



Platypus Australian Equities
Managed Investment Schemes

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Platypus Australian Equities Fund

ARSN 119 236 403

**Platypus Absolute Return
Australian Equities Fund**

ARSN 639 661 162

Platypus Systematic Growth Fund

ARSN 140 274 737

Strengthened by

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Directors' report

The directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (ABN 60 071 497115), the "Responsible Entity" of the Platypus Australian Equities Managed Investment Schemes (the "Schemes"), listed below, present their report together with the financial statements of the Schemes for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Scheme name	ARSN
Platypus Australian Equities Fund	119 236 403
Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund	639 661 162
Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	140 274 737

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Responsible Entity during the whole of the year 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 and Capital Markets
Darren Mann	Group Executive Finance & Strategy and Chief Financial Officer

Principal activities

The Schemes invest in accordance with the investment policy of the Schemes as set out in their respective Product Disclosure Statement (PDSs) and in accordance with the Schemes' Constitutions.

Australian Unity Investments Strategic Holdings Pty Ltd owns 99% of Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd with the remaining ownership interest being held by the founders of Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd. Australian Unity Investments Strategic Holdings Pty Ltd and the Responsible Entity are wholly owned subsidiaries of Australian Unity Limited.

Review and results of operations

For the years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 the Schemes posted total returns as follows¹:

	2022			2021		
	Total Return %	Distribution Return %	Growth Return %	Total Return %	Distribution Return %	Growth Return %
Platypus Australian Equities Fund	(22.96)	4.62	(27.58)	29.39	5.75	23.64
Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund	(11.59)	–	(11.59)	0.99	–	0.99
Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	(9.87)	11.01	(20.88)	26.72	13.18	13.54

Unit prices (ex distribution) as at 30 June were as follows¹:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Platypus Australian Equities Fund	1.2116	1.6730
Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund	1.0091	1.1414
Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	0.8378	1.0588

1. The reported performance numbers and the 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

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

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	(76,721)	49,044	–	–	(2,468)	5,879
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	–	–	(5,287)	24	–	–
<i>Distributions</i>						
Distributions paid and payable	15,314	11,755	–	–	2,907	2,764

Significant changes in the state of affairs

The Platypus Australian Equities Managed Investment Schemes' assets are managed by Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd (PAM). In December 2021 Australia Unity Investments Strategic Holdings Pty Ltd acquired 99% of PAM, with 50% being acquired from Australian Unity Funds Management Limited, and 49% from the founders of PAM. The remaining ownership interest is held by the founders of Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd. Australia Unity Investments Strategic Holdings Pty Ltd and Australian Unity Funds Management Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Australian Unity Limited.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of the affairs of the Schemes that occurred during the year, except those mentioned elsewhere in the report.

Events occurring after end of the year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Schemes, the results of operations, or the state of the Schemes' affairs in future reporting periods, except those mentioned elsewhere in the report.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Schemes and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Schemes.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

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

Fees paid to and interests held in the Schemes by the Responsible Entity or their associates

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

No fees were paid out of the Schemes property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Schemes held by the Responsible Entity or their associates as at the end of the year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Units in the Schemes

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

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

Environmental regulation

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

Rounding of amounts

The Schemes are entities of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the “rounding off” of amounts in the directors’ report. Amounts in the directors’ report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, where indicated.

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

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

Related Scheme Reports

ASIC Corporations (Related Scheme Reports) Instrument 2015/839 allows the Financial Statements and the Directors’ Report of related registered schemes to be presented in a single financial report. This financial report has been prepared in accordance with this relief.

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



Rohan Mead
Director



Esther Kerr-Smith
Director

21 September 2022



Auditor's Independence Declaration

- Platypus Australian Equities Fund
- Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund
- Platypus Systematic Growth Fund

referred to collectively as Platypus Australian Equities Managed Investment Schemes.

As lead auditor for the audit of Platypus Australian Equities Managed Investment Schemes for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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 positioned above the printed name.

George Sagonas
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne
21 September 2022

Statements of comprehensive income

Notes	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Investment income						
Interest income	–	60	–	–	–	1
Dividend income	7,406	3,014	1,022	683	1,110	707
Distribution income	318	179	39	35	156	118
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(81,461)	48,431	(4,231)	955	(3,564)	5,218
Other income	263	12	–	–	–	–
Total investment income/(loss)	(73,474)	51,696	(3,170)	1,673	(2,298)	6,044
Expenses						
Management costs	13	2,543	1,735	541	555	136
Performance fees	13	16	576	–	–	–
Interest expense		68	–	–	–	1
Transaction costs		620	341	209	232	33
Dividends on listed equities and unit trusts sold short		–	–	993	620	–
Other operating expenses		–	–	374	242	–
Total expenses		3,247	2,652	2,117	1,649	165
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders		–	–	(5,287)	24	–
Profit/(loss) for the year		(76,721)	49,044	–	–	(2,468)
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–	–	–
Finance costs attributable to unitholders						
Distributions to unitholders ^{2,3}	5	–	–	–	–	–
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders ^{2,3}	4	–	–	5,287	(24)	–
Total comprehensive income attributable to unitholders		(76,721)	49,044	–	–	(2,468)

2. Platypus Australian Equities Fund and Platypus Systematic Growth Fund have elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. Hence distribution to unitholders as well as (increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders are not recognised as finance costs attributable to unitholders in the statements of comprehensive income and net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised as equity in the statements of financial position. Refer to Note 2(c).

3 Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund has not elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. Hence distribution to unitholders as well as (increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders is recognised as finance costs attributable to unitholders in the statements of comprehensive income and net assets attributable to unitholders is recognised as liability in the statements of financial position. Refer to Note 2(c).

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

Statements of financial position

	Notes	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5,943	8,066	20,619	39,518	35	43
Receivables	11	1,300	629	6,776	24,295	131	126
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	237,452	254,623	20,968	41,234	22,416	26,304
Total assets		244,695	263,318	48,363	105,047	22,582	26,473
Liabilities							
Distributions payable	5	13,506	11,755	–	–	2,296	2,422
Payables	12	206	192	8,979	25,777	10	19
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	–	–	18,538	38,291	–	–
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		13,712	11,947	27,517	64,068	2,306	2,441
Net assets attributable to unitholders – equity²	4	230,983	251,371	–	–	20,276	24,032
Net assets attributable to unitholders – liability³	4	–	–	20,846	40,979	–	–

2. Platypus Australian Equities Fund and Platypus Systematic Growth Fund have elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. Hence distribution to unitholders as well as (increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders are not recognised as finance costs attributable to unitholders in the statements of comprehensive income and net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised as equity in the statements of financial position. Refer to Note 2(c).

3. Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund has not elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. Hence distribution to unitholders as well as (increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders is recognised as finance costs attributable to unitholders in the statements of comprehensive income and net assets attributable to unitholders is recognised as liability in the statements of financial position. Refer to Note 2(c).

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

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders – liability

	Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	40,979	25,034
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	(5,287)	24
Distributions to unitholders	-	-
Applications	6,313	18,791
Redemptions	(21,159)	(3,275)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	405
Balance at the end of the year³	20,846	40,979

3. Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund has not elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. Hence distribution to unitholders as well as (increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders is recognised as finance costs attributable to unitholders in the statements of comprehensive income and net assets attributable to unitholders is recognised as liability in the statements of financial position. Refer to Note 2(c).

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

Statements of changes in equity

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	251,371	133,473	24,032	22,496
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit/(loss) for the year	(76,721)	49,044	(2,468)	5,879
Total comprehensive income	(76,721)	49,044	(2,468)	5,879
Transactions with unitholders				
Applications	108,243	95,778	1,536	1,066
Redemptions	(39,475)	(17,214)	(2,270)	(4,096)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	2,879	2,045	2,353	1,451
Distributions paid and payable	(15,314)	(11,755)	(2,907)	(2,764)
Total transactions with unitholders	56,333	68,854	(1,288)	(4,343)
Balance at the end of the year^{2,3}	230,983	251,371	20,276	24,032

2. Platypus Australian Equities Fund and Platypus Systematic Growth Fund have elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. Hence distribution to unitholders as well as (increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders are not recognised as finance costs attributable to unitholders in the statements of comprehensive income and net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised as equity in the statements of financial position. Refer to Note 2(c).

3. Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund has not elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. Hence distribution to unitholders as well as (increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders is recognised as finance costs attributable to unitholders in the statements of comprehensive income and net assets attributable to unitholders is recognised as liability in the statements of financial position. Refer to Note 2(c).

The above statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statements of cash flows

	Notes	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities							
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		187,988	83,920	221,571	200,400	32,654	35,428
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(252,747)	(148,352)	(224,684)	(199,644)	(32,337)	(32,620)
Interest received from financial assets at amortised cost		67	3	-	-	1	-
Dividends received		7,201	2,776	1,086	634	1,110	663
Distributions received		252	152	39	30	150	126
Interest expense paid		(68)	-	-	-	(1)	-
GST received		198	333	57	68	11	11
Other income received		263	12	-	-	-	-
Management costs paid		(2,751)	(2,003)	(607)	(609)	(149)	(140)
Performance management fees paid		(16)	(3,049)	-	(312)	-	-
Transaction costs paid		(619)	(341)	(227)	(206)	(33)	(35)
Dividends on listed equities and unit trusts sold short paid		-	-	(917)	(806)	-	-
Other expenses paid		-	-	(363)	(242)	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14(a)	(60,232)	(66,549)	(4,045)	(687)	1,406	3,433
Cash flows from financing activities							
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		108,252	95,764	6,320	18,786	1,536	1,067
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(39,459)	(17,259)	(21,174)	(3,261)	(2,270)	(4,098)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(10,684)	(7,367)	-	(781)	(680)	(503)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		58,109	71,138	(14,854)	14,744	(1,414)	(3,534)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,123)	4,589	(18,899)	14,057	(8)	(101)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,066	3,477	39,518	25,461	43	144
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		5,943	8,066	20,619	39,518	35	43
Non-cash operating and financing activities	14(b)	2,879	2,045	-	405	2,353	1,451

The above statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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1. General information

These financial statements cover the below funds (together the “Schemes”):

- Platypus Australian Equities Fund was constituted on 11 April 2006.
- Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund was constituted on 28 May 2015.
- Platypus Systematic Growth Fund was constituted on 26 October 2009.

The Responsible Entity of the Schemes 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 financial year 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 21 September 2022. 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 years presented, unless otherwise stated. Where appropriate, comparatives have been reclassified to enhance comparability with current year 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 Schemes are a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The statements of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are generally expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders.

The Schemes manage financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at balance date.

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

The financial statements of the Schemes 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 Schemes

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2021 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 30 June 2022 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 Schemes.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

Financial Assets

The Schemes classify their investments based on their business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Schemes’ 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 Schemes use 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 Schemes’ 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 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification

Financial Liabilities

The Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund 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 Schemes recognise 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 Schemes 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 Schemes have transferred their 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 statements of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised as realised gains or losses on financial instruments.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Schemes measure their investments, which are classified as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, at their fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statements 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 statements 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 or loss.

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 year 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 Schemes' 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 Schemes recognise the difference in the statements of comprehensive income to reflect a change in factors, including time, that market participants would consider in setting a price.

The Schemes' 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 statements 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 year, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset in the statements of financial position.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 can be put back to the Schemes 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 Schemes. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund classifies the units as financial liabilities as it is required to distribute its distributable income, in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution.

Platypus Australian Equities Fund and Platypus Systematic Growth Fund classify the net assets attributable to unitholders as equity as they satisfy the following criteria under *AASB 132 Financial instruments: Presentation*:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the schemes' liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavorable conditions to the schemes, and it is not a contract settled in the schemes own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statements 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 statements 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 Schemes' main income generating activity.

(e) Investment Income

Interest income and interest expenses are recognised in the statements 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).

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date.

Dividends declared on securities sold short are recorded as a dividend expense on 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 year and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest, dividend or distribution income.

(f) Expenses

All expenses, including management costs, are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, Schemes that have elected into the AMIT tax regime are not subject to income tax provided they attribute the entirety of their taxable income to their unitholders.

Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund 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.

The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders. The Schemes currently incur withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statements of comprehensive income.

(h) Distributions

Distributions are payable as set out in the Schemes' product disclosure statements. Such distributions are determined by the Responsible Entity of the Schemes.

(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 statements of comprehensive income as finance costs for Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund.

(j) Functional and presentation currency

Balances included in the Schemes' 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 Schemes compete for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Schemes' presentation currency.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Receivables

Receivables are recognised for amounts where settlement has not yet occurred. Receivables are measured at amortised cost and are generally received within 30 days of being recognised as receivables. Given the short-term nature of most receivables, their carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

Impairment

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. Given the limited exposure of the Schemes to credit risk, no material ECL has been recognised. The Schemes only hold receivables with no financing component and that have maturities of less than 12 months.

(l) Payables

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

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 year are included in payables.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders at the end of each year is recognised separately in the statements of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Schemes' Constitutions.

(m) Applications and redemptions

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

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

(n) Goods and services tax (GST)

Expenses of various services provided to the Schemes 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 Schemes qualify 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 statements of financial position.

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

(o) Use of judgement and estimates

The preparation of the Schemes' 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 Schemes' 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 Schemes. The Schemes 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 Schemes have assessed whether the funds in which they invest should be classified as structured entities. The Schemes have 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 Schemes have 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 Schemes have concluded that the funds in which they invest in are not structured entities.

(q) Rounding of amounts

The Schemes are entities of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, where indicated.

3. Auditor's remuneration

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

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Schemes:

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Audit services – PwC						
Audit and review of financial statements	18,000	12,000	14,000	10,500	12,000	8,000
Audit of compliance plan	4,630	3,157	4,630	3,157	4,630	3,157
Total auditor's remuneration	22,630	15,157	18,630	13,657	16,630	11,157

4. Net assets attributable to unitholders

As stipulated within the Schemes' Constitutions, 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 Schemes. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units in the Schemes.

For Platypus Australian Equities Fund and Platypus Systematic Growth Fund units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

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

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund				Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund			
	2022 No. '000	2021 No. '000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 No. '000	2021 No. '000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Opening balance	151,095	99,443	251,371	133,473	36,328	22,624	40,979	25,034
Applications	64,660	61,100	108,243	95,778	5,818	16,304	6,313	18,791
Redemptions	(26,017)	(10,960)	(39,475)	(17,214)	(21,085)	(2,959)	(21,159)	(3,275)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	1,705	1,512	2,879	2,045	–	359	–	405
Distributions to unitholders			(15,314)	(11,755)			–	–
Profit/(loss) for the year			(76,721)	49,044			–	–
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders			–	–			(5,287)	24
Closing balance	191,443	151,095	230,983	251,371	21,061	36,328	20,846	40,979

	Platypus Systematic Growth Fund			
	2022 No. '000	2021 No. '000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Opening balance	22,807	24,317	24,032	22,496
Applications	1,461	1,022	1,536	1,066
Redemptions	(2,178)	(4,058)	(2,270)	(4,096)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	2,218	1,526	2,353	1,451
Distributions to unitholders			(2,907)	(2,764)
Profit/(loss) for the year			(2,468)	5,879
Closing balance	24,308	22,807	20,276	24,032

4. Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Capital risk management

Platypus Australian Equities Fund and Platypus Systematic Growth Fund consider their net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Schemes are subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. Net assets attributable to unitholders are representative of the expected cash outflows on redemption.

Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund 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 Schemes' Constitutions, 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 distributions for the year were as follows:

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund				Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund				Platypus Systematic Growth Fund			
	2022 \$'000	2022 CPU	2021 \$'000	2021 CPU	2022 \$'000	2022 CPU	2021 \$'000	2021 CPU	2022 \$'000	2022 CPU	2021 \$'000	2021 CPU
Distributions paid – 31 December	1,808	0.9360	–	–	–	–	–	–	611	2.5401	342	1,4941
Distribution payable – 30 June	13,506	7.0546	11,755	7,7799	–	–	–	–	2,296	9.4450	2,422	10,6189
	15,314		11,755		–	–	–	–	2,907		2,764	

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash at bank	5,943	100	20,503	39,518	–	–
Cash management trusts	–	7,966	–	–	35	43
Deposits held with brokers	–	–	116	–	–	–
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,943	8,066	20,619	39,518	35	43

7. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Derivatives	–	–	39	–	–	–
Listed equities	218,099	241,007	18,892	38,763	18,832	23,171
Listed unit trusts	19,353	13,616	2,037	2,471	3,584	3,133
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	237,452	254,623	20,968	41,234	22,416	26,304

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

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Listed equity securities sold short	-	-	15,776	32,527	-	-
Listed unit trusts sold short	-	-	2,762	5,764	-	-
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	18,538	38,291	-	-

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

9. Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business the Schemes 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 Schemes' 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 Schemes 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 Schemes.

The Schemes held 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's derivative financial instruments at year end are detailed below:

	Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund					
	2022			2021		
	Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000	Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Futures	(2,584)	39	-	-	-	-
		39	-		-	-

10. Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Schemes' 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 Schemes' overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Schemes' disclosure documents and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Schemes are 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 Schemes use 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 their risk management strategy, the Schemes may use derivatives and other investments, including bond futures and interest rate swaps, to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, 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 Schemes' direct investments and not on a look through basis for investments held in the Schemes.

The sensitivity of the Schemes' 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 Schemes' 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 Schemes invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

The overall market exposures at year end were as follows:

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Derivative assets	-	-	39	-	-	-
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	237,452	254,623	2,391	2,943	22,416	26,304

(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 Schemes' investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statements 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 Schemes' overall market positions are monitored on a regular basis by the Schemes' Investment Manager. This information and the compliance with the Schemes' 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.

10. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

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:

Impact on net assets attributable to unitholders	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Securities prices 2022: +13.3% (2021: +13.6%)	31,581	34,629	323	400	2,981	3,577
Securities prices 2022: -13.3% (2021: -13.6%)	(31,581)	(34,629)	(323)	(400)	(2,981)	(3,577)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

There was no significant direct foreign exchange risk in the Schemes as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Schemes' interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Schemes have established limits on investments in interest bearing assets, which are monitored on a daily basis. The Schemes may use derivatives to hedge against unexpected increases in interest rates and/or multiple rollover dates for debt instruments to manage repricing risk. The interest rate risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

In accordance with the Schemes' policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Schemes' overall interest sensitivity on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Schemes' 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.

The Schemes have direct exposure to interest rate changes on the valuation and cash flows of its interest bearing assets and liabilities. However, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of interest rate changes on the earnings of certain entities in which the Schemes invests and impact on the valuation of certain assets that use interest rates as an input in their valuation model. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis may not fully indicate the total effect on the Schemes' net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in interest rates.

The table below summarises the Schemes' exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Scheme's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the maturity dates. There was no significant direct interest rate risk in Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund													
	2022							2021						
	Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000	Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	5,943	-	-	-	-	-	5,943	8,066	-	-	-	-	-	8,066
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	629	629
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss														
Listed equities	-	-	-	-	-	218,099	218,099	-	-	-	-	-	241,007	241,007
Listed unit trusts	-	-	-	-	-	19,353	19,353	-	-	-	-	-	13,616	13,616
Total assets	5,943	-	-	-	-	238,752	244,695	8,066	-	-	-	-	255,252	263,318
Liabilities														
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	-	13,506	13,506	-	-	-	-	-	11,755	11,755
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	206	206	-	-	-	-	-	192	192
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	13,712	13,712	-	-	-	-	-	11,947	11,947
Net assets attributable to unitholders	5,943	-	-	-	-	225,040	230,983	8,066	-	-	-	-	243,305	251,371

10. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Platypus Systematic Growth Fund													
2022							2021						
Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000	Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	35	-	-	-	-	35	43	-	-	-	-	-	43
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	126	126
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss													
Listed equities	-	-	-	-	-	18,832	-	-	-	-	-	23,171	23,171
Listed unit trusts	-	-	-	-	-	3,584	-	-	-	-	-	3,133	3,133
Total assets	35	-	-	-	-	22,547	43	-	-	-	-	26,430	26,473
Liabilities													
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	-	2,296	-	-	-	-	-	2,422	2,422
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,306	-	-	-	-	-	2,441	2,441
Net assets attributable to unitholders	35	-	-	-	-	20,241	43	-	-	-	-	23,989	24,032

(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 Schemes, other than derivatives, the Schemes' 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 statements 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 year.

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 Schemes hold 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 Schemes' policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Schemes' credit position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Schemes' 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.

10. Financial risk management (continued)

(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.

The Schemes have disclosed the most significant counterparties by concentration of risk. "Other" represents multiple counterparties by concentration of risk which individually are of lesser significance.

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 and 30 June 2021:

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Healthcare	66,800	66,247	3,871	10,611	254	325
Materials	37,451	47,972	(324)	4,494	6,487	6,635
Information Technology	12,301	35,344	(493)	1,561	492	549
Consumer Discretionary	35,490	27,908	1,104	(1,742)	707	2,598
Financials	28,284	27,032	(1,299)	106	6,780	9,371
Energy	7,552	949	(96)	179	1,385	825
Utilities	-	-	-	(2)	201	-
Real Estate	19,353	13,616	(1,187)	(946)	3,292	3,251
Industrial	11,820	23,914	1,245	(3,396)	671	879
Communication Services	18,401	11,641	(430)	(3,682)	975	818
Consumer Staples	-	-	-	(4,240)	1,172	1,053
Other	-	-	39	-	-	-
Total	237,452	254,623	2,430	2,943	22,416	26,304

(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 Schemes' investment in financial instruments which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Schemes maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The Schemes may be exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units and daily margin calls on derivatives. It therefore primarily holds investments that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of.

The Schemes' investments may include listed securities that are considered readily realisable, as they are listed on recognised stock exchanges.

The Schemes may, from time to time, invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Schemes may not be able to liquidate quickly their investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. No such investments were held at the end of the year (2021: Nil).

The Schemes' policy is to hold a significant proportion of its investments in liquid assets.

Under the terms of their Constitutions, the Schemes have the ability to manage liquidity risk by delaying redemptions to unitholders, if necessary, until the funds are available to pay them.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholders option. However, the Responsible Entity does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

In accordance with the Schemes' policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Schemes' liquidity position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Schemes' 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.

10. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

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 year to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Platypus Australian Equities Fund							
2022				2021			
Under 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Under 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000
Financial liabilities:							
Distributions payable	13,506	-	-	-	11,755	-	-
Payables	206	-	-	-	192	-	-
Total financial liabilities	13,712	-	-	-	11,947	-	-

Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund							
2022				2021			
Under 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Under 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000
Financial liabilities:							
Payables	8,979	-	-	-	25,777	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	18,538	-	-	-	38,291	-	-
Net assets attributable to unit holders – liability	20,846	-	-	-	40,979	-	-
Total financial liabilities	48,363	-	-	-	105,047	-	-

Platypus Systematic Growth Fund							
2022				2021			
Under 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Under 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000
Financial liabilities:							
Distributions payable	2,296	-	-	-	2,422	-	-
Payables	10	-	-	-	19	-	-
Total financial liabilities	2,306	-	-	-	2,441	-	-

As disclosed above, the Investment Manager manages the Schemes' 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 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, these assets amounted to:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Platypus Australian Equities Fund	243,394,952	262,689,413
Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund	23,009,579	42,460,074
Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	22,451,641	26,348,203

10. Financial risk management (continued)

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

The carrying amounts of all the Schemes' financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the year approximated their fair values.

The Schemes value their investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.

For the years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, the Schemes did not include financial assets that were determined using valuation techniques. The fair values of the Schemes' financial assets for the years 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.

(g) Fair value hierarchy

The Schemes are 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 table below sets out the Scheme's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at the reporting date.

All fair value measurements disclosed are recurring fair value measurements.

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund							
	2022				2021			
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets								
Listed equities	218,099	-	-	218,099	241,007	-	-	241,007
Listed unit trusts	19,353	-	-	19,353	13,616	-	-	13,616
Total financial assets	237,452	-	-	237,452	254,623	-	-	254,623

	Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund							
	2022				2021			
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets								
Futures	39	-	-	39	-	-	-	-
Listed equities	18,892	-	-	18,892	38,763	-	-	38,763
Listed unit trusts	2,037	-	-	2,037	2,471	-	-	2,471
Total financial assets	20,968	-	-	20,968	41,234	-	-	41,234
Financial liabilities								
Listed equity securities sold short	(15,776)	-	-	(15,776)	(32,527)	-	-	(32,527)
Listed unit trusts sold short	(2,762)	-	-	(2,762)	(5,764)	-	-	(5,764)
Total financial liabilities	(18,538)	-	-	(18,538)	(38,291)	-	-	(38,291)

10. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Platypus Systematic Growth Fund							
	2022				2021			
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets								
Listed equities	18,832	–	–	18,832	22,988	183	–	23,171
Listed unit trusts	3,584	–	–	3,584	3,133	–	–	3,133
Total financial assets	22,416	–	–	22,416	26,121	183	–	26,304

The pricing for the majority of the Schemes' 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.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. The observable inputs include prices and/or those derived from prices. The level 2 instruments include investment grade corporate bonds and over the counter derivatives.

The Schemes' policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the year. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year (30 June 2021: Nil).

11. Receivables

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Dividends receivable	577	360	–	64	72	72
Distributions receivable	163	97	18	18	53	47
Interest receivable	–	67	–	–	–	1
GST receivable	48	41	–	15	6	6
Applications receivable	43	52	4	11	–	–
Withholding tax reclaims receivable	–	12	–	–	–	–
Outstanding settlements receivable	469	–	6,754	24,187	–	–
Total receivables	1,300	629	6,776	24,295	131	126

12. Payables

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Management costs payable	189	192	43	67	10	12
Redemptions payable	16	–	–	15	–	–
Transaction costs payable	1	–	9	27	–	–
Outstanding settlements payable	–	–	8,840	25,668	–	7
Other expenses payable	–	–	87	–	–	–
Total payables	206	192	8,979	25,777	10	19

13. Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Schemes 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 year as follows:

Rohan Mead	Chairman and Group Managing Director
Esther Kerr-Smith	Chief Executive Officer, Wealth and 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 Schemes, directly or indirectly during the year.

Other transactions within the Schemes

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

Management costs and other transactions

Management costs include management fees and other expenses or 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 Schemes are reimbursed in accordance with the Schemes' Constitutions.

The Responsible Entity may charge a Performance management fee. The Performance management fee is only paid where the Responsible Entity meets certain performance objectives.

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

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Management costs for the year paid by the Schemes to the Responsible Entity	2,542,574	1,735,095	541,191	555,176	136,117	130,184
Performance fees for the year paid by the Schemes to the Responsible Entity	16,061	575,635	-	-	-	-
Management costs paid to the Responsible Entity in respect of investments by the Schemes in other schemes managed by the Responsible Entity	-	-	-	-	56	182
Management costs payable to the Responsible Entity at the end of the year	189,175	191,967	43,365	67,146	10,211	11,544

13. Related party transactions (continued)

Related party scheme's unitholdings

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

Platypus Australian Equities Fund							
	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment ³ \$	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable \$
2022							
Unitholders							
Other Related Parties ⁴	13,693,115	12,249,543	15,673,291	6.40	3,154,992	(4,598,564)	982,726
	13,693,115	12,249,543	15,673,291	6.40	3,154,992	(4,598,564)	982,726
2021							
Unitholders							
Other Related Parties ⁴	14,762,441	13,693,115	23,925,979	9.06	1,515,032	(2,584,358)	1,065,309
	14,762,441	13,693,115	23,925,979	9.06	1,515,032	(2,584,358)	1,065,309
Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund							
	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment ³ \$	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable \$
2022							
Unitholders							
Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd	1,380,443	-	-	-	-	(1,380,443)	-
Australian Unity Health Limited	1,025,183	894,262	899,717	4.25	-	(130,921)	-
	2,405,626	894,262	899,717	4.25	-	(1,511,364)	-
2021							
Unitholders							
Platypus Asset Management Pty Ltd	507,721	1,380,443	1,570,944	3.80	872,722	-	-
Australian Unity Health Limited	2,070,322	1,025,183	1,166,658	2.82	-	(1,045,139)	-
	2,578,043	2,405,626	2,737,602	6.62	872,722	(1,045,139)	-

3. Fair value of investment includes accrued distribution at the end of the year.

4. Other related parties consists of investors with holdings of less than 5%.

13. Related party transactions (continued)

Related party scheme's unitholdings (continued)

	Platypus Systematic Growth Fund						
	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment ³ \$	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable \$
2022							
Unitholders							
Lifeplan Wealth Builder Australian	6,815,309	7,423,029	6,905,644	30.54	1,365,282	(757,562)	883,026
Australian Unity Balanced Growth Portfolio	4,409,046	4,362,230	4,058,182	17.95	–	(46,816)	524,006
Australian Unity Balanced Growth Bond	3,356,442	3,733,952	3,473,695	15.36	424,326	(46,816)	446,479
Lifeplan Funeral Benefit No2 Untaxed	1,196,801	1,348,102	1,254,139	5.55	151,301	–	160,777
Other Related Parties ⁴	5,075,693	4,878,309	4,538,291	20.06	758,961	(956,345)	594,997
	20,853,291	21,745,622	20,229,951	89.46	2,699,870	(1,807,539)	2,609,285
2021							
Unitholders							
Lifeplan Wealth Builder Australian	6,477,457	6,815,309	7,924,160	29.88	835,747	(497,895)	823,967
Australian Unity Balanced Growth Portfolio	4,913,217	4,409,046	5,126,398	19.33	–	(504,171)	534,065
Australian Unity Balanced Growth Bond	3,460,726	3,356,442	3,902,535	14.72	304,938	(409,222)	406,830
Lifeplan Funeral Benefit No2 Untaxed	1,648,465	1,196,801	1,391,520	5.25	136,119	(587,783)	146,791
Other Related Parties ⁴	6,446,918	5,075,693	5,901,508	22.25	566,947	(1,938,172)	619,677
	22,946,783	20,853,291	24,246,121	91.43	1,843,751	(3,937,243)	2,531,330

3. Fair value of investment includes accrued distribution at the end of the year.

4. Other related parties consists of investors with holdings of less than 5%.

13. Related party transactions (continued)

Investments

Platypus Australian Equities Fund and Platypus Systematic Growth Fund held investments in the following Schemes which are also managed by Australian Unity Funds Management Limited or its related parties. Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund did not hold any investments in Australian Unity Funds Management Limited or its related parties during the year (2021: Nil).

Platypus Australian Equities Fund							
	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment ³ \$	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions received/ receivable \$
2022							
Australian Unity Wholesale Cash Fund	7,966,172	-	-	-	35,684,513	(43,650,685)	-
	7,966,172	-	-		35,684,513	(43,650,685)	-
2021							
Australian Unity Wholesale Cash Fund	3,475,964	7,966,172	7,966,172	0.02	95,736,574	(91,246,366)	2,104
	3,475,964	7,966,172	7,966,172		95,736,574	(91,246,366)	2,104
Platypus Systematic Growth Fund							
	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment ³ \$	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions received/ receivable \$
2022							
Australian Unity Wholesale Cash Fund	43,472	35,447	35,447	0.01	2,730,282	(2,738,307)	36
	43,472	35,447	35,447		2,730,282	(2,738,307)	36
2021							
Australian Unity Wholesale Cash Fund	143,671	43,472	43,472	0.01	2,318,678	(2,418,877)	48
	143,671	43,472	43,472		2,318,678	(2,418,877)	48

3. Fair value of investment includes accrued distribution at the end of the year.

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

	Platypus Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund		Platypus Systematic Growth Fund	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities						
Profit/(loss) for the year	(76,721)	49,044	-	-	(2,468)	5,879
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	(5,287)	24	-	-
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	187,988	83,920	221,571	200,400	32,654	35,428
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value	(252,747)	(148,352)	(224,684)	(199,644)	(32,337)	(32,620)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	81,461	(48,431)	4,231	(955)	3,564	(5,218)
Net change in receivables	(211)	(339)	79	(61)	(5)	(37)
Net change in payables	(2)	(2,391)	45	(451)	(2)	1
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(60,232)	(66,549)	(4,045)	(687)	1,406	3,433
(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities						
During the period, the following distribution payments to unitholders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	2,879	2,045	-	405	2,353	1,451

15. Events occurring after end of year

The directors of the Responsible Entity are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the year which would impact on the financial position of the Schemes disclosed in the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2022 or on the results and cash flows of the Schemes for the year ended on that date.

16. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 30 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 Schemes' financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of their performance, as represented by the results of their operations and cash flows, for the year ended on that date.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Schemes will be able to pay their debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) The financial statements are in accordance with the Schemes' Constitutions.
- (d) 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

21 September 2022



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of:

- Platypus Australian Equities Fund
- Platypus Absolute Return Australian Equities Fund
- Platypus Systematic Growth Fund

referred to collectively as Platypus Australian Equities Managed Investment Schemes.

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Platypus Australian Equities Managed Investment Schemes (the "Schemes") is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Schemes' financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2022
- the statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders - liability for the year then ended
- the statements of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statements of cash flows for the year then ended
- 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 Schemes 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.

Other information

The directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (“the Responsible Entity”) of the Schemes are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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 of the Schemes 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 Schemes 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 Schemes 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
21 September 2022

