

PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND

Annual Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

PM Capital Global Companies Fund is a Registered Scheme under the Corporations Act 2001 (ARSN 092 434 618).

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

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

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

PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND ANNUAL REPORT For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND DIRECTORS' REPORT

PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731) as Responsible Entity for the PM Capital Global Companies Fund ("the Fund")

The directors of PM Capital Limited ("PM Capital") submit the financial report of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The directors of PM Capital Limited authorised the financial report for issue on 7 September 2023. The directors of PM Capital Limited have the power to amend and reissue the financial report. PM Capital has relied on the New Zealand Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, Financial Markets Conduct (Overseas FMC Reporting Entities) Exemption Notice 2021 in respect of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Responsible Entity ("RE") during the whole of the financial year, and up to the date of this report:

Paul Moore Jarod Dawson Benjamin Skilbeck

Principal activities of the Fund

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

Review of operations

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Operating revenue	164,789,781	3,906,595
Operating expenses Finance costs Total expenses	12,305,524 12,305,524	9,149,728 465,100 9,614,828
Profit/(loss) for the year	152,484,257	(5,708,233)

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

Distributions

No distributions were paid or payable to unitholders during the period (2022: \$nil).

State of affairs

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

Events subsequent to balance date

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

Likely developments

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

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

Indemnification of officers

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

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

The terms of the policy preclude disclosure of the premium.

PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and Investment Manager out of Fund property

The fees payable in respect of year ended 30 June 2023 to the Responsible Entity were \$4,797,783 (2022: \$3,723,953) and to the Investment Manager were \$6,903,292 (2022: \$4,891,117). Refer to Notes 8(a) and 11 to the financial statements.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its Associates

As at the end of the financial year, nil units (2022: nil) in the Fund were held by the Responsible Entity and its related parties. Refer to Note 11 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund issued during the financial year

The movement in unitholder funds during the year is disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

Number of interests in the Fund as at the end of the financial year

There were 112,323,409 units on issue at the end of the financial year.

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 3.

Signed at Sydney this 7th day of September 2023, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, by:

Benjamin Skilbeck

Director

PM Capital Limited

7 September 2023



Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the directors of PM Capital Limited:

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of PM Capital Global Companies Fund for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Sydney, NSW 7 September 2023

S Grivas Partner

PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY'S DECLARATION TO THE UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

- 1. In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund:
 - (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 18 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2. The notes to the financial statements include a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731) as Responsible Entity for the PM Capital Global Companies Fund.

Benjamin Skilbeck

Director

PM Capital Limited

7 September 2023

PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue			
Dividends and distributions		18,275,360	13,897,715
Interest	_	808,582	3,596
Gains/(losses) on investments at fair value through profit or loss	7	170,911,452	(3,968,383)
Losses on foreign exchange		(25,348,325)	(6,164,442)
Other revenue		142,712	138,109
Total revenue		164,789,781	3,906,595
Expenses			
Fees paid to the Responsible Entity	8(a), 11	4,797,783	3,723,953
Fees for outsourced functions	8(a), 11	6,903,292	4,891,117
Finance costs		-	465,100
Transaction costs		489,950	428,635
Other operating expenses		114,499	106,023
Total expenses		12,305,524	9,614,828
Profit/(loss) for the year		152,484,257	(5,708,233)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		152,484,257	(5,708,233)

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

PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments - Listed equity and credit securities Investments - Currency forward contracts Investments - Futures Collateral accounts Receivables	3 2(e)(iii) 2(e)(iii) 2(e)(iii)	11,981,525 646,746,208 1,179,370 - 9,702,446 2,087,909	30,353,748 456,350,584 - 3,013,168 1,922,586 1,893,693
Total assets		671,697,458	493,533,779
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Payables	3 2(e)(iii) 5	36,668,581 3,226,500 4,787,349	15,749,180 2,737,858 492,005
Total liabilities		44,682,430	18,979,043
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	6	627,015,028	474,554,736

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

PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		474,554,736	457,104,077
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the year Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income		152,484,257 -	(5,708,233)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		152,484,257	(5,708,233)
Transactions with unitholders for the year			
Applications		169,731,727	94,218,499
Redemptions		(169,755,692)	(71,059,607)
Total transactions with unitholders for the year		(23,965)	23,158,892
Total equity at the end of the financial year	6	627,015,028	474,554,736

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with Note 6.

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

PM CAPITAL GLOBAL COMPANIES FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Dividends and distributions received		18,145,656	12,927,941
Interest received		840,933	3,596
Other operating receipts		142,712	138,109
Fees paid to the Responsible Entity		(4,680,824)	(3,678,551)
Fees for outsourced functions		(2,698,363)	(4,887,030)
Interest paid		-	(499,732)
Other operating payments		(668,961)	(293,135)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	9	11,081,153	3,711,198
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		89,990,119	136,089,014
Purchase of investments		(140,686,683)	(107,404,100)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(50,696,564)	28,684,914
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net (redemptions)/applications		(23,965)	23,158,892
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(23,965)	23,158,892
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		347,752	471,645
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(39,291,624)	56,026,649
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		14,604,568	(41,422,081)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3	(24,687,056)	14,604,568

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

PM Capital Global Companies Fund ("the Fund") was constituted on 28 October 1998 under a Trust Deed. Since that date, nine amended constitutions have been executed, the dates of each amendment being: 3 May 2001, 11 February 2002, 21 October 2002, 19 June 2006, 16 March 2009, 12 March 2012, 29 June 2012, 10 October 2014 and 26 June 2018. The Fund will terminate on 28 October 2078 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

(a) Investments

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

Details of how the Fund values its investments are shown in Note 2(e). Investments are recognised on a trade date basis.

(b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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

(c) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided that taxable income (including assessable capital gains) is attributed to unitholders under the AMIT regime.

The unit price of the Fund is based upon the net fair value of underlying assets and thus may include a share of unrealised capital gains.

Realised capital losses are not distributed/attributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains. As at 30 June 2023 the Fund has \$122,126,375 of retained capital losses (2022: \$164,550,320). If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed/attributed to unitholders.

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

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

The Fund is registered for GST and currently claims 95.20%, 75.00% or 57.37% (2022: 89.14%, 79.24% or 56.92%) of the GST incurred depending on the nature of the expense. The unclaimable portion is written off as an expense.

(e) Revenue and expenses

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Distributions

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

(g) 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 Fund at any time for cash based on the relevant price.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria in 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 Fund's 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 unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss.

The Fund's units are classified as equity as they satisfy all the above criteria.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(i) Receivables

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

(j) Payables

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

(k) Portfolio valuation

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

(I) Derivative financial instruments

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no new accounting standards and interpretations that have been published and have been adopted for the 30 June 2023 reporting year that are material to the financial statements.

(n) New accounting standard and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new accounting standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective for the 30 June 2023 reporting period and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. The directors' assessment of these new accounting standards and interpretations (to the extent relevant to the Fund) is that they are not expected to have a material effect on future financial statements of the Fund.

2. Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Fund's activities are exposed to different types of financial risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund may employ derivative financial instruments to hedge these risk exposures in order to minimise the effects of these risks. The use of derivatives is an essential part of proper portfolio management and is not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes, but is not limited to:

- hedging to protect an asset of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values or foreign exchange rates or to reduce volatility;
- as a substitute for physical securities;
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategies; and
- adjusting the interest rate duration of fixed interest securities.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate. These fluctuations can be caused by market volatility, interest rate volatility, economic cycles, political events and levels of economic growth, both global and domestic. The Fund is materially exposed to two different types of market risks, namely foreign currency risk and price risk. Market risk exposures are assessed and managed through employing established investment strategies.

The Fund has a focused portfolio and, due to the concentrated nature of the Fund's investments, considerable short term volatility may be experienced. The Fund may also short specific securities that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are overvalued. All of the portfolio positions are subject to research and peer group review and if appropriate opportunities cannot be found the Fund will hold cash until new opportunities arise. Leverage may be used on what is judged by the Investment Manager as a prudent basis to take advantage of investment opportunities. As part of its risk management strategy, The Fund may use futures, options and currency forward contracts to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currencies, credit spreads and equity price risks.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial commitment, asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates.

The Fund holds assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar (being the functional currency) and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk when the value of assets denominated in other currencies fluctuates due to movements in exchange rates.

The Fund may enter into options, futures and foreign exchange forward contracts both to hedge the foreign exchange risk implicit in the value of portfolio securities denominated in foreign currency and to secure a particular exchange rate. The terms and conditions of these contracts rarely exceed one year. The currency position of the Fund is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

2. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The Fund's portfolio in different currencies as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 is summarised below:

	Australian Dollars	US Dollars	British Pounds	Euro	Other Currencies	Total
2023	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	11,601,855	379,670	-	-	11,981,525
Financial assets at fair value through profit						
or loss:						
Listed equity and credit securities	31,628,886	226,585,666	84,564,000	251,102,287	52,865,369	646,746,208
Currency forward contracts	512,982,201	(239,680,745)	(35,044,998)	(219,831,206)	(17,245,882)	1,179,370
Collateral accounts	-	9,702,446	-	-	-	9,702,446
Receivables	186,470	-	-	159,584	1,741,855	2,087,909
Total Assets	544,797,557	8,209,222	49,898,672	31,430,665	37,361,342	671,697,458
Liabilities						
Interest bearing liabilities	31,146,858	-	-	4,363,298	1,158,425	36,668,581
Futures	-	1,909,655	-	-	-	1,909,655
Options	-	1,316,845	-	-	-	1,316,845
Payables	4,787,349	-	-	-	-	4,787,349
Total Liabilities	35,934,207	3,226,500	-	4,363,298	1,158,425	44,682,430
Net assets attributable to unitholders	508,863,350	4,982,722	49,898,672	27,067,367	36,202,917	627,015,028
2022						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,628,025	23,297,694	428,029	_	_	30,353,748
Financial assets at fair value through profit	0,020,023	23,237,034	720,029			30,333,7 1 0
or loss:						
Listed equity and credit securities	22,798,436	167,976,624	68,556,266	158,501,670	38,517,588	456,350,584
Futures	22,730,430	3,013,168	00,330,200	130,301,070	30,317,300	3,013,168
Collateral accounts	_	305,528	_	1,617,058	_	1,922,586
Receivables	107,125	303,320	_	1,017,030	1,786,568	1,893,693
Total Assets	29,533,586	194,593,014	68,984,295	160,118,728	40,304,156	493,533,779
			00,00 1,200		,	100,000,110
Liabilities						
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	1,686,419	14,062,761	15,749,180
Financial liabilities at fair value through						
profit or loss:						
Currency forward contracts	(333,188,915)	145,297,532	25,639,446	150,489,973	13,924,589	2,162,625
Options	-	311,932	-	263,301	-	575,233
Payables	492,005	-	-	-	-	492,005
Total Liabilities	(332,696,910)	145,609,464	25,639,446	152,439,693	27,987,350	18,979,043
Net assets attributable to unitholders	362,230,496	48,983,550	43,344,849	7,679,035	12,316,806	474,554,736

Foreign currency sensitivity

As at reporting date, had the Australian dollar weakened/(strengthened) by 5% (2022: 5%) against other currencies with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders would have been \$6,218,509 higher/(\$5,626,270) lower [2022: \$5,908,168 higher/(\$5,345,485) lower] net of currency forward contracts.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Of the assets/(liabilities), on a net basis, (\$14,984,610) [2022: \$16,527,154] is exposed directly to interest rate risk. Any reasonably possible change in interest rates in respect of these assets will not have a material impact on the net assets attributable to unitholders or profit or loss of the Fund.

2. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate, whether those changes are specifically related to an individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Fund is exposed to price risk for its investments in both listed and unlisted securities. The price risk of a security is dependent upon the financial circumstances of the company in which the security is purchased, including its profits, earnings and cash flows. The return on a security may also be affected by the quality of company management, the general health of the sector in which it operates and government policy. Securities present a risk of loss of capital.

In cases where financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, future prices will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Refer to Note 2(b)(i) for foreign currency risk.

The Investment Manager's security selection process is fundamental to exposure to price risk. Whilst the Morgan Stanley Capital International ('MSCI') Index is used in measuring relative performance of the Fund, risk in the view of the Investment Manager is not limited to relative performance versus a benchmark, but more so the prospect of losing money (i.e. absolute returns) over the long term. The Fund seeks a diversified range of investments whose business and growth prospects are being undervalued by the market. As a result, the Fund's securities holdings vary considerably from the composition of the index.

The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager. The Fund's net exposure to listed and unlisted securities as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 is summarised below:

Industry Groups / Sectors	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Banks	244,186,850	161,620,008
Consumer Discretionary	100,549,249	67,187,937
Energy	93,444,443	69,415,003
Industrials	80,785,123	48,517,657
Materials	67,686,320	66,967,949
Diversified Financials	49,579,115	32,931,925
Consumer Staples	10,863,417	(11,997,691)
Financials	7,748,637	-
Real Estate	6,297,528	22,217,175
Communication Services	(1,798,153)	(1,351,308)
Information Technology	(12,596,321)	841,929
Total	646,746,208	456,350,584

Price sensitivity

The directors of PM Capital Limited ("PM Capital") believe that it is errant to try to estimate future returns. Market returns can be somewhat volatile and returns from year to year can have a fairly wide variance. As such, PM Capital uses a sensitivity analysis that directors consider is more commensurate with the risk profile of the Fund.

As at reporting date, if listed and unlisted security prices had increased/(decreased) by 5% [2022: 5%] with all other variables being constant, this would have increased/(decreased) the net assets attributable to unitholders by approximately +/(-) \$32,396,279 [2022: +/(-) \$22,968,188].

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty or issuer will fail to perform contractual obligations (i.e. default in either whole or part) under a contract, causing the Fund to make a financial loss.

Market prices generally incorporate credit assessments into valuations, and risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the carrying value of assets and liabilities as they are marked to market at balance date.

The total credit risk for assets including fixed income and equity securities is therefore limited to the amount carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Investment Manager manages the Fund's concentrations of credit risk by adopting a number of procedures, including the following:

- Undertaking transactions with a large number of counterparties on recognised and reputable exchanges; and
- Ensuring that OTC counterparties are approved, enter into appropriate contractual documentation, and in some cases provide collateral
 to fulfil obligations to which they are liable.

2. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

The contractual credit risk of assets is represented by the net payments or receipts that remain outstanding, and the cost of replacing the derivative position in the event of a counterparty default. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired as at balance date.

The Responsible Entity has appointed Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc ("Morgan Stanley") as both Prime Broker and Custodian to the Fund. Morgan Stanley is subject to regulatory oversight and capital requirements imposed by the Financial Services Authority (UK) and, where applicable to its Australian operations, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. As at the date of this report, Morgan Stanley has a credit rating of A+ (S&P) for long term and a rating of A-1 (S&P) for short term debt.

The terms of the Prime Broker Agreement provide that Morgan Stanley may utilise custodial assets for its own lending and financing purposes (including to borrow, lend, charge, rehypothecate, and dispose of) up to, but not exceeding, 180% (2022: 180%) of the value of the Fund's outstanding liabilities with Morgan Stanley. These assets are owned by Morgan Stanley in its Prime Broker capacity. Under the terms of the Prime Broker Agreement, Morgan Stanley is obliged to return to the Fund the equivalent custodial assets irrespective of what transpires between it and any third party with whom Morgan Stanley has transacted.

All other custodial assets not subject to the Prime Broking arrangement outlined above are held by Morgan Stanley in its capacity as a Custodian in a segregated asset pool, as is required by the Financial Services Authority (UK). Cash holdings with Morgan Stanley are not subject to this arrangement and are always considered to be held by Morgan Stanley in its Prime Broker capacity.

As at balance date, the maximum value of the Fund's gross assets available to Morgan Stanley for its lending and financing activities is \$71,811,146 (2022: \$33,276,668). This is the maximum value available to Morgan Stanley, however the actual amount utilised by Morgan Stanley may be less. Under the Prime Broker arrangements in place, the amount does not require disclosure by Morgan Stanley. The maximum net exposure to the Prime Broking activities of Morgan Stanley, after offsetting the Fund's outstanding liabilities with Morgan Stanley, approximates \$31,916,065 (2022: \$14,789,630) as at balance date. The credit position of the Fund is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. This risk is mitigated through investing sufficient funds in cash and in instruments that are tradeable in liquid markets, and that are readily convertible to cash, to meet daily operating requirements.

The Constitution of the Fund provides for the daily application and redemption of units, therefore it is exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions at any time. The Constitution of the Fund also allows borrowing from its prime broker, Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc, to take account of opportunities that may exist in the market.

The Fund's liquidity position is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

(e) Fair value measurements

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

The Fund has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

(i) Fair value in an active market (Level 1)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, listed equity and credit securities) is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an 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.

2. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Fair value measurements (continued)

(i) Fair value in an active market (Level 1) (continued)

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (Level 2 and Level 3)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are valued with reference to external third party pricing information. These assets and liabilities include: currency forward contracts.

(iii) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or	·loss			
Listed equity and credit securities	646,746,208	-	-	646,746,208
Currency forward contracts		1,179,370	-	1,179,370
	646,746,208	1,179,370	-	647,925,578
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit	t or loss			
Futures	1,909,655	-	-	1,909,655
Options	1,316,845	-	-	1,316,845
·	3,226,500	-	-	3,226,500
2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or	·loss			
Listed equity and credit securities	456,350,584	-	-	456,350,584
Futures	3,013,168	-	-	3,013,168
	459,363,752	-	-	459,363,752
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit	t or loss			
Options	575,233	-	_	575,233
Currency forward contracts	-	2,162,625	_	2,162,625
,	575,233	2,162,625	-	2,737,858

(iv) Transfer between levels

3.

Management's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

(v) Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying values of collateral accounts, receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

. Cash and cash equivalents and Interest bearing liabilities	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank (Custodian)	11,981,525	30,353,309
Cash at bank	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	439
	11,981,525	30,353,748
Interest bearing liabilities		
Overdraft at Custodian	(36,668,581)	(15,749,180)
	(24,687,056)	14,604,568

Cash overdraft at Custodian is a cash facility offered by the Custodian. The Custodian in its role as Prime Broker has been granted a floating charge over the assets of the Fund to secure any liabilities to the Prime Broker.

4.	Receivables	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Dividends and distributions receivable GST and other receivables	1,916,272 171,637 2,087,909	1,786,568 107,125 1,893,693
5.	Payables		
	Accruals Interest payable Outstanding settlements	4,746,008 41,341 	424,120 8,990 58,895 492,005

6. Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders

Under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund classifies a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument meets those criteria.

Net assets attributable to unitholders per statement of financial position Less distribution reinvestments	2023 \$ 627,015,028 	2022 \$ 474,554,736
Closing Balance	627,015,028	474,554,736
Number of units on issue at year end	112,323,409	110,713,694
Net assets value per unit at end of year	\$5.5822	\$4.2863

Capital risk management

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

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
7. Gains/(losses) on investments at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equity and credit securities	170,093,151	(15,702,433)
Unlisted equity and credit securities	-	692,376
Options, swaps and futures	818,301	11,041,674
	170,911,452	(3,968,383)

8. Expenses

(a) Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and Fees for outsourced functions

The following fees are charged by the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager:

- (i) Management fees; and
- (ii) Performance fees.

These fees are paid at rates which, after GST and related GST recoveries, results in a cost to the Fund at the rates noted below.

Management fees

Management fees at a rate of 1.09% per annum of the Capital invested in the Fund are assessed and payable on a monthly basis.

The management fee is remitted as follows:

- (i) 0.79% (2022: 0.79%) to the Responsible Entity for responsible entity and administration services; and
- (ii) 0.3% (2022: 0.3%) to the Investment Manager.

Performance fees

For the Global Companies Fund, the performance fee is equal to 20% p.a. (including GST net of RITC) of any investment return (after the impact of management fees) in excess of the greater of the:

- Reserve Bank of Australia cash rate ("RBA cash rate"), or
- MSCI World Net Return Index (AUD) ("MSCI World"),

subject to a high water mark and calculated on a per-unit basis. The RBA cash rate and MSCI World are the Fund's hurdle rates (each a 'Hurdle Rate').

The performance fee is remitted to the Investment Manager. Further details of the calculation of these fees can be found in the current offer document. Refer to Note 11 for further details.

(b)	Auditor's remuneration	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Audit and review of the financial reports	53,740	50,100
	Other services	20,979	17,420
		74,719	67,520

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

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
9.	Reconciliation of Profit/(loss) for the year to net cash flows from operating activities		
	Profit/(loss) for the year	152,484,257	(5,708,233)
	Losses/(gains) on investments at fair value through profit or loss	(170,911,452)	3,968,383
	Losses on foreign exchange	25,348,325	6,164,442
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	Increase in receivables	(194,216)	(728,251)
	Increase in payables	4,354,239	14,857
	Net cash flows from operating activities	11,081,153	3,711,198

10. Events subsequent to balance date

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

11. Related party transactions

Details of fees and other expenses paid to the Responsible Entity are set out in Note 8(a) and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Details of fees and other expenses paid to the Investment Manager are set out in Note 8(a) and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The Investment Manager (MAPP Pty Ltd as trustee for MAPP Trust) is a Corporate Authorised Representative of PM Capital Limited, and is controlled by the same entities or parties that control PM Capital Limited.

Key management personnel ("KMP")

The Fund does not employ personnel in its own right. However it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Fund and this is considered the KMP. The directors of the Responsible Entity are key management personnel of that entity and their names are Paul Moore, Jarod Dawson and Benjamin Skilbeck.

During the year, the Fund expensed an amount of \$4,797,783 (2022: \$3,723,953) as fees paid or payable to the Responsible Entity and as at balance date an amount of \$415,483 (2022: \$298,524) owing to the Responsible Entity is included in accruals and is interest free.

Also during the year, the Fund expensed an amount of \$6,903,292 (2022: \$4,891,117) as fees paid or payable to the Investment Manager and as at balance date an amount of \$4,330,525 (2022: \$125,596) owing to the Investment Manager is included in accruals and is interest free.

No compensation is paid directly by the Fund to any of the key management personnel of the Responsible Entity.

Number of investment interests held

All transactions with related parties are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions, with the exception of management fee rebates to certain related parties by the Responsible Entity. Where the rebate is paid directly to the Fund, it is then included in other income by the Fund. From time to time the Responsible Entity may invest in or withdraw from the Fund. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Fund investors.

Investment interests held in the Fund by the Responsible Entity and its related parties at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Year	Opening Units Held (Units)	Number of Units Acquired (Units)	Number of Units Redeemed (Units)	Units Acquired via Distributions Reinvestments (Units)	Closing Units Held (Units)	Distributions paid/payable By the Fund (\$)
2023	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
2022	551,732	-	(551,732)	-	-	-

Investment interests held by the Fund in other funds managed by the Responsible Entity are as follows:

	2023 No. of units	2022 No. of units
Units held at beginning of year Units redeemed	- -	7,507,405 (7,507,405)
Units held at end of Year	-	-
	\$	\$
Distributions paid or payable to the Fund by those other funds	-	488,692



Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of PM Capital Global Companies Fund

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of PM Capital Global Companies Fund ("the Fund") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the 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 and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

The directors of the Responsible Entity ("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.

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 Directors for the Financial Report

The directors 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 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.

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In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 Responsible Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants

Sydney, NSW 7 September 2023

S Grivas Partner