Appendix 4D
Results for announcement to the market

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 ("current reporting period")

	Six months to			
	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-JUN-21 US$'000	% Change from 6 months ended 30-Jun-21	
Revenue from ordinary activities	5,120	5,000	Up	2%
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to securityholders	(12,254)	(18,770)	Down	35%
Loss for the period attributable to securityholders	(12,254)	(18,770)	Down	35%

Dividend information	Amount per security	Franked amount per security
Interim Dividend	N/A	N/A
Final Dividend	N/A	N/A
Payment Date	N/A	N/A

	As at*		Increase / (Decrease)	
	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-DEC-21 US$'000	$ per security	%
Net tangible assets per security	0.0584	0.0835	(0.025)	(30)

* Calculated as Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Net assets, divided by the number of securities issued at period end.

Other information requiring disclosure to comply with Listing Rule 4.2A.3 is contained in, and should be read in conjunction with, the notes to the Interim Financial Report and the Director's Report for the half-year ended 30 June 2022. Information should be read in conjunction with Splitit Payment Ltd's 2021 Annual Report and the attached Interim Financial Report.

The information presented above is based upon the Interim Financial Report for the six months ended 30 June 2022 which has been reviewed. The Independent Auditor's Report is included within the Interim Financial Report.

Nandan Sheth
CEO & Managing Director
31 August 2022

splitit

Interim financial report for the half year ended

30 JUNE 2022

Splitit Payments Ltd.

investors.splitit.com

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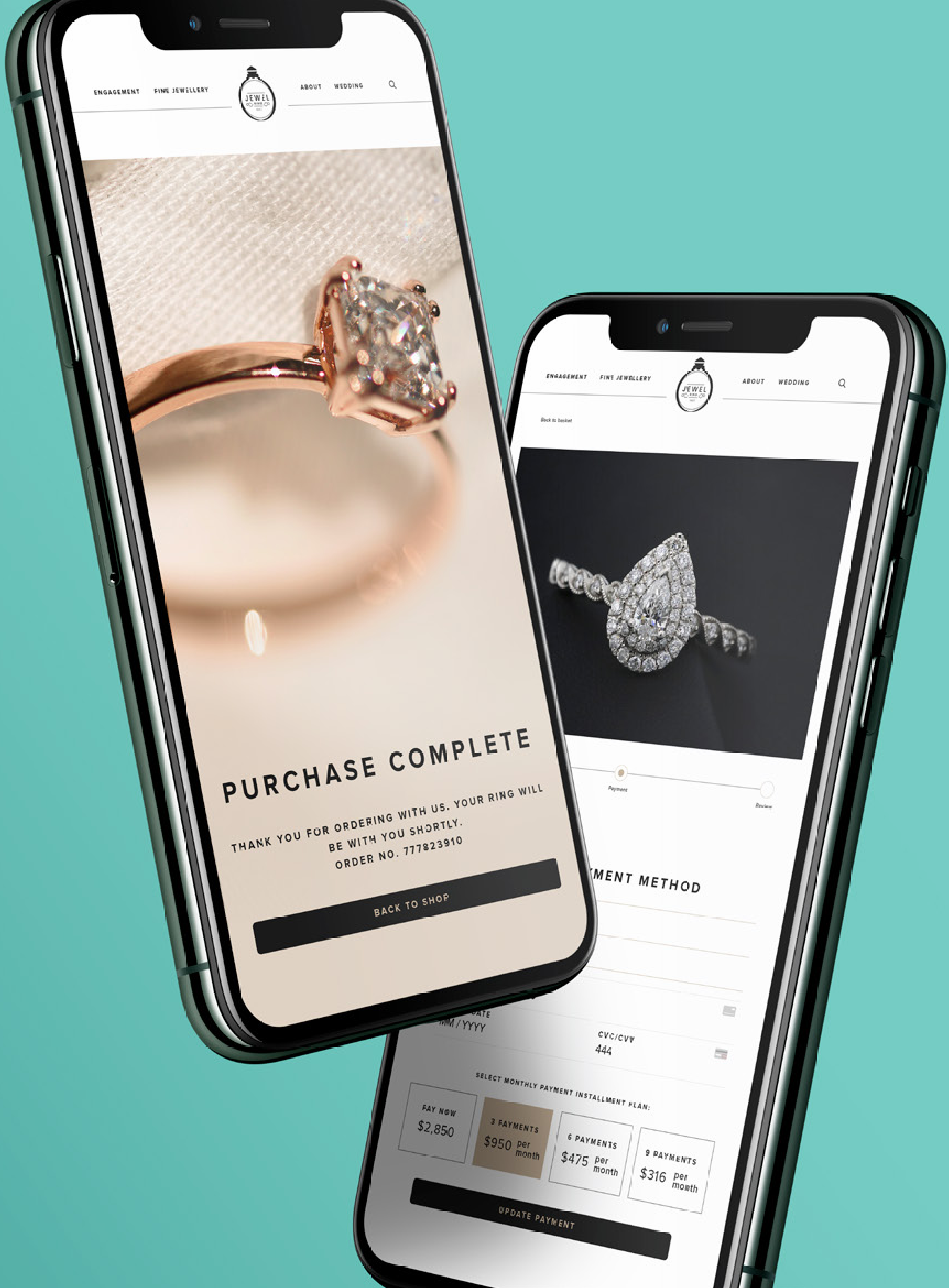

ENGAGEMENT
FINE JEWELLERY
ABOUT
WEDDING
PURCHASE COMPLETE
THANK YOU FOR ORDERING WITH US. YOUR RING WILL BE WITH YOU SHORTLY.
ORDER NO. 777823910
BACK TO SHOP
CVC/CVV
444
SELECT MONTHLY PAYMENT INSTALLMENT PLAN:
PAY NOW
$2,850
3 PAYMENTS
$950 per month
6 PAYMENTS
$475 per month
9 PAYMENTS
$316 per month
UPDATE PAYMENT

We split the payments, you control the rest. Less clutter, more sales, a better customer experience.

While merchants are experiencing increased sales with legacy BNPL, they also face several challenges: losing control of consumer relationships, poor checkout conversion due to added friction, low credit approval rates and heightened regulatory scrutiny.

> Splitit puts the control back in the hands of the merchants with our white-label platform allowing merchants to nurture and retain their customers, driving loyalty and promoting brand consistency on their terms. The service is entirely merchant-branded and embedded in the current checkout flow making it the most seamless experience in the industry.

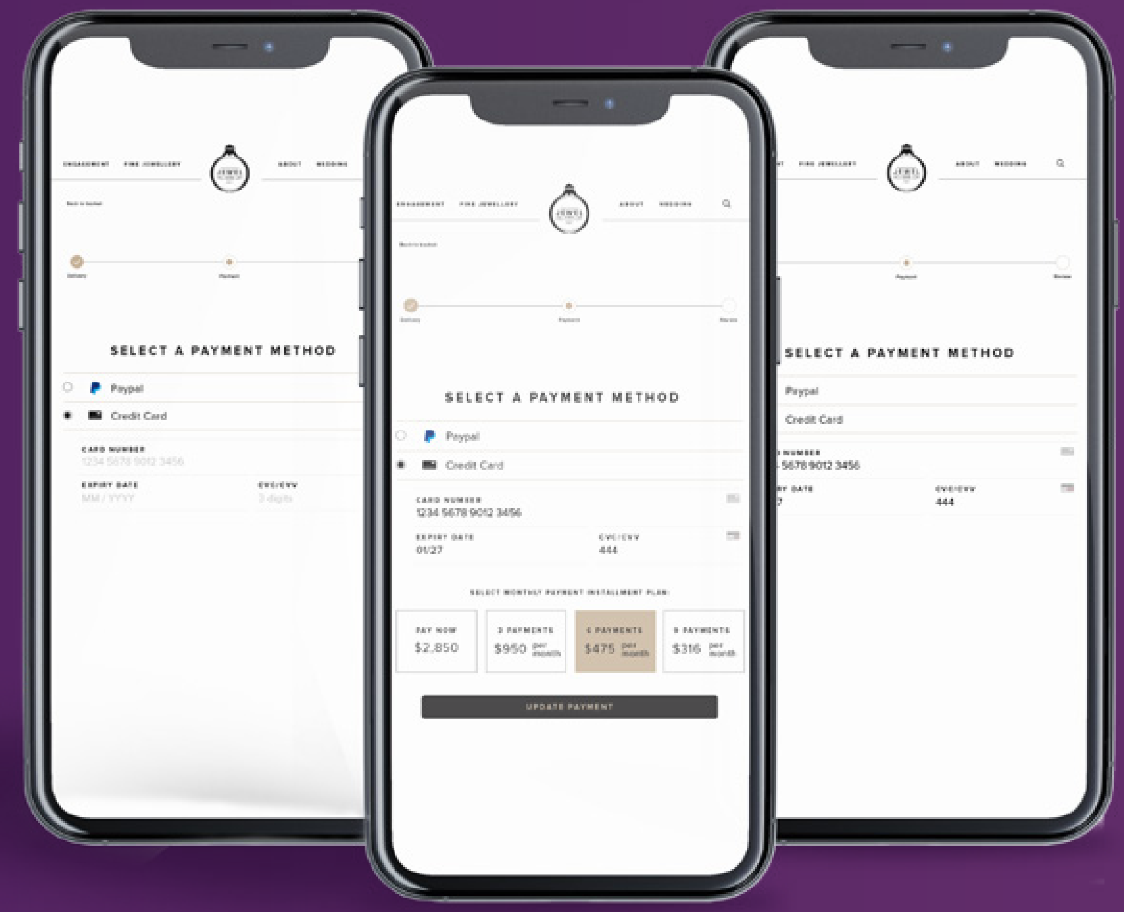
Splitit's Instalments-as-a-Service platform mitigates these issues, making it the most attractive value proposition for merchants while unlocking instalment payments at the point of sale for card networks, issuers and acquirers.

Splitit puts the control back in the hands of the merchants with our white-label platform allowing merchants to nurture and retain their customers, driving loyalty and promoting brand consistency on their terms. The service is entirely merchant-branded and embedded in the current checkout flow making it the most seamless experience in the industry.

Consumers fill in their billing and payment information as usual and select the number of instalments – that's it! Splitit eliminates the confusion around choosing an instalment payment provider, being directed off site or having to complete an arduous registration that can add up to seven steps to the checkout process.

Splitit is the only instalment payment solution allowing shoppers to use their existing credit card at checkout without increasing their total credit exposure, enabling consumers to shop more responsibly. There's no added interest or hidden fees, plus they get all the benefits of paying with their existing credit card, including rewards, transaction insurance and protection against fraud.

A single global API makes Splitit's Instalment-as-a-Service the easiest pay-later option to adopt, integrate and operate while delivering an uncluttered, simplified experience embedded into their existing purchase flow. It also enables merchants to use their existing processor and existing back office, allowing the payment processors to retain their merchant relationships.



Empowering the entire payments value-chain

Splitit's technology leverages the existing global credit card networks, seamlessly integrating instalments at the checkout and enabling card networks to play a part in the instalments value-chain. It also means merchants can easily add its service to new countries or regions through a single integration without the regulatory and procedural hurdles of implementing financing options.

Splitit's white-label, issuer agnostic, solution allows more issuers to be part of the instalment payments process and not be forced out by the fintechs and the larger banks.

> Splitit is the only installment payment solution allowing shoppers to use their existing credit card at checkout without increasing their debt, enabling consumers to shop more responsibly.

Corporate directory

Directors	Dawn Robertson, Chair & Non-Executive Director Thierry Denis, Non-Executive External Director Jan Koelble, Non-Executive Director Vanessa LeFebvre, Non-Executive External Director Scott Mahoney, Non-Executive External Director Nandan Sheth, CEO & Managing Director Dan Charron, Non-Executive Director
Local Agent (Company Secretary)	cdPlus Corporate Services Pty Ltd
Registered Office	c/- Coghlan Duffy & Co Lawyers Level 42 Rialto South Tower 525 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Tel: +61 3 9614 2444
Domicile and Country of Incorporation	A foreign company registered in its original jurisdiction of Israel as Splitit Ltd
Website	www.splitit.com
Australian Registered Business Number	ARBN 629 557 982
Principal place of business	5901 Peachtree Dunwoody Road, Suite C-480 Atlanta, Georgia,30328 USA
Share Registry	Automic Registry Services Level 3, 50 Holt Street Surry Hills, NSW 2010 Tel: 1300 288 664 or +61 2 9698 5414 (International telephone)
Auditor	Ernst & Young 8 Exhibition Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
Legal (Israel)	Herzog Fox & Neeman Yitzhak Sadeh St 6, Tel Aviv-Yafo, Israel 6777506 Tel: +972 3 6922020
Securities Exchange Listing	Splitit shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:SPT) Splitit has a Level 1 American Depository Receipt (ADR) facility trading in the Over-The-Counter (OTC) market in the United States and is managed by The Bank of New York Mellon (ADR Code: SPTTY)

Directors' report

1. Board of Directors

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the Period are as follows.

Dawn Robertson	Non-Executive Director Chair of the Board
Thierry Denis	Non-Executive External Director Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee, up to 19 August 2022
Jan Koelble	Non-Executive Director Chair of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Vanessa LeFebvre	Non-Executive External Director Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Scott Mahoney	Non-Executive External Director Member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee
Nandan Sheth	CEO & Managing Director, appointed as Managing Director 18 July 2022, appointed as CEO 28 February 2022
Dan Charron	Non-Executive Director, appointed 18 July 2022 Member of the Audit, Risk and Governance Committee, appointed 19 August 2022

2. Principal activities

Splitit is a global payment solution provider that enables shoppers to use available credit to break up purchases into monthly interest-free instalments using their bank issued payment card. Splitit powers the next generation of instalment payments through its merchant-branded Instalments-as-a-Service platform. It solves the challenges businesses face with legacy BNPL while unlocking Instalment payments at the point of sale for card networks, issuers and acquirers, all through a single API.

Splitit's Instalments-as-a-Service platform mitigates issues with legacy BNPL like the declining conversion funnel, clutter at the checkout and a lack of control of the merchant's customer experience, putting the power back in the hands of merchants to nurture and retain customers, drive conversion and increase average order value. Its white-label solution is the easiest instalment payment option for merchants to adopt, integrate and operate while delivering an uncluttered, simplified experience embedded into their existing purchase flow. With no applications, redirects or new loans, Splitit is one of the most responsible instalment payment options for customers.

Headquartered in Atlanta, Splitit has an R&D centre in Israel and offices in London and Australia. Splitit is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) under ticker code SPT and trades on the US OTCQX under ticker SPTTY (ADRs) and STTTF (ordinary shares).

3. Review of operations

Splitit appointed seasoned payments industry executive, Nandan Sheth to lead the Company as CEO at the start of the half year. With more than 20 years of experience in the payments and fintech space, Sheth brings domain expertise through his work at large payment companies, major banks, Fortune 100 companies and disruptive technology startups across North America and Europe.

Under Sheth's leadership, Splitit refreshed its growth strategy in the first half of FY22. The new strategy leverages Splitit's unique white-label instalment-as-a-service technology and places an enhanced focus on distribution partners to help drive growth at scale. Splitit now offers a compelling white-label, Instalments-as-a-Service solution for partners and enterprise merchants.

The refreshed strategy, detailed below, is enabling Splitit to separate from the broader BNPL sector. Its business model and unique product help protect it from the significant headwinds facing others in the sector, including escalating write-offs, high marketing expenses to acquire consumers, a sharp drop in instant credit approvals, and increasing regulatory scrutiny. These factors are not impacting Splitit's business.

During the half year, Splitit focused on expanding and developing powerful partnerships. Splitit partnered with BlueSnap and Everyware and was invited to join the Visa Ready for BNPL program. The Company is also in continued discussions regarding the expansion of an existing major global merchant, which remains on-track. Going forward, the company expects further partnership opportunities with large payment processors and/or ISV distributors to accelerate go-to-market scale, as well as deepened strategic partnerships with networks and issuers.

The Company has also accelerated its pathway to profitability, driven by improvement in Net Transaction Margins and a reduction in operating expenditure.

Looking ahead, Splitit will focus on three strategic pillars to continue to drive growth and improve profitability, including signing global merchants, and adding large new card networks, payment processor and ISV distribution partnerships.

Refocused growth strategy

Splitit's strategy is to power the next generation of BNPL infrastructure for the existing payments ecosystem via a single network application programming interface. To achieve this, Splitit has refreshed its strategy and is focusing on three key opportunities:

1. Enhanced focus on distribution partners to drive growth

Expanding Splitit's existing partnerships with eCommerce platforms, Payment Service Providers (PSPs), Gateways, Acquirers, independent software vendors (ISVs), along with other existing and developing partners is a top priority for the Company. Splitit will target market verticals which offer high MSV potential and superior product-market fit.

2. Offering a white-label, Instalments-as-a-Service solution for partners and enterprise merchants

Splitit's white-label offering eradicates brand confusion and competition. It will offer both funded and non-funded Instalment-as-a-Service solutions to top 100 merchants in its target verticals, focusing initially on the US market.

3. Unlocking BNPL for issuers of credit at the merchant checkout

Splitit is positioned to enable card issuers to participate and monetise instalment payments at checkout and within the shopper's purchase journey to help strengthen their relationships with customers and create acceptance of Splitit.

Interim financial report for the half year ended | 30 June 2022
Directors' report

Key leadership appointments

To drive the refreshed strategy forward, Splitit enhanced its leadership team with three senior hires. Colt McCutcheon was appointed as Splitit's Chief Revenue Officer, joining the Company in May 2022. McCutcheon has an extensive track record of driving revenue and strategic growth initiatives in payments and fintech, and brings strong relationships with merchants, processors and networks. Prior to Splitit, McCutcheon was Head of Global Merchant Sales at CardinalCommerce, a Visa company, where he led the sales and partnerships team making Cardinal the number one technology layer for 3DS.

The Company also appointed Collin Flotta as Head of Product. Flotta has extensive fintech and payment experience building products for both businesses and consumers. Most recently, he was the Vice President of Products at Fiserv with Carat, an ecosystem of omnichannel commerce solutions for large national and multinational companies.

Finally, Splitit appointed George Danforth as Head of Operations. Danforth has significant experience in payments operations and emerging product development, most recently as the Head of Emerging Payments at Discover's Pulse Network.

Board appointments

Following the close of the period, Splitit strengthened its Board with the addition of payments industry veteran, Dan Charron as Non-executive Director. Charron brings 30 years of payments and merchant services experience, including senior executive and board-level roles at some of the largest fintech companies in the world. He most recently served as Chairman, Global Business Solutions at Fiserv, joining the company through its merger with First Data In 2019. Before Fiserv, he spent 14 years at Chase Paymentech, including serving as President and CEO of the global payment processing business of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

In addition, Nandan Sheth was appointed Managing Director on the Board having joined Splitit in February 2022 as CEO.

Key Half Year Performance Metrics

Splitit delivered a solid half year of results across its key operational metrics

Table 1: Half Year FY22 Performance Metrics

Operating Metrics	H1 FY22	Comparison to H1 FY21 (YoY)
Merchant Sales Volume (MSV)[1]	US$195M	+13% (US$173M)
Revenue (IFRS)[2]	US$5.1M	+2% (US$5M)
Revenue (Non-IFRS)[3]	US$4.8M	-4% (US$5M)
Net Transaction Margin % (NTM %)[4]	1.25%	+0.91% (absolute) (0.34%)
Operating Expenses (Non-IFRS)[5]	US$10.9M	-22% (US$14m)

1 Underlying MSV for successful transactions
2 Revenue recognised in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
3 Revenue invoiced to merchants for the period, translated to reporting currency. Under the funded model, revenue is invoiced upfront at the date of funding. Under the basic model, revenue is invoiced monthly as each instalment is processed. This non-IFRS measure has not been independently audited or reviewed, and will differ from IFRS revenue due to IFRS revenue recognition rules.
4 NTM(%)= NTM ($) / MSV invoiced to merchants during the period. NTM ($) = Revenue (non-IFRS) – variable transaction costs (finance costs directly associated with receivables funding, third party revenue share, processing costs) - Bad Debts (transaction losses)
5 Operating expenses exclusive of non-cash items (share-based payments, warrant expenses, unrealised foreign exchange gains/losses, depreciation and amortisation, amortisation of deferred debt costs).
Throughout this report, certain non-IFRS information, such as MSV, Revenue (Non-IFRS), NTM and Operating Expenses (Non-IFRS), are used. Such information is used to assist readers to better understand the financial performance of the Group in each financial period and are key financial metrics used by management.

Pathway to Profitability

With a heightened focus on accelerating its pathway to profitability, Splitit grew Net Transaction Margins to 1.25%, an addition of 0.91% (absolute) during the half year. The Company also reduced its operating expenses by 22% YoY, with H1 FY22 Operating Expenses of US$10.9M. This was achieved despite some legacy costs from unprofitable merchants, which were exited throughout the half year, as well as one-off costs in relation to headcount reductions. The exiting of unprofitable merchants throughout the half year is expected to contribute to further margin accretion going forward.

MSV grew by 13% YoY to US$195m compared to US$173m in H1 FY21. MSV growth was achieved despite evolving macroeconomic conditions and includes the exiting of some unprofitable merchants. As we move forward there will be a higher premium placed on profitable MSV growth. GAAP Revenue was US$5.1M, an increase of 2% on H1 FY22 (US$5M) reflecting a shift in the revenue mix to the unfunded model, where the merchant is not pre-funded, limiting Splitit's exposure to interest rate movements.

Splitit launches innovative Instalments-as-a-Service platform

As a core part of Splitit's refreshed strategy, the Company formally unveiled its merchant-branded Instalments-as-a-Service platform. Splitit's instalment solution will continue to attract merchants due to its white-label plugin. This allows merchants to retain the customer relationship, driving loyalty and promoting brand consistency on their terms.

Partnerships

BlueSnap partnership

In H1 FY22 Splitit enhanced its partnership with BlueSnap, a global payment orchestration platform helping B2B and B2C businesses accept and optimise payments around the world. BlueSnap is now Splitit's preferred processing partner, assisting in simplifying the checkout experience and jointly targeting key verticals. The partnership provides added visibility and distribution for Splitit through BlueSnap's extensive network of mid-market and enterprise customers.

Splitit is also working with BlueSnap to create a tight integration between Splitit's Instalments-as-a-Service white-label BNPL platform and BlueSnap's All-in-One Payment Orchestration Platform to make offering instalment payments easier, this process is expected to be complete in Q3 2022.

Everyware partnership

Splitit partnered with one of its first embedded ISV companies during the half, Everyware. Everyware is a Pay-by-Text platform that focuses on several verticals including healthcare, hospitality, and automotive. Once implemented, Splitit's solution will be embedded as a standard option for merchants. Splitit's solution offers Everyware customers a mobile first experience, and customers in the medical, education and hospitality verticals our high approval rates for higher average order value transactions was an important aspect of the partnership.

Visa Ready for BNPL

During the half year, Splitit was invited to join the Visa Ready for BNPL program. The Visa Ready for BNPL is Visa's partner program is aimed at enabling Visa clients to use its Instalment Solutions product through the technology solution of partners, such as Splitit. Splitit will continue to deepen the Visa partnership to unlock BNPL for issuers at the point of sale.

2022 H2 Outlook and Priorities

Splitit will continue to focus on its three strategic pillars to drive growth and improve profitability. The Company's immediate priorities in 2022 H2 include the following:

1. Signing major global merchants
2. Partnering with new large payment processor and/or independent software vendor distributors
3. Expand Splitit's white-label Instalments-as-a-Service product across its base of merchants
4. Continue to unlock BNPL for issuers through deepened strategic partnerships with networks and issuers
5. Continued transaction margin improvements and cost efficiencies to accelerate path to profitability

4. Financial results

The financial results of the Company for the half-year ended 30 June 2022 are:

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	Increase/(Decrease)
Total income (US$'000)	5,120	5,000	2%
Net loss after tax (US$'000)	(12,254)	(18,770)	35%
Loss per share (dollars)	(0.026)	(0.041)	36%

5. Rounding of amounts

The Company is an entity of a kind referred to in Legislative Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' Report. Accordingly, amounts in the Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest one thousand dollars ($000) in accordance with that Legislative Instrument, unless stated otherwise.

Signed on 31 August 2022 in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Nandan Sheth
CEO & Managing Director

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	30-Jun-2022 (US$'000)	30-Jun-2021 (US$'000)
Income			
Portfolio income	3	3,734	3,865
Transaction revenue	3	1,368	1,119
Other income		18	16
Total income		**5,120**	**5,000**
Cost of Sales	4	(592)	(139)
Gross Profit		**4,528**	**4,861**
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(38)	(35)
Employment expenses	5a	(6,216)	(7,232)
Operating expenses	5b	(5,406)	(7,712)
Receivables Impairment expenses	8	(379)	(1,944)
Share based payment expenses	12c	(931)	(1,223)
Total expenses		**(12,970)**	**(18,146)**
Operating loss		**(8,442)**	**(13,285)**
Finance income		**17**	**31**
Warrant expenses		(408)	(99)
Interest and other finance costs		(3,408)	(5,417)
Finance costs	10b	**(3,816)**	**(5,516)**
Loss for the year		**(12,241)**	**(18,770)**
Income tax expense		(13)	–
Loss for the year		**(12,254)**	**(18,770)**
Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax)			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(782)	(11)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(13,036)**	**(18,781)**
Loss per share			
Basic and Diluted loss per share (dollars)	6	(0.026)	(0.041)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	30-Jun-2022 (US$'000)	31-Dec-2021 (US$'000)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	30,887	28,933
Receivables	8	59,212	74,143
Other financial assets		200	200
Other current assets		1,158	998
Total current assets		**91,457**	**104,274**
Non-current assets			
Receivables	8	1,375	3,959
Property, plant and equipment		115	150
Total Non-current assets		**1,490**	**4,109**
Total assets		**92,947**	**108,383**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	2,654	4,281
Employee benefit provision		558	658
Total current liabilities		**3,212**	**4,939**
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities and borrowings	10a	62,229	64,256
Total non-current liabilities		**62,229**	**64,256**
Total liabilities		**65,441**	**69,195**
Net assets		**27,506**	**39,188**
Equity			
Issued capital	11	126,195	126,091
Accumulated losses		(114,600)	(102,346)
Reserves		15,911	15,443
Total equity		**27,506**	**39,188**

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Issued capital (US$'000)	Reserves (US$'000)	Accumulated losses (US$'000)	Total (US$'000)
At 1 January 2022	**126,091**	**15,443**	**(102,346)**	**39,188**
Share options exercised (net of tax)	104	–	–	104
Share based payments & warrants	–	1,317	–	1,317
Foreign currency translation reserve	–	(849)	–	(849)
Loss for the period	–	–	(12,254)	(12,254)
Balance at 30 June 2022	**126,195**	**15,911**	**(114,600)**	**27,506**

	Issued capital (US$'000)	Reserves (US$'000)	Accumulated losses (US$'000)	Total (US$'000)
At 1 January 2021	**123,606**	**11,217**	**(62,657)**	**72,166**
Share options exercised (net of tax)	1,627	–	–	1,627
Share based payments & warrants	–	1,319	–	1,319
Foreign currency translation reserve	–	(11)	–	(11)
Loss for the period	–	–	(18,770)	(18,770)
Balance at 30 June 2021	**125,233**	**12,525**	**(81,427)**	**56,331**

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	30-Jun-2022 (US$'000)	30-Jun-2021 (US$'000)
Loss after income tax		**(12,254)**	**(18,770)**
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash flow from operating activities:			
Share based payments		931	1,223
Depreciation and amortisation		38	35
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss		707	573
Warrant expenses		408	99
Interest and other finance costs		3,408	5,417
Expected credit loss provision movement		(1,589)	1,250
Other non-cash movements			
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets			
Receivables		15,721	(2,504)
Other current assets		(149)	(218)
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities			
Trade payable		(834)	(1,391)
Other current liabilities		(101)	142
Total adjustments		**18,540**	**4,626**
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities		**6,286**	**(14,144)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(2)	(112)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities		**(2)**	**(112)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from exercise of share options		104	1,626
Proceeds from borrowings		896	38,310
Repayment of borrowings		–	(44,582)
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		–	(2,247)
Interest paid		(2,665)	(5,407)
Goldman Sachs minimum utilisation fees		(1,147)	–
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities		**(2,812)**	**(12,300)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**3,472**	**(26,556)**
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,518)	175
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		28,933	92,824
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	7	**30,887**	**66,443**

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

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1. Description of business and general

Splitit Payments Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities (collectively, "the Group"), is a for-profit company incorporated in Israel and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

2. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (the Interim financial report):

- has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements
- does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2021 and any public announcements made by the Group during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements arising under the ASX listing rules.
- is presented in US dollars ($), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency (unless otherwise stated) and rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars ($000) in accordance with ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, unless stated otherwise;
- has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, which have been recognised at fair value; and
- was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 August 2022. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the Financial Report.

The presentation of certain items has also been adjusted as necessary to provide more meaningful information in the context of the Group. Where the presentation or classification of items in the Financial report is amended, comparative amounts are also reclassified unless it is impractical. The adjustments made to the presentation of items had no impact on the net assets or net loss of the Group.

Going concern

As at 30 June 2022 the Group had $27.506 million of consolidated net assets, incurred a loss after tax of $12.254 million and had net cash inflows from operations of $6.286 million for the period ended 30 June 2022.

As at 30 June 2022 the Group had $30.887 million of cash and cash equivalents and current receivables of $59.212 million, plus $86.043 million undrawn in relation to the Goldman Sachs revolving credit facility. Of the $30.887 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand at period end, $14.016 million can only be utilised for merchant funding, or be repaid to Goldman Sachs, resulting in $16.871 million available for use in other operations.

In addition, on 29 August 2022, Splitit completed a AU$10.5(US$7.4 equiv.) million institutional equity placement, plus a further AU$0.8(US$0.6 equiv.) million from directors and management. For further details of the equity raising, please refer to note 14.

Furthermore, the Group is actively engaged in conversations with Goldman Sachs to further expand the receivables eligibility criteria of the facility, and therefore reduce the cash outflow requirements of forecast receivable origination. The Group can also be more selective funding new and certain existing merchants to reduce the cash flow impact. In addition, the Group's forecast operational expenditure contains multiple variable components which have a level of discretion in managing cash outflows including reducing certain expenditures at short notice, if required. The Group also periodically reviews its capital management strategy to ensure funding initiatives are in place to support medium-term growth objectives.

The Directors have therefore prepared the financial report on a going concern basis, which contemplates the Group's continuity of normal business activities, including meeting its commitments, realising its assets and settling its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Changes in accounting policies

No changes were made to accounting policies during this period.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the Group changed the presentation of impairment expenses related to merchant guarantees in relation to non-funded merchants on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income. Previously these were disclosed in operating expenses but they are now included in impairment expenses. Comparative information has been updated to reflect the new presentation as follows:

- a decrease in Operating expenses for the period ended 30 June 2021 of $438k; and
- an increase in Impairment expenses for the period ended 30 June 2021 of $438k.

Impact of new and amended accounting standards

The Group has adopted the relevant new and amended accounting standards that became applicable from 1 January 2022. These did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group as they are either not relevant to the Group's activities or require accounting which is consistent with the Group's current accounting policies.

Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's interim financial report requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be reasonable under the circumstances, but which are inherently uncertain, the results of which form the basis of certain assets and liabilities. Consequently, future actual results could differ from these estimates. Further details may be found in the following notes to the financial statements:

- Note 3 Revenue recognition;
- Note 8 Receivables; and
- Note 12 Share based payments.

3. Segment information and Revenue recognition

The Group's reportable operating segments have been identified based on the financial information currently provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODMs). The CODMs, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, have been identified as the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. The Group has identified one reportable segment. The Group operates predominantly in one business segment being the provision of payment solution services. Group performance is evaluated by executive management based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with the information provided in these consolidated financial statements. Revenue and income can be attributed to the three geographic regions that Splitit operates in, being North America, United Kingdom & Europe and Australia, as follows:

	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-JUN-21 US$'000
North America	2,977	3,254
UK & Europe	1,592	1,665
Australia	207	71
Portfolio income and transaction revenue prior to IFRS 9 EIR adjustment	**4,776**	**4,990**
IFRS 9 EIR adjustment	**326**	**(6)**
Other Income	**18**	**16**
Total income	**5,120**	**5,000**

The Group is recognising Portfolio income in the Consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income under IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

Accounting policies

Portfolio income from funded plans

Portfolio income is the difference between the consumer's underlying order value processed on the company's platform and the amount paid to the merchant by the Group, also referred to as Merchant fees. The Group generally pays merchants the net amount of the order value less the merchant fees, which consists of fixed and variable rates.

Portfolio income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income using the EIR method, accreting the Merchant fees over the average period from initial payment to the merchant by the Group to the final instalment paid by the consumer to the Group. The EIR adjustment is calculated based on the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset. In making their judgement of the estimated future cashflows and the expected life of the customer portfolio receivable balance, the Directors have considered the historical repayment pattern of the funded receivables on a portfolio basis.

These estimates require significant judgement and will be reviewed on an ongoing basis and where required, appropriate adjustments to the recognition of Portfolio income will be made. The adjustment is referred to as unearned future income and is recorded as a reduction in the portfolio receivable balance in Note 8.

Transaction revenue from non-funded plans

The Group generates transaction revenue via transaction fees for delivery of completed transactions. When the Group successfully completes an instalment payments collection from consumers in regards to a previous successful basic plan (non-funded) transaction between that consumer and merchant, the Group then receives a fee from the merchant. Either a fixed fee and/or a percentage of the instalment value is recognised as revenue.

Revenue from instalment payments is considered a distinct service and recognised by reference to the stage of completion of a contract or contracts in progress at balance date, as required by *IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The Group does not have contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds 1 year. Therefore, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

The Company white-label instalment-as-a-Service product is offered under both the funded and non-funded models.

4. Cost of sales

A summary of the Group's cost of sales included within the Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income is shown as below:

For the 6 months to:	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-JUN-21 US$'000
Processing & bank fees	101	65
Revenue share	234	–
Other	257	74
Total cost of sales	**592**	**139**

5. Expenses

A Employment expenses

For the 6 months to:	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-JUN-21 US$'000
Wages and salaries	4,378	5,213
Employee on-costs	1,103	1,446
Other	735	573
Total employment expenses	**6,216**	**7,232**

B Operating expenses

For the 6 months to:	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-JUN-21 US$'000
Consultant and contractor costs	1,726	1,797
Marketing expenses	974	2,683
Technology related expenses	1,199	1,094
Net Foreign currency (gains) / losses	707	889
General and administrative expenses	800	712
Other	–	537
Total operating expenses	**5,406**	**7,712**

6. Loss per share

For the 6 months to:	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-JUN-21 US$'000
Loss attributable to owners of the Group for basic earnings	(12,254)	(18,770)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic EPS	470,346,558	455,591,566
	Dollars	**Dollars**
Basic and Diluted loss per share*	**(0.026)**	**(0.041)**

*As at 30 June 2022, the Group has share-based payment options and performance rights granted to employees and key management personnel – refer to disclosure note 12. These options (30,920,624) and performance rights (48,518,507) could potentially dilute basic loss per share in the future but were not included in the calculation above due to being anti-dilutive for the financial year(s) presented.

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net loss after income tax by the weighted average number of security outstanding by the year.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	30-JUN-22 US$'000	31-DEC-21 US$'000
Cash at bank	30,887	28,933
Total cash and cash equivalent	**30,887**	**28,933**

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period include $14m of pre-drawn Goldman Sachs funds which are available for receivables funding only and not for other operational activities.

Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprises cash at bank and in hand for daily receipts and settlements. Cash and cash equivalents also comprise short-term deposits with an original maturity 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.

8. Receivables

	30-JUN-22 US$'000	31-DEC-21 US$'000
Portfolio receivables – face value	61,510	80,938
Portfolio receivables – unearned future income	(852)	(1,180)
Total portfolio receivables	**60,658**	**79,758**
Trade and other receivables	**198**	**202**
Total receivables before provision for expected credit loss	**60,856**	**79,960**
Provision for expected credit losses		
Opening balance at 1 January	(1,858)	(300)
Amounts written off	1,716	1,596
Remeasurement of allowance*	(127)	(3,154)
Closing balance at 30 June	**(269)**	**(1,858)**
Total receivables	**60,587**	**78,102**
Current receivables	**59,212**	**74,143**
Non-current receivables	**1,375**	**3,959**

* The impairment expense disclosed on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income includes impairment expenses of $207k (H1 2021: $438k) that do not relate to receivables. These impairment expenses relate to voluntary payments to merchants for defaulted non-funded plans.Furthermore, the impairment expense also includes 45k written off in relation to legacy unpaid fees on non-funded plans.

Splitit's business model exposes the Group to two areas of credit risk:

1. Merchant default risk, due to shopper collections that are passed to a merchant prior to being collected by Splitit
2. Historical shopper default risk on a limited amount of payment gateways where a secured pre-authorisation is not possible, or on legacy debit card transactions (i.e. non-secured authorisation model). Going forward, due to business decisions made on risk exposure, the Group expects that shopper default risk will be negligible. This is reflected already in the current reporting period, with a material year-on-year reduction in impairment expenses. Internal policy and lender covenants restrict non-secured receivables to 10% of the portfolio, larger and/or higher risk merchants have been migrated to secured gateways after going live, and debit card transactions were disabled as an offering after 31 December 2020. However, periods of risk exposure remain in the period before a transition to a secured gateway occurs, or from legacy debit card plans.

The Group has recognised receivable impairment expenses for the period amounting to $0.379m (H1 2021: $1.944m). The decrease in expected credit losses recognised in the current period is mainly driven by the reduction of the credit default risk associated with historical non-secured transactions, as well as merchant defaults. The Group has shifted away from debit card transactions after 31 December 2020 and significantly reduced its exposure to non-secured credit authorisation models.

Accounting policies

The allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) represents the difference between cash flows contractually receivable by the Group and the cash flows the Group expects to receive.

For trade and other receivables, the Group has applied the standard's simplified approach permitted under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Portfolio receivables are amounts due from consumers for outstanding instalment payments from funded plans on orders processed on the Group's platform. The Group's business model is to hold the receivables with the objectives to collect contractual cash flows. Portfolio receivables are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The Group applies the general provision approach permitted under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to account for ECL on portfolio receivables.

The Group uses ageing of portfolio receivables as the basis for ECL measurement. At each reporting date, the Group assesses impairment risk on initial recognition of the portfolio receivables and movements in the ageing of outstanding instalment payments to estimate the ECL. Judgement is applied in measuring the Provision for expected credit losses and determining whether the risk of default has increased significantly since initial recognition of the Portfolio receivables. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information, including historical loss experience, internal expert risk assessment and data examination, and forward-looking information and analysis.

The Group considers forward looking adjustments, including macro-economic seasonality trends that are not captured within the base expected credit loss calculations. The inclusion of forward-looking information increases the degree of judgement required to assess effects on the Group's ECL.

IFRS 9 requires the Group to classify portfolio receivables into three stages, which measure the ECL based on credit migration between the stages. The Group has defined these stages as follows:

Stage	Ageing	Measurement basis
Stage 1	Not yet due	While the portfolio receivables are not yet due, an ECL has been determined based on a probability of a default event occurring within 12 months of the outstanding instalment balance.
Stage 2	1 to 90 days past due	There is usually no objective evidence of impairment, when a consumer has not paid by the due date, it is an indication that credit risk increased. The allowance provided for is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL for Stage 2 portfolio receivables. Lifetime ECL is the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivables.
Stage 3	Greater than 91 days past due	When the portfolio receivable is greater than 91 days past due, there is considered to be objective evidence of impairment and the Group is entitled to retain the withholding reserve amount in the event of default. Ageing greater than 180 days is considered to have an adverse impact on the estimated future cash flows of the portfolio receivable. Similar to Stage 2, the allowance provided for is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL.

Receivables are written off when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery. Prior period receivables are either fully written off or collected during the current reporting period. Any subsequent recoveries following write off are credited to Receivable impairment expenses within the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income.

30-JUN- 2022	Stage 1 US$'000	Stage 2 US$'000	Stage 3 US$'000	Total US$'000
Portfolio receivables – face value	60,881	473	156	**61,510**
Provision for ECLs	(10)	(115)	(144)	**(269)**
Net portfolio receivables	**60,871**	**358**	**12**	**61,241**

31-DEC-2021	Stage 1 US$'000	Stage 2 US$'000	Stage 3 US$'000	Total US$'000
Portfolio receivables – face value	78,585	576	1,777	**80,938**
Provision for ECLs	(18)	(139)	(1,701)	**(1,858)**
Net portfolio receivables	**78,567**	**437**	**76**	**79,080**

9. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial reporting period and that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade payables are carried at amortised cost and are not discounted due to their short-term nature. At 30 June 2022, the carrying value of payables and other financial liabilities approximated their fair value.

	30-JUN-22 US$'000	31-DEC-21 US$'000
Trade payables and accrued expenses	2,077	2,780
Accrued interest expense	334	1,166
Other	243	335
Total trade and other payables	**2,654**	**4,281**

10. Interest bearing liabilities and borrowings

A Summary of facilities

All borrowings are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received net of transaction costs associated with the borrowings. After initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any borrowing costs and any discount or premium on settlement.

Foreign currency denominated borrowings are translated to US dollars at the applicable exchange rate at each reporting date with the gain or loss attributable to exchange rate movements recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities when the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months from reporting date.

	30-JUN-22 US$'000	31-DEC-21 US$'000
Non-current liabilities		
Secured loans	63,957	66,423
Deferred debt costs*	(1,728)	(2,167)
Total interest bearing liabilities and borrowings	**62,229**	**64,256**

* Deferred debt costs comprise the unamortised value of borrowing costs in establishment of debt facilities. These costs are deferred on the balance sheet as part of the amortised cost of the liability and amortised to finance costs in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had a Goldman Sachs Bank USA ("GS") funding facility in place. Drawdown amounts under the funding facility are secured against a portion of the Group's Receivables.

On 29 July 2022, the Group entered into a loan amendment and restatement agreement with Goldman Sachs Bank USA ("GS"). The key changes of the loan terms and conditions are summaries as follows:

	Original Agreement	Amended Agreement
Facility End Date	Feb 24	Feb 25
Interest rate	6.85% plus benchmark rate p.a	3.05% to 5.85% plus benchmark rate p.a, The exact rates within the benchmark range will vary by agreed merchant

In addition, the exercise price of the warrants granted to GS has been reduced from AU$1.30 to AU$0.18. The incremental fair value granted as a result of the modification is $0.87m.

The warrants granted are initially recorded at fair value in accordance with IFRS 2 Share based payment and will be amortised over the term of the contract. For the period ended at 30 June 2022, the Group has expensed $408k to the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the fair value of warrants issued.

B Finance costs

Finance costs consist of interest, warrants expenses and other finance costs that are incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Finance costs are expensed to the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-JUN-21 US$'000
Interest & borrowing expenses	2,980	4,251
Termination fee paid on credit facilities	–	811
Amortisation of deferred debt costs	428	355
Warrants	408	99
Closing balance	**3,816**	**5,516**

C Changes in Interest bearing liabilities and borrowings arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's interest bearing liabilities and borrowings from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes.

	30-JUN-22 US$'000	31-DEC-21 US$'000
Opening balance	**64,256**	**69,571**
Cash drawdowns of borrowings	896	66,795
Capitalisation of cash drawdowns of borrowings	–	(2,874)
Foreign exchange rate adjustments in profit and loss	(3,351)	417
Repayment of borrowings	–	(70,964)
Amortisation of debt costsand loss	428	1,311
Closing balance	**62,229**	**64,256**

D Defaults and covenants

At 30 June 2022, the Group has no defaults on debt obligations or breaches of lending covenants (31 December 2021: Nil). Under the terms of the Group's borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with lending covenants, including maintaining a minimum unencumbered cash balance of $10 million at all times.

E Fair value of interest bearing liabilities

As at 30 June 2022, the carrying amount of interest bearing liabilities and borrowings was $62,23m and approximates its fair value, after accounting for deferred debt costs.

11. Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as issued capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds raised via the issue of new shares.

Information relating to employee options, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options, performance rights outstanding at the end of the reporting period, is disclosed in Note 12.

The number of ordinary shares issued by the Group is shown in the table below. All ordinary shares are fully paid. There was no on-market share buy-back during the financial year.

	Number	US$'000
At 1 January 2022	469,374,453	126,091
Share options exercised	1,742,528	104
At 30 June 2022	**471,116,981**	**126,195**
At 1 January 2021	447,728,903	123,606
Share options exercised	19,595,550	2,485
Performance rights vested	2,050,000	–
At 31 December 2021	**469,374,453**	**126,091**

12. Share Based Payments

The Group remunerates eligible employees through its Share Incentive Plan (SIP). The plan is designed to align executives' and employee' interests with those of security holders by incentivising participants to deliver long-term shareholder returns. A summary of SIP is described as below:

SIP category	Description
Performance rights	Executives are granted performance rights to acquire the Group's securities for nil consideration. These rights vest after completion of a required service period and when certain hurdle requirements, which are set when the rights are granted, are met.
Share options	The Group's share options are granted to eligible employees for a pre-determined exercise price. Options granted under the plan are subject to a required service period.
Warrants	The exercise price of each of the 13,000,002 warrants issued, or agreed to be issued, under the GS Facility Agreement, are reduced from $1.30 to $0.18 with effect from: (1) In respect of 6,500,001 GS Warrants already on issue, 28 April 2022; and (2) In respect of 2,166,667 GS Warrants already on issue, and 4,333,334 GS Warrants to be issued upon the Company drawing down specific amounts under the Facility, the date that the Company draws down funds from the Facility for funding plans pursuant to the specified global merchant expansion.

The share based payments reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of share incentive plan (SIP) issued to employees and Goldman Sachs Bank. The movement in the share options, performance rights and reserve are as follows:

A The movement of share options during the period was as follows:

	30-JUN-22 Number	Weighted average exercise price ($ AUD)	31-DEC-21 Number	Weighted average exercise price ($ AUD
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	**36,547,109**	**$0.58**	**55,280,691**	**$0.36**
Granted during the period	7,493,636	$0.27	8,036,266	$1.21
Exercised during the period	(1,823,778)	$0.10	(21,228,476)	$0.27
Forfeited during the period	(11,296,343)		(5,541,372)	
Outstanding at the end of the year	**30,920,624**	**$0.57**	**36,547,109**	**$0.58**

B The movement in the number of performance rights during the period was as follows:

	30-JUN-22 Number	30-DEC-21 Number
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	2,000,000	3,050,000
Granted during the period	47,518,507	2,000,000
Exercised during the period	–	(2,050,000)
Forfeited during the period	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	**48,518,507**	**2,000,000**

Weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights as at 30 June 2022 was 2.2 years (2021: 2.5 years). Weighted average remaining contractual life of options as at 30 June 2022 was 3.17 years (2021:2.5 years).

C Expenses and movements relating to share based payments

The following table and movements were recognised within share based payments expense and reserve in relation to the SIP.

For the 12 months to:	30-JUN-22 US$'000	30-JUN-21 US$'000
Performance rights	375	126
Share options	565	1,448
Forfeited during the period	(9)	(351)
Closing balance	**931**	**1,223**

13. Contingencies

From time to time, the Group is subject to various claims and litigation from third parties during the ordinary course of business. The Directors have given consideration to such matters which are or may be subject to claims or litigation at the end of the period and, unless specific provisions have been made, are of the opinion that no material contingent liability for such claims or litigation exist.

14. Events occurring after the reporting period

On 29 July 2022, the Group entered into a loan amendment and restatement agreement with Goldman Sachs Bank USA ("GS"). For details of the amendment please refer to Note 10.

On 29 August 2022, the Group announced it had completed a AU$10.5 (US$7.4 equiv.) million equity placement to institutional, sophisticated and professional investors, plus a further AU$0.8 (US$0.6 equiv.) million to directors and management ("Placement") through the issue of approximately 64.4m new shares at AU$0.175 per share.

Under the Placement, the Company will also issue to investors one (1) free-attaching option for every two (2) New Share subscribed for ("Options"). The offer and issue of the Options will be made under a prospectus that will be prepared and lodged with ASIC (and released to ASX) in due course. Approximately 32.2 million Options will be offered under the prospectus and the Company will seek ASX quotation of all Options issued under the Placement. The Options will have an exercise price of AU$0.20 and an expiry date of 30 months from the date of issue.

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

Director's declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Splitit Payments Limited, I state that: In the opinion of the Directors:

A. The financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity are:

1. Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and

2. Complying with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as disclosed in note 1 section of the financial statements.

B. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Nandan Sheth
CEO & Managing Director
31 August 2022

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Independent auditor's review report to the members of Splitit Payments Ltd

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial report of Splitit Payments Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial report does not present fairly, in all material respects, the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ISRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* (ISRE 2410). Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the interim financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Directors' responsibilities for the interim financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the interim financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial report based on our review. ISRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report does not present fairly, in all material respects, the Group's consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2021 and its consolidated financial performance and its cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

A review of an interim financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young
Melbourne
31 August 2022

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