

35 LATITUDE DEVELOPMENT FUND

ARSN 620 185 266

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION	1
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The Directors of the Responsible Entity, Vasco Responsible Entity Services Limited, present their report on the 35 Latitude Development Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 30 June 2023. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001* the Directors report as follows:

1. Directors

The names of Directors of the Responsible Entity in office at any time during the financial year were:

Craig Mathew Dunstan Jonathan William Martin Reginald Bancroft

2. Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Fund are to generate returns to investors through real estate development activities.

The Fund was established on 29 February 2016 and issued the first units on the commencement date of 29 July 2016.

3. Operating Results

The total comprehensive profit of the Fund for the financial year ending 30 June 2023 was \$2,040,372 (2022: \$389,407).

4. Review of Operations

In July 2022, the Investment Manager informed the Responsible Entity that it is their intention to wind up the Fund following the exit from all remaining investments. This process will take some time, as all assets will need to be liquidated. As a consequence of their decision, no further withdrawal offers will be made. The Responsible Entity will process pro-rata compulsory redemptions on a fund-wide basis subject to the liquidity of the Fund. These financial statements have been prepared on a liquidation basis.

Since inception, the Fund has issued 5,753,111 units, net of redemptions. During the financial year, 5,756,032 (2022: 4,029,528) units have been compulsorily redeemed on a fund-wide basis. The Fund had 84 investors as at 30 June 2023.

The Fund and its sub-trusts are a tax consolidated group. In effect the group operates as a singleentity for tax purposes. The structure of the consolidated group is set out in Note 22 to the Financial Statements.

As at 30 June, the Fund's investments classified as inventories comprised the following:

Investment	2023 \$	2022 \$
124 The Boulevarde, Toronto	3,054,725	1,849,479
JV Waratah Golf Course, Argenton	-	107,108
36 Macquarie Street, Belmont	-	5,430,403
Morgan St, Dubbo	680,0000	1,292,456
Total	3,734,725	8,679,446

4. Review of Operations (continued)

The investment at 124 The Boulevarde, Toronto, is currently going through the sub-division process. This is expected to be finalised shortly. Once finalised, the six units, all of which are subject to pre-sale contracts will settle for no diminution of value.

The properties held by Dubbo Project Unit Trust began settling in May 2021. As at 30 June 2023, one lot remained unsettled. The realisable value of the lot was written down to \$680,000 as per the valuation report dated 7 July 2023.

The properties held by Belmont SPV Unit Trust were settled on 19 December 2022 and 28 April 2023 respectively.

The Fund is exploring an exit strategy from the Joint Venture for the Waratah Golf Course.

This financial report includes consolidated balances as the Fund controls four development sub trusts.

5. Review of Performance

The Fund is in liquidation phase, and accordingly the assets have been realised at market value.

6. Distributions Paid or Recommended

In accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) of the Fund dated 14 April 2022, the Responsible Entity intends to make distributions of income at the end of each financial year, which should be paid by 30 September each year, following the audit of the Fund's annual accounts. The availability of income to distribute is contingent on the completion of a project and the sale of all units and townhouses developed as part of that project.

No distributions were paid or recommended during the period (2022: nil).

7. Applications Held

As at 30 June 2023, the value of the pending applications was nil. The Fund will not be accepting any further applications.

8. Redemption Arrangements

As detailed in the Fund's Constitution the Responsible Entity is not under any obligation to buy back, purchase or redeem units from unitholders. During the financial year, 5,756,032 (2022: 4,029,528) units were redeemed by the Responsible Entity pursuant to a pro-rata compulsory redemption on a fund-wide basis as of 31 January 2023 and 31 May 2023.

9. Options

No options over issued units or interests in the Fund were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report. The Directors and executives of the Responsible Entity hold no options over interests in the Fund.

10. Proceedings on Behalf of the Fund

On the 23rd September 2021, Notice was received for a matter listed for mention at the New South Wales Civil and Administrative Tribunal in relation to a request for rectification of defects notice for a property sold by the Main Road Unit Trust. The Main Road Unit Trust is 100% owned by the 35 Latitude Development Fund.

A Deed of Settlement was executed as at 10 February 2023 between all parties. The resolution of the proceedings demanded that the builder rectify the defects and settle the claims in full. No claims are payable by the Fund. The case is now considered closed with no future updates expected.

11. Value of Scheme Assets

The gross asset value of the Fund at the end of the financial year was \$6,146,465 (2022: \$10,450,817). The net asset value at the end of the financial year was \$5,310,179 (2022: \$8,769,808).

12. Significant Changes in State of Affairs

Apart from those matters referred to in the previous sections of this Report, there have been no other significant changes to the state of affairs of the Fund during the financial year.

13. After Balance Date Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years other than as disclosed in this report.

14. Future Developments

There are no other future developments to report on which are not otherwise disclosed in this report.

15. Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

During or since the end of the financial year, the Responsible Entity has paid insurance premiums to insure each of the aforementioned Directors as well as officers of the Responsible Entity against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of the Responsible Entity, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Responsible Entity.

The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Responsible Entity has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Responsible Entity or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

16. Fees, Commissions or Other Charges by the Responsible Entity, Investment Manager or Related Parties

Fees of \$50,000 (2022: \$50,000) (plus GST) were paid or payable by the Fund to the Responsible Entity for the period.

Fees of \$37,254 (2022: \$36,183) (plus GST) were paid or payable by the Fund to the Administration Manager. In addition, fees of \$6,000 (2022: \$6,000) (plus GST) were paid or payable to the Trustee of the sub trusts for the period.

Fees of \$191,555 (2022: \$259,678) (plus GST) were paid or payable by the Fund to the Investment Manager for the period.

17. Units held by the Responsible Entity, Investment Manager or Related Parties

As at 30 June 2023, the Investment Manager held 10 units in the Fund and 187,626 (2022: 377,347) units were held by related parties of the Investment Manager.

As at 30 June 2023, Vasco Custodians Pty Ltd holds 6,079,780 (2022: 6,079,780) units in four active sub trusts of the Fund in its capacity as Responsible Entity for 35 Latitude Development Fund.

18. Interests in the Fund

The movement of units on issue in the Fund during the year is set out in Note 16 to the Financial Statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position and derived using the basis set out in Note 1 to the financial statements.

19. Environmental Issues

The operations of the Fund are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory in Australia.

20. Lead auditor's declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on the following page.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Vasco Responsible Entity Services Limited by:

Craig Dunstan

Craig Dunstan Director Date: 21 September 2023



Take the lead

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE

CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE MEMBERS OF 35 LATITUDE DEVELOPMENT FUND

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

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit, and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

SW Audit Chartered Accountants

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Rami Eltchelebi Partner

Melbourne, 21 September 2023

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35 LATITUDE DEVELOPMENT FUND ARSN 620 185 266 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue and other income		Φ	Ψ
Profit on sale of property	2 (a)	4,080,338	331,435
Other income	2 (a) 2 (b)	4,000,000 58,707	2,182
	2 (0)	56,707	2,102
Total revenue and other income		4,139,045	333,617
Expenses			
Investment management fee	3	191,555	259,678
Responsible entity fee	4	50,000	50,000
Trustee fee for sub-funds	4	6,000	6,000
Administration fee	4	37,254	36,183
Other expenses	5	90,398	62,003
Fund audit fee	6	29,600	26,250
Compliance audit fee	6	5,500	5,000
Custodian fee	7	21,742	20,555
Write-down of inventory	8	978,315	-
Total expenses		1,410,364	465,669
Profit / (Loss) before income tax		2,728,681	(132,052)
Income tax (benefit)/ expense	9 (a)	688,309	(521,459)
Total comprehensive Profit		2,040,372	389,407

35 LATITUDE DEVELOPMENT FUND ARSN 620 185 266 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 ¢	2022 ¢
Current assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	10 (a)	2,034,379	1,117,062
Prepaid expenses	10 (a) 10 (b)	792	2,105
Inventories	11	3,734,725	5,430,403
Other receivables	12	52,488	58,780
Total current assets	12	5,822,384	6,608,350
		0,022,004	0,000,000
Non-current assets			
Inventories	11	-	3,249,043
Deferred tax asset	9 (c)	324,081	593,424
Total non-current assets		324,081	3,842,467
Total assets		6,146,465	10,450,817
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	233,257	72,342
Fees payable	14	81,705	83,108
Sales proceeds received in advance	15	-	400,000
Current tax liability	9 (d)	521,248	-
Total current liabilities		836,210	555,450
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	9 (c)	76	1,125,559
Total non-current liabilities		76	1,125,559
Total liabilities		836,286	1,681,009
			.,,
Net assets		5,310,179	8,769,808
Represented by:	40 (-)	E 070 010	40,400,000
Issued units	16 (a)	5,078,910	10,160,398
Accumulated earnings / (losses)	16 (b)	1,106,251	(934,121)
Reserves	16 (c)	(874,982)	(456,469)
Total equity		5,310,179	8,769,808

35 LATITUDE DEVELOPMENT FUND ARSN 620 185 266 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	lssued Units	Accumulated Earnings / (losses)	Reserves	Attributable to Group	Total Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	10	0,160,398	(934,121)	(456,469)	8,769,808	8,769,808
Redemption of share capital	(5	,081,488)	-	-	(5,081,488)	(5,081,488)
Reserves increment/ (decrement)		-	-	(418,513)	(418,513)	(418,513)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,040,372	-	2,040,372	2,040,372

Balance at 30 June 2023	16	5,078,910	1,106,251	(874,982)	5,310,179	5,310,179
Balance at 1 July 2021		12,084,109	(1,303,825)	(6,876)	10,773,408	10,773,408
Issue of share capital		1,653,000	-	-	1,653,000	1,653,000
Redemption of share capital		(3,576,711)	-	-	(3,576,711)	(3,576,711)
Reserves increment/ (decrement)		-	-	(449,593)	(449,593)	(449,593)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	389,407	-	389,407	389,407
Transfers to accumulated losses		-	(19,703)	-	(19,703)	(19,703)
Balance at 30 June 2022	16	10,160,398	(934,121)	(456,469)	8,769,808	8,769,808

35 LATITUDE DEVELOPMENT FUND ARSN 620 185 266 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of inventory		8,095,183	8,740,512
Interest income		51,269	682
Rental income		7,438	1,500
Payment for inventories		(1,620,827)	(5,619,411)
Fund expenses paid		(1,020,027) (349,004)	(493,266)
Income tax refunded		(349,004)	(493,200) 99
		-	99
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	6,184,059	2,630,116
	-		
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of units		-	1,653,000
Unitholder redemptions		(5,266,742)	(4,026,304)
Loan repayments		-	-
Borrowing costs		-	-
Net cash (used in) financing activities	-	(5,266,742)	(2,373,304)
	-	(0,200,1 12)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		917,317	256,812
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		1,117,062	860,250
	-		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	10 (a) =	2,034,379	1,117,062

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The financial report is for the consolidated entities of the 35 Latitude Development Fund ("the Fund") as detailed in Note 22. The Fund is an open-ended registered managed investment scheme established and domiciled in Australia. The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Vasco Responsible Entity Services Limited and 35 Latitude Pty Ltd is appointed as the Investment Manager of the Fund.

Prior to 14 July 2017, the Fund was an unregistered managed investment scheme that was open to investment by wholesale clients (as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act). Those unitholders will continue to hold Units that are issued on the same terms as the Units being offered under the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the *Corporations Act 2001* as relevant to the liquidation basis of preparation as it's the intention of the Responsible Entity to wind up the Fund.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity on 21 September 2023.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial report is prepared on the historical cost basis other than remeasurement of certain assets and liabilities to fair value in accordance with the accounting policies as relevant for the liquidation basis of preparation.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Fund's functional and presentational currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the directors of the Responsible Entity to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

During the 2018 financial year the Fund changed from a Unit Trust to a Public Trading Trust for tax purposes. Consequently, under current tax legislation, the Fund is now taxable as if it were a company.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other shortterm highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(c) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where:

- a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and

- the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(d) Current Tax

The current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period.

Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Fund commits itself to either purchase or sell the assets (i.e., trade date accounting adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the Relevant Entity assessed whether the financial instruments are credit impaired, and if:

- the credit risk of the financial instrument increased significantly since initial recognition, the Relevant Entity measured the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and

- there was no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Relevant Entity measured the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times. This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that results from transactions that are within the scope of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, that do not contain a significant financing component; and

- In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Inventories

Properties acquired exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or for development and resale are recognised as inventories.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

(g) Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs should be recognised as an expense in the period in which the Fund incurs them.

(h) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Fund that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(i) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

Revenue from sale of inventories is recognised at a point in time when control is transferred. In the case of development properties classified as inventories, the control is deemed to transfer at the point of final settlement.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which, for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

(j) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO").

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of financing and investing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

NOTE 2: REVENUE

The Fund's revenue may be analysed under the following categories:

(a) Profit on sale of property

Revenue will be generated from the sale of the units and townhouses upon settlement as described in Note 1.

Total revenue received is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total sale price	8,500,000	8,828,500
Inventory costs	(4,429,845)	(7,785,395)
GST expense	-	(580,244)
Selling costs	(4,817)	(133,425)
	4,065,338	329,436
Refund of withheld sales proceeds from closed sub trust	15,000	1,999
	4,080,338	331,435
(b) Other income		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Bank interest	51,269	682
Rental income	7,438	1,500

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES AND PERFORMANCE FEES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Investment management fees	191,555	259,678
	191,555	259,678

58,707

2,182

Investment management fees

In accordance with the PDS of the Fund, the Investment Manager was entitled to an Investment Management Fee of 2.0% per annum (plus GST) of the gross asset value of the Fund, payable monthly in arrears.

Performance fees

In accordance with the PDS of the Fund, the Investment Manager is entitled to a performance fee. This fee will be equal to 20% of the increase in the withdrawal price of the Fund over a 12-month period as at 30 June each year. The fee is calculated and is payable to the Investment Manager as at 30 June each year out of the Fund's assets. There is no performance fee payable for the reporting period.

NOTE 4: RESPONSIBLE ENTITY, ADMINISTRATION, & TRUSTEE FEES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Responsible entity fee	50,000	50,000
Administration fee	37,254	36,183
Trustee fee for sub-funds	6,000	6,000
	93,254	92,183

The Responsible Entity is entitled to a minimum annual fee of \$52,250 (2022: \$52,250), this amount is inclusive of GST and net of input tax credits.

The Administration Manager was entitled to an administration fee of \$30,747 (2022: \$29,851) per annum for services provided to the Fund. The fee will increase by 3% on 1 January of each year. The Administration Manager is a related party of the Responsible Entity.

The Trustees of the Blackalls Unit Trust, Dubbo Project Unit Trust, Rustyk Unit Trust, and Belmont SPV Unit Trust were entitled to a fee of \$1,500 (2022: \$1,500) per annum respectively per sub trust. The Trustees are related parties of the Responsible Entity.

The Administration Manager of the Blackalls Unit Trust, Dubbo Project Unit Trust, and Rustyk Unit Trust was entitled to a fee of \$1,000 (2022: \$1,000) per annum respectively per sub trust. The Administration Manager of the Belmont SPV Unit Trust was entitled to an administration fee of \$4,052 (2022: \$3,859) per annum. The fee will increase by 5% on 1 January of each year for the Belmont SPV Unit Trust only. The Administration Manager is a related party of the Responsible Entity.

NOTE 5: OTHER EXPENSES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Tax return fees	32,150	25,500
Establishment fees amortised	1,000	1,953
Bank fees	54	42
Other administration expenses	24,549	11,387
Legal fees	2,365	8,291
Professional fees	20,750	5,750
ASIC fees	1,292	1,625
Insurance expenses	6,358	7,348
Miscellaneous expenses	1,880	107
	90,398	62,003

NOTE 6: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The auditor of the Fund for the financial year ending 30 June 2023 was SW Audit.

The fees paid or agreed to be paid by the Fund are disclosed below.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial statements		
Audit and review of financial statements for the Group	29,600	26,250
Total audit and review of financial statements	29,600	25,750
Other regulatory audit services		
Compliance audit	5,500	5,000
Total other regulatory audit services	5,500	5,000
Non-audit services		
Taxation services*	25,500	25,500
Advisory services*	3,900	4,250
Total non-audit services	29,400	29,750
Total remuneration of auditors	64,500	61,000

*The taxation and advisory services fees were included in tax return fees and professional fees respectively in Note 5: Other Expenses.

NOTE 7: CUSTODIAN FEES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Custodian fees	21,742	20,555
	21,742	20,555

In accordance with the Custodian Agreement the custodian is entitled to an annual fee of \$22,100 (2022: \$20,000) (plus GST) calculated and payable quarterly in arrears subject to a CPI increase applied quarterly.

NOTE 8: WRITE-DOWN OF INVENTORY

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
JV Waratah Golf Course	349,023	-
Morgan St, Dubbo	629,292	-
	978,315	-

The capitalised development costs for the JV Waratah Golf Course project were written off in full under the liquidation basis because the Responsible Entity considered no realisable value could be reasonably justified as at 30 June 2023.

The Responsible Entity does not intend to write back the value of the project or to incur any future costs for the project until a reasonable realisable value is obtained.

NOTE 8: WRITE-DOWN OF INVENTORY (continued)

The properties held by Dubbo Project Unit Trust began settling in May 2021. As at 30 June 2023, one lot remained unsettled. The realisable value of the lot was written down to \$680,000 as per valuation report dated 7 July 2023.

NOTE 9: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) Income tax charge

The Fund's components of income tax comprise:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current tax expense/ (benefit)	521,249	-
Deferred tax expense/ (benefit)	167,060	(521,459)
Under/ (over) tax expense	-	-
	688,309	(521,459)

(b) Reconciliation of aggregate tax expense and tax expense calculated at statutory income tax rate

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accounting (loss) before tax	2,752,936	(132,052)
Prima facie income tax on profit/loss before tax at statutory rate	688,309	(33,013)
Tax profit on sale of other assets – assessable balancing adjustment	-	36,001
Losses not recognised	-	-
Prior year losses now recognised	-	(573,613)
(Over)/ under provision of prior year income tax	-	51,763
Holding costs	-	(2,597)
Other differences	-	-
	688,309	521,459

(c) Deferred tax balances

	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax liabilities	
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Inventories	324,081	593,424	76	1,125,559
Tax losses	-	-	-	-
Other items	-	-	-	-
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	324,081	593,424	76	1,125,559

NOTE 9: INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

(d) Current tax balance

Current tax liability	2023 \$ 521,249	2022 \$
NOTE 10: CURRENT ASSETS		
(a) Cash at bank		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,034,379	1,117,062
	2,034,379	1,117,062
(b) Prepaid expenses		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Prepaid insurance	305	618
Prepaid establishment costs	71,365	71,365
Less: amortisation	(70,878)	(69,878)
	487	1,487
Total current prepaid expenses	792	2,105

NOTE 11: INVENTORIES

(a) Real estate developments in progress

As at 30 June, the Fund's real estate developments comprised:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
124 The Boulevarde, Toronto	3,054,725	1,849,479
JV Waratah Golf Course	-	107,108
Dubbo Unit Trust, Morgan St, Dubbo	680,000	1,292,456
36 Macquarie St & 1 Walter St, Belmont	-	5,430,403
	3,734,725	8,679,446

NOTE 11: INVENTORIES (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of movement in balance

2023	2022
\$	\$
8,679,446	9,988,381
1,486,640	5,486,546
(5,453,045)	(7,785,395)
(978,316)	989,913
-	1
3,734,725	8,679,446
	\$ 8,679,446 1,486,640 (5,453,045) (978,316)

Inventories	2023	Rounding	Disposal	Revaluation	Development Costs	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
124 The Boulevarde, Toronto	3,054,725	-	-	-	1,205,246	1,849,479
JV Waratah Golf Course	-	-	-	(349,023)	241,915	107,108
Dubbo Unit Trust, Morgan St, Dubbo	680,000	-	-	(629,293)	16,837	1,292,456
36 Macquarie St & 1 Walter St, Belmont	-	-	(5,453,045)	-	22,642	5,430,403
	3,734,725	-	(5,453,045)	(978,316)	1,486,640	8,679,446

(c) Details of properties classified as investments

Trust Name	Property Location	Details
35 Latitude Development Fund	124 The Boulevarde, Toronto	All 6 units are sold on unconditional contracts.
Dubbo Unit Trust	Morgan St, Dubbo	Remaining DA Approved site for 12 x 2-bedroom units. Currently on the market with "Expressions of Interest" campaign.

NOTE 12: OTHER RECEIVABLE

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
GST receivable	52,488	58,780
	52,488	58,780

NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade payables	-	13,360
GST payable	-	58,982
Sundry creditors	233,257	-
	233,257	72,342

NOTE 14: FEES PAYABLE

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Custodian fees	11,171	5,254
Fund audit fees	29,600	25,750
Compliance audit fees	5,500	9,500
ASIC annual fees	1,346	1,400
Provision for tax return fees	25,500	22,000
Investment Manager fees	8,213	19,204
Trustee fees	375	-
	81,705	83,108

NOTE 15: SALES PROCEEDS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Deposit received as per contract of sales for 36 Macquarie St & 1 Walter St, Belmont SPV Unit Trust	-	400,000
	-	400,000

NOTE 16: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

(a) Issued units

	2023 Units	2023 \$	2022 Units	2022 \$
Opening balance	11,509,143	10,160,398	13,627,233	12,084,109
Units issued – applications	-	-	1,911,438	1,653,000
Units redeemed	(5,756,032)	(5,081,488)	(4,029,528)	(3,576,711)
Closing balance	5,753,111	5,078,910	11,509,143	10,160,398

NOTE 16: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (continued)

(a) Issued units (continued)

As stipulated in the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual unit in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund.

(b) Accumulated earnings / (losses)

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Reserve increment / (decrement)	-	(162,464)
Retained earnings	(934,121)	(1,161,064)
Current year earnings/ (losses)	2,040,372	389,407
Closing balance	1,106,251	(934,121)

(c) Reserves

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Opening balance	(456,469)	(6,876)
Reserve increment/ (decrement)	(418,513)	(449,593)
Closing balance	(874,982)	(456,469)

The Responsible Entity made a withdrawal offer of \$4,000,000 in May 2022. In FY2018 the Fund changed from a Unit Trust to a Public Trading Trust for tax purposes. The withdrawal offer was treated as a share buy-back in nature and a calculation was done to determine the appropriate capital/revenue component split for the buy-back under the average cost per share method. The revenue component was recorded in the "Capital Redemption" account which was a sub-account of the "Accumulated Losses" account in Note 16 to the FY2022 financial statements.

Under income tax law the extent to which a distribution is taxed like a dividend or capital return is principally determined by its accounting treatment. This means that a distribution debited to profits would be a dividend and a distribution debited to a capital account would be a capital return. This approach is effectively replicated in the off-market share buy-back provisions. Specifically an amount that is not debited to a capital account will be treated as a dividend with the balance being regarded as capital proceeds of the cancellation of the share/unit. In this case the capital account for the Fund is expected to be reflected as the aggregate of the unitholder capital account and the capital redemption account (capital component of the buy-back). The dividend component is expected to be treated as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income for 2022.

The Responsible Entity re-classified the dividend component of the 2022 buy-back to a separate "Reserves" account. The re-classification presents the statutory accounts in a more transparent manner. It has no impact on the Fund's consolidated net asset value as of 30 June 2022 or the income tax return for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

NOTE 16: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (continued)

(d) Capital management

The Fund regards total equity as capital. The objective of the Fund is to provide unitholders with income distributions and capital growth over the longer term. The Fund aims to achieve this objective mainly through the development of real property purchased by the Fund.

The Fund aims to invest to meet the Fund's investment objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet its commitments, including unitholder redemptions. The Investment Manager regularly reviews the performance of the Fund, including asset allocation strategies, investment and risk management.

NOTE 17: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities with profit for the year

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	2,040,372	389,407
Add back borrowing costs (financing activity)	-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in assets		
Receivables	6,292	44,960
Prepayments	1,313	41,295
Inventories	4,944,720	1,289,232
Deferred tax assets	269,343	(578,789)
	5,221,668	796,698
Increase/ (decrease) in liabilities		
Payables	(73,745)	(23,033)
Sales proceeds received in advance	(400,000)	400,000
Increase in current tax liabilities	521,247	-
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(1,125,483)	1,067,044
	(1,077,981)	1,444,011
Cash flows from operating activities	6,184,059	2,630,116

NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund's related parties include those described below.

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

(a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the 35 Latitude Development Fund is Vasco Responsible Services Limited at any time during the financial year.

Fees of \$50,000 (2022: \$50,000) (plus GST) were paid or payable by the Fund to Vasco Responsible Entity Services Limited for its role as Responsible Entity for the financial year.

The Responsible Entity held 6,079,780 (2022: 6,079,780) units in the sub trusts in their capacity as Responsible Entity of 35 Latitude Development Fund.

NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Trustee

Fees of \$4,500 (2022: \$4,500) (plus GST) were paid or payable to DHF Investment Managers Pty Ltd for its role as Trustee of three of the four sub trusts.

Fees of \$1,500 (2022: \$1,500) (plus GST) were paid or payable to VT No.1 Pty Ltd for its role as Trustee of one of the four sub trusts.

DHF Investment Managers Pty Ltd and VT No.1 Pty Ltd are related parties of the Responsible Entity.

(c) Investment Manager

The Investment Manager of the Fund is 35 Latitude Pty Ltd.

Fees of \$191,555 (2022: \$259,678) (plus GST) were paid or payable by the Fund to 35 Latitude Pty Ltd for its role as Investment Manager for the period.

An executive director of the Investment Manager held 10 units in the Fund and 187,626 units (3.3% of issued units) were held by related parties of the Investment Manager as at 30 June 2023.

(d) Administration Manager

The Administration Manager of the Fund is Vasco Fund Services Pty Limited.

Administration fees of \$30,299 (2022: \$29,416) (plus GST) were paid or payable by the Fund to Vasco Fund Services Pty Limited for its role as Administration Manager of the Fund.

Administration fees of \$6,955 (2022: \$6,767) (plus GST) were accrued and paid by the sub trusts to Vasco Fund Services Pty Limited for its role as Administration Manager of the sub trusts, of which \$695 is claimable as GST.

Vasco Fund Services Pty Limited is a related party of the Responsible Entity.

(e) Key management personnel

The Fund does not employ personnel in its own right. However, it has an incorporated Responsible Entity, Vasco Responsible Entity Services Limited, and an Investment Manager, 35 Latitude Pty Ltd, to manage the activities of the Fund. The Directors of the Responsible Entity and Investment Manager are key management personnel of those corporate entities. No compensation is paid directly by the Fund to Directors or to any of the key management personnel of the Responsible Entity or Investment Manager. Payments made by the Fund to the Responsible Entity and Investment Manager do not specifically include any amounts attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

NOTE 19: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2023 there were no material contingent liabilities that the Directors are aware of other than the commitments disclosed in Note 1 (b).

NOTE 20: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

As at the date of this report, there have been no other events subsequent to the reporting date that require additional disclosure.

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund holds investments in property assets which are not considered to be assets that are readily realisable.

In order to address this risk, the Responsible Entity retains broad discretion to restrict distributions, withdrawals and/or redemptions.

(b) Market risk

The Fund is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to interest rate risk and property value risk, which results from both its operating and investing activities. Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices which will affect the Fund's income. Market risk embodies the potential for both loss and gains. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk. Market risk is monitored by the Responsible Entity.

(c) Property value risk

Real estate development assets form a significant part of the Fund's assets and are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value within the accounts. The property market is closely monitored by the Board. In addition, in depth due diligence is performed over a property before it is developed and ongoing monitoring is undertaken as part of the compliance plan.

There are a number of uncertainties regarding the outlook for the Australian economy over the next few years. This includes the reluctance of business to commit to major new investments until sustained increase in demand are seen. Should conditions deteriorate, decline in property values may result in losses.

(d) Development and construction risk

The Fund will be investing in property development projects which are subject to risks which can affect the returns available to Investors. These risks may include the inability to obtain appropriate or sufficient government planning approval to undertake a successful development of a property; the risk of costs overruns and costs to complete any construction work may be more than forecast and additional capital or finance may need to be sourced.

Additional risks may cover areas such as the completion of buildings under contract could be delayed due to the fault of the developer or other unforeseen events; the development and construction can be subject to external influence over which the Fund has little or no control. There are also risks associated with the potential deterioration of material, labour and general market conditions.

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Fund. The Fund is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example, placing money at financial institutions or rental revenue that is paid in arrears. The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,034,379	1,117,062
	2,034,379	1,117,062

The Responsible Entity manages the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis. The Fund's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired or past due for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

(f) Interest rate risk

The Fund's interest rate risk is monitored by the Responsible Entity.

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Fund's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,034,379	1,117,062
	2,034,379	1,117,062

(g) Project sales prices and timing of completion risk

Projected sale prices of units and townhouses from completed Projects may not be achieved and sales of units and townhouses may take longer to achieve that anticipated. In addition, the registration of the titles for individual townhouses may be delayed by the council. If the prices cannot be achieved, or if the sales take longer than anticipated, then this will impact on the quantum of Fund revenue and may have an adverse effect on returns to investors.

NOTE 22: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares which are held directly by the Group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Principal Activity	Ownership 2023 %	Ownership 2022 %
Blackalls Unit Trust	Australia	Development	100	100
Dubbo Project Unit Trust	Australia	Development	100	100
Rustyk Unit Trust	Australia	Development	100	100
Belmont SPV Unit Trust	Australia	Development	100	100

NOTE 23: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The individual financial statements for the parent entity, 35 Latitude Development Fund, show the following aggregate amounts:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total assets	12,500,259	16,036,473
Total liabilities	(7,130,168)	(3,509,090)
Net assets	5,370,091	12,527,383
Issued units	(5,078,911)	(10,160,398)
Losses/ (retained earnings) brought forward	1,039,506	697,354
(Profit)/ loss for year	(1,330,686)	(3,064,339)
Total shareholders' equity	(5,370,091)	(12,527,383)
(Profit)/ loss for the year	558,269	(213,759)
Total comprehensive (Income)/ loss	558,269	(213,759)

NOTE 24: RESPONSIBLE ENTITY DETAILS

The registered office and the principal place of business of the Responsible Entity are:

Vasco Responsible Entity Services Limited

Level 4

99 William Street

Melbourne Victoria 3000

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Vasco Responsible Entity Services Limited:

- (a) The financial statements and notes of 35 Latitude Development Fund are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2023 and its performance for this financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) Complying with Australian Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* as relevant to the liquidation basis of preparation; and
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that 35 Latitude Development Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Craig Dunstan

Craig Dunstan Director 21 September 2023



Take the lead

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF 35 LATITUDE DEVELOPMENT FUND

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of 35 Latitude Development Fund (the Fund) which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Responsible Entity directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a. giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *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.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Preparation

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of preparation. Under the liquidation basis of preparation, assets and liabilities are measured at their realisable value unless otherwise set out in the accounting policies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's annual report for the year ended 30 June 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.

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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, 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 Responsible Entity Directors 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 determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Responsible Entity either intend to liquidate the Fund 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

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



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

SW

SW Audit Chartered Accountants

Gmille

Rami Eltchelebi Partner

Melbourne, 25 September 2023