

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND

Special Purpose Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731), the Scheme's Trustee, is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its principal place of business is:

PM Capital Limited, Level 11, 68 York Street, Sydney NSW 2000

A description of the nature of the Scheme's operations and its principal activities is included in the directors' report.

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND DIRECTORS' REPORT

PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731) as Trustee for the PM Capital Long Term Investment Fund ("the Fund")

The directors of PM Capital Limited ("PM Capital") submit the financial report of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The directors of PM Capital Limited authorised the financial report for issue on 6 September 2022. The directors of PM Capital Limited have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Trustee during the whole of the financial year, and up to the date of this report:

Paul Moore Jarod Dawson Benjamin Skilbeck

Principal activities of the Fund

The principal activity of the Fund was investing in companies listed on globally recognised stock exchanges.

Review of Operations

The performance of the Fund, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Operating revenue	6,555,965	76,143,953
Operating expenses Finance costs Total expenses	267,307 71,801 339,108	207,008 110,839 317,847
Profit for the year	6,216,857	75,826,106

Please refer to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for further details.

Distributions

Accounting and tax distributions for the financial year were \$33,376,524 (2021: \$42,160,398).

State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the Fund's state of affairs during the financial year.

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in subsequent financial years.

Likely Developments

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Fund invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Indemnification of Officers

The Trustee has indemnified its directors and officers, including members of the Compliance Committee, from any actions that may arise as a result of acting in their capacity as directors and officers of the Trustee in respect of:

- a) Liability to third parties when acting in good faith; and
- b) Costs and expenses of defending legal proceedings and ancillary matters.

The terms of the policy preclude disclosure of the premium.

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Interests in the Fund issued during the Financial Year

The movement in unitholder funds during the year is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and is derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Number of Interests in the Fund as at the end of the Financial Year

There were 98,331,157 units on issue at the end of the financial year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 3.

Signed at Sydney this 6th day of September 2022, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, by:

Benjamin Skilbeck

Director

PM Capital Limited

6 September 2022



Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the directors of PM Capital Limited:

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of PM Capital Long Term Investment Fund for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Sydney, NSW 6 September 2022

S Grivas Partner

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND TRUSTEE'S DECLARATION TO THE UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

As stated in Note 2(a) of the financial statements, the Fund is not a reporting entity because, in the directors' opinion, it is unlikely that users exist who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy, specifically, all of their information needs. Accordingly these special purpose financial statements have been prepared to satisfy the directors' reporting requirements under the Fund's Constitution.

- 1. In the opinion of the directors of the Trustee of the Fund:
 - (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 12:
 - (i) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, to the extent outlined in Note 2 to the financial statements; and
 - (ii) present fairly the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731) as Trustee for the PM Capital Long Term Investment Fund.

Benjamin Skilbeck Director

PM Capital Limited

6 September 2022

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue Dividends Interest Gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss (Losses)/gains on foreign exchange Other revenue	9	7,306,614 29,084 3,479,475 (4,393,019) 133,811	1,881,496 100,902 70,347,181 3,700,147 114,227
Total revenue		6,555,965	76,143,953
Expenses Fees paid to the Trustee Fees for outsourced functions Finance costs Transaction costs Other operating expenses		34,888 13,035 71,801 175,596 43,788	24,828 16,552 110,839 152,766 12,862
Total expenses		339,108	317,847
Profit for the year		6,216,857	75,826,106
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income		6,216,857	75,826,106
Distributions to unitholders		(33,376,524)	(42,160,398)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	8	(27,159,667)	33,665,708

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,438,117	4,746,399
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Collateral accounts	5	203,269,880	205,971,030 2,141,283
Receivables	4	1,246,923	91,424
Total assets		207,861,209	212,950,136
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	3	946,426	9,886,510
Payables	7	14,826	198,825
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6	2,816,120	1,688,179
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to unitholders		3,777,372	11,773,514
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	8	204,083,837	201,176,622

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the year Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income	- - -	- - -
Total comprehensive income	 -	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Total equity at the end of the year	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation,* net assets attributable to unitholders is classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result there was no equity at the start or end of the year.

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with Note 8.

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Dividends received Interest received Other operating receipts Fees paid to the Trustee Fees for outsourced functions Interest paid Other operating payments		6,144,065 39,961 129,984 (95,832) (35,805) (76,472) (272,614)	1,821,888 90,025 114,244 (1,164) (435) (116,149) (190,354)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11	5,833,287	1,718,055
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Net cash inflow from investing activities		(51,912,068) 56,096,701 4,184,633	(71,399,607) 76,035,096 4,635,489
Cash flows from financing activities Redemptions Cash distributions		(3,142,524) (209,502)	(73,401) (859,701)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(3,352,026)	(933,102)
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(34,092)	22,261
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,631,802	5,442,703
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(5,140,111)	(10,582,814)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	1,491,691	(5,140,111)

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements which follow.

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. General information

These special purpose financial statements cover PM Capital Long Term Investment Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity.

PM Capital Long Term Investment Fund ("the Fund") was constituted on 8 December 1999. Since that date, three amended constitutions have been executed, the dates of each amendment being 11 February 2002, 19 June 2006, and 31 July 2017. The Fund will terminate on 8 December 2079 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the Trustee's declaration was signed. The directors of the Trustee have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Fund is not a reporting entity because, in the directors' opinion, it is unlikely that users exist who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy, specifically, all of their information needs. Accordingly these special purpose financial statements have been prepared to satisfy the Trustees' reporting requirements under the Fund's Constitution.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of all applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the following disclosure requirements:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows;
- AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards; and
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures.

The Fund is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

(b) Investments

Investments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value including any transaction costs related to their acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are accounted for at fair value, with changes to such values recognised in profit or loss.

Investments are recognised on a trade date basis.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions during the year denominated in foreign currency have been translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Overseas investments and currency, together with any accrued income, are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in profit or loss. Net exchange gains and losses arising on the revaluation of investments are included in Gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Hedging may be undertaken in order to avoid or minimise possible adverse financial effects of movements in exchange rates. Hedging gains or losses are included in profit or loss, as part of (Losses)/gains on foreign exchange.

(d) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided that taxable income (including assessable capital gains) is fully distributed to unitholders. The unit price of the Fund is based upon the net fair value of underlying assets and thus may include a share of unrealised capital gains.

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

The Fund currently has withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in profit or loss. The benefits of imputation credits and withholding tax are passed on to unitholders.

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Goods and services tax ("GST")

The Fund is registered for GST and currently claims 91.82%, 89.14% and 55% (2021: 90.12%, 86.00% or 55%) of the GST incurred depending on the nature of the expense. The unclaimable portion is written off as an expense.

(f) Revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses are brought to account on the accrual basis. Changes in the net fair value of investments are recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Distributions

Distributions to unitholders comprise the distributable income of the Fund. The distributions are payable at the end of June each year. If the unitholder has elected to reinvest, the amount to be reinvested is not recorded as a payable. Amounts payable in cash at balance date are recorded as a current liability.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within Interest Bearing Liabilities in Current Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

(i) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and securities sold. Dividends are receivable when they have been declared and are legally payable. Interest is accrued at the balance date from the time of last payment. Amounts receivable for securities sold are recorded when a sale has occurred.

(j) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for amounts owing by the Fund at year end which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(k) Portfolio valuation

The Fund calculates its gross asset value weekly for purposes of unit applications and redemptions. The net asset value of the Fund is calculated by deducting from the value of the Fund's gross assets the value of the liabilities of the Fund, excluding net assets attributable to unitholders.

(I) Derivative financial instruments

The Fund may invest in financial derivatives. Derivative financial instruments are accounted for on the same basis as the underlying investment exposure. Gains and losses relating to financial derivatives are included in profit or loss as part of Gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss.

(m) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

AASB 2020-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Removal of Special Purpose Financial Statements for Certain For-Profit Private Sector Entities requires that certain Australian for-profit entities that have historically prepared special purpose financial statements (SPFS) prepare general purpose financial statements (GPFS) for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2021.

AASB 2020-2 does not apply to the Fund, as Financial Statements are only required by the Fund's constituting document (and no other legislative requirement), and the constituting document was created before 1 July 2021 and has not been amended subsequent to this date, as such no changes are expected as a result of AASB 2020-2.

There are no other new accounting standards and interpretations that have been published and have been adopted for the 30 June 2022 reporting year that are material to the financial statements.

(n) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new accounting standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective for the 30 June 2022 reporting period and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. The directors' assessment of these new accounting standards (to the extent relevant to the Fund) and interpretations is that they are not expected to have a material effect on future financial statements of the Fund.

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

		2022 \$	2021 \$
3.	Cash and cash equivalents and interest bearing liabilities		
	Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank (Custodian)	2,438,117	4,746,399
	Interest bearing liabilities Overdraft at Custodian	(946,426) 1,491,691	(9,886,510) (5,140,111)
	Cash overdraft at Custodian is a cash facility offered by the Custodian. The Custodian in its role as Prim charge over the assets of the Fund to secure any liabilities to the Prime Broker.		
		2022 \$	2021 \$
4.	Receivables		
	Dividends receivable Interest receivable	1,243,080 -	80,531 10,877
	GST and tax credits	3,843 1,246,923	91,424
5.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	Listed equity and credit securities Unlisted credit securities	202,480,593	200,938,788 5,022,283
	Options Futures	- 789,287	9,959 -
		203,269,880	205,971,030
6.	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
	Currency forward contracts Futures	2,703,236	1,315,981 372,198
	Options	112,884	
	-	2,816,120	1,688,179
7.	Payables		
	Accruals	6,349	143,293
	Distribution payable to unitholders Interest payable	7,451 1,026	49,835 5,697
		14,826	198,825
8.	Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders		
	Opening balance	201,176,622	125,473,751
	Applications Redemptions	(3,142,524)	(73,401)
	Reinvestments Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	33,209,406 (27,159,667)	42,110,564 33,665,708
	Net assets attributable to unitholders per statement of financial position Less distribution reinvestments	204,083,837 (8,320,410)	201,176,622 (42,110,564)
	Net assets attributable to unitholders as defined in the Constitution	195,763,427	159,066,058
	Number of units on issue at year end	98,331,157	69,956,892
	Net assets value per unit at year end	\$1.9909	\$2.2738

PM CAPITAL LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (CONTINUED)

8. Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Tax credits are deemed by the Constitution of the Fund to fall within the definition of value to the Fund and are included in the calculation of the price at which units are issued and redeemed. They are not included in the unitholders' funds as they are not income under accounting standards and are not included in the distributions of income made by the Fund.

Capital risk management

The Fund manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The value of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Fund manages its redemption requirements through maintaining either a level of cash and cash equivalents or borrowing capacity to meet daily operating requirements. The Fund's Constitution allows borrowing from its prime broker, Morgan Stanley, to meet operating requirements where needed.

2022

2021

9.	Gains/(losses) on investments at fair value through profit or loss	\$	\$
	Listed equity and credit securities Unlisted credit securities Options and futures	(950,475) (176,766) 4,606,716	74,844,721 (212,082) (4,285,458)
10	. Remuneration of auditor	3,479,475	70,347,181
	During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund:		
	Audit of the financial report Other services	19,100 15,295	18,100 13,570
	_	34,395	31,670

The auditor's remuneration is an expense of the Trustee. Other services comprise income tax compliance and other compliance services.

11. Reconciliation of Profit for the year to Net cash flows from operating activities	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit for the year	6,216,857	75,826,106
Gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss	(3,479,475)	(70,347,181)
Losses/(gains) on foreign exchange	4,393,019	(3,700,147)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in receivables	(1,155,499)	(70,468)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(141,615)	9,745
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,833,287	1,718,055

12. Events subsequent to balance date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Fund in subsequent financial years.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of PM Capital Long Term Investment Fund

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of PM Capital Long Term Investment Fund ("the Fund") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the trustee's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2022, and of its performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Fund meet the requirements of Note 2 of the financial statements. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of PM Capital Limited as Trustee ("the directors") are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the special purpose financial report in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 of the financial statements and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the special purpose financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Fund'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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S Grivas Partner

HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants

Sydney, NSW 6 September 2022