

Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund

ARSN 639 661 162

**Final report for the period
1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023**

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Directors' report

The directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (ABN 60 071 497 115), the Responsible Entity of Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund (the "Scheme"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Scheme for the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023, the date of completion of winding up ("the reporting period").

These are the final financial statements to be issued by the Scheme.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Responsible Entity during the whole of the period and up to the date of this report (unless otherwise stated):

Rohan Mead,	Chairman and Group Managing Director
Esther Kerr-Smith,	Chief Executive Officer, Wealth & Capital Markets
Darren Mann,	Group Executive Finance & Strategy and Chief Financial Officer

Principal activities

Until its termination (refer to Scheme termination details below under Significant changes in the state of affairs), the Scheme invests in accordance with the investment policy of the Scheme as set out in its respective Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution.

During the half-year Australian Unity Investments Strategic Holdings Pty Ltd acquired the remaining 1% ownership interest of Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd from the founders of Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd. Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd, Australian Unity Investments Strategic Holdings Pty Ltd and the Responsible Entity are wholly owned subsidiaries of Australian Unity Limited. Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd is the investment manager of the Scheme.

Review and results of operations

For the period ended 6 April 2023 the Scheme posted a total return of -8.42% (2022: -11.59%) (split between a distribution return of Nil (2022: Nil) and a growth return of -8.42% (2022: -11.59%)).*

Unit prices (ex distribution) as at 6 April 2023 (2022) are as follows:

Wholesale units \$0.9214 (\$1.0091)*

*The reported performance numbers and reported unit prices (which are not audited) have been derived based on the declared unit prices calculated in accordance with the Responsible Entity's unit pricing policy and are not based on the net assets of these IFRS compliant financial statements. Return calculations assume reinvestment of distributions.

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

	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023 \$	Year ended 30 June 2022 \$
Loss before finance costs attributable to unitholders	<u>(1,012,112)</u>	<u>(5,286,952)</u>
<i>Distributions</i>		
Distributions paid and payable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 28 February 2023, the Responsible Entity issued a notice of termination of the Scheme to ASIC and the unitholders. On 28 March 2023, the Scheme was terminated and all assets were sold. Final payment to unitholders was made on 6 April 2023.

Due to the termination of the Scheme, the directors have determined that the going concern basis of preparation is no longer appropriate. The financial statements of the Scheme for the reporting period were prepared on a liquidation basis.

In line with the Scheme's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the fiduciary responsibility to manage the termination of the Scheme which includes the payment of residual expenses incurred and/or anticipated. Accordingly, the Responsible Entity has transferred cash from the Scheme's remaining cash balance for the sole purpose of payment of existing and expected liabilities in relation to the termination. Should the actual costs incurred be lower than the amount transferred, the residual will be paid to unitholders by way of a special distribution. If the expense incurred are higher than the amount transferred, the Responsible Entity will absorb the additional cost.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of the affairs of the Scheme that occurred during the period.

Events occurring after end of the period

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 6 April 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the results of the operations of the Scheme for the reporting period ended on that date.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Scheme in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited or the auditors of the Scheme. So long as the officers of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited act in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Scheme. The auditors of the Scheme are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Scheme by the Responsible Entity or its associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Scheme property during the period are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Scheme property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the period.

Units in the Scheme

The movement in units on issue in the Scheme during the period are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The value of the Scheme's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

The Scheme operations are not subject to environmental regulations under Australian law.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited.



Rohan Mead
Director



Esther Kerr-Smith
Director

26 June 2023



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund for the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G Sagonas', is written over a faint, light blue grid background.

George Sagonas
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne
26 June 2023

Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund
Statement of comprehensive income
For the period ended 6 April 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023 \$	Year ended 30 June 2022 \$
Investment income			
Interest income		190,482	-
Dividend income		248,987	1,021,697
Distribution income		5,140	39,455
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(296)	297
Net losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(1,049,423)	(4,231,145)
Other income		<u>22,493</u>	<u>164</u>
Total investment loss		<u>(582,617)</u>	<u>(3,169,532)</u>
Expenses			
Management costs	13	115,411	541,191
Transaction costs		55,244	208,939
Dividends on listed equities and unit trusts sold short		172,821	993,250
Other operating expenses		<u>86,019</u>	<u>374,040</u>
Total expenses		<u>429,495</u>	<u>2,117,420</u>
Loss before finance costs attributable to unitholders		<u>(1,012,112)</u>	<u>(5,286,952)</u>
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	4	<u>1,012,112</u>	<u>5,286,952</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to unitholders		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

	Notes	6 April 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	20,618,658
Receivables	11	-	6,776,184
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	-	20,968,049
Total assets		<u>-</u>	<u>48,362,891</u>
Liabilities			
Payables	12	-	8,979,312
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	-	18,537,979
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		<u>-</u>	<u>27,517,291</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	4	<u>-</u>	<u>20,845,600</u>

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

Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders - liability
For the period ended 6 April 2023

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders - liability

	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the period	20,845,600	40,978,741
Loss before finance costs attributable to unitholders	(1,012,112)	(5,286,952)
Applications	774,981	6,313,073
Redemptions	<u>(20,608,469)</u>	<u>(21,159,262)</u>
Balance at the end of the period	<u>-</u>	<u>20,845,600</u>

The above statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders - liability should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund
Statement of cash flows
For the period ended 6 April 2023

Statement of cash flows

	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	61,058,500	221,570,587
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(61,763,960)	(224,683,514)
Interest received from financial assets at amortised cost	190,482	-
Interest received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	97
Dividends received	248,741	1,086,420
Distributions received	23,602	39,297
GST received	-	57,234
Other income received	22,493	164
Management costs paid	(158,776)	(607,031)
Transaction costs paid	(64,121)	(227,482)
Dividends on listed equities and unit trusts sold short paid	-	(917,200)
Other expenses paid	(345,582)	(363,348)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	14 (788,621)	(4,044,776)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from applications by unitholders	778,728	6,319,957
Payments for redemptions by unitholders	(20,608,469)	(21,174,422)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(19,829,741)	(14,854,465)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	(20,618,362)	(18,899,241)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	20,618,658	39,517,602
	(296)	297
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	-	20,618,658
Non-cash operating and financing activities	-	-

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

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1 General information

These financial statements cover Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund ("the Scheme") as an individual entity. The Scheme was constituted on 28 May 2015.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (ABN 60 071 497 115) (the "Responsible Entity"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Australian Unity Limited (ABN 23 087 648 888). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 15, 271 Spring Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements are for the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023, the date of completion of winding up the Scheme ("the reporting period"). Comparative information for the Scheme is for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

On 28 February 2023, the Responsible Entity issued a notice of termination of the Scheme to ASIC and the unitholders. On 28 March 2023, the Scheme was terminated and all assets were sold. Final payment to unitholders was made on 6 April 2023.

These are the final financial statements to be issued by the Scheme.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 26 June 2023. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated. Where appropriate, comparatives have been reclassified to enhance comparability with current period disclosures.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

The directors do not regard the Scheme as a going concern as the Scheme has been terminated and wound up. As a consequence, the financial statements were not prepared on a going concern basis.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis.

(i) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Scheme comply with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements are presented in the local currency being Australian dollars.

(ii) New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Scheme

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial period beginning 1 July 2022 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(iii) New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 6 April 2023 reporting period and have not yet been applied in the financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Scheme.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

- *Financial assets*

The Scheme classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Scheme's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Scheme's documented investment strategy. The Scheme uses fair value information to assess performance of the portfolio and to make decisions to rebalance the portfolio or to realise fair value gains or minimise losses through sales or other trading strategies. The Scheme's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Equity securities and derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For cash and cash equivalents and receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of these assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

- *Financial liabilities*

The Scheme makes short sales in which a borrowed security is sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security, or it may use short sales for various arbitrage transactions. Short sales are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. This category includes short term payables.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Scheme recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Scheme retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' agreement; or
- the Scheme has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gains or losses arising from derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period the asset is derecognised as realised gains or losses on financial instruments.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Scheme measures its investments, which are classified as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. This also includes dividend expenses on short sales of securities, which have been classified at fair value through profit of loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

• Fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The Scheme's financial instruments that are valued based on active markets generally include listed instruments, ranging from listed equities to listed unit trusts, where applicable.

• Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is the market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period.

There may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Scheme recognises the difference in the statement of comprehensive income to reflect a change in factors, including time, that market participants would consider in setting a price.

The Scheme's financial instruments that are valued based on inactive or unquoted markets generally include unlisted instruments, ranging from investments in unlisted unit trusts, unlisted equity and/or debt securities to over the counter derivatives, where applicable.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when and only when, there is currently a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at the end of the period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset in the statement of financial position.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders. The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Scheme is required to distribute its distributable income, in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution.

The units can be put back to the Scheme at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Scheme's net asset value attributable to the unitholders.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Scheme. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in 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 from the date of acquisition 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, if any, are shown within borrowings in the statement of financial position.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Scheme's main income generating activity.

(e) Investment income

Interest income and interest expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments on an accruals basis. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investment income (continued)

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date.

Trust distributions (including distributions from cash management trusts) are recognised on an entitlements basis.

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the end of the period and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest, dividend or distribution income. Realised and unrealised gains/(losses) are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

(f) Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(g) Income tax

The Scheme does not meet AMIT tax regime qualification and is not subject to income tax as its unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Scheme.

Financial instruments at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Scheme is not subject to capital gains tax.

The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(h) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Scheme's product disclosure statement. Such distributions are determined by the Responsible Entity of the Scheme. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(i) Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(j) Functional and presentation currency

Balances included in the Scheme'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 Scheme competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Scheme's presentation currency.

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest, trust distributions and securities sold where settlement has not yet occurred. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established (ex-date). Interest is accrued at the end of each period from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(e) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. Receivables include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) and application monies receivable from unitholders.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Scheme shall measure the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Scheme shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Scheme which are unpaid as at the end of the period.

Trades are recorded on trade date and normally settled within three business days. Purchases of financial instruments that are unsettled at the end of each period are included in payables.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders at the end of each period is recognised separately in the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Scheme's Constitution.

(m) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Scheme are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Scheme. Redemptions from the Scheme are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

Unit redemption prices are determined in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution by reference to the net assets of the Scheme divided by the number of units on issue.

(n) Goods and services tax (GST)

Expenses of various services provided to the Scheme by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees etc. are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the related expense or cost item. The Scheme qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 55% or 75%.

Accounts payable and receivable are stated inclusive of the GST receivable and payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included in receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(o) Use of judgement and estimates

The preparation of the Scheme's financial statements requires it to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future. However, estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

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

Where appropriate, the outcomes of the valuation techniques that are used in establishing fair values are validated using prices from observable current market transactions for similar instruments (without modification or repackaging) or based on relevant available observable market data.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Scheme. The Scheme considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

In addition, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates and judgements. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers, accounts payable and the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(p) Structured entities

The Scheme has assessed whether the funds in which it invests should be classified as structured entities. The Scheme has considered the voting rights and other similar rights afforded to investors in these funds, including the rights to remove the fund manager or redeem holdings. The Scheme has also considered whether these rights are the dominant factor in controlling the funds, or whether the contractual agreement with the fund manager is the dominant factor in controlling these funds. The Scheme has concluded that the funds in which it invests in are not structured entities.

3 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration is paid directly by the Responsible Entity.

During the period the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Scheme:

	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023 \$	Year ended 30 June 2022 \$
Audit services - PwC		
Audit of financial statements	15,100	14,000
Audit of compliance plan	4,212	4,630
Total auditor's remuneration	19,312	18,630

4 Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability

As stipulated within the Scheme's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Scheme and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Scheme. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units in the Scheme.

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders - liability during the period were as follows:

	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023 No.	Year ended 30 June 2022 No.	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023 \$	Year ended 30 June 2022 \$
Opening balance	21,060,698	36,327,726	20,845,600	40,978,741
Applications	802,244	5,818,104	774,981	6,313,073
Redemptions	(21,862,942)	(21,085,132)	(20,608,469)	(21,159,262)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	(1,012,112)	(5,286,952)
Closing Balance	-	21,060,698	-	20,845,600

Capital risk management

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

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Scheme's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Scheme's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

5 Distributions to unitholders

The Scheme had Nil distributions for the period (30 June 2022: Nil).

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	6 April 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Cash at bank	-	20,502,847
Deposits held with brokers	-	115,811
Total cash and cash equivalents	-	20,618,658

7 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	6 April 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Derivatives	-	38,950
Listed equities	-	18,892,393
Listed unit trusts	-	2,036,706
	-	20,968,049
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	20,968,049

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 10.

8 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	6 April 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Listed equity securities sold short	-	15,776,063
Listed unit trusts sold short	-	2,761,916
	-	18,537,979
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	18,537,979

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 10.

9 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business the Scheme may enter into transactions in various derivative financial instruments with certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments, such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Scheme's portfolio management.

Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Scheme against a fluctuation in market values or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Scheme.

The Scheme holds the following derivative instruments:

(a) Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

The Scheme had no derivative financial instruments as at 6 April 2023. The Scheme's derivative financial instruments at 30 June 2022 are detailed below:

	Notional	Assets	Liabilities
	\$	\$	\$
2022			
Futures	(2,584,400)	38,950	-
	-	38,950	-

10 Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Scheme's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Scheme's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Scheme's disclosure documents and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Scheme is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by an Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity ("the Board").

The Scheme uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ratings analysis for credit risk.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Scheme may use derivatives and other investments, including bond futures, interest rate swaps and forward currency contracts, to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currencies, equity price risks and exposures arising from forecast transactions.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandates and investment strategies.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Scheme's direct investments and not on a look through basis for investments held in the Scheme.

The sensitivity of the Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) to price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk is measured by the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, historical correlation of the Scheme's investments with the relevant benchmarks and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Scheme invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

The Scheme had no exposure to market risk as at 06 April 2023. The below table summarises the Scheme's overall market exposure as at 30 June 2022:

	30 June 2022 \$
Derivatives assets	38,950
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	2,391,120

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of equities will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Price risk exposure arises from the Scheme's investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. Except for equities sold short, the maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. Possible losses from equities sold short can be unlimited.

The Investment Manager mitigates this price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board.

The Scheme's overall market positions are monitored on a regular basis by the Scheme's Investment Manager. This information and the compliance with the Scheme's disclosure documents are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

The Scheme had no price risk as at 06 April 2023. As at 30 June 2022 if the equity prices had increased/(decreased) by the percentage indicated below, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) would have changed by the following amounts, approximately and respectively:

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

	Impact on net assets attributable to unitholders 2022 \$
Securities prices -30 June 2022: +13.3%	323,199
Securities prices -30 June 2022: -13.3%	(323,199)

These changes are calculated on an undiscounted basis.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

There was no significant direct foreign exchange risk in the Scheme as at 6 April 2023 (30 June 2022: Nil).

(iii) Interest rate risk

There was no significant direct interest rate risk in the Scheme as at 6 April 2023 (30 June 2022: Nil).

(c) Credit risk

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

Credit risk primarily arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Scheme, other than derivatives, the Scheme's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these investments as disclosed in the statement of financial position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the end of the period.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments is, at any time, limited to those with positive fair values.

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made once purchase of the securities has been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

The Scheme holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired, or would otherwise be past due or impaired.

Counterparty credit limits and the list of authorised brokers are reviewed by the relevant parties within the Responsible Entity on a regular basis as deemed appropriate.

In accordance with the Scheme's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Scheme's credit position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Scheme's policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

(d) Concentrations of risk

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic conditions. These similarities would cause the counterparties' liabilities to meet the contractual obligations to be similarly affected by certain changes in the risk variables.

The concentrations of risk are monitored by the Investment Manager to ensure they are within acceptable limits by reducing the exposures or by other means as deemed appropriate.

Concentrations of risk are managed by industry sector for equity instruments and by counterparty for debt instruments and selected derivatives.

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Concentrations of risk (continued)

The Scheme had no concentration risk as at 06 April 2023. Based on the concentrations of risk that are managed by industry sector and/or counterparty, the following investments can be analysed by the industry sector and/or counterparty as at 30 June 2022:

	2022 \$
Healthcare	3,870,836
Materials	(323,948)
Information Technology	(493,296)
Energy	(95,543)
Financials	(1,298,901)
Real Estate	(1,186,926)
Consumer Discretionary	1,104,106
Industrials	1,245,064
Communication Services	(430,472)
Other	39,150
Total	2,430,070

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. This risk is controlled through the Scheme's investment in financial instruments which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Scheme maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The Scheme had no liquidity risk as at 06 April 2023. In line with the Scheme's Constitution, Responsible Entity has the fiduciary responsibility to manage the termination of the Scheme which includes the payment of residual expenses incurred and/or anticipated.

In accordance with the Scheme's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Scheme's liquidity position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Scheme's policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The Scheme had no financial liabilities as at 06 April 2023. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Scheme's financial liabilities and redeemable units based on the remaining period at the end of the period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Under 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3-12 months \$	Over 12 months \$
2022				
Financial liabilities:				
Payables	8,979,312	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	18,537,979	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	20,845,600	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	48,362,891	-	-	-

As disclosed above, the Investment Manager manages the Scheme's liquidity risk by investing predominantly in liquid assets that it expects to be able to liquidate within seven days or less. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents, listed unit trusts and listed equities. As at 6 April 2023, there were no liquid assets (30 June 2022: \$23,009,579).

(f) Estimation of fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of all the Scheme's financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the period approximated their fair values.

The Scheme values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.

For the periods ended 6 April 2023 and 30 June 2022, the Scheme did not include financial assets that were determined using valuation techniques. The fair values of the Scheme's financial assets for the periods then ended were determined directly, in full or in part, by reference to quoted prices that were available from various sources, such as exchanges, dealers, brokers, industry groups and pricing services.

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value hierarchy

The Scheme is required to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity considers observable data to be the market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The Scheme had no financial assets and liabilities as at 06 April 2023.

The table below sets out the Scheme's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2022.

All fair value measurements disclosed are recurring fair value measurements.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
30 June 2022				
Financial assets				
Futures	38,950	-	-	38,950
Listed equities	18,892,293	-	-	18,892,293
Listed unit trusts	<u>2,036,706</u>	-	-	<u>2,036,706</u>
Total financial assets	<u>20,967,949</u>	-	-	<u>20,967,949</u>
Financial liabilities				
Listed equity securities sold short	(15,776,063)	-	-	(15,776,063)
Listed unit trusts sold short	<u>(2,761,916)</u>	-	-	<u>(2,761,916)</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>(18,537,979)</u>	-	-	<u>(18,537,979)</u>

The pricing for the majority of the Scheme's investments is generally sourced from independent pricing sources, the relevant Investment Managers or reliable brokers' quotes.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, e.g. recognised stock exchanges and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities and exchange traded derivatives.

The Scheme's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the period. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the period (30 June 2022: Nil).

11 Receivables

	6 April 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$
Dividends receivable	-	(246)
Distributions receivable	-	18,462
Applications receivable	-	3,747
Outstanding settlements receivable	-	<u>6,754,221</u>
Total receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>6,776,184</u>

12 Payables

	6 April 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Management costs payable	-	43,365
Transaction costs payable	-	8,877
Outstanding settlements payable	-	8,840,328
Other expenses payable	-	<u>86,742</u>
Total payables	<u>-</u>	<u>8,979,312</u>

13 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund is Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (ABN 60 071 497 115) whose immediate and ultimate Parent Entity is Australian Unity Limited (ABN 23 087 648 888).

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited at any time during the period as follows:

Rohan Mead, Chairman and Group Managing Director
Esther Kerr-Smith, Chief Executive Officer, Wealth & Capital Markets
Darren Mann, Group Executive Finance & Strategy and Chief Financial Officer

(b) Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Scheme, directly or indirectly during the period.

Other transactions within the Scheme

From time to time directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited, or their director related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Scheme. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Scheme investors and are trivial in nature.

Management costs and other transactions

Management costs include management fees and other expenses of reimbursements deducted in relation to the Schemes, but do not include transactional and operational costs such as brokerage. Management costs are not paid directly by the unitholders of the Schemes.

Administration expenses incurred in the day to day running of the Scheme are reimbursed in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution.

The transactions during the period and amounts payable at period end between the Scheme and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Management costs for the period paid by the Scheme to the Responsible Entity	<u>115,411</u>	<u>541,191</u>
Management costs payable to the Responsible Entity at the end of the period	<u>-</u>	<u>43,365</u>

Related party scheme's unitholdings

Parties related to the Scheme (including Australian Unity Funds Management Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Australian Unity Funds Management Limited) held units in the Scheme as follows:

2023 Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$*	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable \$
Australian Unity Health Limited	<u>894,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(894,262)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>894,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(894,262)</u>	<u>-</u>

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party scheme's unitholdings (continued)

2022 Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$*	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable \$
Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd	1,380,443	-	-	-	-	(1,380,443)	-
Australian Unity Health Limited	<u>1,025,183</u>	<u>894,262</u>	<u>899,717</u>	<u>4.25</u>	-	<u>(130,921)</u>	-
	<u>2,405,626</u>	<u>894,262</u>	<u>899,717</u>	<u>4.25</u>	-	<u>(1,511,364)</u>	-

* Fair value of investment includes accrued distribution at the end of the period.

Investments

The Scheme did not hold any investments in Australian Unity Funds Management Limited or its related parties during the period (2022: Nil).

14 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	For the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023 \$	Year ended 30 June 2022 \$
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	(1,012,112)	(5,286,952)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	61,058,500	221,570,587
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(61,763,960)	(224,683,514)
Net losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	1,049,423	4,231,145
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)	296	(297)
Net change in receivables	18,216	79,437
Net change in payables	<u>(138,984)</u>	<u>44,818</u>
Net cash outflow from operating activities	<u>(788,621)</u>	<u>(4,044,776)</u>

15 Events occurring after end of period

The directors of the Responsible Entity are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the period which would impact on the financial position of the Scheme disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 6 April 2023 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the period ended on that date.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 6 April 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 23 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 6 April 2023 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows, for the period ended on that date.
- (b) The financial statements are in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Rohan Mead
Director



Esther Kerr-Smith
Director

26 June 2023



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund (the Scheme) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 6 April 2023 and of its financial performance for the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 6 April 2023
- the statement of comprehensive income for the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023
- the statement of changes in equity for the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023
- the statement of cash flows for the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the directors' declaration.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Emphasis of matter - going concern no longer appropriate

We draw attention to Note 2(a) in the financial report, which notes that the Scheme has been terminated and wound up. As a result, the financial report has been prepared on a liquidation basis and not on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Other information

The directors of the Australian Unity Funds Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Scheme, are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the period 1 July 2022 to 6 April 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors of the Responsible Entity for the financial report

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors of the Responsible Entity determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Scheme 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 of the Responsible Entity either intends to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.


PricewaterhouseCoopers



George Sagonas
Partner

Melbourne
26 June 2023