

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023

**Hudson Pacific Group Limited** 

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# CORPORATE DIRECTORY

# **Hudson Pacific Group Limited**

ACN 078 712 179 ABN 48 078 712 179

#### **Registered and Corporate Office**

Level 5 52 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Telephone: +61 2 9251 7177
Fax: +61 2 9251 7500
Website: www.hpgl.com.au

#### **Auditors**

K.S. Black & Co Level 1 251 Elizabeth Street Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 8839 3000

# Lawyers

Piper Alderman Level 23, Governor Macquarie Tower 1 Farrer Place Sydney NSW 2000 Telephone: +61 2 9253 9999

#### **Bankers**

National Australia Bank Limited Level 20, Tower 1 520 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction

Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited Level 16, 20 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 9216 2200

#### **Board of Directors**

John W Farey (Non-Executive Chairman) Vincent Tan (Executive Director) John Wang (Non-Executive Director)

#### **Joint Company Secretary**

Henry Kinstlinger Mona Esapournoori

This financial report covers the Consolidated Entity consisting of Hudson Pacific Group Limited and its controlled entities.

Hudson Pacific Group Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

# **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS 2023**

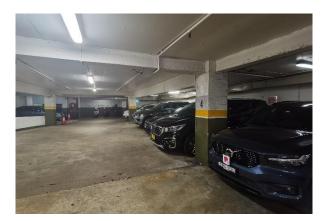
On behalf of the Board of Directors, I present to you the Annual Report for Hudson Pacific Group Limited (**the Company**) for the period to 31 December 2023.

The Company has an asset portfolio which consists of:

#### a) Car Park - Hudson House, 131 Macquarie Street, Sydney 2000

The Company holds 48.94% shareholding in the Hudson Property Trust which is the owner of the Car Park located at Hudson House, 131 Macquarie Street. The Car Park is managed by Wilson Parking. The Car Park is located in Sydney's CBD on the western side of Macquarie Street between Bridge and Bent Streets, directly opposite the Royal Botanic Gardens and caters for nearby hotels (including the Intercontinental Hotel, Sofitel Wentworth and Sir Stamford), Conservatorium of Music, Medical and Dental Centres & Opera House. Hudson House Car Park is favoured by Sydney's most elite and revered business figure.





# b) 'Hudson House' Naming Rights and Rooftop Signage

The Company has an interest in the strata for the building naming rights for Hudson House and the Hudson rooftop signage at 131 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW. It includes ground floor signboard and rooftop signage space within the 17-storey commercial building known as 'Hudson House'.





The Board of Directors continue to review the Company's strategies.

# **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

Your Director's present their report together with the financial statements on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the **Group**) consisting of Hudson Pacific Group Limited (the **Company**) and the entities it controlled at the end of or during the year ended 31 December 2023.

**Principal Activities** 

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the financial year were as follows:

- Investment in commercial carpark;
- Investment in listed and unlisted shares and businesses; and
- Operation in corporate financial services

**Operating results** 

The consolidated net profit after tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 was \$1.22 million (2022: loss \$0.09 million).

Total shareholders' Funds as at 31 December 2023 are \$15.36 million (2022:

\$14.13 million).

**Review of Operations** 

Information on the operations of the Group and its business strategies and prospects are disclosed in both the Chairman's Report and the Review of Operations contained on page 3 of this Annual Report.

**Dividends** 

The Directors of the Company do not recommend that any amount be paid by way of dividend (2022: nil).

**Meetings of Directors** 

The number of Director's Meetings held, and the number of these meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year were:

	Directors Meetings			
Director	Attended	Held Whilst in Office		
John Farey	6	6		
Vincent Tan	6	6		
John Wang	6	6		

#### INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

# **DIRECTORS**

The following persons held office as Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year:

John W FareyNon-Executive ChairmanAppointed 20 May 1998Vincent TanExecutive DirectorAppointed 19 September 2003John WangNon-Executive DirectorAppointed 31 Jan 2018

All Directors have been in office since the commencement of the financial year unless otherwise stated.

# John Farey, B. Com, FAIM, FAICD

# Non- Executive Chairman – appointed on 20 May 1998

Experience and Expertise	John W Farey has over 45 years' experience in financial services including merchant and investment banking.
Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies	Non-Executive Chairman of Hudson Investment Group Limited (ASX: HGL)
Former Directorships in the last three years of Listed Companies	None
Special Responsibilities	Chairman of the Board
Interests in Shares and Options	Direct interest in 10,000 shares Indirect interest in 109,473,000 shares

# **Vincent Tan**

# Executive Director – appointed on 19 September 2003

Experience and Expertise	Vincent Tan is a chartered accountant and has over the past 35 years worked in a range of industries, including insurance, securities trading, finance and property.  Mr Tan has held senior management positions in a number of public and non-government organisations and has broad experience in corporate structuring.
Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies	None
Former Directorships in the Last Three Years of Listed Companies	None
Special Responsibilities	None
Interests in Shares and Options	Direct interest: 70,000 shares Indirect interest in 208,599,676 shares

#### John Wang

#### Non-Executive Director - appointed on 31 January 2018

TOTAL EXCOUNTED PROCESS.	24 011 01 Juliusi y 1010
Experience and Expertise	Mr Wang has many years' experience in managing carparking business.
Other Current Directorships of Listed Companies	None
Former Directorships in the Last Three Years of Listed Companies	None
Special Responsibilities	None
Interests in Shares and Options	Direct interest: Nil

#### **KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

#### **Henry Kinstlinger**

#### Joint Company Secretary – appointed 12 January 2016

#### **Experience and Expertise**

Henry Kinstlinger has, for the past thirty years, been actively involved in the financial and corporate management of a number of public companies and non-governmental organisations. He is currently the Company Secretary of Australian Bauxite Limited. He is a corporate consultant with broad experience in investor and community relations and corporate and statutory compliance.

# Mona Esapournoori

#### Joint Company Secretary - appointed 19 December 2017

#### **Experience and expertise**

Mona Esapournoori holds a Bachelor of Law from University of Western Sydney. She is admitted as a solicitor with the Law Society of New South Wales.

# Francis Choy MCom MBA FCPA (HK) FCPA CA Chief Financial Officer

#### **Experience and Expertise**

Francis Choy has held a number of senior positions in corporate financial management roles throughout Australia and South East Asia. He has extensive experience in project finance, compliance, acquisition and investment appraisals.

He has been involved in project finance, financial management of property development and telecommunication projects in South East Asia.

He held senior financial roles for numerous public listed companies both in Hong Kong and Australia.

# LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Group, known at the date of this report has been covered generally within the report. In the opinion of the Directors providing further information would prejudice the interests of the Group.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board.

The Company believes that it is crucial for all Board members to be a part of this process, and as such the Board has not established a separate risk management committee.

The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks identified by the Board. These include the following:

- Board approval of a strategic plan, which encompasses strategy statements designed to meet stakeholders' needs and manage business risk.
- Implementation of Board approved operating plans and budgets and Board monitoring of progress against budgets.

#### MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

At the date of this report there are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since 31 December 2023 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- The operations, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2023 of the Group;
- The results of those operations; or
- The state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2023 of the Group.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS**

There has been no breach of environmental regulations during the financial year or in the period subsequent to the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

The Company aims to ensure that the highest standard of environmental care is achieved, and that it complies with all relevant environmental legislation. The Directors are mindful of the regulatory regime in relation to the impact of the Company's activities on the environment.

To the best of the Director's knowledge, the Group has adequate systems in place to ensure compliance with the requirements of all environmental legislation described above and are not aware of any breach of those requirements during the financial year and up to the date of the Director's Report.

#### **EXECUTIVE SERVICE AGREEMENTS**

There were two service agreements in place formalising the terms of remuneration of Mr Farey and Mr Tan. The agreements have no specific term and may be terminated by either party upon reasonable notice. The Company may terminate the agreement in the event of serious misconduct by either party without any compensatory payment.

#### SHARE OPTIONS GRANTED TO DIRECTORS AND OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

There were no options granted during or since the end of the financial year to any of the Directors or other Key Management Personnel of the Company and the Group as part of their remuneration. At the date of this report there were no unissued shares under option to Directors or other Key Management Personnel of the Company.

#### **DIRECTOR'S INTEREST**

The relevant interest of each Director in the share capital of the Company as shown in the Register of Director's Shareholdings as at the date of this report is:

# Particulars of Director's Interest in the Issued Capital of the Company:

Ordinary Shares (Number)	Direct Interest	Indirect Interest	Employee Share Plan
Director			
John Farey	10,000	109,473,000	-
Vincent Tan	70,000	208,599,676	-
John Wang	-	_	-

Please refer to Note 25 of the financial statements for details.

#### **SHARES UNDER OPTION**

No options over issued shares or interests in the Company were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

#### LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

There are no loan to directors and officer at the reporting date.

#### PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under Section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of these proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in or on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under Section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

# **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

The Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* has been received and is set out on page 11.

<sup>\*1</sup>John Farey holds an indirect interest in shares as a result of being a director of other companies.

<sup>\*2</sup> Vincent Tan holds an indirect interest in shares as a result of being a director of other companies.

#### **NON-AUDIT SERVICES**

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor K.S. Black & Co for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below:

The Board of Directors has considered the position and, in accordance with advice received from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor.
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

#### **AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the Auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit services:		
Amounts paid or payable to auditors for audit and review of the		
financial report for the entity in the Group		
Audit services fees	14,695	13,675
Taxation and other advisory services:  Amounts paid or payable to the Auditor for non-audit taxation services for the entity or any entity in the Group for review and lodgement of the income tax return		
Taxation services	2,225	2,075
Advisory services	-	-
Total	16,920	15,750

# **AUDITOR**

K.S. Black & Co continues in office in accordance with Section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This Director's Report, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a Resolution of the Board of Directors.

John W Farey

**Non-Executive Chairman** 

19 March 2024

Vincent Tan

Executive Director

Viran Jan

# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Level 6 350 Kent Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

75 Lyons Road DRUMMOYNE NSW 2047



20 Grose Street North Parramatta NSW 2151

PO Box 2210 North Parrametta NSW 1750

# Lead Auditors' Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Hudson Pacific Group Limited.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2023 there has been:

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

The entities are in respect of Hudson Pacific Group Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

KS Black & Co

Chartered Accountants

Scott Bennison

Partner

Dated in Sydney on this 19th day of March 2024

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Consolidated		
		2023	2022	
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	
Revenue	4	870	713	
Cost of providing services		(850)	(663)	
Other income and expenses	5	1,821	393	
Cost of providing services and administration expenses	6	(747)	(638)	
Finance income	6	182	129	
Finance expenses	6	(48)	(33)	
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		1,228	(99)	
Income tax	7	-	-	
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX		1,228	(99)	
Other Comprehensive Income Other comprehensive income Income Tax Other comprehensive income after tax	_	- - -	- - -	
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,228	(99)	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO		-	<del>-</del>	
MEMBERS	_	1,228	(99)	
Earnings/(Loss) per shares		Cents	Cents	
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	17 17	0.47 0.47	(0.04) (0.04)	

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Consolidated		
		2023	2022	
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	48	237	
Trade and other receivables	9	4,077	123	
Financial assets	10	397	5	
Other current assets	11 _	1	1	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	4,523	366	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Other receivables	9	_	2,004	
Financial assets	10	14,587	15,802	
Property, plant and equipment	12	16	16	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		14,603	17,822	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	19,126	18,188	
TOTALAGETS	_	13,120	10,100	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	13	332	451	
Provisions	14	198	174	
Other liabilities	15	63	62	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	593	687	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITES				
Trade and other payables	13	113	256	
Deferred tax liability	7		-	
Provisions	14	91	95	
Other liabilities	15	2,969	3,018	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	3,173	3,369	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3,766	4,056	
NET ASSETS	_	15,360	14,132	
	_			
EQUITY				
Issued Capital	16	20,950	20,950	
Reserves		(15,052)	(15,052)	
Retained Profits	_	9,462	8,234	
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent entity		15,360	14,132	
Non-controlling interest	_	-		
TOTAL EQUITY	_	15,360	14,132	

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Consolidated	Notes	Issued Capital	Reserves	Retained Profits	Total Equity
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 31 January 2023	16	20,950	(15,052)	8,234	14,132
Share issued		-	-	-	-
Share issuing cost		-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		_	-	1,228	1,228
Balance at 31 December 2023	16	20,950	(15,052)	9,462	15,360
Balance at 1 January 2022		20,950	(15,202)	8,333	14,081
Share issued		-	-	-	-
Share issuing cost		-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	(99)	(99)
Business Combination		_	150	-	150
Balance at 31 December 2022	16	20,950	(15,052)	8,234	14,132

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Consolid	ated
	Notes	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		740	749
Payments to suppliers, service providers and employees		(1,454)	(1,383)
Interest received		91	5
Interest paid		(92)	(2)
	_		
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	18a _	(715)	(631)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceed from sale of Investment		2,650	622
Payment for acquiring Investment		(424)	(965)
Advance - secured loan		(3,505)	(1,200)
Repayment from/(Advance to) related entities		1,815	2,392
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(10)	-,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		` '	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_ _	526	849
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from share placement		-	-
Share issuing cost		-	-
	_		
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	_	-	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(189)	218
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		237	19
Cook and each arrivalents at the and of the year	_	48	227
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8 =	48	237

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements and notes of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors and covers Hudson Pacific Group Limited (the Company) as the parent entity as well as the group consisting of Hudson Pacific Group Limited and its subsidiaries as required by the *Corporations Act 2001* (the Group).

The consolidated financial statements and notes is presented in Australian currency. Hudson Pacific Group Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

# **a.** Basis of preparation

This general-purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncement of the Australian Accountancy Standards Board and the *Corporations Act* 2001.

#### Statement of Compliance

Australian Accounting Standards ('AASBs') include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report of Hudson Pacific Group Limited also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

# Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Details of critical accounting estimates and assumptions about the future made by management at reporting date are set out below:

#### Impairment of assets

The Company assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

#### Critical judgements

Management have made the following judgements when applying the Group's accounting policies:

# Recognition of deferred tax assets

In line with the Group's accounting policy (Note 2f) and as disclosed in Note 7, deferred tax assets have not been recognised.

#### Measurement of financial assets

If there is an active market for financial assets, they have been fair valued in line with market prices, if not they are carried at cost.

The directors believe the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due and to fund near term anticipated activities.

#### Going Concern

This financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of business activities and the realisation of assets and payments of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The directors believe the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due and to fund near term anticipated activities.

#### Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on the historical cost convention except for where noted in these accounting policies.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### ASIC Class Order 98/100

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/0100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

#### b. Principles of consolidation

#### **Subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Hudson Pacific Group Limited ("the parent entity") as at the reporting date and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Hudson Pacific Group Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the Group's activities, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Minority interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of Hudson Pacific Group Limited.

#### c. Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments. Reporting to management by segments is on this basis

#### d. Foreign currency transactions and balances

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Hudson Pacific Group Limited's functional and presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

# (iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each Statement of Financial Position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Statement of Financial Position;
- income and expenses for each Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive
  Income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable
  approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in
  which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions);
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold or borrowings repaid a proportionate share of such exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as part of the gain or loss on sale where applicable.

# e. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer and can be reliably measured. Risks and rewards are considered passed to buyer when goods have been delivered to the customer.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset

Rental Income

Rental income on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the periods when they are earned.

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

#### f. Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

The Company and its wholly owned entities are part of a tax-consolidated group under Australian taxation law. Hudson Pacific Group Limited is the head entity in the tax-consolidated group. Tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated group using the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach. Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised by the Company (as head entity in the tax-consolidated group).

The amounts receivable/payable under tax funding arrangements are due upon notification by the entity which is issued soon after the end of each financial year. Interim funding notices may also be issued by the head entity to its wholly owned subsidiaries. These amounts are recognised as current inter-company receivables or payables.

#### g. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

#### h. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents on hand and at call deposits with banks or financial institutions, investment in money market instruments maturing within less than 3 months, net of bank overdrafts

#### i. Trade and other receivables

Trade 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 60 days from the date of recognition.

Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that entities in the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

#### j. Inventories

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress and finished goods.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### k. Impairment of assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting period.

#### I. Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) fewer principal repayments;
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- (d) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

#### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after reporting date. (All other loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets.)

#### (iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after reporting date. (All other investments are classified as current assets.)

If during the period the Group sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

# (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after reporting date. (All other financial assets are classified as current assets.)

#### (v) Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

#### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **De-recognition**

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

#### m. Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the Statement of Financial Position date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by entities in the Group is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Entities in the Group use a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

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 entities in the Group for similar financial instruments.

#### n. Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Plant and equipment 5 – 10 years (depreciation rate 10% to 20%)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Statement of Financial Position date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2 (m)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### o. Investment property

Investment property is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Group. Investment property is carried at fair value, which is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices in less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are reviewed annually. Changes in fair values are recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as part of other income.

#### p. Leases

Company as lessor

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating operating leases are added to the carrying value of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same bases as the lease income.

#### q. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### r. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group 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 the outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### s. Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise non-current amounts due to related parties that do not bear interest and are repayable within one year of Statement of Financial Position date.

Income received in advance relates to car park income that will be brought to account over the life of the car space contracts.

#### t. Employee benefits

Wages, Salaries and Annual Leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within one year of Statement of Financial Position date are recognised in other liabilities in respect of employees' services rendered up to Statement of Financial Position date and are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy resting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

#### u. Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown as a deduction from the equity proceeds, net of any income tax benefit.

#### v. Share-based payments

Ownership-based remuneration is provided to employees via an employee share option plan and employee share plan.

Share-based compensation is recognised as an expense in respect of the services received, measured on a fair value basis.

The fair value of the options at grant date is independently determined using a Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of the options granted excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each Statement of Financial Position date, the Group revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital.

#### w. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted for costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

#### x. New Accounting Standards for Application

The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The group has decided against early adoption of these standards. We have reviewed these standards and interpretations and there are none having any material effect.

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### a. General objectives, policies and processes

In common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Group's finance function. The Groups' risk management policies and objectives are therefore designed to minimise the potential impacts of these risks on the results of the Group where such impacts may be material. The Board receives reports from the Chief Financial Officer through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets. The Group's finance function also reviews the risk management policies and processes and report their findings to the Audit Committee.

The overall objective of the Board is to set polices that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility.

Further details regarding these policies are set out below.

The Group and the parent entity hold the following financial instruments:

, ,		Consolidated
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	48	237
Trade and other receivables	5,167	123
Financial assets	397	5
Non-current		
Trade and other receivables	_	2,004
Financial assets	14,587	15,802
	20,199	18,171
Financial liabilities Current		
Trade and other payables	332	451
Non-current		
Trade and other payables	113	256
, ,	445	707

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

#### b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge them obligation resulting in the Group incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors or counterparties to derivative contracts fail to settle their obligations owing to the Group excluding the available for sale financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the carrying amount of the financial assets, excluding the available for sale financial assets, as summarised under note(a) above.

For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties are accepted and each deposit account is kept to under \$0.25 million to ensure that it is covered by the Governments bank deposit guarantee scheme.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date by country is as follows:

	Consoli	Consolidated	
	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Australia	4,973	123	
	4,973	123	

#### c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that is, borrowing repayments. Bank loans are detailed below. The funds were provided by bankers for the Group and the Parent Company. It is the policy of the Board of Directors that treasury reviews and maintains adequate committed credit facilities and the ability to close-out market position.

# Maturity analysis of financial assets

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	< 6 months	6 – 12 months	1 – 3 years	> 3 years
Consolidated						
2023	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current						
Cash and cash equivalent Trade and other	48	48	48	-	-	-
receivables	5,167	5,167	177	4,990	_	-
Financial assets	397	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current						
Financial assets	14,587	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	20,199	5,215	225	4,990	-	-
2022	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current						
Cash and cash equivalent	237	237	237	-	-	-
Trade and other						
receivables	123	123	49	74	-	-
Financial assets	5	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current						
Other receivables	2,004	2,004	-	-	2,004	-
Financial assets	15,802			-	-	
Total financial assets	18,171	2,364	286	74	2,004	-

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

#### **Maturity Analysis of financial liabilities**

	Carrying Amount \$'000	Contractual Cash flows \$'000	< 6 months \$'000	6 – 12 months \$'000	1 – 3 years \$'000	> 3 years \$'000
Consolidated	•	·	·	·	·	·
2023						
Current						
Trade and other payables	332	206	71	135	-	-
Non-current						
Trade and other payables	113	113	-	-	113	
Total financial liabilities at						
amortised cost	445	319	71	135	113	-
2022						
2022						
Current Trade and other payables	451	451	131	320		
Non-current	431	431	131	320	-	-
Trade and other payables	256	256	_	_	256	_
Total financial liabilities at	230	230			230	
amortised cost	707	707	131	320	256	

#### d. Market risk

Market risk arises from the use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (another price risk).

#### - Currency risk

The Group's policy is, where possible, to allow group entities to settle liabilities denominated in their functional currency (AUD) with the cash generated from their own operations in that currency. Where group entities have liabilities denominated in a currency other than their functional currency (and have insufficient reserves of that currency to settle them) cash already denominated in that currency will, where possible, be transferred from elsewhere within the Group. In order to monitor the continuing effectiveness of this policy, the Group receives forecast, analysed by the major currencies held by the Group, of liabilities due for settlement and expected cash reserve.

There is no foreign currency loan as at reporting date (2022: Nil).

# Another price risk

The Group takes advice from professional advisers as to when to sell shares quoted at market value.

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

Consolidated	Carrying Amount \$'000	+10% Profit & Loss \$'000	-10% Profit & Loss \$'000
2023		4 400	(4.400)
Shares at fair value	14,984	1,498	(1,498)
Tax charge (25%)	_	(375)	375
After tax increase/(decrease)	14,984	1,123	(1,123)
2022 Shares at fair value	15,807	1,580	(1,580)
Tax charge (25%)		(395)	395
	45.007		
After tax increase/(decrease)	15,807	1,185	(1,185)

There is no concentration of risk

# e. Capital risk management

In managing its capital, the Group's primary objectives are to pay dividends and maintain liquidity. These objectives dictate any adjustments to capital structure. Rather than set policies, advice is taken from professional advisors as to how to achieve these objectives. There has been no change in either these objectives, or what is considered capital in the year.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistently with others in the industry, the Group and the parent entity monitor capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'Financial liabilities' and 'trade and other payables' as shown in the Statement of Financial Position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the Statement of Financial Position (including minority interest) plus net debt.

It is the Group's policy to maintain its gearing ratio at a healthy and manageable level. The Group's gearing ratio at the Statement of Financial Position date is as follows:

Gearing ratios	ratios Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(48)	(237)
Net borrowings	(48)	(237)
Total equity	15,360	14,132
Total equity plus borrowings	15,312	13,895
Gearing ratio	0.00%	0.00%

There have been no other significant changes to the Group's capital management objectives, policies and processes in the year nor has there been any change in what the Group considers to be its capital.

# 4. REVENUE

5.

6.

REVEROL		
	Consolid	dated
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Corporate services fee Income	870	580
Rental income	62	130
Rendering of services	(62)	3
<b>3</b>	870	713
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
	Consolid	lated
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Gain on disposal of investment	60	86
Change in fair value of financial assets	1,343	1,544
Provision for doubtful debt write back/(provided)	260	(1,200)
Others	158	(37)
	1,821	393
EXPENSES		
	Consolie	dated
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
The profit/(loss) before income tax is arrived after (charging)/crediting the following specific amounts:		
a. Cost of providing services and administration expenses		
Consulting and professional expenses	(31)	(39)
Superannuation contribution expenses	(78)	(83)
Director and Employee expenses and on costs	(534)	(412)
Lease payment	(6)	(6)
Others	(98)	(98)
	(747)	(638)
b. Finance income		
Interest received	182	129
	182	129
c. Finance expenses		
Interest paid	(25)	(1)
Depreciation and amortisation	(10)	(11)
Others	(13)	(21)
	(48)	(33)
	-	

# 7. INCOME TAX

a.	Income tax expenses	Consolid	ated
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Income tax expenses		
	Current tax expenses	-	-
	Deferred tax expenses	-	-
	Deferred tax not recognised	-	-
	Recoupment of prior year tax losses	-	
	Total income tax expenses/(benefit)	-	
	Deferred tax expenses		
	Increase in deferred tax expenses/(benefit)	-	
b.	Numerical reconciliation of income tax to prima facie tax payable		
	Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before income tax expenses	1,228	(99)
	Income tax expense (benefit) calculated @ 25% (2022:25%)	307	(25)
	Deferred tax expenses relating to partly owned subsidiaries outside		
	of the tax consolidated group	(400)	(400)
	Temporary differences not brought to account	(402) 96	(123) 148
	Tax losses not brought to account  Recoupment of prior year tax losses not previously brought to	90	140
	account	_	-
	Income tax expenses/(benefit) at effective tax rate of 25% (2022:25%)	-	
c.	Amounts recognised directly in equity		
	Aggregate current and deferred tax arising during the reporting		
	period and not recognised in profit and loss but directly debited or credited to equity:		
	Current income tax	_	_
	Current income tax on transaction costs of issuing equity Instrument		
	<b>5</b> , ,		
d.	Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities		
	The unrecognised deferred tax assets of the Group		
	includes \$4,243,739 (2022: \$3,861,917) in relation to carried forward tax		
	losses and \$2,004,398 (2022: \$2,004,398) in relation to carried forward		
	Capital losses	-	-
	Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been recognised in the		
	statement of financial position for the following items:		
	Prior year unrecognised tax losses now ineligible due to		
	change in tax consolidation group	-	-
	Other deductible temporary differences and tax losses	(1,608)	(491)
		(1,608)	(491)
	Potential benefit/(expense) at 25% (2022: 25%)	(402)	(123)
		(/	(223)

# 7. INCOME TAX continued

	e.	Deferred tax assets	Consolid 2023 \$'000	ated 2022 \$'000
		Deferred tax assets compromise temporary differences		
		attributable to:		
		Amounts recognised in profit and loss		
		Tax losses	-	-
		Amounts recognised directly in equity		
		Share issue expenses	-	
			-	
	f.	Deferred tax liabilities		
		Deferred tax liabilities compromise temporary differences attributable to:		
		Amounts recognised directly in equity		
		Revaluations of land and buildings	_	-
		Amounts recognised in profit and loss		
		Capitalised development costs	-	-
			-	-
8.	CA	SH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
			Consolid	
			2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
			\$ 000	\$ 000
	С	ash at bank and on hand	48	237
		ash held in trust accounts	-	-
		- -	48	237
9.	TR	ADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Consolid	
			2023	2022
	_		\$'000	\$'000
		urrent	177	47
		rade receivables (note a) rovision for doubtful debts	177	47 -
		- avision for doubtful debts	177	47
	Δ	Ivances – secured receivable (note b)	4,796	1,200
		rovision for doubtful debts	(978)	(1,200)
		dvances to other entities and deposits	206	242
		rovision for doubtful debts	(112)	(168)
		ther receivables (note c)	`(12)	2
		` ′	4,077	123
		on-current		
		dvances to other entities (note b)	-	2,004
	Р	rovision for doubtful debts	-	2 004
			-	2,004

#### 9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

#### a. Trade receivables past due but not impaired

		Consolidated
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Up to 3 months	120	47
Up to 6 months	-	-
	120	47

#### b. Advances to other entities and parties

#### Current

The interest bearing secured loans of \$4.79 million (2022: \$1.2 million) were advanced to other entities. The loans have securities and have fixed repayment terms. None were written down during the year.

Hudson Import Pty Ltd a subsidiary of Hudson Pacific Group Ltd has sold shares in Hudson Resources Ltd to an outside parties. The sale of share agreement has a security interest over the shares. An amount of \$4.796 million is the contract sale value. Should the contracted value not be received, the transaction will be reversed and the shares will remain in the control of Hudson Imports Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Hudson Pacific Group Ltd.

#### Non- Current

The interest bearing secured loan of \$nil million (2022: \$2.0 million) was advanced to related entity. The loan has securities and has fixed repayment terms. None were written down during the year. The loan was fully repaid during the year.

Please refer to note 25 for details.

#### c. Other receivables

These amounts relate to receivables for GST paid and deposits paid.

#### d. Advance to controlled entities

There are no advances to controlled entities that are past due but not impaired as measurement is tied to recoverability. The advances are non-interest bearing and with no securities.

# e. Fair value and credit risk

Current trade and other receivables

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables their carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above.

#### Non-current receivables

All non-current receivables from other entities are interest bearing, and are repayable on demand. The fair value is approximately equivalent to the carrying value.

# 10. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Consolidated		
	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Current			
Investment equity securities	4,330	4,574	
Provision for diminution in value	(3,933)	(4,569)	
	397	5	
Non-Current			
Investment equity securities	9,302	11,836	
Change in fair value	5,285	3,966	
	14,587	15,802	

Financial assets are recorded by marking to market value if available. The fair value is approximately equivalent to market values or net asset value.

11.	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	Consc	Consolidated		
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000		
	Prepayment	1	1		
	Others	-	-		
		1	1		

# 12. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and equipment at cost	76	66
Accumulated depreciation	(60)	(50)
Total plant and equipment-net	16	16

# a. Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each plant & equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Plant & Equipment	Consolidated	
	\$'000	\$'000
2023		
Carrying amount at 1 January 2023	16	16
Additions	10	10
Disposal	-	-
Depreciation	(10)	(10)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	16	16
2022		
Carrying amount at 1 January 2022	27	27
Additions	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Depreciation	(11)	(11)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	16	16

198

91

91

174

95

95

# 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current	,	,
Unsecured		
Trade and other creditors	200	289
Other payables	132	162
Other payables	332	451
	332	431
Non-current		
Secured		
Payable to related entities (Note 26)	113	256
	113	256
PROVISION		
	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current	•	•
Employee leave entitlements	198	174

<b>15</b> .	OTHER	LIABILITIES
-------------	-------	-------------

Non-current

Employee leave entitlements

14.

OTHER EIADIETIES		
	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued payable	14	13
Income received in advance	49	49
	63	62
Non-current		
Income received in advance	2,969	3,018
	2,969	3,018

Income received in advance represents income received up front for the user using the car park. Income is allocated to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on equal apportionment basis over the term of the agreements.

## 16. ISSUED CAPITAL

1220	JED CAPITAL				
		Consolic	Consolidated and		ated and
		Parent Entity		Parent Entity	
		<b>2023</b> 2022 <b>2023</b>		2023	<b>3</b> 2022
		Shares	Shares	\$'000	\$'000
		Number	Number		
Sha	re capital				
Ordinary shares		258,546,022	258,546,022	20,950	20,950
a.	Movement during the period				
	Opening Balance	258,546,022	258,546,022	20,950	20,950
	Share issued	-	-	-	-
	Share issuing cost		-	-	
	Closing Balance	258,546,022	258,546,022	20,950	20,950

# b. Terms and conditions

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the 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. Options

There are no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option at the date of this report.

# d. Performance Options

No options were granted and issued during this year.

# 17. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings/(loss) per share Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	2023 Cents 0.47 0.47	2022 Cents (0.04) (0.04)
Profit //Loss) used in calculating basis and diluted earnings //Loss) nor	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Profit/(Loss) used in calculating basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	1,228	(99)
	2023 Shares	2022 Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	258,546,022	258,546,022
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	258,546,022	258,546,022

### 18. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

# a. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash (used in)/provided by from operating activities

Consolida	ted
2023	2022
\$'000	\$'000
1,228	(99)
(260)	1,200
(60)	(86)
(1,343)	(1,544)
(161)	20
(119)	(82)
-	-
	-
(715)	(591)
	2023 \$'000 1,228 (260) (60) (1,343) (161) (119)

# b. Significant non-cash transactions

There were no other significant non-cash transactions during the reporting period.

### 19. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Consolidated entity primary reporting format is business segments and its secondary reporting format is geographical segments.

# **Business segments**

The Consolidated entity is organised into the following divisions by product and service type.

Property investment

Investment in properties related project in eastern Australia.

Investment and corporate services

Equity investment in listed entities and providing corporate finance services.

# **Geographical segments**

All business segments are operated principally within Australia.

# 19. OPERATING SEGMENTS - continued

# Inter-segment transfers

Segment revenues, expenses and results include transfers between segments. All other intersegment transfers are priced on an "arm's-length" basis and are eliminated on consolidation.

# Primary reporting – business segments

	Property Investment	Investment & corporate services	Intersegment eliminations/ unallocated	Consolidated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2023				
Sales to external customers	-	870	-	870
Intersegment sales	-	-	-	
Total sales revenue	-	870	-	870
Other revenue	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total segment revenue		870	-	870
Segment result				
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(656)	1,884	-	1,228
Income tax	-	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss)	(656)	1,884	-	1,228
_				
Segment assets	16,172	20,556	(17,602)	19,126
Segment liabilities	15,124	4,045	(15,403)	3,766
Acquisition of non-current				
assets	-	434	-	434
Depreciation and amortisation				
expense <u> </u>	-	(10)	-	(10)
2022				
Sales to external customers	130	583	-	713
Intersegment sales	-	-	-	-
Total sales revenue	130	583	-	713
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total segment revenue	130	583	-	713
_				_
Segment result				()
Profit/(loss) before income tax	62	(161)	-	(99)
Income tax	-	- (4.64)	-	- (00)
Net profit/(loss)	62	(161)	-	(99)
Segment assets	12,207	13,714	(7,733)	18,188
Segment liabilities	4,048	1,930	(1,922)	4,056
Acquisition of non-current	.,	_,0	(-//	.,
assets		965		965
Depreciation and amortisation				
expense	-	(11)	-	(11)

# 20. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of entity	Class of Share	Equity Holding		Country of formation or incorporation
		2023	2022	
		%	%	
Hudson Imports Pty Limited	Ordinary	100	100	Australia
Raffles Equities Pty Limited	Ordinary	100	100	Australia
Hudson Asset Management Pty Limited	Ordinary	100	100	Australia

# PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## a. Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amount:

	Paren	nt Entity
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Statement of Financial Position		
Current assets	407	15
Non-current asset	15,765	12,192
Total assets	16,172	12,207
		·
Current liabilities	368	264
Non-current liabilities	14,756	7,895
Total liabilities	15,124	8,159
Shareholder's equity		
Issued Capital	20,950	20,950
Reserves	6,508	6,508
Accumulated losses	(26,410)	(23,410)
Total Shareholders' equity	1,048	4,048
Statement of Profit and Loss and Comprehensive Income		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(3,000)	61
Total comprehensive Profit/(Loss)	(3,000)	61

# b. Guarantees entered by the parent entity

Hudson Pacific Group Limited has provided guarantees to some of the subsidiaries within the Group. No liability was recognised by Hudson Pacific Group Limited in relation to these guarantees as the likelihood of payment is not probable.

# c. Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

Refer to note 21.

# d. Contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

There are no contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

### 21. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

### Guarantees

Cross guarantees under Class Order 98/1418 by Hudson Pacific Group Limited and its wholly owned controlled entities exist in respect of loans.

#### **Deed Of Cross Guarantee**

As at 31 December 2023, Hudson Pacific Group Limited Hudson Imports Pty Limited, Raffles Equities Limited and Hudson Asset Management Pty Limited entered a Deed of Cross Guarantee under which each Company guarantees the debts of the others.

By entering into the deed, the wholly owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and Directors' report under Class Order 98/1418 (as amended by Class Order 98/2017) issued by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission.

The above companies represent a 'Closed Group' for the purposes of the Class Order, and as there are no other parties to the Deed of Cross Guarantee that are controlled by Hudson Pacific Group Limited, they also represent the 'Extended Closed Group'. These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 represent those of the "Closed Group".

### 22. COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases – future minimum lease payments		
Within one year	331	228
Less than one year but not later than 5 years	689	5
Later than 5 years		
	1,020	233

The Group leased copiers and office under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within 1 to 3 years. Nor do they include commitments for any renewal options on leases. Lease conditions do not impose any restrictions on the ability of Company and its controlled entities from borrowing further funds or paying dividends.

### 23. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

At the date of this report there are no other matters or circumstances, which have arisen since 31 December 2023 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- The operations, in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2023 of the Group;
- The results of those operations; or
- The state of affairs in financial years subsequent to 31 December 2023 of the Group.

## 24. SUPERANNUATION

## Superannuation

Entities in the Group contribute to an accumulation fund, administered by a third party, to which all full time and certain part time employees are invited to join.

# 25. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

## a. Directors

The following persons were Directors of Hudson Pacific Group Limited during the financial year unless otherwise stated:

John W FareyNon-Executive DirectorAppointed 20 May 1998Vincent TanExecutive DirectorAppointed 19 September 2000John WangNon-Executive DirectorAppointed 31 January 2018

# Other key management personnel

The following persons were key management personnel of Hudson Pacific Group Limited during the financial year:

Henry Kinstlinger Joint Company Secretary
Mona Esapournoori Joint Company Secretary
Allan Scadden Compliance Consultant

### 25. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES continued

# b. Shareholdings and option holdings of key management personnel

## **Shares held in Hudson Pacific Group Limited**

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director of Hudson Pacific Group Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

## Direct and indirect interest in ordinary shares

Ordinary Shares Direct Interest	Balance at start of year shares	Changes during the year shares	Balance at end of year shares
<b>2023 Directors</b> John W Farey <sup>1</sup> Vincent Tan <sup>2</sup> John Wang	10,000 - -	- 70,000 -	10,000 70,000 -
2022 Directors John W Farey Vincent Tan John Wang	10,000	- - -	10,000 - -
Ordinary Shares Indirect Interest	Balance at start of year shares	Changes during the year shares	Balance at end of year shares
	start of year	during the	of year

<sup>\*1</sup>John Farey has an indirect interest in shares as a result of being a director in other companies

No options over unissued shares were granted during the year and no options have been granted in the period since the end of the financial year and to the date of this report. At the date of this report there were no unissued shares in the capital of the Company under opinion.

# c. Loans to key management personnel

No loans made to Directors and other Key Management Personnel (KMP) of Hudson Pacific Group Limited as at reporting date.

<sup>\*2</sup> Vincent Tan has an indirect interest in shares as a result of being a director in other companies

### 26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### a. Parent entities

The parent entity and ultimate Australian parent entity is Hudson Pacific Group Limited (the Company).

### b. Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 19.

## c. Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation information is disclosed in Note 25.

## d. Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties during the year.

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Corporate services fee received		
<ul> <li>From Hudson Resources Limited</li> </ul>	208,000	122,000
- From Hudson Investment Group Limited	144,000	124,000
<ul> <li>From Hudson Marketing Pty Limited</li> </ul>	110,000	84,000
<ul> <li>From HTH Holdings Pty Ltd</li> </ul>	-	636
<ul> <li>From RafflesCo Limited</li> </ul>	212,000	-
- From Hudson Property Trust	43,000	120,000
Rental income		
<ul> <li>From Hudson Marketing Pty Ltd</li> </ul>	60,000	60,000

### Corporate services fee received

Consolidated group only

Hudson Asset Management Pty Ltd (HAMPL) received a corporate service fee from Hudson Resources Limited \$208,000 (2022: \$122,000) as payment of recoveries for office administration and running expenses incurred in HAMPL.

HAMPL received a corporate service fee from Hudson Investment Group \$144,000 (2022: \$124,000) as payment of recoveries for office administration and running expenses incurred in HAMPL.

HAMPL received a corporate service fee from Hudson Marketing Pty Ltd \$110,000 (2022: \$84,000) as payment of recoveries for office administration and running expenses incurred in HAMPL.

HAMPL received a corporate service fee from HTH Holdings Pty Ltd \$nil (2022: \$636) as payment of property management of its Warnervale industrial property.

HAMPL received a corporate service fee from RafflesCo Limited \$212,000 (2022: nil) as payment of recoveries for office administration and running expenses incurred in HAMPL.

HAMPL received a corporate service fee from Hudson Property Trust \$43,000 (2022: \$120,000) as payment for office administration and running expenses incurred in HAMPL.

## **Rental income**

Consolidated group only

Group received rental income from Hudson Marketing Pty Ltd \$60,000 (2022: \$60,000) for using the office facilities in Sydney office.

## 26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES continued

# e. Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transaction with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Receivable		
Non-Current		
Related Entities - RafflesCo Limited	-	2,004,487
Payable		
Non-Current		
Related Entities - Hudson Property Trust	112,674	256,069

## Receivable - related entities

Raffles Equities Pty Ltd advanced one interest-bearing secured loan of \$nil million (2022: \$2.00 million) to RafflesCo Limited. The loan was secured by shares. None were written down during the year. The loan was fully settled during the year.

# Payable - related entities

Hudson Property Trust advanced an interest bearing non-secured loan of \$0.11 million (2022: \$0.25 million). The loan has fixed repayment term. None were written down during the year.

# f. Guarantees

No guarantees were given or received from related parties during the year.

## g. Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market interest rates, except that there are no fixe terms or repayment of loans between the parties.

# 27. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Consolid	lated
	2023	2022
Audit services:	\$	\$
Amounts paid or payable to auditors for audit and review of the		
financial report for the entity or any entity in the Group		
Audit and review services fee	14,695	13,675
Taxation and other advisory services:  Amounts paid or payable to the Auditor for non-audit taxation Services for the entity or any entity in the Group for review and lodgement of the income tax return		
Taxation services	2,225	2,075
Advisory services	-	
Total	16,920	15,750

# **DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS**

The directors of the Company declare that:

- The financial statements, comprising the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - comply with Accounting Standards which as stated in accounting policy note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
  - give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company and the Group.
- In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The entities identified in Note 19 are parties to the deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others. At the date of this declaration there are reasonable grounds to believe that the companies which are parties to this deed of cross guarantee will as a Group be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject to, by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in Note 20.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:

John W Farey

Non-Executive Chairman

19 March 2024

Vincent Tan

Executive Director

Viran Jan

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Level 6 350 Kent Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

75 Lyons Road DRUMMOYNE NSW 2047



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Hudson Pacific Group Limited

## Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Hudson Pacific Group Limited (the company and its subsidiaries (the Group)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

### Material uncertainty as to going concern

We draw your attention to note 8, "Cash and Cash Equivalents," which states that cash reserves have reduced by \$189,000 to \$48,000 at year-end, and the net cash flow from operating activities, as shown in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, is a deficit of \$715,000.

Included in receivables are amounts totaling \$4.79m referenced in 'other matters' that are not due to the Group until 30 November 2024.

The Group is reliant upon the receipt of these funds to continue as a going concern, and the nonreceipt of these funds, along with other matters, may create a material uncertainty as to the going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

## Basis of 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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board 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 terns if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Phone 02 8839 3000 Fex 02 8839 3055 Lisbility limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

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

#### Other Matters

### Negative working capital

We draw your attention to the financial statements of the Group, which indicate that current assets of \$4.5 million exceed current liabilities of \$0.6 million by \$3.9 million. During the period, the Group provided two financing facilities from its wholly-owned subsidiary, Hudson Imports Pty Limited, to ZY Capital Pty Limited of \$2,250,000 and Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited of \$2,400,000. Simultaneously, Hudson Imports Pty Limited entered into two sale share agreements for 31,000,000 shares in Hudson Resources Limited for a total consideration of \$4,650,000. The following table provides a summary of the impact of the change in investment in Hudson Resources Limited.

Number of shares	Opening	Movement	Closing
	Balance		Balance
Hudson Imports Pty Limited	59,871,917	(31,000,000)	28,871,917
Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited	4,000,000	16,000,000	20,000,000
ZY Capital Pty Limited	-	15,000,000	15,000,000

As of the date of my Audit Report, Hudson Imports Pty Limited has not received consideration for the sale of its shares in Hudson Resources Limited from ZY Capital Pty Limited or Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited.

The amounts due have been recorded in the financial statements as current receivables, as the amount from ZY Capital Pty Limited of \$2,250,000 is due by 30 November 2024, and the receivable due from Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited of \$2,400,000 is also due by 30 November 2024. In the event that either ZY Capital Pty Limited or Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited is unable to repay the receivable, there is in place a undated signed share transfer forms transferring the shares back to Hudson Imports Pty Limited.

We note that included in the agreement are provisions that allow the lender, Hudson Imports Pty Limited, to vary the current agreement with notice to the borrower. The ability of ZY Capital Pty Limited and Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited to draw down on the loan funds by Hudson Imports Pty Limited is contingent upon, in the first instance, ZY Capital Pty Limited and Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited's payment to Hudson Imports Pty Limited for the purchase of shares in Hudson Resources Limited.

It should be noted that Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ZY Capital Pty Limited. If full consideration for the sale of shares is not received from Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited and ZY Capital Pty Limited by 30 November 2024, any future sale of the underlying asset of Hudson Property Trust may impact the return to shareholders of Hudson Pacific Group Ltd due to the dilution of ownership at the price of 0.15 cents per share.

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Notwithstanding the non-receipt of cash for the sale of shares by Hudson Imports Pty Limited, the Group's sale of shares to Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited and ZY Capital Pty Limited has been recorded in the share register under the control of the Group.

Millennium Investment Group Pty Limited and ZY Capital Pty Limited have offered security over the shares in Hudson Resources Limited pursuant to the sale of share agreement. This has not been registered with the Personal Property Security Register (PPSR).

Finally, I refer to note 21, Deed of Cross Guarantee, and we are uncertain how the above transactions interact or are impacted by the cross guarantee.

## Investment in unlisted property trust

Included at note 10 'Financial Assets (non-current), is an investment in Hudson Property Trust, a related unlisted unit trust.

The Group owns approximately 48% of the issued units in the Hudson Property Trust and is reliant on trust distributions to provide working capital allowing the Group to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The property trust's underlying asset that forms the basis of the Group's fair value assessment of its investment is a car park located at 131 Macquarie Street Sydney.

We have assessed the fair value of the underlying asset of the Hudson Property Trust at \$37mil.

Secured against this car park is a bank facility for \$24mil that is fully drawn and due for renewal in August 2024 and subject to the Banks's own valuation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

## Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors are responsible for the preparation of he financial report the gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal controls as the directors determine is necessary to enable the presentation 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 Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibility 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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our representation of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

KS Black & Co

Chartered Accountants

Scott Bennison

Partner

Dated: 19/3/2024

Sydney

Phone

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

