OSTEOPORE INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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Osteopore International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Interim Financial Report Company Information

Directors Teoh Swee Hin

Goh Khoon Seng

Company secretary Goh Khoon Seng

Registered office 2 Tukang Innovation Grove

#09-06

JTC Medtech Hub Singapore 618305

Company registration number 200311327H

Bankers United Overseas Bank Limited

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Limited

Auditor Grant Thornton Audit LLP

39 Robinson Road

#14-00 Robinson Point

Singapore 068911

Osteopore International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Interim Financial Report Directors Report

The Directors of Osteopore International Pte. Ltd. ('the Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group') present their report together with the consolidated interim financial statements of the Group for the half-year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during or since the end of the half-year ended 30 June 2019:

Teoh Swee Hin Goh Khoon Seng

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are manufacture of medical implants for use in surgery and trading of medical devices and implants.

Review of operations

The Group incurred a net loss for the half-year ended 30 June 2019 of \$742,853, and as at that date, the Group recorded a net capital deficiency of \$465,253 and cash and cash equivalents of \$683,499.

On 17 May 2019, the Company entered into an Implementation Agreement with Osteopore Limited (ACN 630 538 957) for Osteopore Limited to acquire 100% of the issued capital in the Company ("Acquisition"). The Implementation Agreement was amended on 12 June 2019 and then subsequently extended on 30 August 2019.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

As at date of report, the Company and Osteopore Limited is in the process of completing the Acquisition and anticipates the quotation of Osteopore Limited's securities on the Australian Securities Exchange in September 2019 or thereabouts.

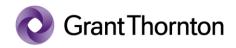
No other matters or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2019 to the date of this report that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Signed by the Board of Directors

Teoh Swee Hin

Goh Khoon Seng

16 September 2019



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Osteopore International Pte Ltd

In accordance with the requirements of APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code), as lead auditor for the review of Osteopore International Pte Ltd for the period ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton

L A Stella

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Perth, 16 September 2019

Osteopore International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Profit of Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the half-year ended 30 June 2019

No.T A	Consolidated
Not	•
	\$
Revenue	401,349
Cost of sales	(133,494)
Gross profit	267,855
Other income	53,611
Selling and distribution expenses	(82,624)
Administrative expenses	(981,695)
Loss before income tax	(742,853)
Income tax expense	-
Loss for the half year	(742,853)
Other comprehensive income	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, net of tax	-
Total comprehensive loss for the half-year	(742,853)

Osteopore International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	Consolidated 30 Jun 2019
ASSETS		\$
Current Assets		60 2 400
Cash and cash equivalents		683,499
Trade receivables		273,573
Other receivables		31,526
Inventories		44,378
Total Current Assets		1,032,976
Non-Current Assets		
Plant and equipment		217,919
Total Non-Current Assets		217,919
TOTAL ASSETS		1,250,895
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade payables		101,329
Other payables	5	796,117
Amount due to directors	6	312,071
Amount due to related party		294,000
Amount due to shareholders		122,209
Lease liability	7	41,037
Total Current Liabilities		1,666,763
Non-Current Liabilities		
Lease liability	7	49,385
Total Non-Current Liabilities		49,385
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,716,148
NET LIABILITIES		(465,253)
EQUITY		
Issued capital	8	1,305,262
Share application money	8	1,999,979
Share based payment reserve	9	1,125,817
Accumulated losses		(4,896,311)
TOTAL EQUITY		(465,253)

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Osteopore International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the half-year ended 30 June 2019

	Issued Capital	Share Application Money	Share Based Payment Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,305,262	1,000,000	1,026,617	(4,153,458)	(821,579)
Loss after income tax	-	-	-	(742,853)	(742,853)
Other comprehensive loss Total comprehensive loss for the period		-		(742,853)	(742,853)
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Share application money received	-	999,979	-	-	999,979
Share based payment	-	-	99,200	-	99,200
Balance at 30 June 2019	1,305,262	1,999,979	1,125,817	(4,896,311)	(465,253)

Osteopore International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the half-year ended 30 June 2019

	Consolidated 30 Jun 2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	
Loss before income tax	(742,853)
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation	49,143
Share-based payment	99,200
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	(594,510)
Changes in inventories	(15,214)
Changes in trade receivables	(83,469)
Changes in other receivables	10,779
Changes in trade payables	(71,640)
Changes in other payables	(149,747)
Net cash used in operating activities	(903,801)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Acquisition of plant and equipment	(99,633)
Changes in lease liability	90,422
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,211)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from share application	999,979
Net payments made to loan due to directors	(71,365)
Net proceeds from loan due to shareholders	108,699
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,037,313
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	124,301
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the half-year	559,198
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the half-year	683,499

Note 1. General Information

General

Osteopore International Pte. Ltd is the Group's ultimate parent company. It is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 2 Tukang Innovation Grove, #09-06, JTC Medtech Hub, Singapore 618305.

The Consolidated Interim Financial Report have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 September 2019.

Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are for the six months ended 30 June 2019 and have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. They do not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (\$) which is the Group and the Company's functional currency and presentational currency. All financial information is presented in Singapore dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Going Concern Assumption

The Group incurred a net loss for the half-year ended 30 June 2019 of \$742,853, and as at that date, the Group recorded a net capital deficiency of \$633,787. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to continue as going concern after consideration of the following factor:

• The Directors have commenced the process of listing on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") via an Australian holding company. On the successful listing, the Directors anticipate that there will be an additional AUD\$5,250,000 capital raised and injected into the Group.

In the event that the listing is unsuccessful or further capital is not raised, and as a result the Group are unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, the Group may be unable to discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business and adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realized other than in the normal course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are currently recorded in the balance sheets. In addition, the Group may have to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

Note 2. New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended accounting pronouncements which have become effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

IFRS 16 Leases

The Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 being recognized in equity as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for the current period. Prior periods have not been restated.

For contracts in place at the date of initial application, the Group has elected to apply the definition of a lease from IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 and has not applied IFRS 16 to arrangements that were previously not identified as lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

The Group has elected not to include initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset for operating leases in existence at the date of initial application of IFRS 16, being 1 January 2019. At this date, the Group has also elected to measure the right-of-use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments that existed at the date of transition. Instead of performing an impairment review on the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application, the Group has relied on its historic assessment as to whether leases were onerous immediately before the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets the Group has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straight line basis over the remaining lease term. For those leases previously classified as finance leases, the right-of-use asset and lease liability are measured at the date of initial application at the same amounts as under IFRS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

On transition to IFRS 16, the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under IFRS 16 was 10.88%. The Group has benefited from the use of hindsight for determining lease term when considering options to extend and terminate leases.

The following is a reconciliation of total operating lease commitments at 31 December 2018 to the lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2019:

	\$
Total operating lease commitments disclosed at 31 December 2018	92,478
Recognition exemptions	
Leases of low value assets	-
Leases with remaining lease term of less than 12 months	-
Variable lease payments not recognised	(30,730)
Operating lease liabilities before discounting	61,748
Discounted using incremental borrowing rate	(10,526)
Operating lease liabilities	51,222
Finance lease obligations	-
Total lease liabilities recognised under IFRS 16 at 1 January 2019	51,222

Note 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Pronouncements

Other accounting pronouncements which have become effective from 1 January 2019 and have therefore been adopted do not have a significant impact on the Group's financial results or position.

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the Group's most recent annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the effects of applying IFRS 16.

Leases

As described in Note 2, the Group has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore comparative information has not been restated. This means comparative information is still reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

Accounting policy applicable from 1 January 2019 *The Group as a lessee*

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 January 2019, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- The Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Note 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment (except those meeting the definition of investment property) and lease liabilities have been included in trade and other payables.

The Group as a lessor

The Group's accounting policy under IFRS 16 has not changed from the comparative period. As a lessor the Group classifies its leases as either operating or finance leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, and classified as an operating lease if it does not.

Accounting policy applicable before 1 January 2019 *The Group as a lessee*

Finance leases

Management applies judgment in considering the substance of a lease agreement and whether it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Key factors considered include the length of the lease term in relation to the economic life of the asset, the present value of the minimum lease payments in relation to the asset's fair value, and whether the Group obtains ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term.

For leases of land and buildings, the minimum lease payments are first allocated to each component based on the relative fair values of the respective lease interests. Each component is then evaluated separately for possible treatment as a finance lease, taking into consideration the fact that land normally has an indefinite economic life.

See the accounting policy note in the year-end financial statements for the depreciation methods and useful lives for assets held under finance leases. The interest element of lease payments is charged to profit or loss, as finance costs over the period of the lease.

Note 4. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The Group as a lessor

The Group also earns rental income from operating leases of its investment properties. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions applied in the consolidated interim financial statements, including the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied in the Group's last consolidated annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Note 5. Other Payables

	Consolidated 30 Jun 2019 \$
Accruals	367,199
Advances received from third party	428,918
	796,117

Amount due to third parties is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The carrying amounts of other payables approximate their fair values and are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

No

Note 6. Amount Due to Directors	
	Consolidated
	30 Jun 2019
	\$
Amount due to directors	312,071

Amounts due to directors are non-trade, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The carrying amounts approximate their fair values and are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

Note 7. Lease Liability				30 Jun 2019 \$
Right-of-use assets				
Plant and equipment			-	85,005
Additions to the right-of-use assets during t	the current ha	lf-year were \$98,0	80	
Lease liabilities				
Current				41,037
Non-current				49,385
			-	90,422
Amounts recognised in the statement of income	profit or los	s and other com	prehensive	
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets				13,075
Interest expense				3,449
Note 8. Issued Capital				
•			30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2019
			No. of Shares	\$
Ordinary shares			217,698	1,305,262
Movements in ordinary share capital				
Details	Date	No. of Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance 1 January 2019 No movement		217,698		1,305,262
Balance 30 June 2019		217,698		1,305,262
-				

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital. On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each, share shall have one vote. There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Share Application

The Company raised an additional \$999,979 of capital during the half-year. Total amount of \$1,999,979 had yet to be allotted as at 30 June 2019.

Note 9. Share-Based Payment Reserve

	Consolidated 30 Jun 2019
	\$
Options reserve	1,125,817

The share-based payment reserve arises from the equity-settled compensation plan issues to its director, provided that the director remains in continuous employment with the Company from the date of grant. Equity-settled compensation plan is share of common stock that vest and restricted share units are awards that will result in a payment if performance goals are achieved or the awards otherwise vest. The terms and condition of these awards are established in the employment contract.

Movements in reserve

	No. of	¢	
	Options	\$	
Balance 1 January 2019	54,032	1,026,617	
Options to a key employee vesting over multiple periods*	5,221	99,200	
Balance 30 June 2019	59,253	1,125,817	

^{*} Fair value at grant date was measured at market price being 19 SGD per share. This market price has been determined based on the average transaction price over 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Note 10. Subsidiary and Associates

Name of Company (Country of Incorporation and	Principal Activities	Percentage of Equity
Place of Business)		Held
		2018
Subsidiary		%
Osteopore Medico Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Manufacturing of medical equipment and orthopaedic appliances, NEC	100
Associate		
Osteopore Korea Co Ltd (Korea)	Inactive	49

Note 11. Commitments, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

As at 30 June 2019, all future minimum rental payable under non-cancellable operating leases were accounted for as lease liability (Note 7). The office rental costs recognised as an expense and included in "Administrative expenses" amounted to \$12,284. No further commitments were noted as at 30 June 2019.

No contingent assets or liabilities were noted as at 30 June 2019.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

As at date of report, the Company and Osteopore Limited is in the process of completing the Acquisition and anticipates the quotation of Osteopore Limited's securities on the Australian Securities Exchange in September 2019 or thereabouts.

No other matters or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2019 to the date of this report that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Osteopore International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries Consolidated Interim Financial Report Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors:

- The aggregated financial statements and notes of the Group are in accordance with the basis of preparation note and including:
 - o Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
 - o Except as noted in the basis of preparation note, comply with IAS 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*; and
- 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 by the Board of Directors

Teoh Swee Hin Goh Khoon Seng

16 September 2019



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

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Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Members of Osteopore International Pte Ltd

Report on the review of the half year financial report

Qualified Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half year aggregated financial report of Osteopore International Pte Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and 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, a description of accounting policies, other selected explanatory notes, 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 half year consolidated financial report of Osteopore International Pte Ltd does not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the half year ended on that date, including complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial reporting*, except for those matters described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion and the Emphasis of Matter paragraphs.

Basis for Conclusion

The consolidated half-year report does not disclose comparative information for the period ended 30 June 2019 that results in a departure from the minimum disclosure requirements as prescribed by AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Accordingly, we are not in a position to and do not express an opinion on the comparatives.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$742,853 during the half year ended 30 June 2019, and as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$633,787. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Directors' responsibility for the half year financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half year 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 half year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half year aggregated financial report does not provide a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 September 2017 and its performance for the half year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*. As the auditor of Osteopore International Pte Ltd, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half year aggregated 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 Australian Auditing Standards 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.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence 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 review of the half year financial report in Australia.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton

L A Stella

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Perth, 16 September 2019