Geiger Counter Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2018

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CORPORATE SUMMARY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Geiger Counter Limited (the "Company") is to deliver attractive returns to shareholders principally in the form of capital growth.

Investment Policy

The Company has been established to invest in the securities of companies involved in the exploration, development and production of energy and related service companies in the energy sector including, but not limited to, shares, convertibles, fixed income securities and warrants. The main focus of the Company is on companies involved in the uranium industry, but up to 30 per cent of gross assets may be invested in other resource-related companies.

Corporate Summary

The Company is a closed-ended investment company and was incorporated with limited liability in Jersey on 6 June 2006. The Company's shares are listed on the official list of the International Stock Exchange Group Limited and dealing commenced on 7 July 2006. The shares also trade on the London Stock Exchange SETS QX Electronic Trading Service.

The Company had a life of 5 years from the first closing date on 7 July 2006. A resolution was passed at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 8 March 2018 to extend the life of the Company from the date of the AGM until the next AGM. A similar resolution extending the life of the Company by a further year will be put to the 2019 AGM. These financial statements do not include any of the adjustments that may be required if the Company was not to continue as a going concern. Should the continuation vote fail to be passed, the Company would no longer be a going concern. In this instance, within 4 months of the vote to continue failing, the Directors will be required to formulate and put to shareholders proposals relating to the future of the Company, having had regard to, inter alia, prevailing market conditions and the applicable regulations and legislation. The financial impact on the Company of not being a going concern would depend upon factors such as the timescale available for realising the Company's assets and market conditions at the point of disposal of these assets.

The Company's share capital structure consists of ordinary shares and subscription shares of no par value. The ordinary shares have the prospect of capital appreciation and depreciation.

On 13 December 2017, the Company issued 37,792,223 subscription shares, by way of a bonus issue, to qualifying shareholders on the basis of one subscription share for every two ordinary shares then held. The subscription shares were issued at a price of £0.01 and capitalised out of the capital reserve and credited on issue as fully paid up. The subscription share rights may be exercised on the last business day in November in any of the years 2018, 2019 or 2020 and, if not exercised on the last business day in November 2020, will lapse. The ordinary shares arising on exercise of the subscription share rights will be allotted within 10 business days of the relevant subscription date.

On 30 November 2018 308,388 subscription shares were exercised at 24.98p and 308,388 ordinary shares were issued (the "New Shares").

Prior to the subscription share issue, the Company adopted a new Memorandum and Articles of Association which set out the rights attaching to the subscription shares. In addition, the new Articles increased the maximum remuneration for Directors to £30,000 per Director per annum.

At the Company's AGM on 8 March 2018, the shareholders passed a resolution under article 7.1 of the Company's Articles of Association to allow them to issue additional ordinary shares in one or more tranches over a period from the date of the AGM to the next AGM of the Company. It was agreed that any shares issued would be issued at a premium over the net asset value per share.

Corporate Summary (continued)

The Company issued the following new ordinary shares of no par value during the year. The new shares rank pari passu with the existing ordinary shares.

	Price	Number of Shares
20 April 2018	18.00p	525,000
23 April 2018	18.55p	525,000
31 May 2018	19.80p	475,000
12 June 2018	21.02p	300,000
13 June 2018	21.02p	300,000
14 June 2018	21.02p	275,000
20 June 2018	23.10p	1,410,000
25 June 2018	22.50p	350,000
13 July 2018	21.20p	400,000
16 July 2018	21.30p	400,000
23 July 2018	21.30p	250,000
24 July 2018	21.30p	350,000
2 August 2018	21.60p	300,000
24 September 2018	21.60p	400,000
25 September 2018	22.40p	400,000
Total		6,660,000

At the time of signing the Financial Statements the share capital consisted of 82,977,880 ordinary shares and 37,483,835 subscription shares (30 September 2017: 75,584,492 ordinary shares and nil subscription shares).

It was further agreed at the Company's AGM on 8 March 2018 that a special resolution be passed to authorise the Directors of the Company, pursuant to and in accordance with article 57 of the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991 (as amended) to make market purchases of its own ordinary shares in the capital of the Company on such terms and in such manner as the Directors of the Company shall from time to time determine provided that:

(a) the maximum aggregate number of ordinary shares hereby authorised to be purchased shall be such number as represents 14.99 per cent of the aggregated number of ordinary shares in issue as at 8 March 2018;

(b) the minimum price which may be paid for an ordinary share shall be 1p;

(c) the maximum price exclusive of any expenses which may be paid for an ordinary share is an amount equal to the higher of 5 per cent above the average of the middle market quotations for an ordinary share as derived from the London Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which such ordinary share is contracted to be purchased;

(d) the authority hereby conferred shall expire on 18 months from the date of this Special Resolution, unless previously revoked, varied or renewed by the Company in general meeting;

(e) the Company may at any time prior to the expiry of such authority make a contract or contracts to purchase ordinary shares under such authority which will or might be completed or executed wholly or partly after the expiration of such authority and may make a purchase of ordinary shares in pursuance of any such contract or contracts;

Corporate Summary (continued)

(f) the Directors or the Company provide a statement of solvency in accordance with articles 53-57 of the law; and

(g) such shares are acquired for cancellation.

There were no shares repurchased by the Company during the year (2017: nil).

At 30 September 2018 the Company has net bank borrowings of £4.2 million (2017: £4.3 million) which rank for repayment ahead of any return of capital to shareholders.

At 30 September 2018 net assets were £17.7 million (2017: £14.8 million) and the market capitalisation was £19.0 million (2017: £14.5 million). At 10 December 2018, the last practicable date prior to signing the financial statements, the Company's net asset value was 20.08 pence per share (12 December 2017: 23.85 pence per share).

Dividends paid/declared during the year amounted to £nil (2017: £nil).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

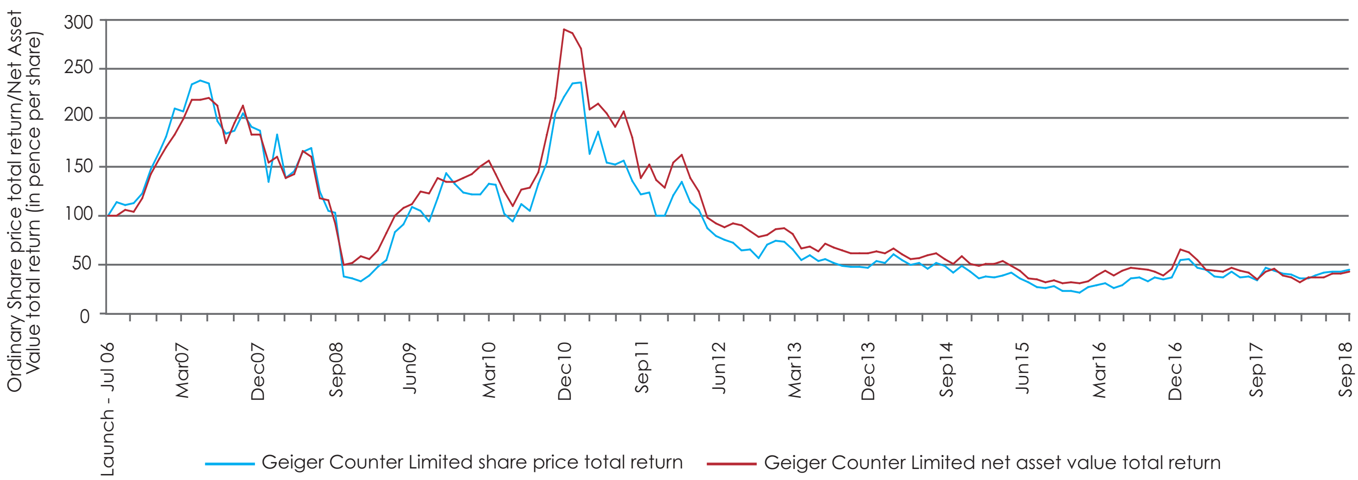
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note	30 September 2018	30 September 2017	% (Decrease)/ increase
Net asset value per ordinary share	3(g)*	21.47p	19.53p	10%
Ordinary share price		23.05p	19.13p	20%
Number of ordinary shares in issue	13**	82,244,492	75,584,492	9%
Number of subscription shares in issue		37,792,223	–	100%

* Note 3(g) is on page 32.

** Note 13 is on page 38.

Geiger Counter Limited's Net Asset Value Total Return and Share Price Total Return



Index: rebased to 100 at 6 July 2006.

Source: R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited.

BOARD MEMBERS, INVESTMENT MANAGER AND INVESTMENT ADVISER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Chairman

George Baird, ICAS, was appointed to the Board on 6 June 2006. He graduated from Dundee University in 1971, joined Arthur Young McLelland Moores & Co. and became a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland in 1975. After working in finance in Local Government in Scotland, he moved to Jersey in 1980 and was appointed Treasurer of the States of Jersey in 1991. Prior to his retirement in 2002 he was Finance Director with the Mourant Group. He is now a non-executive Director with several Channel Island based companies. George is a Jersey resident.

Directors

Richard Lockwood, FSI Dip, was appointed to the Board on 1 May 2011 and brings over forty years' experience in the mining industry, primarily with Hoare Govett where he was a partner. He was a founding Director of City Merchants High Yield Trust PLC, which he managed from May 1991 to April 2003. In June 2003, he joined Midas Capital Partners Limited, and subsequently transferred to New City Investment Managers Limited in April 2005 where he ran the consistently top performing City Natural Resources Trust, retiring in January 2012. Richard is also a Director of Ausgold Limited which is included in the Company's portfolio.

James Leahy, was appointed to the Board on 1 October 2014 and brings over 30 years' experience in institutional investment, latterly with a particular emphasis on the natural resources sector. He has worked on a wide range of projects worldwide, ranging from industrial minerals, precious metals, copper, diamonds, coal, uranium and iron ore. Having worked at James Capel, Credit Lyonnais, Nedbank, Canaccord and Mirabaud, he has substantial experience with international institutional fund managers, hedge funds and sector specialists.

Gary Clark, ACA, BEng (Hons) was appointed to the Board on 14 October 2015 and acts as an independent non-executive director for a number of boards which cover investment funds, fund managers and investment management for a variety of financial services business including Emirates, Standard Life Aberdeen, Blackstone and ICG. He served as Chairman of the Jersey Fund Association from 2004 to 2007 and was Managing Director at AIB Fund Administrators Limited when it was acquired by Mourant in 2006. This business was sold to State Street in 2010. Until 1 March 2011 he was a Managing Director at State Street and their Head of Hedge Fund Services in the Channel Islands. Prior to this he was Managing Director of the futures broker, GNI (Channel Islands) Limited in Jersey. As a specialist in alternative investment funds, he was one of a number of practitioners involved in a number of significant changes to the regulatory regime for funds in Jersey, including the move to function based regulation and introduction of both Jersey's Expert Funds and Jersey's Unregulated Funds regime.

Investment Manager

CQS Cayman Limited Partnership ("CQS") is a limited partnership registered in the Cayman Islands. CQS is part of a global asset management firm with over US$14 billion assets under management (including mandates with discretionary management, sub-investment discretionary management, investment advice, collateral management and intermediation).

The Board has delegated the management of the investment portfolio to CQS (the "Investment Manager") who have in turn delegated it to CQS (UK) LLP which trades as New City Investment Managers ("NCIM" or the "Investment Adviser").

Investment Adviser

NCIM was established by Richard Lockwood. Robert Crayfourd and Keith Watson are joint portfolio managers and are supported by the rest of the NCIM team.

Robert joined CQS in 2011 and has worked as an analyst for the New City managed natural resources funds. Prior to joining CQS, Robert was an analyst at the Universities Superannuation Scheme and HSBC Global Asset Management where he focused on the resource sector. Robert is a CFA Charterholder.

Keith joined CQS in July 2013 from Mirabaud Securities where he was a Senior Natural Resources Analyst. Prior to Mirabaud, Keith was Director of Mining Research at Evolution Securities.

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD")

The Company has appointed CQS (UK) LLP, a subsidiary of CQS, as the Company's alternative investment fund manager ("AIFM"). The AIFM is approved by the FCA to act as AIFM of the company and your Company is therefore compliant. An additional requirement of the AIFMD is for the Company to appoint a depository, which will oversee the custody and cash arrangements and other AIFMD required depository responsibilities. The Board has appointed Indos Financial Limited to act as the Company's depository.

As part of the process the Investment Management Agreement has been updated and builds in the regulatory requirements arising as a result of the appointment of the AIFM.

Further AIFMD disclosures are shown on pages 13 to 14.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

I am pleased to report that the Company has seen an improvement in its fortunes since I last wrote to Shareholders in March 2018. Uranium prices in the spot market have rallied sharply and reached a level of US$27.5 at the end of September 2018 which equates to a rise of 35% over our financial year. Uranium equities have started to rise given this favourable background and we saw new vehicles launch in the market to invest in the underlying uranium product.

For the year to 30th September 2018 the Company's net asset value increased by 10 per cent with the Company's share price rising by 20.5 per cent over the year with the premium being 7.4 per cent at the end of September. The Investment Adviser's report on the following page details the favourable changes to market fundamentals which have driven the improvements in the uranium price.

Since the end of March we have seen an improving net asset value and demand for the Company's shares has seen them trade at a consistent premium for the last few months. In response to this the Company has begun to issue modest amounts of new ordinary shares at a premium. We hope that improving sentiment will see increasing demand for the Company's shares as we try to grow the Company.

The first anniversary of the new Subscription Shares was on 30 November 2018 and 308,388 were issued at a price of 24.98p per share. The next exercise date will be on 29 November 2019 with the exercise price set at 26.17p on that date. The subscription shares are currently trading at a mid-price of 5.125p.

Shareholders have the opportunity each year to vote on the continuation of the Company. Your Board is recommending that Shareholders vote in favour of continuation as we believe that this Company gives shareholders the opportunity to invest in this unique asset class.

Finally, I would like to thank our shareholders for their continued support over recent years and my Board, investment manager and administrators for their sterling efforts over the last twelve months.

George Baird
Chairman

December 2018

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The spot uranium price rose markedly over the last year, rising 35% to US$27.5/lb by the end of September 2018 and against this positive backdrop the Fund NAV increased 10% over the financial period. This momentum has continued and at the time of writing the uranium price has increased to US$28.9/lb. While the spot uranium price is proving less correlated to weaker sentiment that has affected in broader resource markets, uranium equities were nevertheless caught up with some of the broader market weakness, and the Fund NAV has slipped nearly 3% since the end of September. Given the potential for continued improvement in the uranium price we believe the Fund remains well placed to sustain performance as operational leverage benefits many of the portfolio investments, such as Nexgen who's recently published PEA generates a healthy project IRR of 35% at the current spot uranium price.

Market fundamentals continue to improve

Significant and favourable changes in uranium market fundamentals took place during the year. On the supply side Cameco announced the closure of its McArthur River mine, removing around 8% of global primary mine supply indefinitely, while Kazakhstan announced that it would extend previously announced production cuts for three years, removing an additional 3% of global mine output. Kazakhstan's move to focus on value over volume, as highlighted during its recent IPO, represents an important shift in strategy and is particularly relevant given the country's dominant control over approximately 40% of primary global uranium production, a position more influential than OPEC enjoys in crude oil markets.

On the demand side the impetus behind China's nuclear power industry, underpinned by its Blue Sky Policy, remains very strong with the country's development pipeline expected to deliver one completed reactor, on top of the 45 currently in operation, every two to three months out to 2020 by which time construction of another thirty will be underway. In Japan the re-election of the pro-nuclear Abe government has also re-invigorated momentum for the restart of the region's nuclear power industry with nine reactors now back in operation following the most recent favourable court ruling. Around three times this number are required to fulfil the Abe's energy plans to generate between 20-22% of the country's power from nuclear energy.

Overall global electricity demand growth continues to trend upwards with a rise of 3.1%, an increase of 780TWh[1], in 2017. Within this China continues to lead overall growth rising 360TWh (+6%) during the calendar year with India rising 180TWh (+12%). Illustrating the rising demand, thermal coal and Asian LNG prices increased 16% and 37% over the year, the latter occurring despite Japanese utilities selling LNG cargoes as their nuclear fleet restarts. Such trends improve the cost competitiveness of nuclear power generation in the region with the added benefit of reducing carbon emissions.

Meanwhile, following the closure of its McArthur operations Cameco will purchase approximately 10-12Mlbs from the spot market in order to offset lost production in 2019, soaking up excess inventories which have weighed on pricing. Interest in physical material has also arisen from newly listed vehicles such as Yellow Cake, a trend which appears to be gathering momentum.

Looking at the US, currently the largest nuclear power market globally, the government is assessing the strategic need to improve domestic self-sufficiency through the uranium supply chain following a petition by two regional operators Ur-Energy and Energy Fuels, both held in the Fund. While this could benefit prices received for US sourced U3O8 and therefore economic returns for regional miners, clarity on US policy could in any event remove uncertainty that has caused a utility buyers strike and unlock pent-up demand.

Elsewhere, there has been increasing resistance to Germany's Energie Wend policy, to transition off nuclear power in favour of renewables, which has failed to deliver promised reductions in carbon emissions and has contributed to a near doubling of domestic energy prices to approximately €0.06/kWh. While it may be too late for Germany's coalition to moderate policy forcing the premature closure all of the country's nuclear reactors by 2022, this costly exercise highlights the rationale to maintain output from existing nuclear generating capacity, as being shown by Japan's restart programme and the recently announced agreement to improve its cooperation in nuclear power generation with the USA.

[1]EIA March 2018

Geiger remains a pure uranium focused vehicle

Mirroring wider market trends to passive investment strategies, the Solactive Global Uranium Index (Global X Uranium ETF) announced that due to limited liquidity of underlying investments it was reweighting its constituents from 100% uranium equities to ~50%, with the balancing constituents including companies such as Barrick Gold, Rio Tinto, BHP, Hyundai Engineering, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and Macquarie Bank which weighed on the sector in March. While technical selling prompted by the reweighting, which compounded a brief sell-off in the commodity price over the summer, offered the opportunity to add to certain investments, the move leaves Geiger Counter as a pure way for investors to gain exposure to the uranium sector.

It is noteworthy that global nuclear power output now exceeds pre-Fukushima levels at over 2,500TWh. As China continues to roll-out reactors, Japan's nuclear renaissance takes hold and increasing physical purchasing lifts demand against a background of shrinking supply we remain very optimistic on the Fund's ability to capitalise on positive outlook for the sector. With significant exposure to US uranium producers we also believe the Fund is well positioned to benefit should US policy makers uphold the petition to encourage greater self-sufficiency from domestic sourced material.

The Fund continues to trade at a premium, as with the physically backed uranium ETF's, and allowing incremental growth in assets under management which we hope will further broaden investor demand at this opportune time.

Robert Crayfourd and Keith Watson

New City Investment Managers

November 2018

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Holding	Investment	Bid Market Valuation £'000	% of Net Assets
	Listed Equities		
	Australia		
1,723,072	Laramide Resources	487	2.8
4,211,693	Paladin Energy AUD	455	2.6
6,136,506	Northern Minerals	262	1.5
	Other holdings (9 investments)	672	3.8
		1,876	10.7
	Canada		
2,361,102	Nexgen Energy	3,649	20.7
4,575,711	UR-Energy USD	2,830	16.0
5,163,109	Denison Mines CAD	2,578	14.6
4,776,321	Fission Uranium	1,931	10.9
648,040	Uranium Participation	1,764	10.0
95,000	Cameco CAD	832	4.7
16,683,333	Purepoint Uranium	595	3.4
1,150,000	IsoEnergy	304	1.7
	Other holdings (4 investments)	377	2.1
		14,860	84.1
	China		
1,600,000	CGN Power	292	1.7
		292	1.7
	Global		
906,386	Global Atomic Corp	205	1.2
		205	1.2
	Jersey		
437,500	Yellow Cake	1,041	5.9
		1,041	5.9
	Spain		
486,694	Berkeley Energia AUD	179	1.0
		179	1.0
	United States of America		
441,997	Energy Fuels USD	1,109	6.3
764,341	Uranium Energy	997	5.6
	Other holdings (1 investment)	8	0.1
		2,114	12.0
Other Listed Equity Securities (6 investments)		255	1.4
Unlisted Securities (4 investments)		974	5.5
Unlisted Warrants (3 investments)		–	0.0
Total Investments		21,796	123.5
Other Net Current Liabilities		(4,142)	(23.5)
Net Assets		17,654	100.0

REPORT OF THE UK INVESTMENT ADVISER RELATING TO MATTERS UNDER THE ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND MANAGERS' DIRECTIVE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Risk management systems

Geiger Counter Limited's (the "Company") Offering Memorandum sets out the risks to which the Company is exposed. The UK Investment Adviser employs risk management disciplines which monitor the Company's portfolio and to quantify and manage the associated market and other risks. A permanent independent department has been established by the UK Investment Adviser to perform the risk management function. The risk management and performance analysis team ("RMPA") is led by the Chief Risk Officer and is functionally and hierarchically separate from the operating units of the portfolio managers of the Company.

RMPA is a dedicated control function over the operating units of the Investment Adviser and is not involved in the performance activities of the Company. RMPA has designed, documented and implemented effective risk management policies, processes and procedures in order to identify, quantify, analyse, monitor, report on and manage all material risks relevant to the Company's investment strategy. The systems include third party vendor applications such as Tradar, Sungard Front Arena and MSCI Risk Metrics, complemented with a number of proprietary applications.

Material changes to information required to be made available to investors of the Company

No material changes.

Assets of the Company subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

There are no assets of the Company which are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature.

Remuneration

The AIFM has adopted a remuneration policy which meets the requirements of the Directive and has been in place for the current financial year of the Company. Due to a change in year end of the AIFM from September 2018 to December 2018, the most recent variable remuneration period of the AIFM ended on 30 September 2017.

The remuneration process is overseen by the remuneration committee (comprised predominately of independent non-executive parties). An internal working group encompassing senior management is responsible for gathering relevant information (both quantitative and qualitative) to evaluate the performance (both short and long term) of individuals, teams and the AIFM as a whole, against external market benchmarks and to utilise this to develop proposals for fixed and variable remuneration for all staff. The remuneration committee receives these proposals and the supporting information and is responsible for independently reviewing and scrutinising the proposals and evidence provided in line with the AIFM's stated objectives and developing its final recommendations for delivery to the governing body of the AIFM and other entities associated with the AIFM.

The variable remuneration of all staff in excess of a threshold, which includes those individuals categorised as remuneration code staff ("code staff"), is subject to the following:

- deferred payment of up to 50% of the variable remuneration for a period of 3 years,
- deferred remuneration is linked to funds managed by the AIFM ,
- the breaching of certain covenants may lead to forfeiture of deferred remuneration, and
- a claw-back provision of deferred remuneration in certain circumstances including future performance issues by the individuals.

The below information provides the total remuneration paid by the AIFM during the year to 30 September 2017. This has been presented in line with the information available to the Company. There is no allocation made by the AIFM to each AIF and as such the disclosure reflects the remuneration paid to individuals who are partly or fully involved in the AIF.

Of the total remuneration paid of $92.5m for the year ended 30 September 2017 to 172 individuals (full time equivalent), $26.1m has been paid as fixed remuneration determined based upon the FCA guidance with the remainder being paid as variable remuneration.

REPORT OF THE UK INVESTMENT ADVISER RELATING TO MATTERS UNDER THE ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND MANAGERS' DIRECTIVE (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Remuneration (continued)

The AIFM has assessed the members of staff whom it determines to be code staff in line with AIFMD as reflected in SYSC 19b.3.4R. Senior management and staff engaged in the control functions are identified based upon their roles and responsibilities within the AIFM. With respect to investment professionals, in determining whether such staff are code staff, due consideration is taken of the allocated capital and trading limits that apply to the Company managed and whether the individuals report into and seek consent for investment decisions from others who are themselves code staff. There are 13 individuals (full time equivalent) who meet this definition and these individuals have collectively been compensated $25.4m.

Not all individuals are directly remunerated by the AIFM due to the structure of the AIFM entity, however in the interests of meeting the underlying requirement of this disclosure all staff involved have been assessed as if directly remunerated by the AIFM.

Transparency of Securities Financing Transactions

The Company is subject to the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 on Transparency of Securities Financing Transactions and of Reuse and Amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament ("SFTR"). The regulation was issued on 25 November 2015 effective for all alternative investment funds from 12 January 2016. The disclosure requirements accompanying this regulation are effective for annual reports published after 13 January 2017.

A Securities Financing Transaction ("SFT") is defined per Article 3(11) of the SFTR as;

- a repurchase transaction or a reverse repurchase transaction;
- a securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing;
- a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction;
- a margin lending transaction.

The regulation also covers transactions that are commonly referred to as total return swaps ("Swaps").

As at 30 September 2018, the Company held none of the above SFT's, however during the year the Company did enter in to margin lending transactions which gave rise to fees to be disclosed within the requirements of the SFTR.

Data on return and cost for each type of SFT and Swap

The following table reflects the return and cost for each type of SFT and Swap broken down between the Company, the Investment Adviser and third parties for the year ended 30 September 2018. The returns presented are isolated to the financing transactions themselves and therefore do not include investment returns on the underlying collateral positions;

	Company	Investment Adviser	Third parties
Repurchase transaction	–	–	–
Securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing	–	–	–
Margin lending transactions	(128,851)	–	
Total return swaps	–	–	–
Total	**(128,851)**	**–**	**–**

These disclosures have been prepared by the Investment Adviser and reflect the Investment Adviser's data as at 30 September 2018.

CQS (UK) LLP

December 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The Directors present the annual report and financial statements for Geiger Counter Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 September 2018. The results for the year are set out in the attached financial statements.

Principal Activity and Status

The Company is a closed-ended investment company and was incorporated with limited liability in Jersey on 6 June 2006.

The Company was originally formed as a Jersey Expert Fund and transferred to a Jersey Listed Fund with effect from 6 March 2007. The Company's shares are listed on the official list of the International Stock Exchange Group Limited and dealing commenced on 7 July 2006. The shares also trade on the London Stock Exchange SETS QX Electronic Trading Service.

The Company originally had a life of 5 years from the first closing date of 7 July 2006 (the "Term") which was since extended. A resolution was passed at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 8 March 2018 to extend the life of the Company from the date of the AGM until the next AGM. A similar resolution extending the life of the Company by a further year will be put to the 2019 AGM.

Continuation Vote

In accordance with article 45.1 of the Company's Article of Association, the Directors propose to pass an ordinary resolution to defer the winding up of the Company by a further year from the 2019 AGM until the next AGM of the Company when a further extension will be sought. If the deferral period is not passed, the Company shall be wound up, and the liquidator will, subject to law, apply the assets of the Company in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims as per articles 45.2 – 45.4 of the Company's Article of Association. These financial statements do not include any of the adjustments that may be required if the Company was not to continue as a going concern. Should the continuation vote fail to be passed, the Company would no longer be a going concern. In this instance within 4 months of the vote to continue failing, the Directors will be required to formulate and put to shareholders proposals relating to the future of the Company, having had regard to, inter alia, prevailing market conditions and the applicable regulations and legislation. The financial impact on the Company of not being a going concern would depend upon factors such as the timescale available for realising the Company's assets and market conditions at the point of disposal of these assets.

If the resolution is passed at the AGM to be held in March 2019, the Company will continue its operations and a similar resolution will be put to shareholders at every AGM thereafter. The Board believe that the continuation of the Company and the continuing appointment of the investment manager are in the interest of shareholders as a whole.

Ordinary Share and Subscription Share Issue

The Company's share capital structure consists of ordinary shares and subscription shares of no par value. The ordinary shares have the prospect of capital appreciation and depreciation. The subscription shares hold the right to acquire ordinary shares per the published unaudited NAV as the close of business on the agreed upon date plus a premium depending on the year in which they are exercised.

During the year the Company issued 6,660,000 ordinary shares (2017: nil). The Company concluded the issue of the subscription shares via the proposed bonus issue on 13 December 2017. Further information on the bonus issue is included within the Corporate Summary on page 3 and further information on the shares in issue is included with the financial highlights on page 6.

The Company is a member of the Association of Investment Companies ("AIC").

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Company is to deliver attractive returns to shareholders principally in the form of capital growth.

Investment Policy

The Company has been established to invest in the securities of companies involved in the exploration, development and production of energy, and related service companies, for both existing and alternative supplies and types of energy including, but not limited to, shares, convertibles, fixed income securities and warrants. Up to 30 per cent of assets may be invested in other resource-related companies.

Management

The Board has delegated the management of the investment portfolio to CQS Cayman Limited Partnership (the "Investment Manager") who in turn has delegated management to CQS (UK) LLP who trade as New City Investment Managers (the "Investment Adviser") with Robert Crayfourd and Keith Watson as Senior Portfolio Managers. The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") regularly review the performance of the Investment Manager and Adviser, the level and method of remuneration and the notice period. Following the most recent performance review, the Directors have decided to continue with the appointment of the Investment Manager and Adviser which was held to be in the best interest of the shareholders as a whole. CQS (UK) LLP have a twelve month notice period as stated in the Investment Management Agreement.

Administrator

The administration and company secretarial function of the Company has been contracted to R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited.

Custodian

Custody and settlement services are undertaken by Credit Suisse AG, Dublin Branch in accordance with the master Prime Brokerage Agreement. The Board have delegated the exercise of voting rights attached to the Company's investments to the Investment Adviser.

All other matters are reserved for the approval of the Board.

Financial Adviser and Corporate Broker

Cantor Fitzgerald Europe acts as financial adviser and corporate broker to the Company.

Financial Statements

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and that they have taken the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' Interests

Biographies of the Directors are shown on page 7.

The Directors who held office during the year and their interests in the shares of the Company as at 30 September 2018 were:

	Ordinary Shares 2018	**Ordinary Shares 2017**	**Subscription Shares 2018**	**Subscription Shares 2017**
G Baird (Chairman)	–	–	–	–
G Clark	189,900	100,000	50,000	–
J Leahy	100,000	–	–	–
R Lockwood	3,584,000	3,584,000	1,792,000	–

There have been no changes in the holdings of the existing Directors between 30 September 2018 and 10 December 2018.

No other Director has any other material interest in any contract to which the Company is a party.

Shareholders' Interests

No individual shareholder held more than 10 per cent of the ordinary shares in issue at 30 September 2018, 30 September 2017 or at the date of issuing these financial statements.

The Company is aware of a combined holding which holds more than 10 per cent of the ordinary shares in issue; Miton Group PLC with 10.04 per cent (2017: 13.23 per cent) holding at 30 September 2018.

Corporate Governance

As an investment company, most of the Company's day to day responsibilities are delegated to third parties and all of the Directors are non-executive. As a Jersey incorporated company, the Company is required to comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

The Company is also regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission as a listed fund in accordance with the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988 (the "CIF Law") and the Jersey Listed Fund Guide (April 2012) (the "Guide") and holds a certificate issued under the CIF Law dated 6 June 2006. As such the Company is required to comply with the conditions of the CIF Law and any subordinate legislation made thereunder (including codes of practice), its certificate and the requirements of the Guide.

The Directors have taken the action that they consider appropriate to ensure that the appropriate level of corporate governance for an investment company incorporated in Jersey whose securities are listed on the International Stock Exchange Group Limited, is attained and maintained.

The Directors have considered the principles and recommendations of the latest AIC Code of Corporate Governance ("AIC Code") and are satisfied that the Company has complied with the AIC Code to the extent reasonable for a company of this size and nature. The Directors are satisfied that the exceptions made would not adversely affect the corporate governance of the Company.

Board Responsibilities

The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Directors will ensure that the Company's operations are conducted reasonably and within the framework of any applicable laws, regulations, rules, guidelines and codes as well as established policies and procedures.

The Directors will regularly assess and document whether its approach to corporate governance achieves its objectives and, consequently, whether the Board itself is fulfilling its own responsibilities. The Board will review the effectiveness of its overall approach to governance and make changes where that effectiveness needs to be enhanced.

The Directors are kept fully informed of investment and financial controls, and other matters that are relevant to the business of the Company and should be brought to the attention of the Directors. The Board meets quarterly with the Investment Adviser and the Administrator and between these formal meetings there is regular contact with each party.

During these formal meetings the Directors are provided with reports from the Investment Adviser, Administrators, AIFM, Broker, Depositary and Registrar for their review. These reports provide information on the current investment position including the operational performance and the future outlook of the investments. These reports also provide information which allows the Directors to manage the cash position, borrowings position, gearing policy and advisory, service and performance fees of the Company. The Directors also receive a NAV report daily and are advised on any variances.

The Directors also have access to the Administrator and, where necessary in the furtherance of their duties, to independent professional advice at the expense of the Company. The Directors are responsible for the appointment and monitoring of all services providers of the Company.

Directors have attended Board meetings during the year ended 30 September 2018 as follows:

	Held	**Attended**
G Baird (Chairman)	4	4
G Clark	4	4
J Leahy	4	4
R Lockwood	4	3

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee (the "Committee") consists of Mr G Clark (Chairman), Mr G Baird and Mr J Leahy. The Committee operates within clearly defined terms of reference and has recent and relevant financial experience. The duties of the Committee in discharging its responsibilities include reviewing the Annual and Interim Accounts, the terms of appointment of the auditors together with their remuneration and review of their independence, objectivity and effectiveness of the audit process and reviewing the Service Control Organisation Report of the Administrator. It provides a forum through which the auditor may report to the Board of Directors. The Committee met twice and was attended by all Committee members during the year to 30 September 2018.

Remuneration Committee

Due to the size of the Company the Directors have decided not to have a Remuneration Committee. The determination of the directors' fees is a matter dealt with by the whole Board.

Going Concern

At the next AGM to be held on 8 March 2019 it is proposed, in accordance with article 45.1 of the Company's Article of Association, to pass an ordinary resolution to defer the winding up of the Company by a further year. Based on advice provided by the Investment Adviser, the Directors have no reason to believe that shareholders wish to wind-up the Company, therefore the Directors are of the opinion that the resolution will be passed on this basis and are satisfied that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements and, after due consideration, the Directors consider that the Company is able to continue for the foreseeable future. Further information on the going concern of the Company is disclosed in the principal activity and status note on page 15.

Directors' Authority to Allot Shares

In accordance with the Articles of Association ("Articles") an ordinary resolution, Resolution 5, will be proposed at the AGM authorising the Directors to issue new ordinary shares at a premium to the net asset value. During the year the Company issued 6,660,000 ordinary shares (2017: nil).

Directors' Authority to Buy Back Shares

The Company did not purchase any ordinary shares for cancellation during the year (2017: nil).

Relations with Shareholders

The Company welcomes the views of shareholders and places great importance on communication with them. The Investment Adviser maintains a regular dialogue with institutional shareholders, the feedback from which is reported to the Board. The AGM of the Company provides a forum, both formal and informal, for shareholders to meet and discuss issues with the Directors and Investment Adviser of the Company. The Secretary is available to answer general shareholder queries at any time throughout the year.

Creditor Payment Policy

It is the policy of the Company to settle all investment transactions in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant markets in which it operates. All other expenses are paid on a timely basis in the ordinary course of business.

Auditor

KPMG Channel Islands Limited were appointed on 9 July 2010. The audit partner in charge is rotated every five years and the current Audit Partner is in her first year of leading the Company's financial statement audit. They have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution proposing their re-appointment and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

Events after the Reporting Date

The Directors are not aware of any other developments that might have a significant effect on the operations of the Company in subsequent financial periods not already disclosed in this report or the attached financial statements.

Social, Community, Employee Responsibilities and Environmental Policy

The Directors recognise that their first duty is to act in the best financial interests of the Company's shareholders and to achieve good financial returns against acceptable levels of risk, in accordance with the objectives of the Company. In asking the Company's Investment Manager to deliver against these objectives, they have also requested that the Investment Manager take into account the broader social, ethical and environmental issues of companies within the Company's portfolio, acknowledging that companies failing to manage these issues adequately run a long term risk to the sustainability of their businesses. More specifically, they expect companies to demonstrate ethical conduct, effective management of their stakeholder relationships, responsible management and mitigation of social and environmental impacts, as well as due regard for wider societal issues.

Social, Community, Employee Responsibilities and Environmental Policy (continued)

As an investment company with its current structure the Company has no direct social, community, employee or environmental responsibilities of its own.

The Company has no greenhouse gas emissions to report from its operations for the year ended 30 September 2018 and prior year, nor does it have responsibility for any other emissions producing sources under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Reports) Regulations 2013 (including those within the underlying investment portfolio).

The Company has no employees so does not require to report further on gender diversity.

Recommendation

The Directors consider the passing of the resolutions to be proposed at the 2019 AGM to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and are likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole. Accordingly, the Directors unanimously recommend that shareholders should vote in favour of the resolutions, as they intend to do in respect of their own beneficial shareholdings amounting to 3,873,900 (2017: 3,684,000) ordinary shares.

There is no significant impact expected with regards to Brexit. The Board will be keeping a close eye on developments but they do not presently expect there to be any impact on the Fund's operations.

By order of the Board

R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited
Company Secretary
Ordnance House, 31 Pier Road, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PW

14 December 2018

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

An ordinary resolution for the approval of this report will be put to shareholders at the forthcoming AGM as Resolution 3.

The Board consists solely of non-executive Directors and considers, at least annually, the level of the directors' fees, in accordance with the UK Corporate Governance Code. The Administrator provides information on comparative levels of directors' fees to the Board in advance of each review.

Policy on Directors' Fees

It is the Company's policy that the remuneration of non-executive Directors should reflect the experience of the Board as a whole, be fair and comparable to that of other relevant investment companies that are similar in size and have similar investment objectives and structures. Furthermore, the level of remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain the Directors needed to oversee properly the Company and to reflect the specific circumstances of the Company, the duties and responsibilities of the Directors and the value and amount of time committed to the Company's affairs. It is intended that this policy will continue for the year ending 30 September 2019 and subsequent years.

No element of the directors' remuneration is performance-related.

The Directors' interests in contractual arrangements with the Company are as shown on page 16 and in note 17 to the financial statements. No other Directors were interested in contracts with the Company during the year or subsequently.

No Director past or present has any entitlement to pension, and the Company has not awarded any share options or long-term performance incentives to any of the Directors.

Directors' and officers' liability insurance cover is maintained by the Company on behalf of the Directors.

Directors' Service Contracts

It is the Board's policy that Directors do not have service contracts, but new Directors are provided with a letter of appointment. The Board do not internally review the performance of the Directors. Instead at each AGM the Directors are presented for re-election to the shareholders of the Company.

Company Performance

The Board is responsible for the Company's investment strategy and performance, although the management of the Company's investment portfolio is delegated to the Investment Manager through the Investment Management Agreement.

Details of the Company's performance over the year can be found on page 25.

Directors' Emoluments for the Year (audited)

The Directors who served in the year received the following in the form of fees:

	30 September 2018	**30 September 2017**
	£	**£**
G Baird (Chairman)	24,000	21,600
G Clark	21,000	17,700
J Leahy	18,000	16,200
R Lockwood	18,000	16,200
	81,000	**71,700**

On behalf of the Board

George Baird
Chairman

14 December 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("IFRS").

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates which are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, which is subject to the continuation vote described in note 2 (e).

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Investment Adviser's website. Legislation in Jersey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board

George Baird
Chairman

14 December 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GEIGER COUNTER LIMITED

Our opinion is unmodified

We have audited the financial statements of Geiger Counter Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2018, and of the Company's financial performance and the Company's cash flows for the year then ended;
- are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (IFRS); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including FRC Ethical Standards as applied to listed entities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters: our assessment of the risks of material misstatement

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by us, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In arriving at our audit opinion above, the key audit matter, was as follows:

	The risk	Our response
Valuation of investments Investments held at fair value through profit or loss: £21,796,000 (2017: £19,126,000). Refer to accounting policy in note 3 (a) and notes 9 and 16.	***Basis:*** The valuation of the Company's investments, given that it represents the majority of the Company's net assets, is considered to be a significant area of our audit. The Company accounts for these investments at fair value. In the absence of quoted prices in an active market being available, the Directors must apply judgment and make assumptions in their estimation of fair value. 4% of the total investment amount at year end consists of unquoted investments. Notes 9 and 16 provide a description of the valuation techniques applied by the Directors.	Our audit procedures included: ***Internal Controls:*** Tested the design and implementation of the control over the Company's valuation process. ***Challenging valuation assumptions and inputs:*** Obtained an understanding of the valuation methodologies adopted, the key judgments, assumptions made and inputs used by the Directors to estimate fair value. We challenged the appropriateness of those methodologies, judgments, assumptions and inputs based on our knowledge of the individual financial instruments and our assessment of available market data. ***Assessing observable inputs:*** Assessed the observable inputs used by the Directors by comparing to evidence from third party pricing sources and available market data. ***Use of KPMG Specialists:*** We used our own valuation specialist to perform independent testing of the fair value and levelling of the quoted investments and warrants.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GEIGER COUNTER LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Key Audit Matters: our assessment of the risks of material misstatement (continued)

	The risk (continued)	Our response (continued)
	Risk: The judgments applied and assumptions made by the Directors in estimating the fair value of the Company's investments may not be appropriate. The amounts recorded in the statement of financial position for investments may not represent fair values.	***Assessing unobservable inputs:*** Assessed the unobservable inputs used by the Directors by: a. Obtaining an understanding of matters considered by the Directors and the Investment Advisor in estimating the fair value of the Company's unquoted investments. b. Evaluating information from sources external to the Company and considering the extent to which the information obtained corroborated or contradicted the judgments applied and assumptions made by the Directors. **Assessing disclosures:** We assessed the investments fair value disclosures in the financial statements for compliance with IFRS requirements.

Our application of materiality and an overview of the scope of our audit

Materiality for the financial statements as a whole was set at £882,000, determined with reference to a benchmark of Net Assets of £17.65m, of which it represents approximately 5% (2017: 5%).

We reported to the Audit and Risk Committee any corrected or uncorrected identified misstatements exceeding £44,000, in addition to other identified misstatements that warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Our audit of the Company was undertaken to the materiality level specified above, which has informed our identification of significant risks of material misstatement and the associated audit procedures performed in those areas as detailed above.

We have nothing to report on going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

We have nothing to report on the other Information in the Annual Report

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GEIGER COUNTER LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report on other matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept by the Company; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Respective responsibilities

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 21, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at **www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.**

The purpose of this report and restrictions on its use by persons other than the Company's members as a body

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Lesley Averell
For and on behalf of KPMG Channel Islands Limited
Chartered Accountants
37 Esplanade
St Helier
Jersey, JE4 8WQ

17 December 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 Revenue £'000	2018 Capital £'000	2018 Total £'000	2017 Revenue £'000	2017 Capital £'000	2017 Total £'000
Capital gains/(losses) on investments							
Gains/(losses) on investments held at fair value	9	**–**	**2,201**	**2,201**	–	(538)	(538)
Exchange gains/(losses)		**–**	**68**	**68**	–	(9)	(9)
		–	**2,269**	**2,269**	–	(547)	(547)
Revenue							
Income	5	**35**	**–**	**35**	46	–	46
Total income/(expense)		**35**	**2,269**	**2,304**	46	(547)	(501)
Expenditure							
Investment manager's fee	6	**–**	**(260)**	**(260)**	–	(299)	(299)
Other expenses	7	**(398)**	**–**	**(398)**	(257)	–	(257)
Total expenditure		**(398)**	**(260)**	**(658)**	(257)	(299)	(556)
(Loss)/profit before finance costs and taxation		**(363)**	**2,009**	**1,646**	(211)	(846)	(1,057)
Finance costs		**–**	**(124)**	**(124)**	–	(97)	(97)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		**(363)**	**1,885**	**1,522**	(211)	(943)	(1,154)
Irrecoverable withholding taxation	3(f)	**(3)**	**–**	**(3)**	(9)	–	(9)
(Loss)/profit after taxation		**(366)**	**1,885**	**1,519**	(220)	(943)	(1,163)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income		**(366)**	**1,885**	**1,519**	(220)	(943)	(1,163)
Total return per ordinary share (pence per share)	3(g),8	**(0.47)p**	**2.44p**	**1.96p**	(0.29)p	(1.25)p	(1.54)p

The total column of this statement represents the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU. The (loss)/profit after taxation is the total comprehensive income.

The supplementary revenue and capital columns have been presented to provide additional information to the shareholders on the component contributions of the Company's activities.

All items in the above statement derive from continuing operations. No operations were acquired or discontinued in the year.

The notes on page 29 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	Stated Capital £'000	Capital Reserve £'000	Revenue Reserve £'000	Total £'000
Opening equity shareholders' funds at 1 October 2016	13,14	55,043	(40,128)	1,009	15,924
Total comprehensive expense for the year	14	–	(943)	(220)	(1,163)
Closing equity shareholders' funds at 30 September 2017	13,14	**55,043**	**(41,071)**	**789**	**14,761**
Opening equity shareholders' funds at 1 October 2017	13,14	55,043	(41,071)	789	14,761
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	14	–	1,885	(366)	1,519
Issue of ordinary shares	13	1,374	–	–	1,374
Issue of subscription shares	13, 14	378	(378)	–	–
Closing equity shareholders' funds at 30 September 2018	13,14	**56,795**	**(39,564)**	**423**	**17,654**

The revenue and capital reserves, taken together, comprise the Company's total retained earnings for the year but have been separated to provide additional information to shareholders on the component contributions from the Company's activities.

The notes on pages 29 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Non current assets			
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	9	**21,796**	19,126
Current assets			
Other receivables	10	**106**	20
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,125**	346
		1,231	366
Total assets		**23,027**	19,492
Current liabilities			
Bank overdraft	11	**(5,287)**	(4,653)
Other payables	12	**(86)**	(78)
Total liabilities		**(5,373)**	(4,731)
Net assets		**17,654**	**14,761**
Stated capital and reserves			
Stated capital	13	**56,795**	55,043
Capital reserve	14	**(39,564)**	(41,071)
Revenue reserve	14	**423**	789
Equity shareholders' funds		**17,654**	14,761
Number of ordinary shares in issue	13	**82,244,492**	75,584,492
Net asset value per ordinary share (pence)	3(g)	**21.47p**	19.53p

The financial statements on pages 25 to 43 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

G Baird
Chairman

The notes on pages 29 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) after taxation		**1,519**	(1,163)
Adjustments for:			
Investment income – equities	5	**(20)**	(43)
Net unrealised gain on investments	9	**(3,309)**	(553)
Realised loss on disposal of non-derivative investments	9	**1,108**	1,091
Exchange gains/(losses)		**(68)**	9
Bank interest received	5	**(15)**	(3)
Interest expense		**124**	97
Irrecoverable withholding taxation		**3**	9
		(658)	(556)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables		**(86)**	4
Decrease in other payables		**(3)**	(5)
Purchase of investments	9	**(2,910)**	(3,479)
Proceeds from sale of investments	9	**2,441**	1,971
Cash used in operations		**(1,216)**	(2,065)
Investment income received	5	**20**	43
Bank interest received	5	**15**	3
Net cash used in operating activities		**(1,181)**	(2,019)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of ordinary shares	13	**1,374**	–
Increase of bank overdraft		**634**	2,088
Interest paid		**(113)**	(89)
Irrecoverable withholding taxation paid		**(3)**	(9)
Net cash from financing activities		**1,892**	1,990
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**711**	(29)
Net debt at the beginning of the year		**(4,307)**	(2,181)
Increase of bank overdraft		**(634)**	(2,088)
Exchange gains/(losses)		**68**	(9)
Net debt at the end of the year		**(4,162)**	(4,307)
Represented by:			
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,125**	346
Bank overdraft		**(5,287)**	(4,653)
Net debt at the end of the year		**(4,162)**	(4,307)

The notes on pages 29 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1. General Information

Geiger Counter Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Jersey on 6 June 2006 as a limited liability public company. On 6 March 2007 the Company transferred from the Jersey Expert Fund Regime to the Jersey Listed Fund Regime. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Jersey, Channel Islands. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 15-19. The address of the registered office is given within corporate information on page 48.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 December 2018.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRSs") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and on a going concern basis.

This is the first set of the Company's annual financial statements in which IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures have been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in Note 3(j).

(b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Functional and Presentational Currency

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is the Company's functional currency and are rounded to the nearest thousand except where otherwise indicated.

(d) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements necessarily requires the exercise of judgement both in application of accounting policies which are set out below and in the selection of assumptions used in the calculation of estimates. These estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. However, actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant judgements are the valuation of unlisted investments and continuing to use a going concern basis to prepare the financial statements given the continuation vote in March 2019 (see note 2(e) below).

As at 30 September 2018, included in investments at fair value through profit or loss were 7 unquoted (2017: 9 unquoted and 1 suspended) investments valued at £973,644 (2017: £1,444,551), the original cost of which totalled £1,530,201 (2017: £4,237,889). These investments are not quoted on an exchange, and as such their valuation relies on a degree of informed judgement from the Investment Adviser and the Board of Directors.

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed in notes 9 and 16.

(e) Going Concern

At the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") to be held on 8 March 2019 it is proposed, in accordance with article 45.1 of the Company's Articles of Association to pass an ordinary resolution to defer the winding up of the Company by a further year. A similar resolution was passed on 8 March 2018.

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

(e) Going Concern (continued)

Based on advice provided by the Investment Adviser, the Directors have no reason to believe that shareholders wish to wind-up the Company, therefore the Directors are of the opinion that the resolution will be passed and on this basis are satisfied that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements, and, after due consideration, the Directors consider that the Company is able to continue in the foreseeable future.

These financial statements do not include any of the adjustments that may be required if the Company was not to continue as a going concern. Should the continuation vote fail to be passed, the Company would no longer be a going concern. In this instance within 4 months of the vote to continue failing, the Directors will be required to formulate and put to shareholders proposals relating to the future of the Company, having had regard to, inter alia, prevailing market conditions and the applicable regulations and legislation. The financial impact on the Company of not being a going concern would depend upon factors such as the timescale available for realising the Company's assets and market conditions at the point of disposal of these assets.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Financial Instruments

During the year the Company adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") including the amendments issued in October 2017. The adoption of this new standard has not resulted in any material changes to the accounting policies used in the prior year financial statements.

(i) Classification

Under IAS 39 the Company chose to classify its investments as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. These are financial instruments held for trading purposes. IFRS 9 requires basic financial instruments held for trading purposes to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. The transition to IFRS 9 has had no impact on this classification.

Financial liabilities, including bank overdrafts and other payables, are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. The transition to IFRS 9 has had no impact on this classification.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Purchase or sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase the investments. Investments are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently carried at fair value with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Transaction costs are capitalised and therefore shown in the Statement of Financial Position rather than being expensed and shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as required under IFRS 9 but the effect is not material. The Company uses the weighted average method to determine realised gains and losses on derecognition.

Other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method which is tested for impairment and expected credit losses are forecasted to reflect any specific provision against the value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised through profit and loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised through profit and loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition and derecognition (continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Given the types of other financial assets and other financial liabilities held by the Company, there is no material difference between the amortised cost of these financial liabilities and cost.

(iii) Measurement of quoted investments

Listed securities are valued at quoted bid price or last traded price at the statement of financial position date, depending on the convention of the exchange on which the investment is listed, adjusted for accrued income (which is recorded separately within other receivables) where it is reflected in the market price.

(iv) Measurement of unquoted investments

Investments which are not listed or where trading in the securities of an investee company is suspended are valued at the Investments Advisers' best estimate of fair value. Unquoted investment valuations are reviewed and approved by the Directors on the basis of the advice received from the Investment Adviser who, prior to giving advice has reviewed the available financial and trading information of the investee company, covenant compliance, ability to repay the interest and cash balances. The estimated fair values may differ from the values that would have been realised had a ready market for these holdings existed and the difference could be material.

Many of the unquoted investments are minority interests and as such there is limited financial information available for the purpose of investment valuation.

Realised and unrealised gains or losses on investments are taken to the Capital Reserve and included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The fair value of the unquoted investments is reassessed on an ongoing basis by the Investment Adviser and Manager and is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors.

The method used to value unquoted financial assets is disclosed in note 9.

(b) Income and Expenses

(i) Deposit interest is accrued on a daily basis.

(ii) Investment income is accounted for as follows:
- Interest on fixed interest securities is accounted for on an accruals basis;
- Dividend income is accounted for when investments held become ex-dividend and is disclosed gross of withholding tax deducted at source.

(c) Foreign Currencies

(i) Foreign currency income and expenditure is converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the time of the transaction.

(ii) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date.

(iii) Foreign currency exchange gains and losses are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Finance Costs

Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis. Finance costs of debt insofar as they relate to the financing of the Company's investments or to financing activities aimed at maintaining or enhancing the value of the Company's investments, are charged to capital in accordance with the Company's long term objectives.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair value.

(f) Taxation

The Company is subject to Jersey Income tax. The Jersey Income Tax rate for the foreseeable future is zero per cent (2017: zero per cent).

Withholding taxes have been disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with IAS 12 "Income Taxes".

(g) Net Asset Value per Share and Return per Share

The net asset value per share at the reporting date is calculated by dividing the net assets included in the Statement of Financial Position by the number of ordinary shares in issue at the year end.

The total return per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the total comprehensive income for the year included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. The weighted average number of shares at 30 September 2018 was 77,305,848 (2017: 75,584,492).

(h) Listing

The Company was incorporated on 6 June 2006 and was established in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Expert Fund Regime. On 6 March 2007 the Company transferred from the Jersey Expert Fund Regime to the Jersey Listed Fund Regime.

The Company is listed on the International Stock Exchange Group Limited and trades on the London Stock Exchange SETS QX Electronic Trading Service.

(i) Reserves

Included in retained earnings are the following sub-categories:

Capital Reserve

The following are accounted for in this reserve:
- gains and losses on the sale of investments;
- realised and unrealised exchange differences on transactions of a capital nature;
- expense and finance costs charged in accordance with the policies above; and
- increases and decreases in the fair value of investments held at the year end.

Revenue Reserve

The net income/(expense) arising in the revenue column of the Statement of Comprehensive Income is added to or deducted from this reserve and is available for paying dividends.

(j) Current Effective Standards and Future Expected Impacts

The following new relevant standards or amendments to standards have been issued and have been early adopted during the year.

- IFRS 7 – "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" – effective when IFRS 9 first adopted
- IFRS 9 – "Financial Instruments" – effective 1 January 2018
- IFRS 9 – "Amendments issued October 2017" – effective 1 January 2019

The amendments to IFRS 9 issued in October 2017 have been adopted by the European Union and are effective from 1 January 2019 in accordance with the IASB.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Current Effective Standards and Future Expected Impacts (continued)

The Directors have assessed that the adoption of IFRS 7 and IFRS 9, including its amendments, would not adversely change the current accounting policies adopted and would not materially impact the amounts recorded within these financial statements. Therefore the Directors have adopted to apply IFRS 7 and IFRS 9, including its amendments, for these financial statements.

The following new relevant standard has been issued and adopted during the year:

- IAS 7 – "Cash Flow Disclosures" – effective 1 January 2017

The adoption of IAS 7 has had no impact on these financial statements.

The following new standard has been issued to be applied to financial statements with period commencing on or after the following dates:

- IFRS 16 – "Leases" – effective 1 January 2019

The Directors are of the opinion that the adoption of IFRS 16 will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(k) Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of its net debt ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (included borrowings and trade and other payables) as shown in the Statement of Financial Position less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, as shown in the Statement of Financial Position, plus net debt.

The net debt ratio at 30 September was as follows:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Net debt	**(4,248)**	(4,385)
Total capital	**21,902**	19,146
Total equity	**17,654**	14,761
Net debt ratio	**(19.4)%**	(22.9)%

4. Geographical Analysis of Income, Assets and Liabilities

The Company's management does not use segmental reporting to analyse its portfolios performance by investment sector, as its holdings are primarily energy-related stocks. The Company's management does however analyse its income and investments on a geographical basis. A summary is provided below.

Income by location	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
- Canada	**7**	34
- China	**13**	9
Total investment income from equities	**20**	43
United Kingdom (Bank interest received)	**15**	3
Total income by location	**35**	46

4. Geographical Analysis of Income, Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Assets by location	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
- Australia	**1,944**	1,767
- Canada	**16,011**	13,953
- China	**312**	330
- Europe	**9**	9
- Global	**240**	–
- Jersey	**1,041**	–
- Niger	**974**	980
- Spain	**179**	342
- Tanzania	**17**	207
- United Kingdom	**104**	360
- USA	**2,115**	1,364
- Zambia	**81**	180
Total assets by location	**23,027**	19,492

Liabilities by location	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
- United Kingdom	**(5,373)**	(4,731)
Total liabilities by location	**(5,373)**	(4,731)

5. Income

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Investment income – equities	**20**	43
Bank interest received	**15**	3
Total income	**35**	46

6. Investment Management Fee and Investment Performance Fee

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Investment management fee	**260**	299

The Investment Manager received an annual fee at the rate of 1.375 per cent per annum of the Company's net asset value after adding back any accrued performance fees and bank borrowings.

The balance due to CQS for the investment management fee at the year end was £24,949 (2017: £21,806).

In addition, the Investment Manager is entitled to a performance fee at the rate of 20 per cent of out- performance above an 8 per cent per annum hurdle with a high watermark provision. There are no performance fees for the year to 30 September 2018 (2017: £nil). The performance fee is calculated and paid annually based on the value of the Company at 30 September each year.

7. Other Expenses

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Issuance establishment fees	**117**	–
Directors' fees	**81**	72
Administration fee	**75**	75
Audit fee	**25**	24
Depository fee	**17**	17
Registrar fee	**11**	12
Other expenses	**72**	57
Total other expenses	**398**	**257**

The Company has an agreement with R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited (the "Administrator") to provide administrative, compliance oversight and company secretarial services to the Company. Under the administration agreement, the Administrator is entitled to a fee based on the gross asset value of the Company. The fund administration fee is calculated as 0.1 per cent of gross assets up to £50 million and 0.075 per cent of gross assets in excess of £50 million with an overall minimum fee of £75,000 per annum and an overall maximum fee of £115,000 per annum. Total fees paid to the Administrator in the year are shown in note 17.

The Company has an agreement with Computershare Investor Services (Jersey) Limited (the "Registrar") to provide registrar services. Under the registrar agreement the Registrar is entitled to a fee of £4 per Shareholder per annum subject to a minimum fee of £8,300 and an Intra-Crest Fee of £0.25 per transfer. The total fees incurred under this agreement were £11,012 (2017: £11,535), of which £1,025 (2017: £1,346) was outstanding at the year end.

The Company has an agreement with Indos Financial Limited (the "Depository") to provide depository services. Under this agreement the Depository is entitled to a monthly fee of £1,400 in respect of AIFMD Depository-lite services plus one-off project and disbursement fees. The total fees incurred under this agreement were £16,846 (2017: £16,762), of which £1,450 (2017: £1,404) was outstanding at the year end.

The remuneration paid to the Chairman, the highest paid Director, for the year was £24,000 (2017: £21,600).

The audit fee of £25,323 (2017: £23,835) includes an accrual of £24,500 (2017: £23,500) in respect of the year end audit and an under accrual of £823 for the 2017 year-end audit. The prior year's audit fee included an under accrual of £335 for the 2016 year-end audit.

No pension contributions were payable in respect of any of the Directors.

The Company does not have any employees.

8. Total Return Per Ordinary Share

	2018 Revenue pence	2018 Capital pence	2018 Total pence	2017 Revenue pence	2017 Capital pence	2017 Total pence
Ordinary share	**(0.47)p**	**2.44p**	**1.96p**	**(0.29)p**	**(1.25)p**	**(1.54)p**

The revenue return per ordinary share is based on a net loss after tax of £366,011 (2017: £219,665 net loss) and on a weighted average number of ordinary shares of 77,305,848 (2017: 75,584,492). The capital return per ordinary share is based on a profit after taxation for the year of £1,884,566 (2017: £943,031 net loss) and on a weighted average number of ordinary shares of 77,305,848 (2017: 75,584,492).

9. Investments Held At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Investments listed/quoted on a recognised stock exchange	**20,822**	17,682
Unquoted and suspended investments	**974**	1,444
	21,796	19,126

IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments and Disclosures" and IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" requires an analysis of investments valued at fair value based on the reliability and significance of information used to measure their fair value. The level is determined by the lowest (that is the least reliable or independently observable) level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement for the individual investments in its entirety as follows:

- Level 1 – investments quoted in an active market ("quoted investments");

- Level 2 – investments whose fair value is based directly on observable current market prices or indirectly being derived from market prices;

- Level 3 – investments whose fair value is determined using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by observable current market prices or based on observable market data ("unquoted investments").

	2018				2017			
	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Opening book cost	33,788	–	4,238	38,026	35,554	–	2,054	37,608
Opening fair value adjustment	(16,106)	–	(2,794)	(18,900)	(18,868)	–	(584)	(19,452)
Opening valuation	17,682	–	1,444	19,126	16,686	–	1,470	18,156
Movements in the year:								
Purchases at cost	2,567	–	343	2,910	3,479	–	–	3,479
Transfers between levels								
– cost	3,051	–	(3,051)	–	(2,184)	–	2,184	–
– fair value adjustment	(2,350)	–	2,350	–	1,966	–	(1,966)	–
Sales								
– proceeds	(2,441)	–	–	(2,441)	(1,971)	–	–	(1,971)
– realised losses on sales	(1,108)	–	–	(1,108)	(1,091)	–	–	(1,091)
Increase/(decrease) in fair value adjustment	3,421	–	(112)	3,309	797	–	(244)	553
Closing valuation	**20,822**	**–**	**974**	**21,796**	**17,682**	**–**	**1,444**	**19,126**
Closing book cost	35,857	–	1,530	37,387	33,788	–	4,238	38,026
Closing fair value adjustment	(15,035)	–	(556)	(15,591)	(16,106)	–	(2,794)	(18,900)
Closing valuation	**20,822**	**–**	**974**	**21,796**	**17,682**	**–**	**1,444**	**19,126**

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Transfers from Level 3 to Level 1 during the year occurred due to the trading suspension of Paladin Energy Ltd being removed and the unquoted investment in Global Atomic Fuels being converted into ordinary shares of Global Atomic Corporation. Transfers from Level 1 to Level 3 during the prior year occurred due to a trading suspension pending a resolution of the administration of Paladin Energy Ltd.

A review was made of the valuation of unquoted investments as part of the process of preparing these financial statements. This review looked at each unquoted investment in isolation and considered the macro and micro economic environments in which they operate and recent over-the-counter transactions in the securities of the investee companies. The fair value is determined by the Investment Adviser using a variety of methods.

9. Investments Held At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (continued)

The gains and losses included in the table above have all been recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 25. The Directors believe that the use of reasonable possible alternative assumptions for its Level 3 holdings would not result in a valuation materially different from the valuation included in these financial statements.

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity to changes in significant unobservable input
Unquoted Investments	Market comparison technique: The instruments are valued with reference to an independent pricing source taking into account quotes from dealers and/or market makers. In the absence of these sources the fair value is determined by the Investment Adviser through a valuation committee using a variety of methods. These methods included discounting latest or expected subscription prices, discounting the last sales price, discounting stale prices where no further market information is available on the issuing entity and discounting for lack of liquidity in the market.	Discount rate 30% - 100% (2017: 7% - 100%) Weighted average discount rate 93.0% (2017: 93.0%)	The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if: • The discount rate is reduced/(increased)

Gains/(losses) on investments	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Realised losses on disposal of investments	(1,108)	(1,091)
Movement in fair value	3,309	553
Gains/(losses) on investments	**2,201**	**(538)**

As a result of fair value reviews undertaken in the year, a negative fair value adjustment of £112,864 (2017: £243,732) was recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the unquoted investments.

10. Other Receivables

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Prepayments and other debtors	106	15
Dividends receivable	–	5
Total other receivables	**106**	**20**

11. Bank Overdraft

At 30 September 2018 the Company had overdrawn cash positions totalling £5,286,666 (2017: £4,653,182) through its credit facility with Credit Suisse Dublin AG ("Credit Suisse"). The credit facility provided by Credit Suisse allows the Company to borrow up to the maximum of the collateral/margin held. The investment portfolio best represents the collateral held by Credit Suisse. As at 30 September 2018 the fair value of the collateral held by Credit Suisse amounted to £21,796,089 (2017: £19,126,283). Interest paid on the overdraft is at the base rate of LIBOR plus 1.75 per cent.

As security for the overdraft, Credit Suisse hold by way of a fixed charge, any and all right, title and interest to all cash held by a Credit Suisse entity (including cash held as Margin) and all assets other than specified assets (whether or not held in an account, and including assets held as Margin); and by way of a first floating charge, any and all right, title and interest in and to any covered agreement.

12. Other Payables

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Audit fee	25	24
Investment manager's fee	25	22
Fund administration fee	19	19
Bank interest	11	8
Other expenses	6	5
Total other payables	**86**	**78**

13. Stated Capital

Authorised

The authorised ordinary share capital of the Company is represented by 200,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value and 50,000,000 subscription shares of no par value.

Each holder of ordinary shares is entitled to attend and vote at all AGM's that are held by the Company. Each holder is also entitled to receive payment of a dividend should the Company declare such a dividend payment.

On 13 December 2017, the Company issued 37,792,223 subscription shares, by way of a bonus issue, to qualifying shareholders on the basis of one subscription share for every two ordinary shares then held.

The subscription shares were issued at a price of £0.01 and capitalised out of the capital reserve and credited on issue as fully paid up. The subscription share rights may be exercised on the last business day in November in any of the years 2018, 2019 or 2020 and, if not exercised on the last business day in November 2020, will lapse. The ordinary shares arising on exercise of the subscription share rights will be allotted within 10 business days of the relevant subscription date.

Allotted, called up and fully-paid

	Number of ordinary shares	Number of subscription shares	£'000
Total issued share capital at 1 October 2016	75,584,492	–	55,043
Total issued share capital at 30 September 2017	**75,584,492**	**–**	**55,043**
Total issued share capital at 1 October 2017	75,584,492	–	55,043
Ordinary share issue	6,660,000	-	1,374
Subscription share issue	-	37,792,223	378
Total issued share capital at 30 September 2018	**82,244,492**	**37,792,223**	**56,795**

Major customers

The Company regards its shareholders as customers as it relies on their funding for continuing operations and meeting its objectives. The Company's shareholding structure is not exposed to a significant shareholder concentration. No individual shareholder held more than 10 per cent of the ordinary shares in issue at 30 September 2018, 30 September 2017 or at the date of issuing these financial statements.

The Company is aware of a combined holding which holds more than 10 per cent of the ordinary shares in issue; Miton Group PLC with 10.04 per cent (2017: 13.23 per cent) holding at 30 September 2018.

14. Reserves

	Capital Reserve £'000	Revenue Reserve £'000	Total Retained Earnings £'000
Balance as at 1 October 2016	**(40,128)**	**1,009**	**(39,119)**
Retained loss for the year	(943)	(220)	(1,163)
Balance as at 30 September 2017	**(41,071)**	**789**	**(40,282)**
Balance as at 1 October 2017	**(41,071)**	**789**	**(40,282)**
Retained loss for the year	1,885	(366)	1,519
Issue of subscription shares	(378)	–	(378)
Balance as at 30 September 2018	**(39,564)**	**423**	**(39,141)**

15. Employee Information

The Company employed no staff during the year to 30 September 2018. Therefore, no remuneration was paid to any staff during the year to 30 September 2018, other than fees paid to the Directors as outlined in note 17.

16. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments comprise its investment portfolio, cash balances, bank overdrafts and receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations. As an investment company, the Company holds a portfolio of financial assets in pursuit of its investment objective. The Company uses flexible borrowings for short term purposes and to seek to enhance the returns to shareholders, when considered appropriate by the Investment Adviser.

Investments held (see note 9) are valued at fair value. For listed securities this is either bid price or the last traded price depending on the convention of the exchange on which the investment is listed. Unlisted investments are approved by the Directors on the basis of advice received from the Investment Adviser. The fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is represented by their carrying value in the Statement of Financial Position shown on page 27.

The main risks that the Company faces arising from its financial instruments are:

(i) market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate or currency rate movements;

(ii) interest rate risk, being the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates;

(iii) foreign currency risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings, investment purchases, investment sales and income will fluctuate because of movements in currency exchange rates;

(iv) credit risk, being the risk that a counterparty to a financial instruments will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company; and

(v) liquidity risk, being the risk that the bank may demand repayment of the overdraft or that the Company may not be able to liquidate its investments on a timely basis.

16. Financial Instruments (continued)

The Company held the following categories of financial instruments as at 30 September:

Financial assets	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Investment portfolio	**21,796**	19,126
Other receivables	**106**	20
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,125**	346
Financial liabilities		
Bank overdraft	**5,287**	4,653
Interest on bank overdraft	**11**	8
Other payables	**75**	70

(a) Market price risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. It represents the potential loss the Company might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Company invests in only one sector, energy related companies. Stock selection is based on disciplined accounting, market and sector analysis. An appropriate spread of investments is held in this sector across different countries and companies involved in the exploration and development of new energies and energy production.

The Investment Adviser actively monitors market prices throughout the financial year and reports to the Board, which meets regularly in order to consider investment strategy. Investment and portfolio performance are discussed in more detail in the Investment Adviser's Report.

If the investment portfolio valuation fell 10 per cent at 30 September 2018 (2017: 10 per cent), the impact on the profit or loss and the net asset value would have been negative £2.2 million (2017: negative £1.9 million). If the investment portfolio valuation rose by the same amount, the effect would have been equal and opposite. The calculations are based on the portfolio valuation at the reporting date and are not representative of the period as a whole, and may not be reflective of future market conditions.

(b) Interest rate risk

Floating rate

When the Company retains cash balances they are held in floating rate deposit accounts. The benchmark rate which determines the interest payments received on interest bearing cash balances is the bank base rate for the relevant currency for each deposit.

Financial liabilities

The Board sets borrowing limits to ensure gearing levels are appropriate to market conditions and reviews these on a regular basis. If LIBOR increased by 0.5 per cent, the impact on the profit or loss would have been a loss of £26,433 (2017: £23,266). If LIBOR decreased by 0.5 per cent, the impact on the profit or loss would have been equal and opposite. The calculations are based on net debt as at the respective reporting dates and are not representative of the year as a whole.

At the year end, the Company had borrowings of £5,286,666 (2017: £4,653,182) in place with Credit Suisse, details are contained in note 11. The Company may utilise the bank overdraft to meet any liabilities due. The Company has borrowed in sterling at the variable rate of LIBOR + 1.75 per cent.

16. Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Foreign currency risk

The Company invests in overseas securities and may hold foreign currency cash balances which give rise to currency risks. It is not the Company's policy to hedge this risk on a continuing basis but it may do so from time to time.

Currency exposure at 30 September was as follows:

	2018 Investments £'000	2018 Net Cash £'000	2018 Other net current (liabilities)/assets £'000	2018 Total £'000	2017 Investments £'000	2017 Net Cash £'000	2017 Other net current (liabilities)/assets £'000	2017 Total £'000
Sterling	1,058	(5,005)	18	(3,929)	206	(4,648)	(63)	(4,505)
Australian Dollar	1,717	(217)	-	1,500	2,000	7	-	2,007
Canadian Dollar	13,784	1,105	1	14,890	13,546	(5)	5	13,546
Hong Kong Dollar	292	20	1	313	330	8	-	338
US Dollar	4,945	(65)	-	4,880	3,044	331	-	3,375
Total	**21,796**	**(4,162)**	**20**	**17,654**	**19,126**	**(4,307)**	**(58)**	**14,761**

In accordance with the Company's policy, the Investment Adviser monitors the Company's currency position on a daily basis and the Board of Directors review it periodically.

If the value of sterling had weakened against each of the currencies in the portfolio by 10 per cent (2017: 10 per cent), the impact on the profit or loss and the net asset value would have been positive £2,157,927 (2017: positive £1,926,583). If the value of sterling had strengthened by the same amount the effect would have been equal and opposite.

The calculations are based on the portfolio valuation and accrued income balances at the reporting date. They are not representative of the period as a whole and may not be reflective of future market conditions.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company. The Investment Adviser has in place a monitoring procedure in respect of counterparty risk which is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum risk exposure at the reporting date.

At the reporting date, the Company's financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to the following:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Investments	**21,796**	19,126
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,125**	346
Other receivables	**106**	20
	23,027	19,492

The Company only settles investments through its prime broker agreement with Credit Suisse, the Company's custodian. All cash held by the Company is also held by Credit Suisse. Credit Suisse has been approved by the Investment Adviser as an acceptable counterparty. Credit Suisse currently hold a Standard and Poor's long term counterparty credit rating of BBB+, as at 30 September 2018.

16. Financial Instruments (continued)

(d) Credit risk (continued)

Bankruptcy or insolvency of the custodian may cause the Company's rights with respect to the cash and securities held by the custodian to be delayed or limited.

Should the credit quality or the financial position of Credit Suisse deteriorate significantly the Investment Adviser will move the cash holdings to another bank.

The Company did not have any exposure to any financial assets which were past due or impaired as at 30 September 2018 and as at 30 September 2017.

The concentrations of credit risk exposure to counterparties at 30 September 2018 are disclosed within the Investment Portfolio on page 12. No individual investment exceeded 21 per cent (2017: 24 per cent) of the net assets attributable to the Company's shareholders at 30 September 2018.

(e) Liquidity risk

The Company's financial instruments include investments which are not traded in an organised public market and which generally may be illiquid. As a result, the Company may not be able to liquidate these investments at an amount close to their fair value.

During the year the trading suspension of Paladin Energy Ltd was removed and the investment was transferred back into level 1 quoted investments. The Company holds an unquoted investment, High Power Exploration, which has been valued at £973,644 (2017: £980,263). The value of the investment has been taken from their most recently published asset raise, discounted by 30% (2017: 30%) using significant judgement applied by the Directors and this value may not be realised upon liquidation. The Company holds unquoted investments, Gobi Coal and Energy Limited, Samphire Uranium Limited and Satimola Limited, which have been discounted by 100% (2017: 100%) and valued at £nil, due to the lack of an active market for these shares and the reduced commercial activity of these companies, using significant judgement applied by the Directors. Gobi Coal and Energy Limited is an unquoted company with low commercial activity due to the collapse of its target market. Samphire Uranium Limited demerged from Uranium SA Limited, operates as a stand-alone unquoted public company and is currently holding commercial activity until the recovery of the uranium market. Satimola Limited is an unquoted company currently in its early financing stage. The Company's quoted investments are considered to be readily realisable.

At the reporting date, the Company's investments were categorised as follows:

	2018 £'000	**2017 £'000**
Listed/quoted on a recognised stock exchange	**20,822**	17,682
Unquoted and suspended investments	**974**	1,444
	21,796	19,126

The Company's liquidity risk is managed on an ongoing basis by the Investment Adviser in accordance with policies and procedures in place as described in the Directors' Report. The Company's overall liquidity risks are monitored on a quarterly basis by the Board. The Company maintains sufficient cash, has a short term overdraft facility and holds sufficient readily realisable securities to pay accounts payable and accrued expenses. The Company also maintains sufficient cash and readily realisable securities to meet any demand repayment on its overdraft facility. All of the Company's liabilities are due within one year.

In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these: monitoring statement of financial position liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements; and maintaining debt financing plans.

17. Related Parties Transactions and Balances

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

Investment Manager

Details of the fee arrangements with the Investment Manager are disclosed in note 6.

Secretarial and administration fee

The Company has engaged the services of R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited ("R&H") to provide secretarial and administrative services. Total administration fees for the year amounted to £75,000 (2017: £74,794), with outstanding accrued fees of £18,904 (2017: £18,699) at the end of the year.

Board of Directors' remuneration

The Company had four Directors during the year. Total remuneration paid to Directors for the year amounted to £81,000 (2017: £71,700), with outstanding accrued fees of £nil (2017: £nil) at the end of the year. For the full analysis of the fees charged by each Director, please refer to page 20. All remuneration was in the form of cash.

Directors' interests in the Company are disclosed on page 16.

Total expenses incurred from the above transactions are disclosed in notes 6 and 7.

18. Events After the Reporting Date

On 30 November 2018 308,388 subscription shares were exercised at 24.98p and 308,388 ordinary shares were issued (the "New Shares"). The New Shares were issued at a 5% premium as set out in the Articles.

On 5 December 2018 425,000 New Shares were issued at 22.5p.

Following the issue of the New Shares the Company's share capital consists of 82,977,880 ordinary shares and 37,483,835 subscription shares, none of which are held in treasury.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Notice is hereby given that the eleventh Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Geiger Counter Limited will be held at Ordnance House, 31 Pier Road, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PW at 11am on 8 March 2019 to consider the following resolutions:-

Ordinary Business

As ordinary business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions which will be proposed as Ordinary Resolutions:

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2018, together with the auditor's report thereon.
2. That KPMG Channel Islands Limited, Chartered Accountants, be re-appointed as Auditor and that the Directors be authorised to determine their remuneration.
3. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 September 2018.
4. That, pursuant to article 45.1 of the Articles of Association of the Company ("the Articles"), the Directors shall extend the life of the Company from the eleventh anniversary of the First Closing Date until the next annual general meeting of the Company, when a further extension will be sought.
5. That ordinary shares (the "new shares") may be issued by the Company in one or more tranches over a period from the date of the AGM to the next AGM of the Company, at a premium over the net asset value per share and that such issue of new shares is approved in accordance with article 6.1 of the Company's Articles.
6. To re-elect George Baird, a Director retiring by rotation, as a Director.
7. To re-elect Gary Clark, a Director retiring by rotation, as a Director.
8. To re-elect James Leahy, a Director retiring by rotation, as a Director.
9. To re-elect Richard Lockwood, a Director retiring by rotation, as a Director.

Special Business

As special business to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions which will be proposed as Special Resolutions:

10. That the Company be and is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised, pursuant to and in accordance with article 57 of the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991 (as amended) (the "Law") to make market purchases of its own ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "ordinary shares") on such terms and in such manner as the Directors of the Company shall from time to time determine, provided that:
    (a) the maximum aggregate number of ordinary shares hereby authorised to be purchased shall be such number as represents 14.99 per cent of the aggregate number of ordinary shares in issue as at 8 March 2019;
    (b) the minimum price which may be paid for an ordinary share shall be 1p;
    (c) the maximum price exclusive of any expenses which may be paid for an ordinary share is an amount equal to the higher of 5 per cent above the average of the middle market quotations for an ordinary share as derived from the London Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which such ordinary share is contracted to be purchased;
    (d) the authority hereby conferred shall expire on 18 months from the date of this Special Resolution, unless previously revoked, varied or renewed by the Company in general meeting;
    (e) the Company may at any time prior to the expiry of such authority make a contract or contracts to purchase ordinary shares under such authority which will or might be completed or executed wholly or partly after the expiration of such authority and may make a purchase of ordinary shares in pursuance of any such contract or contracts;
    (f) the Directors of the Company provide a statement of solvency in accordance with articles 53-57 of the Law; and
    (g) such shares are acquired for cancellation.

By Order of the Board

For R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited
Company Secretary
Ordnance House
31 Pier Road
St Helier
Jersey JE4 8PW

Dated: 14 December 2018

Proxies:

1. Any member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, and, on a poll, to vote in their stead. A proxy need not also be a shareholder.

2. A member may appoint a proxy of their own choice. If such an appointment is made, delete the words "the Chairman of the Meeting" and insert the name of the person appointed proxy in the space provided.

3. In the case of joint holders, the signatures of one of the holders will suffice but the names of the joint holders must be stated.

4. To be valid, this form of proxy must reach Computershare Investor Services Limited, The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol, BS99 6ZH by 11am on Wednesday 6 March 2019.

FORM OF PROXY
GEIGER COUNTER LIMITED

To be used for the eleventh Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the above named Company to be held at Ordnance House, 31 Pier Road, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PW at 11am on 8 March 2019. For the use of holders of ordinary shares.

I/We . . . .
(Please use block letters)

of . . . .
being (a) Member(s) of Geiger Counter Limited hereby appoint the Chairman of the meeting, failing whom

. . . .
(see Note(1))

As my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the tenth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Ordnance House, 31 Pier Road, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, JE4 8PW on 8 March 2019 and at any adjournment thereof.

I/We hereby authorise and instruct my/our said proxy to vote as indicated above on the resolution to be proposed at such Meeting. Unless otherwise director the proxy will vote or abstain from voting as he thinks fit.

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS	**FOR**	**AGAINST**	**ABSTAIN** (NOTE 6)
1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2018, together with the auditor's report thereon.			
2. That KPMG Channel Islands Limited, Chartered Accountants, be re-appointed as Auditor and that the Directors be authorised to determine their remuneration.			
3. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 September 2018.			
4. That, pursuant to article 45.1 of the Articles of Association of the Company ("the Articles"), the Directors shall extend the life of the Company from the eleventh anniversary of the First Closing Date until the next annual general meeting of the Company when a further extension will be sought.			
5. That ordinary shares (the "new shares") may be issued by the Company in one or more tranches over a period from the date of the AGM to the next AGM of the Company, at a premium over the net asset value per share and that such issue of new shares is approved in accordance with article 6.1 of the Company's Articles.			
6. To re-elect George Baird, a Director retiring by rotation, as a Director.			
7. To re-elect Gary Clark, a Director retiring by rotation, as a Director.			
8. To re-elect James Leahy, a Director retiring by rotation, as a Director.			
9. To re-elect Richard Lockwood, a Director retiring by rotation, as a Director.			

SPECIAL RESOLUTION	**FOR**	**AGAINST**	**ABSTAIN** (NOTE 6)
10. That the Company be and is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised, pursuant to and in accordance with article 57 of the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991 (as amended) (the "Law") to make market purchases of its own ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the "ordinary shares") on such terms and in such manner as the Directors of the Company shall from time to time determine, provided that: (a) the maximum aggregate number of ordinary shares hereby authorised to be purchased shall be such number as represents 14.99 per cent of the aggregate number of ordinary shares in issue as at 8 March 2019. (b) the minimum price which may be paid for an ordinary share shall be 1p; (c) the maximum price exclusive of any expenses which may be paid for an ordinary share is an amount equal to the higher of 5 per cent above the average of the middle market quotations for an ordinary share as derived from the London Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which such ordinary share is contracted to be purchased; (d) the authority hereby conferred shall expire on 18 months from the date of this Special Resolution, unless previously revoked, varied or renewed by the Company in general meeting; (e) the Company may at any time prior to the expiry of such authority make a contract or contracts to purchase ordinary shares under such authority which will or might be completed or executed wholly or partly after the expiration of such authority and may make a purchase of ordinary shares in pursuance of any such contract or contracts; (f) the Directors of the Company provide a statement of solvency in accordance with articles 53-57 of the Law; and (g) such shares are acquired for cancellation.			

FORM OF PROXY (CONTINUED)

GEIGER COUNTER LIMITED

Dated this . . . . day of 2018/2019

Signature(s) . . . .

NOTES:

(1) If you wish to appoint as your proxy some person other than the Chairman of the Meeting please insert in BLOCK CAPITALS the full names of the person of your choice, delete the words ("Chairman of the Meeting, failing whom" and initial the amendment).

(2) This proxy (and the Power of Attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified or office copy thereof) must be deposited with the Company's Registrar (Computershare Investor Services Limited, The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol, BS99 67H) by 11am on Wednesday 6 March 2019.

(3) If the appointer is a Corporation this Proxy must be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of some Officer or Attorney duly authorised in that behalf.

(4) In the case of joint holders, the signatures of one of the holders will suffice but the names of the joint holders must be stated.

(5) Pursuant to article 40 of the Companies (Uncertificated Securities) (Jersey) Order 1999, the Company has specified that only those shareholders registered on the register of members of the Company as at 6.00 pm on 6 March 2019 or in the event that the meeting is adjourned, on the register of members 48 hours before the time of the meeting, shall be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting in respect of the number of shares registered in their name at that relevant time. Changes to entries on the register of members after 6.00 pm on 6 March 2019, or in the event that the meeting is adjourned to a later time, on the register of members 48 hours before the time of any adjourned meeting, shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and vote at the meeting.

(6) The 'Abstain' option is provided to enable you to abstain on the resolutions. However, it should be noted that a vote abstained is not a vote in law and will not be counted in the calculation of the proportion of votes (For) and (Against) the resolutions.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors:	George Baird (Chairman) Richard Lockwood James Leahy Gary Clark
Registered Number:	93672
Registered Address:	Ordnance House 31 Pier Road St Helier Jersey JE4 8PW
Investment Manager:	CQS Cayman Limited Partnership PO Box 309 Ugland House South Church Street George Town, KY1 1104 Grand Cayman Cayman Islands
Investment Adviser and Alternative Investment Fund Manager:	* New City Investment Managers 4th Floor One Strand London WC2N 5HR
Administrator and Company Secretary:	R&H Fund Services (Jersey) Limited Ordnance House 31 Pier Road St Helier Jersey JE4 8PW
Registrar:	Computershare Investor Services (Jersey) Limited Queensway House Hilgrove Street St Helier Jersey JE1 1ES
Custodian and Bankers:	Credit Suisse AG, Dublin Branch Kilmore House Park Lane Spencer Dock Dublin 1, Ireland
Depository:	Indos Financial Limited 25 North Row London W1K 6DJ

* Trading name for CQS (UK) LLP

CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Legal Advisers in Jersey:	Ogier 44 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE4 9WG
Legal Advisers in London:	Wragge Lawrence Graham & Co LLP PO Box 180 4 More London Riverside London SE1 2AU
Independent Auditor:	KPMG Channel Islands Limited 37 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE4 8WQ
Financial Adviser and Corporate Broker:	Cantor Fitzgerald Europe L.P. One Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5RD
Stock Exchange:	The International Stock Exchange Group Limited P.O. Box 623 Helvetia Court Block B, Third Floor Les Echelons St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 1AR
Market Makers:	Winterflood Securities Cantor Fitzgerald Europe L.P. Shore Capital Stockbrokers Limited LCF Ed. De Rothschild Securities Panmure Gordon Limited Novum Securities
Website:	www.ncim.co.uk
SEDOL:	B15FW330 (Ordinary Shares)
LSE Trading Ticker:	GCL LN

Geiger Counter Limited