,502,410	0.58
17.	LORDS FURNITURE PTY LTD <bill a="" c="" f="" family="" guest="" s=""></bill>	1,442,425	0.55
18.	KEMBLA NO 20 PTY LTD	1,343,750	0.51
19.	CHILLIMIA PTY LTD <pickering a="" c="" family=""></pickering>	1,339,287	0.51
20.	VIVRE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,090,000	0.42
Top 20 holders of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares (Total) 232,633,810		232,633,810	
Total Remaining Holders Balance 28,478,218			