



GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED

ACN 109 047 618

APPENDIX 4E STATEMENT

Preliminary Final Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

(Previous corresponding period is year ended 30 June 2021)

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- **Results for announcement to the market**
- **Commentary on results for the period**
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Appendix 4E

Preliminary Final Report

12 months ended 30 June 2022

Herewith please find information for **Global Masters Fund Limited** in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2022:

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

The reporting period is the full year ended 30 June 2022 with the corresponding period being the year ended 30 June 2021. The preliminary results are based on audited financial statements.

The following statutory information is provided:

	2022 \$	2021 \$	Movement %
Revenue from Ordinary Activities ¹	342,840	253,089	35.5%
Gains on sale of Investments ²	247,067	93,226	165.0%
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after Income Tax ³	(1,214,261)	934,796	-229.9%
Total Comprehensive Income ⁴	(2,190,340)	6,237,153	-135.1%
Net Tangible Assets (before tax on unrealised gains)	280.7	301.7	-7.0%

Notes

- Revenue includes dividends and interest.
- Investments held at fair value through Profit or Loss, includes realised FX Gains/Loss. Realised gains on actively managed portfolio in accordance with investment process.
- Unrealised loss in the Managed UK portfolio of \$1,898,871 has contributed to the decline in year on year profit (FY2021: unrealised gains of \$1,633,887). The accounting treatment of the GFL Convertible Notes (ASX: GFLGA) created a pre-tax expense of \$30,116.
- Year on year movement primarily due to global macro-economic climate and the resultant impact on equity valuations. There have been no significant changes to the underlying investment portfolio.

DIVIDENDS

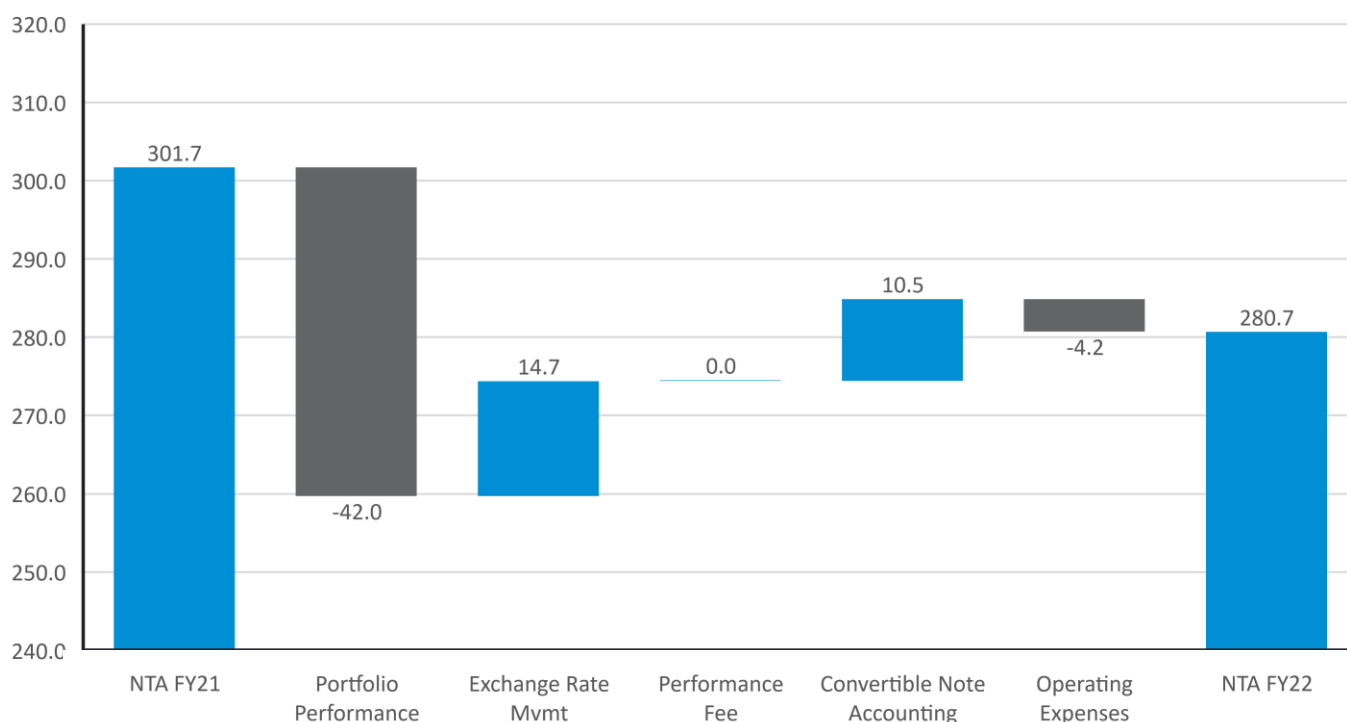
The primary source of value creation for Global Masters Fund Shareholders is the capital appreciation of the underlying investments, particularly Berkshire Hathaway. Dividends have not been paid in the prior period and the Board maintain that dividends will not be paid in the foreseeable future with gains from investments re-invested in the Company.

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING (NTA)

The net tangible asset backing per share (tax on realised gains only) at 30 June 2022 was 280.7 cents per share compared with 301.7 cents per share at 30 June 2021.

A graphical representation of NTA movement over the 12 months can be found below. Despite the issues costs incurred, the convertible note has positive impact on NTA due to the accounting treatment for the conversion option which is reclassified as equity.

Contribution to NTA - 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

At 30 June 2022, the Net Assets of the Company had decreased by 1,035,895 (3.8%) over the twelve-month period. Portfolio declines have been primarily driven by world macro events and compression of the PE multiple on the back of expectations of inflationary and interest rate increases. The business metrics of investee businesses have remained positive which has been reflected in dividend income flowing to Global Masters Fund. Dividend Income has increased from last year by 35.3% up to \$342,508.

During the year Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class A and B stock both declined in value, however due to a 7.9% movement in the AUD/USD exchange rate the overall value improved during the year by \$1,300,785. On the flipside the Australian Dollar strengthened against the British Pound by 4.5% worsening the decline in value of the UK Portfolio which decreased by \$1,963,934 over the year. Overall the portfolio performance for the year was negative 5.5% compared to the MSCI Index in AUD which declined by 8.4%.

During the year, the Company issued 3,225,806 convertible notes at \$3.10 per note. The objective is to expand the portfolio of global investments and grow the Company without diluting existing Shareholders. The notes require a 5.5% annual interest payment paid quarterly and can be converted into ordinary shares after the second anniversary of the issue date. Due to the accounting treatment of the convertible notes there have been a number of one-off items in the current Statement of Profit or Loss as well as the interest amortisation expense of \$533,827 which will be an ongoing feature for the next five years. Costs of the issue were \$239,443 of which \$40,677 is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, with the balance becoming part of the amortisation amount over the Note issue period. The conversion option feature was initially recognised as a derivative liability, until the Note Terms were amended on 17 June 2022. At this point in time the conversion option was remeasured to fair value and transferred to equity, the fair value movement, of positive \$544,388 is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

INVESTMENTS

(1) HOLDINGS OF SECURITIES AT 30 JUNE 2022

Individual investments at 30 June 2022 are listed below. The list should not, however, be used to evaluate portfolio performance or to determine the net asset backing per share at other dates. Individual holdings in the portfolio may change during the course of the year.

Code	Company	Shares	Market Value \$	%
	ORDINARY SHARES/UNITS			
ABC	ABCAM PLC	6,000	124,700.07	0.32
AHT	ASHTHEAD GROUP PLC	5,000	303,369.80	0.79
BEG	BEBBIES TRAYNOR GROUP PLC	20,000	50,176.43	0.13
BIPCFB	BIP BCI Worldwide Flexible Fund Class B	15,797,997.7392	1,254,009.20	3.27
BNZL	BUNZL PLC	6,000	287,826.39	0.75
BRK.A	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. A Stock	27	15,994,278.26	41.71
BRK.B	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. B Stock	15,299	6,050,456.99	15.78
CBG	CLOSE BROTHERS GROUP PLC	10,000	180,839.80	0.47
DOM	DOMINO'S PIZZA GROUP PLC	30,000	147,776.99	0.38
DPLM	DIPLOMA PLC	7,000	275,158.79	0.72
GPPGF	Global Positive Peace Growth Fund	419,224	397,717.81	1.04
FEVR	FEVERTREE DRINKS PLC	7,943	170,967.89	0.45
FOUR	4IMPRINT GROUP PLC	1,600	65,490.47	0.17
FSI	Flagship Investments Limited	1,100,000	1,793,000.00	4.68
GAMA	GAMMA COMMUNICATIONS PLC	4,000	75,935.07	0.20
GAW	GAMES WORKSHOP GROUP PLC	1,600	188,567.40	0.49
HLMA	HALMA PLC	4,800	170,134.09	0.44
JIM	JARVIS SECURITIES PLC	58,400	236,979.53	0.62
LIO	LIONTRUST ASSET MANAGEMENT PLC	12,335	198,691.87	0.52
NG	NATIONAL GRID PLC	15,359	285,068.24	0.74
NWF	NWF GROUP PLC	20,000	78,334.51	0.20
REL	RELX PLC	9,000	353,458.01	0.92
RMV	RIGHTMOVE PLC	32,000	320,903.32	0.84
SCT	SOFTCAT PLC	10,000	232,357.09	0.61
SMS	SMART METERING SYSTEMS PLC	12,000	173,394.50	0.45
SPX	SPIRAX-SARCO ENGINEERING PLC	1,600	278,842.63	0.73
TET	TREATT PLC	12,000	160,691.60	0.42
VGS	Vanguard MSCI Index ETF	91,304	8,090,447.44	21.10
XPP	XP POWER LIMITED	2,000	100,564.57	0.26
YOU	YOUGOV PLC	8,000	121,383.20	0.31
			38,161,521.96	99.51
	CASH (INCLUDING DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE)			
	Cash- Australian Dollar (AUD)		186,833.47	0.49
	TOTAL		38,348,355.43	100.00

(2) TRANSACTIONS AND BROKERAGE

There were 18 (2021: 29) transactions in securities during the year on which brokerage of \$15,418 (2021: \$6,340) was paid.

Appendix 4E Accounts

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	5	589,907	346,315
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investments through profit or loss		(1,898,871)	1,633,887
Fair value change in Derivatives	14	544,388	-
Finance Expense	14	(533,827)	-
Other expenses	6	(490,258)	(577,765)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		(1,788,661)	1,402,437
Income tax benefit/(expense)	7a	574,400	(467,641)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year		(1,214,261)	934,796
Other Comprehensive Income			
Realised and Unrealised gains/(loss) on Financial Assets taken to equity, net of tax	7c	(976,079)	5,302,357
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		(2,190,340)	6,237,153
Earnings per share:			
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	17	(11.32)	8.72
Diluted earnings per share	17	(11.32)	8.72
Comprehensive Income:			
Comprehensive earnings per share	17	(20.43)	58.17

The accompanying Notes form part of these Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL REPORT

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
 AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	190,547	414,284
Trade and Other Receivables	9	40,136	21,428
Other Assets	10	50,583	30,503
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		281,266	466,215
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial Assets	11	38,161,522	32,109,546
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		38,161,522	32,109,546
TOTAL ASSETS		38,442,788	32,575,761
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	12	34,685	224,647
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		34,685	224,647
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred Tax Liabilities	13	4,052,456	5,267,465
Convertible notes	14	8,307,893	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,360,349	5,267,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,395,034	5,492,112
NET ASSETS		26,047,754	27,083,649
EQUITY			
Option premium on convertible notes	14	1,154,445	-
Issued Capital	15	12,871,873	12,871,873
Reserves	16	12,363,557	13,339,636
Retained Profits/(Accumulated losses)		(342,121)	872,140
TOTAL EQUITY		26,047,754	27,083,649

The accompanying Notes form part of these Financial Statements.

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2021	Note	Issued Share Capital \$	Retained Profits/ (Accumulated Losses) \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Asset Realisation Reserve \$	Notes Option Premium \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020		12,871,873	(62,656)	7,712,153	325,126	-	20,846,496
Total Comprehensive Income							
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		-	934,796	-	-	-	934,796
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	5,302,357	-	-	5,302,357
Total Comprehensive Income		-	934,796	5,302,357	-	-	6,237,153
Other							
Transfer to realisation reserve		-	-	47,746	(47,746)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021		12,871,873	872,140	13,062,256	277,380	-	27,083,649

2022	Note	Issued Share Capital \$	Retained Profits/ (Accumulated Losses) \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Asset Realisation Reserve \$	Notes Option Premium \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2021		12,871,873	872,140	13,062,256	277,380	-	27,083,649
Total Comprehensive Income							
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		-	(1,214,261)	-	-	-	(1,214,261)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	(976,079)	-	-	(976,079)
Total Comprehensive Income		-	(1,214,261)	(976,079)	-	-	(2,190,340)
Other							
Convertible Note Issue	14	-	-	-	-	1,154,445	1,154,445
Transfer to realisation reserve		-	-	(29,772)	29,772	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022		12,871,873	(342,121)	12,056,405	307,152	1,154,445	26,047,754

The accompanying Notes form part of these Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL REPORT

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Distributions and Dividends received		324,458	245,695
Interest received		332	16
Interest paid on convertible notes	14	(328,333)	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(660,281)	(677,616)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	25	(663,824)	(431,905)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of Investments		921,169	1,679,196
Payments for Investments		(10,238,989)	(979,882)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(9,317,820)	699,314
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from convertible notes	14	9,760,556	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		9,760,556	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(221,088)	267,409
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(2,649)	13,592
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		414,284	133,283
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	190,547	414,284

The accompanying Notes form part of these Financial Statements.

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The functional and presentation currency of Global Masters Fund Limited is Australian dollars. Its shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (“ASX”).

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

These financial statements and associated notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, have been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Interest Revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend Revenue

Dividends are recognised when the entity’s right to receive payment is established.

(b) Income Tax

The income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprises of current income tax expense plus deferred tax expense.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (loss) for the year and is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and losses can be utilised.

Current and deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period except where the tax arises from a transaction which is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

(c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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 in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(e) Financial Instruments

The company holds investments in listed equities as its principle business, these investments are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The election is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- The business model for managing financial assets

Investments held in the actively managed UK portfolio have been designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss while all other investments, which are held for medium to long term capital appreciation, have been designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

FINANCIAL REPORT

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(e) Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Financial Assets - Recognition

The Company's investments are recognised on the date that the company commits itself to the purchase of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Investments are measured at fair value, which is determined by quoted prices in an active market.

Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement

Securities held in the portfolio are revalued to market values at each reporting date. For investments designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss the realised and unrealised net gains or losses on the portfolio are recognised each period in the profit or loss. For investments designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income the realised and unrealised net gains or losses on the portfolio are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of loans and receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired.

The amount of the provision is the different between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the profit or loss in other expenses.

Fair Value Estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and securities) is based on quoted market prices at the Statement of Financial Position date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. The appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current bid price.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

Convertible Notes

On the 24th of November 2021, the Company issued 3,225,806 Convertible Notes. These compound financial instruments are able to be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the noteholder in accordance with the Note Terms. The liability component is initially recognised as the difference between the compound financial instrument as a whole and the component associated with the conversion feature. Initially the conversion option was considered a derivative liability measured at fair value using observable inputs. The attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and derivative components in proportion to their carrying amounts, the derivative portion immediately recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

On 17 June 2022 there was an amendment to the conversion price features of the Note Terms and the conversion option was reclassified as equity. Prior to reclassification the conversion option was remeasured to fair value with the change recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

After initial recognition, the liability component of the compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the notes. The carrying amount of the equity component is not remeasured in subsequent periods.

(f) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade payables and other amounts are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions for Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(h) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options which vest immediately are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(i) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Company where the standard is relevant:

AASB 17 Insurance Contracts	
Effective Date	AASB 17 Insurance replaces three standards that currently deal with insurance: definitions of insurance (AASB 4), general insurance (AASB 1023) and life insurance (AASB 1038). The concept behind the standard is to account for profit from insurance contracts in a way that considers risk associated with an insurance contract. There are three methods of accounting under the new standard, with the applicable method determined by the nature of the insurance contracts issued.
1 January 2023	
	The introduction of AASB 17 will not have an impact on the Company.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(a) Key Estimates

The option feature of the convertible notes was valued using the Black Scholes Method. Key inputs into the calculation include observable data such as share price and exercise price as well as assumptions of stock price volatility (30.0% based on the annualised standard deviation of daily market movement averaged between a three and five year period) and risk free rate of return (based off the five year bond rate at the date of measurement).

There are no key assumptions or sources of estimation uncertainty that have a risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period as investments are carried at their market value.

(b) Key Judgements

The preparation of financial reports in conformity with Australian Account Standards require the use of certain critical accounting estimates. This requires the Board to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. In accordance with AASB 112 Income Taxes, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets have been recognised for Capital Gains Tax (CGT) on the unrealised gains/losses in the investment portfolio at current tax rates.

As the Directors do not intend to dispose of the portfolio, the tax liability/benefit may not be crystallised at the amount disclosed in Note: 13. In addition, the tax liability/benefit that arises on the disposal of these securities may be impacted by changes in tax legislation relating to treatment of capital gains and the rate of taxation applicable to such gains/losses at the time of disposal.

The Company has an investment process which is anticipated will deliver medium to long-term capital growth - minimum investment period is three to five years.

The deferred tax asset recognised as a result of tax losses has been carried forward as it is believed that the investment process will deliver taxable profits over the investment period, this will allow the Company to utilise the deferred tax asset over time.

4. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Segment Information

The Company operates in the investment industry. Its core business focuses on investing in International equities to achieve medium to long-term capital growth and income.

Operating segments have been determined on the basis of reports reviewed by the Managing Director. The Managing Director is considered to be the chief operating decision maker of the Company. The Managing Director considers the business from both a product and geographic perspective and assesses performance and allocates resources on this basis. The Managing Director considers the business to consist of just one reportable segment.

FINANCIAL REPORT

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
5. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME			
Dividends Received		342,508	253,073
Interest Received		332	16
Gain on Sale of Other UK Investments		222,989	110,396
Realised Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)		24,078	(17,170)
		589,907	346,315
6. OTHER EXPENSES			
Auditors Remuneration	23	15,391	15,375
ASX and Share Registry costs		57,886	46,260
Convertible Note Trustee Fees		29,896	-
Management Fees		65,907	57,738
Performance Fees		-	193,310
Director Fees		126,617	140,754
Company Secretarial Services		36,900	36,900
Administration Costs		157,661	87,428
		490,258	577,765
7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE			
(a) Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit			
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax		(1,788,661)	1,402,437
Prima facie tax payable on ordinary activities before income tax rate at 30.0% (2021 – 30.0%)		(536,598)	420,731
Adjust for tax effect of:			
- Fully Franked Dividends received		13,498	12,799
- Carried forward losses		157,314	79,891
- Convertible note transaction costs		(71,833)	-
- Interest paid on convertible notes		(98,500)	-
- Non-assessable items		9,035	-
- Capital raising costs		(3,118)	(3,118)
Rebateable Fully Franked Dividends		(44,198)	(42,662)
Tax expense/(credit) shown in Profit and Loss statement		(574,400)	467,641
(b) The components of tax benefit comprise:			
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax asset		10,153	45,201
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax liability		564,247	(512,843)
Income tax (expense)/credit		574,400	(467,641)
(c) Amounts recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income			
Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in Profit or Loss, but directly debited or credited in Other Comprehensive Income.			
Amount before tax		(1,616,689)	7,460,344
Tax (Expense)/Credit at 30.0% (2021: 30.0%)		485,007	(2,238,103)
Adjusted for tax effect of available losses		155,603	80,117
Amount Net of Tax		(976,079)	5,302,357

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank and on hand		190,547	54,116
Short-term deposits		-	360,168
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows		190,547	414,284
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash and Cash Equivalents reported in the Statement of Cash Flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		190,547	414,284
9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
CURRENT			
Dividends Receivable		32,532	14,482
GST receivable		7,604	6,946
Total current trade and other receivables		40,136	21,428
10. OTHER ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Prepayments		50,583	30,503
Total Other Assets		50,583	30,503
11. FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Non-Current Financial Assets			
Listed Investments classified as fair value through profit or loss	20	4,581,612	6,545,547
Listed Investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	20	33,579,910	25,563,999
Total Available-for-sale Financial Assets		38,161,522	32,109,546
12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
CURRENT			
Trade payables		16,953	19,413
Withholding tax payable		2,089	-
Accrued expenses		15,643	205,234
		34,685	224,647

FINANCIAL REPORT

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
13. DEFERRED TAX			
Deferred Tax Assets	13(a)	(946,223)	(793,227)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	13(b)	4,998,679	6,060,692
Net deferred tax liabilities adjusted for deferred tax assets		4,052,456	5,267,465
(a) Deferred Tax Assets attributable to:			
- Accruals		(3,525)	(3,555)
- Convertible notes transaction costs		(63,216)	-
- Tax losses		(879,482)	(789,672)
		(946,223)	(793,227)
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities attributable to:			
- Unfranked dividend receivable		9,759	4,345
- Unrealised Gain on Financial Assets		4,988,920	6,056,347
		4,998,679	6,060,692

14. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On the 24th of November 2021, the Company issued 3,225,806 listed, unsecured, redeemable, convertible notes (ASX: GFLGA) raising a total of \$10.0 million. The convertible notes carry a fixed interest entitlement of 5.5% per annum paid quarterly with a step-up to 6.5% per annum if the 2-year bank bill swap rate is above 1.8868%. At any time after the second anniversary of the issue date and before 10 days before maturity, the notes can be converted in to ordinary shares on a one for one basis - alternatively the note capital will be repaid on the maturity date - 24 November 2026.

On 17 June 2022 the Note terms were amended triggering reclassification of the derivative liability to equity.

Proceeds from issue of convertible notes (3,225,806 notes at \$3.10)	9,999,999	-
Transaction costs	(239,443)	-
Net proceeds	9,760,556	-
Initial Recognition – Conversion Feature	(1,658,156)	-
Finance Expense	533,827	-
Interest paid to note holders	(328,334)	-
Total Convertible Note Liability	8,307,893	-
Conversion feature		
Initial Recognition – Derivative liability	1,658,156	-
Prorata allocation of transaction costs recognised in profit or loss	40,677	-
Fair value adjustment	(544,388)	-
Reclassification to equity	(1,154,445)	-
Derivative liability	-	-

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$

15. ISSUED CAPITAL

(a) Share Capital		
10,723,159 Ordinary Shares (2021: 10,723,159)	12,871,873	12,871,873

(b) Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(c) Movements in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of Shares	Price	\$
30 June 2020	Balance	10,723,159		12,871,873
	Nil Movement in the year	-	-	-
30 June 2021	Balance	10,723,159		12,871,873
	Nil Movement in the year	-	-	-
30 June 2022	Balance	10,723,159		12,871,873

16. RESERVES

(a) Asset Revaluation Reserve	12,056,405	13,062,256
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The asset revaluation reserve records the unrealised capital profits and losses, net of deferred tax, on investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

(b) Asset Realisation Reserve	307,152	277,380
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The asset realisation reserve records realised gains and losses from the sale of investments, net of tax, which are transferred from the Asset Revaluation Reserve, net of dividends paid from reserves

Total Reserves	12,363,557	13,339,636
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17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net gain/(loss) used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(1,214,261)	934,796
Total comprehensive income used in calculating total comprehensive income per share	(2,190,340)	6,237,153

Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	10,723,159	10,723,159
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Weighted number of all shares, including dilutive convertible securities	10,723,159	10,723,159
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	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(11.32)	8.72
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(11.32)	8.72
Total Comprehensive Income per share (cents per share)	(20.43)	58.17

FINANCIAL REPORT

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

The Company's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The Company does not speculate in financial assets.

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed to are described below:

Specific risks

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Market risk - currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk

Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instruments used by the Company are:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank
- Investments in listed shares, listed unit trusts and unlisted unit trusts
- Trade and other payables
- Convertible notes

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

Effective Interest Rate	2022	2021
	%	%
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.2	0.0

6 Months or less	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	190,547	414,284
Total Financial Assets	190,547	414,284

The Company does not rely on interest returns as a source of income, so the interest rate risk is deemed extremely low.

Interest on convertible notes is fixed for three years. All other financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

(b) Currency Risk

The Company's investment portfolio includes investments in USA, UK and South Africa, cash on deposit and interest receivable denominated in US dollars and Pounds Sterling. As such, the Company's balance sheet can be affected significantly by movements in exchange rates. The Company's current policy is not to hedge its investment portfolio.

The carrying value of these foreign currency denominated assets at balance date was as follows:

Carrying Amount	2022	2021
	AUD \$	AUD \$
Cash and cash equivalents	-	360,168
Investments	36,368,522	29,399,946
Total	36,368,522	29,760,114

(c) Credit risk

The Company is not a trading entity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of financial assets (excluding investments) is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the balance sheet. The Company has no commercial debtors and receivables are due from reputable companies listed on the world's stock exchange or major financial banking institutions.

With respect to credit risk on cash and investment, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of those investments. The Company's business activities do not necessitate the requirement for collateral.

(d) Net Fair Value

The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the net fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments:

The carrying amount approximates fair value because of their short term to maturity.

Trade receivables and payables:

The carrying amount approximates fair value as the time to receipt or payment is usually less than 30 days.

Investments:

The closing quoted market price approximates fair value and the carrying amount.

The carrying value of all the financial assets and liabilities of the Company as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and Notes to the Financial Statements is the same as the net fair value.

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

(e) Sensitivity Analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Company's exposure to changes exchange rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at balance date would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

At 30 June 2022, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, exchange rate or equity prices with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
+/- 2% in interest rates	+/- 3,607	+/- 8,205
+/- 5% in exchange rates	+/- 1,818,426	+/- 1,488,006
+/- 10% in listed investments	+/- 3,816,152	+/- 3,210,955

(f) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The objective of the Company is to ensure as far as possible that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and distressed conditions.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable Australian listed equity securities.

The Manager controls liquidity risk by continuously monitoring the balance between equity securities and cash or cash equivalents and the maturity profiles of assets and liabilities to ensure this risk is minimal.

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to members of the Company. The Board monitors the return on capital, which is defined as net operating income divided by total Shareholders' Equity. The Board also monitors the level of dividends to Shareholders.

The capital of the Company is invested by the Investment Manager in accordance with the investment policy established by the Board. The Company has no borrowings beyond the convertible notes issued this year. It is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).
- Financial Assets at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included with level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Company:

30 June 2022	Recurring fair value measurements - Listed Equity Securities	
	FVTPL	FVTOCI
Level 1	4,581,612	33,579,910
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
Total	4,581,612	33,579,910

30 June 2021	Recurring fair value measurements - Listed Equity Securities	
	FVTPL	FVTOCI
Level 1	\$6,545,547	\$25,563,999
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
Total	\$6,545,547	\$25,563,999

Transfers between levels of hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Highest and best use

The current use of each asset measured at fair value is considered to be its highest and best use.

FINANCIAL REPORT

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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	2022	2021
	\$	\$
21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		
Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.		
The following transactions occurred with related parties:		
EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd (payable in accordance with the Management Services Agreement as detailed in Note 22).		
• Management Fee	65,907	57,738
• Performance Fee	-	193,310
• Company Secretarial Services	36,900	-
Total Fees Paid	102,807	251,048

Dr E C Pohl has an interest in the transactions as during the year Dr E C Pohl was a Director, employee and Shareholder of EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd.

22. MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT

In accordance with a Management Services Agreement dated 24 January 2022, the Company agreed to engage the Manager to provide primary and secondary management services as listed below.

Primary services only provided for the actively managed portion of the portfolio include:

- 1) managing the investment of the Company's portfolio, including keeping it under review;
- 2) ensuring investments by the Company are only made in authorised investments;
- 3) complying with the investment policy of the Company; and
- 4) identifying, evaluating and implementing the acquisition and disposal of authorised investments.

Additional Primary services include:

- (i) provide the Company with quarterly investment performance reporting;
- (ii) promoting investment in the Company by the general investment community; and
- (iii) providing investor relationship services

Secondary management services include:

- 1) provision of office services, corporate and information technology services support.

The agreement is for a term of 5 years, and may be terminated if:

- a) either party ceases to carry on business, or
- b) either party enters into liquidation voluntarily or otherwise, or
- c) either party passes any resolution for voluntary winding-up, or
- d) a receiver of the property of either party, or any part thereof, is appointed, or
- e) after the initial term the Shareholders of the Company at a general meeting called for that purpose, resolve by ordinary resolution to terminate this agreement, or
- f) if the Company provides written notice to the Manager in the event of any material and substantial breach of the agreement by the Manager or if the Manager fails to remedy a breach of this agreement within 14 days following written notice of the breach.
- g) if the Manager provides written notice to the Company in the event of any material and substantial breach of the agreement by the Company or if the Company fails to remedy a breach of this agreement within 14 days following written notice of the breach or if after the initial term the manager provides three months' written notice.

Tertiary Services:

- The Manager has elected to provide company secretarial services to the Company.

The Manager is paid a management fee of 1% per annum on the actively managed portion of the portfolio. In addition, the Manager is paid a performance fee, payable annually in arrears, equal to 20% of the amount by which the Company's actively managed portfolio performance exceeds the performance of the benchmark, currently the FTSE100, subject to a high-water mark. If the Company's net performance in the year is less than the benchmark, then no performance fee will be payable.

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
23. AUDITORS REMUNERATION		
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
Audit or reviewing the financial statements	15,391	15,375
Total remuneration of auditors	15,391	15,375

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

The Company has no staff and therefore has no Key Management Personnel other than the Directors.

No member of Key Management Personnel held options over shares in the Company during the year.

There have been no other transactions with Key Management Personnel or their related entities other than those disclosed in Note 21.

The compensation of Non-executive Directors (including the Managing Director) for the year ending 30 June 2022 is shown in the table of detailed remuneration disclosures, provided in section 12 (A) to (F) of the Remuneration Report on pages 9 and 10. The total remuneration paid is as follows:

Short-term employment benefit	126,617	140,754
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25. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cash flows from operating activities

Profit/(Loss) for the year	(1,214,261)	934,796
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-operating cash flows in profit		
- net (gain)/loss on disposal of investments	(222,989)	(110,396)
- net (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(24,078)	17,170
- Convertible note transaction costs	40,677	-
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Interest expense on convertible notes	205,494	-
- Fair value change in derivative liability	(544,388)	-
- net unrealised (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value	1,898,871	(1,633,887)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(20,080)	(9,081)
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(18,708)	(7,319)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(189,962)	(90,829)
- increase/(decrease) in Deferred Tax	(574,400)	467,641
Cash flow from operations	(663,824)	(431,905)

26. CONTINGENCIES

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: None).

27. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
ABN 84 109 047 618

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL MASTERS FUND LIMITED
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Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Global Masters Fund Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' declaration.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 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 Company 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 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW THE KEY AUDIT MATTER WAS ADDRESSED IN OUR AUDIT
<p>Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Refer to Notes 2(e) and 11 to the financial statements</p>	
<p>As at 30 June 2022 the Company's statement of financial position includes financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of \$33,579,910 and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of \$4,581,612.</p> <p>We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the amounts involved being material.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspecting externally prepared documentation to verify the valuation of the portfolio as at 30 June 2022. • Randomly and judgmentally selecting investments and agreeing dividends and closing market value to third party evidence. • Recalculating the movement in fair value for the year. • Reviewing the appropriateness of the Company's disclosures in the financial report in accordance with AASB 7 and AASB 9.
<p>Tax and Income Tax Expense Refer to Note 7 and 13 to the financial statements</p>	
<p>The Company recognises the deferred tax liability as a net amount adjusted for deferred tax assets. As at 30 June 2022 the net deferred tax liability included in the statement of financial position amounted to \$4,052,456.</p> <p>We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the amounts involved being material.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the Company's taxation calculations for accuracy, completeness and compliance with AASB 112. • Reviewing the appropriateness of the Company's disclosures in the financial report in accordance with AASB 112.
<p>Performance fee, management fee and company secretarial fees Refer to Notes 21 and 22 to the financial statements.</p>	
<p>For the year ended 30 June 2022 the Company's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes a performance fee of \$NIL and a management fee of \$65,907 and company secretarial services fees of \$36,900.</p> <p>The Company pays a performance fee, management fee and company secretarial services fees to a related party to engage a manager to provide services in accordance with a management agreement.</p> <p>We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the nature of the relationship.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the management service agreement. • Reviewing the Company's performance fee and management fee calculations. • Reviewing the appropriateness of the Company's disclosures in the financial report in accordance with AASB 124.
<p>Convertible Note and Derivative Liability and Fair Value Change in Derivatives Refer to Notes 2(e) and 14 to the financial statements.</p>	
<p>As at 30 June 2022 the Company's statement of financial position includes the following in relation to convertible notes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-current liabilities: Convertible Note of \$8,307,893 • Equity: option premium on convertible notes of \$1,154,445. <p>For the year ended 30 June 2022 the Company's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes the following in relation to convertible notes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Value Changes in Derivatives of \$544,388 • Finance expense of \$533,827. <p>On the 24th November 2021, the Company issued 3,225,806 Convertible Notes. These compound financial instruments are able to be converted to share capital at the option of the noteholder in accordance with the Note Terms. On 17 June 2022 there was an amendment to the conversion price feature of the Note Terms and the conversion option was reclassified as equity.</p> <p>We focused on this area due to the complex nature, including judgemental estimates used in determining the valuation, of the convertible debt instruments at inception, upon modification (if applicable) and conversion to equity.</p>	<p>Our procedures focused on the appropriateness of the accounting treatment as well as the judgements made in determining the valuation methodology. Our procedures included, inter alia:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the requirements of AASB9: Financial Instruments to consider whether the convertible debt was appropriately recognised as a hybrid contract. • Assessing the reasonableness of the valuation method and model used to value the embedded derivatives and the option premium on convertible notes, the key inputs into the model and the resulting valuation amounts recognised by the company. • Reviewing the appropriateness of the Company's disclosures in the financial report in accordance with AASB 9.

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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 Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of Global Masters Fund Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, intended to be included on the Company's website. The Company's Directors are responsible for the integrity of the Company's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Company's website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on the website.

Responsibility of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company 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.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company 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, omitting, misstating or obscuring them, could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of primary 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Directors and management.

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of Directors and management's 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 Company'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 disclosure 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 Company 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 transaction 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.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 9 to 10 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion the remuneration report of Global Masters Fund Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 complies with s300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

CONNECT NATIONAL AUDIT PTY LTD
Authorised Audit Company No. 521888



LEE-ANN DIPPENAAR BCom CA RCA
AUDIT PRINCIPAL

Dated this 24th day of August, 2022.