

2022

ANNUAL REPORT



Bentley
Capital Limited

A.B.N. 87 008 108 218

CONTENTS

Company Profile	2
Overview of Performance	3
Directors' Statutory Report	4
Remuneration Report	13
Auditor's Independence Declaration	20
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income	21
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	22
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	23
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	24
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	25
Directors' Declaration	44
Independent Auditor's Report	45
Investment Mandate	49
List of Share Investments	50
Additional ASX Information	51

The **2022 Corporate Governance Statement** can be found at the following URL on the Company's website:
www.bel.com.au/corporate-governance

Visit www.bel.com.au for:

- Market Announcements
- Financial Reports
- Corporate Governance
- NTA Backing History
- Distribution History
- Forms
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CORPORATE DIRECTORY**BOARD**

Farooq Khan	Executive Chairman
William M. Johnson	Executive Director
Simon K. Cato	Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Victor P.H. Ho

REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Suite 1, Level 1,
 680 Murray Street,
 West Perth, Western Australia 6005
 Telephone: (08) 9214 9757
 Facsimile: (08) 9214 9701
 Email: info@bel.com.au
 Website: www.bel.com.au

AUDITORS

Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd
 Level 1, Lincoln House
 4 Ventnor Avenue
 West Perth, Western Australia 6005
 Telephone: (08) 9486 7094
 Website: www.rothsay.com.au

STOCK EXCHANGE

Australian Securities Exchange
 Perth, Western Australia
 Website: www.asx.com.au

ASX CODE

BEL

SHARE REGISTRY

Advanced Share Registry
Main Office
 110 Stirling Highway
 Nedlands, Western Australia 6009
 Local Telephone: 1300 113 258
 Telephone: (08) 9389 8033
 Facsimile: (08) 6370 4203
 Email: admin@advancedshare.com.au
 Website: www.advancedshare.com.au

Sydney Office

Suite 8H, 325 Pitt Street
 Sydney, New South Wales 2000
 Telephone: (02) 8096 3502

Investor Portal:

www.advancedshare.com.au/Investor-Login

COMPANY PROFILE

Bentley Capital Limited has been listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) since October 1986 as an investment company (ASX Code: BEL). Bentley's investment objectives are to:

- Achieve a high real rate of return over the medium term, ideally comprising both revenue and capital growth, whilst operating within acceptable risk parameters set by the Board; and
- Deliver a regular distribution stream to shareholders.

Bentley's Investment Mandate is outlined on page 49 of this Annual Report.

As at 30 June 2022, Bentley had net tangible assets (**NTA**) of \$7 million at \$0.0919 post-tax NTA backing per share, 76,127,918 fully paid ordinary shares on issue and 1,556 shareholders on its share register.

NET ASSET WEIGHTINGS

Net Assets	30 September 2022 ¹		30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
	\$'m	%	\$'m	%	\$'m	%
Australian equities	7.12	119	7.71	110	15.91	102
Net cash on deposit/other assets/provisions	(1.16)	(19)	(0.71)	(10)	(0.27)	(2)
Total Net Assets	5.96	100%	7.00	100%	15.64	100%
NTA Backing per share	\$0.0783		\$0.0919		\$0.2055	

1. Refer Bentley's ASX Announcement dated 10 October 2022: NTA Backing as at 30 September 2022

SUMMARY OF MAJOR HOLDINGS

Security	ASX Code	Industry Sector	30 September 2022 ¹		30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
			\$'m	%	\$'m	%	\$'m	%
Strike Resources Limited	SRK	Metals & Mining	5.91	76.6	14.23	91.0	14.23	91.0
Yowie Group Ltd ²	YOW	Food, Beverage	0.93	12.1	0.87	5.6	0.87	5.6
Lithium Energy Limited	LEL	Materials	0.79	10.2	0.46	3.0	0.46	3.0
Keybridge Capital Limited	KBC	Diversified	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1
Other listed securities	Various	Various	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1

1. Refer Bentley's ASX Announcement dated 10 October 2022: NTA Backing as at 30 September 2022

OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

BENTLEY CONSOLIDATED ENTITY	June 2022 \$'000	June 2021 \$'000
Net gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	11,998
Interest	-	1
Other income	6	97
Total revenue	6	12,096
Net loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	(7,960)	-
Salaries, fees and employee benefits	(372)	(373)
Performance bonus scheme	-	(1,080)
Resource projects	(28)	-
Investment expenses	(15)	(15)
Corporate expenses	(48)	(37)
Legal expenses	(134)	(6)
Other Administration and other expenses	(95)	(152)
Total expenses	(8,652)	(1,663)
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(8,646)	10,433
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax attributable to members	(8,646)	10,433
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(11.36)	13.71
Pre and Post-Tax NTA backing per share	9.19	20.55

Bentley's financial performance is primarily dependent on the share price performance of Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK) (in which Bentley has 53.7 million shares (19.9%)) and, to a lesser extent, Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LLE) (Bentley: 1.25 million shares) and Yowie Group Ltd (ASX:YOW) (Bentley: 21.2 million shares (9.7%)).

Strike is developing its Paulsens East Iron Ore Project in Western Australia (with its maiden export of 66,618 tonnes of lump iron ore completed in late August 2022) and has completed exports of iron ore from Peru and accordingly, it is exposed to the iron ore price and market sentiment in the junior iron ore sector – Bentley notes that the iron price has been volatile during the past financial year - declining significantly from a historical high of ~US\$220/t in July 2021 to a low of ~US\$91/t (in November 2021) , with a current price of ~US\$96/t (as at 14 October 2022). The volatility in the iron ore price has matched the volatility in the Strike share price, which has traded within a range of 32 cents (on 15 July 2021) to 9 cents (on 6 December 2021) in the past 12 months, with a bid price of 11 cents (as at 30 June 2022) and a current price of 9.5 cents (as at 14 October 2022).

Lithium Energy has performed very well since its IPO in May 2021 (where Bentley acquired shares at \$0.20 each) and has traded within a range of \$0.505 (21 September 2021) to \$1.82 (5 May 2022) in the past 12 months, with a bid price of \$0.63 (as at 30 June 2022) and a current price of \$1.10 (as at 14 October 2022).

Bentley incurred a net loss of \$7.96 million on its investments during the year, which included:

- an unrealised gain of \$0.325 million attributable to Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LLE) which appreciated in price from 37 to 63 cents per share;
- an unrealised gain of \$0.064 million attributable to Yowie Group Ltd (ASX:YOW), which appreciated in price from 4.1 to 4.4 cents per share; and
- an unrealised loss of \$8.32 million attributable to Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK), which declined in price from 26.5 to 11 cents per share.

Please refer to the Directors' Report and financial statements and notes for information on a review of Bentley's operations and the financial position and performance of Bentley for the year ended 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

The Directors present their Directors' Report on Bentley Capital Limited ABN 87 008 108 218 (**BEL** or **Company**) and its controlled entities (**Bentley** or the **Consolidated Entity**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (**Balance Date**).

BEL is a company limited by shares that was incorporated in South Australia in June 1986 and has been listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) since October 1986 (ASX Code: BEL).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

BEL is a listed investment company (**LIC**). Bentley's investment objectives are to:

- Achieve a high real rate of return over the medium term, ideally comprising both revenue and capital growth, whilst operating within acceptable risk parameters set by the Board; and
- Deliver a regular distribution stream to shareholders.

Within its broader investment mandate¹, Bentley has a focus on several key investment sectors which the Board believes offer the opportunity to collectively generate overall returns for shareholders materially in excess of the ASX All Ordinaries Index²:

- (1) Strategic investments in listed companies with either an active or passive participation;
- (2) Corporate financing;
- (3) Promotion of IPOs; and
- (4) Participation in, and funding of, corporate restructurings.

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING

CONSOLIDATED	June 2022	June 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Net assets	6,996	15,642
Less: Intangible assets	-	-
Net tangible assets	6,996	15,642
Pre-tax NTA backing per share (cents)	9.19	20.55
Less: Net deferred tax asset/liabilities / tax provision	-	-
Net tangible assets	6,996	15,642
Post-tax NTA backing per share (cents)	9.19	20.55
Based on total issued shares	76,127,918	76,127,918

¹ Refer Bentley's ASX announcement dated 15 January 2009: Notice of Meeting and released on ASX on 23 January 2009

² Refer Bentley's ASX announcement dated 10 May 2010: Appointment of Chief Investment Officer and Implementation of Investment Strategy

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

OPERATING RESULTS

CONSOLIDATED	June 2022 \$'000	June 2021 \$'000
Net gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	11,998
Interest	-	1
Other income	6	97
Total revenue	6	12,096
Net loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	(7,960)	-
Salaries, fees and employee benefits	(372)	(373)
Performance bonus scheme ³	-	(1,080)
Resource projects	(28)	
Investment expenses	(15)	(15)
Corporate expenses	(48)	(37)
Legal expenses	(134)	(6)
Other Administration and other expenses	(95)	(152)
Total expenses	(8,652)	(1,663)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax expense	(8,646)	10,433
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after income tax expense	(8,646)	10,433

Bentley's financial performance is primarily dependent on the share price performance of Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK) (in which Bentley has 53.7 million shares) and, to a lesser extent, Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) (Bentley: 1.25 million shares) and Yowie Group Ltd (ASX:YOW) (Bentley: 21.2 million shares).

Strike has commenced production at its Paulsens East Iron Ore Project in Western Australia (with its maiden export of approximately 66,000 tonnes of lump iron ore scheduled in late August 2022)⁴ and has completed exports of iron ore from Peru and accordingly, it is exposed to the iron ore price and market sentiment in the junior iron ore sector – Bentley notes that the iron price has been volatile during the past financial year - declining significantly from a historical high of ~US\$220/t in July 2021 to a low of ~US\$91/t (in November 2021) and recovering to current levels of ~US\$105/t (as at 25 August 2022). The volatility in the iron ore price has matched the volatility in the Strike share price, which has traded within a range of 32 cents (on 15 July 2021) to 9 cents (on 6 December 2021) in the past 12 months, with a bid price of 11 cents (as at 30 June 2022) and a current price of 10.5 cents (as at 25 August 2022).

Lithium Energy has performed very well since its IPO in May 2021 (where Bentley acquired shares at \$0.20 each) and has traded within a range of \$0.505 (21 September 2021) to \$1.82 (5 May 2022) in the past 12 months, with a bid price of \$0.63 (as at 30 June 2022) and a current price of \$1.03 (as at 25 August 2022).

Bentley incurred a net loss of \$7.96 million on its investments during the year, which included:

- an unrealised gain of \$0.325 million attributable to Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) which appreciated in price from 37 to 63 cents per share;
- an unrealised gain of \$0.064 million attributable to Yowie Group Ltd (ASX:YOW), which appreciated in price from 4.1 to 4.4 cents per share; and
- an unrealised loss of \$8.32 million attributable to Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK), which declined in price from 26.5 to 11 cents per share.

³ Refer Section (2) of the Remuneration Report within the Directors' Report

⁴ Refer SRK ASX Announcements dated 1 August 2022: Maiden 68,000 Tonne Shipment of Paulsens East Lump Iron Ore and 25 August 2022: Maiden Shipment of Paulsens East Lump Iron Ore and Operational Update

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

EARNINGS PER SHARE

CONSOLIDATED	June 2022	June 2021
Earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(11.36)	13.71

FINANCIAL POSITION

CONSOLIDATED	June 2022 \$'000	June 2021 \$'000
Investments	7,711	15,907
Cash and cash equivalents	51	957
Net deferred tax asset/liabilities	-	-
Other assets	430	83
Liabilities	(1,196)	(1,305)
Net assets	6,996	15,642
Issued capital	19,477	19,477
Profits reserve	13,876	13,735
Accumulated losses	(26,357)	(17,570)
Total equity	6,996	15,642

DIVIDENDS

Bentley has not declared payment of a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022.

As at 30 June 2022, the Company had:

- \$12.54 million in its Profits Reserve account, which is available to fund the payment of dividends to shareholders in the future; and
- \$1.14 million Franking Credits.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(a) Securities on Issue

The Company has 76,127,918 (30 June 2021: 76,127,918) fully paid ordinary shares on issue. All such shares are listed on ASX. The Company has no other securities on issue.

(b) Voluntary Winding Up Resolution at 2021 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

At the Company's 2021 AGM held on 25 November 2021, shareholders did not approve a special resolution for the voluntary winding up of the Company.

The resolution was proposed at a request of a shareholder with a 5.45% interest in the Company.

Further details in relation to the 'Voluntary Winding Up' special resolution is in the Company's Notice of 2021 AGM and Explanatory Statement dated 25 October 2021.

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Net Asset Weightings

A summary of Bentley's net asset weighting (by value and as a percentage of net assets) is:

Net Assets	30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
	\$'m	%	\$'m	%
Australian equities ¹	7.71	110	15.91	102
Net cash on deposit/other assets/provisions	(0.71)	(10)	(0.27)	(2)
Total Net Assets	7.00	100%	15.64	100%
NTA Backing per share	\$0.0919		\$0.2055	
Adjusted NTA Backing per share	\$0.0919		\$0.2055	

1. Includes investments in unlisted managed funds which have underlying investments in Australian equities

Major Holdings

A summary of Bentley's major investment holdings (by value and as a percentage of net assets) is:

Security	ASX Code	Industry Sector	30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
			\$'m	%	\$'m	%
Strike Resources Limited	SRK	Metals & Mining	5.91	84.4	14.23	91.0
Yowie Group Ltd	YOW	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	0.93	13.3	0.87	5.6
Lithium Energy Limited	LEL	Materials	0.79	11.3	0.46	3.0
Unlisted managed funds	-	Diversified	0.08	1.2	0.34	2.2
Keybridge Capital Limited ³	KBC	Diversified	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1
Other listed securities	Various	Various	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1

Investment in Strike Resources Limited (ASX : SRK)

As at 30 June 2022 and currently, Bentley is a major shareholder in Strike with 53,689,857 shares (19.885%) (30 June 2021: 53,689,857 shares; 19.885%).

Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK) is an ASX listed resource company which is developing the Paulsens East Iron Ore Project in Western Australia – production has commenced and Strike is targeting its maiden shipment of approximately 66,000 tonnes of 'Paulsens East Lump' DSO (grading 62% Fe) out of Utah Point, Port Hedland, in late August 2022.⁶ Strike also owns the high grade Apurimac Iron Ore Project in Peru where it has exported "Apurimac Premium Lump" DSO product of ~65% Fe. Strike also has a 43% shareholding in Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL), which was spun-out of Strike under a \$9m IPO in May 2021. Lithium Energy is developing battery minerals related assets - the Solaroz Lithium Brine Project in Argentina and the Burke Graphite Project in Queensland.⁷

Bentley Chairman (Farooq Khan) is also Chairman of Strike and Bentley Executive Director (William Johnson) is the Managing Director of Strike.

Further information about Strike's resource projects and activities are contained in the company's ASX releases, including as follows:

- 1 August 2022: Quarterly Report – 30 June 2022;

5 Refer BEL's ASX Announcement dated 8 June 2021: Change in Substantial Holding in SRK

6 Based on SRK's ASX announcement released 1 August 2022: Maiden 68,000 Tonne Shipment of Paulsens East Lump Iron Ore and 25 August 2022: Maiden Shipment of Paulsens East Lump Iron Ore and Operational Update

7 Based on SRK's ASX announcement released on 1 August 2022: Quarterly Report – 30- June 2022

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

- 16 March 2022: Half Year Report – 31 December 2021; and
- 29 October 2021: Annual Report – 2021.

Information concerning Strike may be viewed from its website: www.strikeresources.com.au

Strike's market announcements may also be viewed from the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under ASX code "SRK".

Investment in Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL)

As at 30 June 2022 and currently, Bentley is a major shareholder in Lithium Energy with 1,250,000 shares (1.56%) (30 June 2021: 53,689,857 shares; 19.885% shares; 1.56%).

Lithium Energy Limited is an ASX listed battery minerals company which is developing its flagship Solaroz Lithium Brine Project in Argentina and the Burke Graphite Project in Queensland. The Solaroz Lithium Project (LEL:90%) comprises 12,000 hectares of highly prospective lithium mineral tenements located strategically within the Salar de Olaroz Basin in South America's "Lithium Triangle" in north-west Argentina. The Solaroz Lithium Project is directly adjacent to or principally surrounded by mineral tenements being developed into production by Allkem Limited (ASX/TSX:AKE) (formerly Orocobre Limited) and Lithium Americas Corporation (TSX/NYSE:LAC). The Burke Graphite Project (LEL:100%) contains a high grade graphite deposit.⁸

Lithium Energy was spun out of Strike via a \$9 million (at \$0.20 per share) initial public offering (IPO) in May 2021.⁹ Strike shareholders were given a priority pro-rata entitlement under the Lithium Energy IPO¹⁰ and Bentley's investment holding in Lithium Energy represented a portion of such entitlement.

Strike Managing Director, William Johnson (also a Bentley Executive Director), is the Executive Chairman of Lithium Energy and Strike Executive Director, Farooq Khan (also a Bentley Executive Chairman), is an Executive Director of Lithium Energy.

Strike is the largest shareholder of Lithium Energy with 34,410,000 shares (43%) (subject to escrow for 24 months – to 19 May 2023).

Further information about Lithium Energy's resource projects and activities are contained in their ASX releases, including as follows:

- 1 August 2022: Quarterly Report – 30 June 2022;
- 11 March 2022: Half Year Report – 31 December 2021; and
- 25 October 2021: Annual Report – 2021.

Information concerning Lithium Energy may be viewed from its website: www.strikeresources.com.au.

Lithium Energy's market announcements may also be viewed from the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under ASX code "LEL"

⁸ Based on LEL's ASX announcement released on 1 August 2022: Quarterly Report – 30- June 2022

⁹ Refer LEL ASX Announcement released on 17 May 2021: Prospectus

¹⁰ Refer SRK's ASX Announcements dated 23 March 2021: Spin-Out of Lithium and Graphite Assets - Lithium Energy Limited IPO and 7 April 2021: Lithium Energy Limited IPO Opens

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

Investment in Yowie Group Ltd (ASX:YOW)

As at 30 June 2022 and currently, Bentley is a major shareholder in Yowie with 21,199,260 shares (9.71%) (30 June 2021: 21,199,260 shares; 9.71%¹¹).

Yowie employs its intellectual property rights in the outsourcing of the manufacturing and distribution of the Yowie chocolate confectionery product and in the development of a Yowie digital platform and Yowie branded licensed consumer products.¹²

Information concerning Yowie may be viewed on its website - refer www.yowieworld.com and <https://yowieworld.com/investors-and-corporate/>

Yowie's market announcements may also be viewed from the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under ASX code "YOW".

Other Investments

Bentley (through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Scarborough Resources Pty Ltd), has filed applications during the year in respect of tenements in Western Australia prospective for rare earths elements (REE) and uranium. A number of tenements in Western Australia were recently granted in July 2022. Bentley intends to build and develop a portfolio of exploration projects (via application, farm-in, acquisition or joint venture) for an eventual spin-off into an IPO.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of Bentley that occurred during the financial year not otherwise disclosed in this Directors' Report or the financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Bentley intends to continue its investment activities in future years. The results of these investment activities depend upon the performance of the underlying companies and securities in which Bentley invests. The investments' performances depend on many economic factors and also industry and company-specific issues. In the opinion of the Directors, it is not possible or appropriate to make a prediction on the future course of markets, the performance of Bentley's investments or forecast the likely results of Bentley's activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

To the extent Bentley may hold mineral tenement/concession licences issued by relevant mining and environmental protection authorities (from time to time):

- Bentley will comply with all licence conditions and environmental requirements;
- Bentley will adhere to all regulatory requirements imposed upon it, in the course of its mineral exploration, evaluation and development activities;
- There have been no known material breaches of Bentley's licence conditions and environmental regulations during the financial period and up to the date of this report.

11 Refer BEL's ASX Announcement dated 12 August 2020: Notice of Initial Substantial Holder in YOW

12 Refer YOW's ASX Announcement dated 28 July 2022: Q4 FY22 June Quarter Update and Cash Commentary and Appendix 4C - Quarterly Cash Flow Report

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

DIRECTORS

Directors in office during or since the financial year are as follows:

FAROOQ KHAN	Chairman
<i>Appointed</i>	Director since 2 December 2003; Chairman since 10 February 2004
<i>Qualifications</i>	BJuris, LLB (<i>Western Australia</i>)
<i>Experience</i>	Farooq Khan is a qualified lawyer having previously practised principally in the field of corporate law. Mr Khan has extensive experience in the securities industry, capital markets and the executive management of ASX-listed companies. In particular, Mr Khan has guided the establishment and growth of a number of public listed companies in the investment, mining and financial services sector. He has considerable experience in the fields of capital raisings, mergers and acquisitions and investments.
<i>Relevant interest in shares</i>	11,717,586 ¹³
<i>Special Responsibilities</i>	Chairman of the Board and Investment Committee
<i>Other current directorships in listed entities</i>	Executive Chairman and Managing Director of Queste Communications Ltd (ASX:QUE) (since 10 March 1998) Executive Chairman of Orion Equities Limited (ASX:OEQ) (since 23 October 2006) Executive Chairman (since 18 December 2015) of Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK) (Director since 1 October 2015) Executive Director of Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) (since 14 January 2021)
<i>Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years</i>	-
WILLIAM M. JOHNSON	Executive Director
<i>Appointed</i>	Director since 13 March 2009; Executive Director since 1 January 2016
<i>Qualifications</i>	MA (<i>Oxon</i>), MBA, MAICD
<i>Experience</i>	William Johnson holds a Master's Degree in Engineering Science from Oxford University, England and an MBA from Victoria University, New Zealand. His 30-year business career spans multiple industries and countries, with executive/CEO experience in mineral exploration and investment (Australia, Peru, Chile, Saudi Arabia, Oman, North Africa and Indonesia), telecommunications infrastructure investment (New Zealand, India, Thailand and Malaysia) and information technology and Internet ventures (New Zealand, Philippines and Australia). Mr Johnson is a highly experienced public company director and has considerable depth of experience in corporate governance, business strategy and operations, investment analysis, finance and execution.
<i>Relevant interest in shares</i>	None
<i>Special Responsibilities</i>	Member of the Investment, Audit and Remuneration Committees.
<i>Other current directorships in listed entities</i>	Managing Director of Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK) (since 25 March 2013; Director since 14 July 2006) Executive Chairman of Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) (since 14 January 2021)
<i>Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years</i>	Director of Molopo Energy Limited (removed from ASX on 1 April 2021; former ASX:MPO) (31 May 2018 to 26 May 2021) Director of Keybridge Capital Limited (ASX:KBC) (29 July 2016 to 17 April 2020)

¹³ Refer BEL's ASX Announcements dated 19 July 2019: Change of Director's Interest Notice - F Khan, 6 June 2019: Change of Director's Interest Notice - F Khan and dated 22 March 2017: Notice of Initial Substantial Holder in BEL

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

SIMON K. CATO	Non-Executive Director
<i>Appointed</i>	7 January 2015
<i>Qualifications</i>	B.A. (Sydney)
<i>Experience</i>	Simon Cato has had over 30 years' capital markets experience in broking, regulatory roles (with ASX in Sydney and Perth) and as a director of listed companies. From 1991 until 2006, he was an executive director and/or responsible executive of three stockbroking firms. During that time, Mr Cato was involved in the formation of a number of companies, including writing prospectuses and managing the listing process and has been through the process of IPO listing in the dual role of broker and director. Since 2006, Mr Cato has been an executive and non-executive director of a number of public listed companies with a range of different business activities and was a founding director of Greenland Minerals Limited.
<i>Relevant interest in shares</i>	None
<i>Special Responsibilities</i>	Chairman of the Audit and Remuneration Committees
<i>Other current directorships in listed entities</i>	Non-Executive Chairman of Advanced Share Registry Limited (ASX:ASW) (since 22 August 2007)
<i>Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years</i>	Non-Executive Director of Keybridge Capital Limited (ASX:KBC) (29 July 2016 to 17 January 2020) Non-Executive Director of Greenland Minerals Limited (ASX:GGG) (21 February 2006 to 19 April 2022)

COMPANY SECRETARY

VICTOR P. H. HO	Company Secretary
<i>Appointed</i>	5 February 2004
<i>Qualifications</i>	BCom, LLB (Western Australia), CTA
<i>Experience</i>	Victor Ho has been in Executive roles with a number of ASX-listed companies across the investments, resources and technology sectors over the past 22 years. Mr Ho is a Chartered Tax Adviser (CTA) and previously had 9 years' experience in the taxation profession with the Australian Tax Office (ATO) and in a specialist tax law firm. Mr Ho has been actively involved in the investment management of listed investment companies (as an Executive Director and/or a member of the Investment Committee), the structuring and execution of a number of corporate, M&A and international joint venture (in South America (Peru, Chile and Argentina), Indonesia and the Middle East (Saudi Arabia and Oman)) transactions, capital raisings, resources project (debt) financing, spin-outs/demergers and IPO's/re-listings on ASX and capital management initiatives and has extensive experience in public company administration, corporations' law, ASIC/ASX compliance and investor/shareholder relations.
<i>Special Responsibilities</i>	Member of the Investment Committee and Secretary of the Audit and Remuneration Committees
<i>Relevant interest in shares</i>	50,000 ordinary shares (held indirectly)
<i>Other positions held in listed entities</i>	Executive Director and Company Secretary of: (1) Orion Equities Limited (ASX:OEQ) (Secretary since 2 August 2000; Director since 4 July 2003) (2) Queste Communications Ltd (ASX:QUE) (Secretary since 30 August 2000; Director since 3 April 2013) (3) Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK) (Director since 24 January 2014; Secretary since 1 October 2015)
<i>Former position in other listed entities in past 3 years</i>	Company Secretary of Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) (since 14 January 2021) Company Secretary of Keybridge Capital Limited (ASX:KBC) (13 October 2016 to 13 October 2019) Executive Director of Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) (14 January to 18 March 2021)

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The following table sets out the numbers of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year (including Directors' circulatory resolutions) and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director of the Company:

Name of Director	Board Meetings		Audit Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	Attended	Max. Possible Meetings	Attended	Max. Possible Meetings	Attended	Max. Possible Meetings
Farooq Khan	6	6	-	-	-	-
William Johnson	6	6	2	2	-	-
Simon Cato	6	6	2	2	-	-

Audit Committee

The current composition of the Audit Committee is Simon Cato (as Chairman) and William Johnson. The Audit Committee has a formal charter to prescribe its objectives, duties and responsibilities, access and authority, composition, membership requirements of the Committee and other administrative matters. Its function includes reviewing and approving the audited annual and reviewed half-yearly financial reports, ensuring a risk management framework is in place, reviewing and monitoring compliance issues, reviewing reports from management and matters related to the external auditor. A copy of the Audit Committee Charter may be downloaded from the Company's website: <http://bel.com.au/corporate-governance>.

Remuneration Committee

The composition of the Remuneration Committee is Simon Cato (as Chairman) and William Johnson. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter may also be downloaded from the Company's website.

REMUNERATION REPORT

This Remuneration Report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and Company Executive (being a company secretary or senior manager) (**Key Management Personnel**) of the Company.

The information provided under headings (1) to (7) below has been audited for compliance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* as required under section 308(3C).

(1) Remuneration Policy

The Board (with guidance from the Remuneration Committee) determines the remuneration structure of all Key Management Personnel having regard to the Consolidated Entity's strategic objectives, scale and scope of operations and other relevant factors, including experience and qualifications, length of service, market practice (including available data concerning remuneration paid by other listed companies and in particular, companies of comparable size and nature), the frequency of Board meetings, the duties and accountability of Key Management Personnel and the objective of maintaining a balanced Board which has appropriate expertise and experience, at a reasonable cost to the Company.

The Remuneration Committee: The Committee has a formal charter to prescribe its purpose, key responsibilities, composition, membership requirements, powers and other administrative matters. A purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board to adopt and implement a remuneration system that is required to attract, retain and motivate company personnel. In carrying out this 'remuneration function', the Committee's key responsibilities are to:

- make recommendations to the Board on the specific benefits to be provided to the Executive Chairman/Managing Director and any other Executive Director, including equity-based remuneration; and
- assist the Executive Chairman/Managing Director to determine the remuneration (including equity-based remuneration) of 'Senior Management' (being executive direct reports to the Managing Director and other senior employees) and advise on those determinations.

A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter may also be downloaded from the Company's website: <http://bel.com.au/corporate-governance>.

Corporate Governance Principles: The Company's Corporate Governance Statement (CGS) also addresses matters pertaining to the Board, Senior Management and Remuneration. The latest version of the CGS may be downloaded from the Company's website: <http://bel.com.au/corporate-governance>.

Fixed Cash Short-term Employment Benefits: The Key Management Personnel of the Company are paid a fixed amount per annum plus applicable employer superannuation contributions. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are paid a maximum aggregate base remuneration of \$110,000¹⁴ per annum inclusive of employer superannuation contributions where applicable, to be divided as the Board determines appropriate.

The Board has determined the following fixed cash remuneration for current Key Management Personnel during the year as follows:

Executive Directors

- (1) Mr Farooq Khan (Executive Chairman) – a base salary of \$175,000 per annum plus employer superannuation contributions; and
- (2) Mr William Johnson – a base salary of \$37,000 per annum plus employer superannuation contributions.

¹⁴ As approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 November 2005; refer BEL's ASX announcement dated 25 October 2005: Notice of Annual General Meeting and BEL's ASX announcement dated 24 November 2005: Results of 2005 AGM

REMUNERATION REPORT

Non-Executive Director

- (3) Mr Simon Cato - a base fee of \$24,000 per annum plus employer superannuation contributions;

Company Executive/Senior Manager

- (4) Mr Victor Ho (Company Secretary) - a base salary of \$85,000 per annum plus employer superannuation contributions.

Special Exertions and Reimbursements: Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, each Director is also entitled to receive:

- (a) Payment for reimbursement of all travelling, hotel and other expenses reasonably incurred by a Director for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board or otherwise in and about the business of the Company; and
- (b) In respect of Non-Executive Directors, payment for the performance of extra services or the making of special exertions for the benefit of the Company (at the request of and with the concurrence of the Board).

Short-Term Benefits: The Company Secretary has the opportunity to earn performance-related cash bonuses as agreed with the Company from time to time pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement. However, no bonus schemes have been set for the Company Secretary. Members of the Company's Investment Committee are entitled to participate under the Company's Performance Bonus Scheme (PBS) - further details are disclosed below. The Company does not otherwise have any short-term incentive (STI) cash bonus schemes (or equivalent) in place for Key Management Personnel.

Long-Term Benefits: Save for the PBS, the Company does not have any long-term incentive (LTI) cash bonus schemes (or equivalent) in place for Key Management Personnel.

Equity-Based Benefits: The Company does not presently have any equity (shares or options) based remuneration arrangements for any personnel pursuant to any executive or employee share or option plan or otherwise.

Post-Employment Benefits: The Company does not presently provide retirement benefits to Key Management Personnel. Other than early termination benefits disclosed in 'Employment Agreement' below, Key Management Personnel also have no right to termination payments save for payment of accrued unused annual and long service leave (where applicable) (these accrued employee entitlements are not applicable in respect of Non-Executive Directors). The Company notes that shareholder approval is required where a Company proposes to make a "termination payment" (for example, a payment in lieu of notice, a payment for a post-employment restraint and payments made as a result of the automatic or accelerated vesting of share based payments) in excess of one year's "base salary" (defined as the average base salary over the previous 3 years) to a director or any person who holds a managerial or executive office.

Performance-Related Benefits and Financial Performance of Company: Save for any applicable performance-related cash bonus schemes in place for the Company Secretary or the PBS, the current remuneration of Key Management Personnel is fixed, is not dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition and is unrelated to the Company's performance.

The Company's PBS has conditions for payment being related to the Company's financial performance. If the conditions for payment under the PBS have been satisfied, the Company will pay cash bonuses to members of the Investment Committee (being the Executive Directors and the Company Secretary). Refer to Section (2) below for further information about the PBS.

In considering the Company's performance and its effects on shareholder wealth, Directors have had regard to the data set out below for the latest financial year and the previous four financial years.

REMUNERATION REPORT

	2022	2021	2020	2019	Restated 2018
Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax	(\$8,646,188)	\$10,433,847	(\$1,142,554)	(\$2,458,409)	(\$2,002,325)
Basic Earnings/(Loss) per share (cents)	(11.36)	13.71	(1.50)	(3.23)	(2.63)
Dividends Paid (total)	-	-	-	\$380,636	\$761,276
Dividends Paid (per share)	-	-	-	0.005	\$0.01
Capital Returns Paid (total)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Returns Paid (per share)	-	-	-	-	-
VWAP Share Price on ASX for financial year	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.049	\$0.095	\$0.113
Closing Bid Share Price on ASX at 30 June	\$0.06	\$0.10	\$0.035	\$0.075	\$0.095

(2) Performance Bonus Scheme (PBS)

The Company has a PBS which was introduced (in May 2010) for the benefit of members of the Investment Committee. There were no entitlements arising under the PBS during the financial year (i.e. in respect of each of the half years ending 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2022). In respect of entitlements arising under PBS during the half year ended 30 June 2021, a total of \$150,000 has been paid to members of the Investment Committee and disclosed in Section (3) below as remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel during the financial year. The balance of \$788,588 will be recognised as remuneration when paid to members of the Investment Committee.

(3) Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration of each Key Management Personnel paid or payable by the Company during the financial year are as follows:

2022	Key Management Personnel	Performance-related %	Short-term Benefits			Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long-term Benefits	Equity-Based	Total
			Cash salary and fees	Cash PBS entitlement ^(A)	Non-cash benefit	Superannuation	Long service leave	Shares & options	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Directors:									
	Farooq Khan	20.62%	175,000	50,000	-	17,500	-	-	242,500
	William Johnson	55.13%	37,000	50,000	-	3,700	-	-	90,700
Non-Executive Director:									
	Simon Cato	-	24,000	-	-	2,400	-	-	26,400
Company Secretary:									
	Victor Ho	34.84%	85,000	50,000	-	8,500	-	-	143,500

(A) Payments received in respect of a PBS Performance Bonus Pool arising for the half year ended 30 June 2021

2021	Key Management Personnel	Performance-related %	Short-term Benefits			Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long-term Benefits	Equity-Based	Total
			Cash salary and fees	Cash PBS entitlement ^(B)	Non-cash benefit	Superannuation	Long service leave	Shares & options	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Directors:									
	Farooq Khan	19.7%	175,000	47,153	-	16,625	-	-	238,778
	William Johnson	53.8%	37,000	47,153	-	3,515	-	-	87,668
Non-Executive Director:									
	Simon Cato	-	18,000	-	-	8,280	-	-	26,280
Company Secretary:									
	Victor Ho	33.7%	84,750	47,153	-	8,051	-	-	139,954

(B) Payments received in respect of a PBS Performance Bonus Pool arising for the half year ended 31 December 2020

REMUNERATION REPORT

(4) Employment Agreements

Details of the material terms of employment agreements entered by the Company with Key Management Personnel are as follows:

Key Management Personnel and Position(s) Held	Relevant Date(s)	Base Salary/Fees per annum	Other Terms
Victor Ho (Company Secretary)	8 May 2015 (date of employment agreement) 5 February 2004 (commencement date, being the date of appointment as Company Secretary) 1 May 2010 (date of effect of remuneration)	\$85,000 plus employer superannuation contributions (currently 10% of base salary) plus provision of office car parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The agreement has no fixed term or fixed rolling terms of service. Commitment to a minimum prescribed hours per week over the course of a 5 day working week plus reasonable additional time required by the Company. Standard annual leave (20 days) and personal/ sick leave (10 days paid) entitlements plus entitlement to long service leave of 60 days after 7 years of service with an additional 5 days after each year of service thereafter. 3 months' notice of termination by the Company and one month's notice of termination by employee. Immediate termination without notice if employee commits any serious act of misconduct. Not prohibited from also concurrently performing the role of director or company secretary of any other company or companies, to the extent that that it does not interfere with the proper performance of duties under the agreement. Entitlement to performance related cash bonuses as agreed with the Company from time to time – as at the date of this report, no bonus scheme has been established (save for the Performance Bonus Scheme)

The Company does not presently have formal service agreements or employment agreements with other Key Management Personnel.

(5) Other Benefits Provided to Key Management Personnel

Save as outlined below, no Key Management Personnel has during or since the end of the financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit, other than a remuneration benefit as disclosed above, by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related entity with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a Company in which he has a substantial interest:

- (a) During the year, the Company advanced \$108,329 loan funds in respect of William Johnson's legal costs incurred in circumstances where Mr Johnson's Director's Deed with the Company provides a procedure for the advancement of monies in this regard. The Board agreed to advance these funds in accordance with the relevant provision of Mr Johnson's Director's Deed and subject also to various conditions agreed with Mr Johnson, including advancing indemnity claims vis a vis third-parties and a review of the position thereafter. The Company and Mr Johnson have also each reserved their respective rights in the matter.

(6) Engagement of Remuneration Consultants

The Company has not engaged any remuneration consultants to provide remuneration recommendations in relation to Key Management Personnel during the year. The Board has established a policy for engaging external Key Management Personnel remuneration consultants which includes, inter alia, that the Non-Executive Directors on the Remuneration Committee be responsible for approving all engagements of and executing contracts to engage remuneration consultants and for receiving remuneration recommendations from remuneration consultants regarding Key Management Personnel. Furthermore, the Company has a policy that remuneration advice provided by remuneration consultants be quarantined from Management where applicable.

REMUNERATION REPORT

(7) Shares held by Key Management Personnel

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held by Key Management Personnel is set below:

Key Management Personnel	Balance at 30 June 2021	Additions	Received as part of remuneration	Disposals	Balance at 30 June 2022
Executive Directors:					
Farooq Khan	11,717,586	-	-	-	11,717,586
William Johnson	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive Director:					
Simon Cato	-	-	-	-	-
Company Secretary:					
Victor Ho	50,000	-	-	-	50,000

Note: The disclosures of shareholdings above are in accordance with the accounting standards which require disclosure of shares held directly, indirectly or beneficially by each key management person, a close member of the family of that person, or an entity over which either of these persons have, directly or indirectly, control, joint control or significant influence (as defined under Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures).

(8) Voting and Comments on the Remuneration Report at the 2021 AGM

At the Company's most recent (2021) AGM, a resolution to adopt the prior year (2021) Remuneration Report was passed on a poll with 76.33% of votes in favour of adopting the Remuneration Report.¹⁵

No comments were made on the Remuneration Report at the AGM.

This concludes the audited Remuneration Report.

¹⁵ Refer BEL's ASX Announcement dated 25 November 2021: Results of 2021 Annual General Meeting

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' DEEDS

In addition to the rights of indemnity provided under the Company's Constitution (to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*), the Company has also entered into a deed with each of the Directors and the Company Secretary (**Officer**) to regulate certain matters between the Company and each Officer, both during the time the Officer holds office and after the Officer ceases to be an officer of the Company, including the following matters:

- (a) The Company's obligation to indemnify an Officer for liabilities or legal costs incurred as an officer of the Company (to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*); and
- (b) Subject to the terms of the deed and the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*, the Company may advance monies to the Officer to meet any costs or expenses of the Officer incurred in circumstances relating to the indemnities provided under the deed and prior to the outcome of any legal proceedings brought against the Officer.

Refer also to Section 5(a) of the Remuneration Report for details of the Company's advance of loan funds in respect of a Director's legal costs incurred in circumstances where the Director's Deed with the Company provides a procedure for the advancement of monies in this regard.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of a court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of such proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during and since the financial year.

AUDITORS

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the Auditors for audit and non-audit services provided during the financial year are set out below:

Auditor	Audit & Review Fees \$	Non-Audit Services \$	Total \$
Rothsay Auditing	\$4,400	-	\$4,400
Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd	\$8,800	-	\$8,800

On 9 August 2022, Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd were appointed the Company's Auditor, following the resignation of the firm of 'Rothsay Auditing' and receipt of ASIC's consent to that resignation.¹⁶

Rothsay Auditing completed the review of Bentley for the half year ended 31 December 2021. Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd completed the audit of Bentley for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Rothsay Auditing and Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd did not provide any non-audit services during the financial year.

Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327C of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*.

¹⁶ Refer BEL's ASX Announcement dated 9 August 2022: Change of Auditors

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* forms part of this Directors Report and is set out on page 20. This relates to the Auditor's Report, where the Auditors state that they have issued an independence declaration.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

The Directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances at the date of this Directors' Report, other than those referred to in this Directors' Report (in particular, in the Review of Operations) or the financial statements or notes thereto (in particular Note 23 - Events occurring after the reporting period), that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results of operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Signed for and on behalf of the Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board,



Farooq Khan
Chairman



Simon Cato
Non-Executive Director and
Chairman of the Audit Committee

26 August 2022

ROTHSAY

AUDIT & ASSURANCE PTY LTD

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

As lead auditor of the audit of Bentley Capital Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Bentley Capital Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd



Daniel Dalla
Director

26 August 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022	2021
REVENUE		\$	\$
Investment	2		
Interest revenue		40	810
Other			
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	11,998,488
Other income		6,335	96,537
TOTAL REVENUE AND INCOME		6,375	12,095,835
EXPENSES	3		
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(7,960,267)	-
Resource projects		(28,266)	-
Corporate expenses		(47,785)	(36,575)
Occupancy expenses		(11,125)	(17,116)
Investment expenses		(15,478)	(14,797)
Finance expenses		(455)	576
Administration expenses		(589,187)	(1,594,076)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		(8,646,188)	10,433,847
Income tax expense	5	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(8,646,188)	10,433,847
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(8,646,188)	10,433,847
EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY:			
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	6	(11.36)	13.71

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	50,846	956,592
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	7,711,025	15,906,726
Receivables	12	258,913	79,430
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,020,784	16,942,748
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Resource projects	11	168,681	-
Property, plant and equipment		2,214	3,955
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		170,895	3,955
TOTAL ASSETS		8,191,679	16,946,703
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	13	158,552	135,932
Provisions	14	1,037,116	1,168,572
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,195,668	1,304,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,195,668	1,304,504
NET ASSETS		6,996,011	15,642,199
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	19,477,385	19,477,385
Profits reserve	16	13,875,993	13,734,691
Accumulated losses		(26,357,367)	(17,569,877)
TOTAL EQUITY		6,996,011	15,642,199

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Issued capital \$	Profits reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2020		19,477,385	3,297,878	(17,566,911)	5,208,352
Profit for the year		-	-	10,433,847	10,433,847
Profits reserve transfer	16	-	10,436,813	(10,436,813)	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	10,436,813	(2,966)	10,433,847
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2021		19,477,385	13,734,691	(17,569,877)	15,642,199
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2021		19,477,385	13,734,691	(17,569,877)	15,642,199
Loss for the year		-	-	(8,646,188)	(8,646,188)
Profits reserve transfer	16	-	141,302	(141,302)	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	141,302	(8,787,490)	(8,646,188)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2022		19,477,385	13,875,993	(26,357,367)	6,996,011

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends received		-	572
Interest received		-	824
Other income received		46,577	12,491
Other receipts		-	50,000
Payments to suppliers and employees		(783,318)	(875,796)
Sale/Redemption of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	2,584,164
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	(894,060)
NET CASH PROVIDED/(USED IN) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7(a)	(736,741)	878,195
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for resource projects		(168,681)	-
Purchase of plant and equipment		-	(1,367)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(168,681)	(1,367)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(324)	-
Return of capital		-	(1,500)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(324)	(1,500)
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD		(905,746)	875,328
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		956,592	81,264
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7	50,846	956,592

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. ABOUT THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

1.1 Background

This financial report covers the consolidated financial statements of the consolidated entity consisting of Bentley Capital Limited (ASX:BEL) (the **Company** or **BEL**), its subsidiaries and investments in associates (the **Consolidated Entity** or **Bentley**). Bentley Capital Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**).

These financial statements have been prepared on a streamlined basis where key information is grouped together for ease of understanding and readability. The notes include information which is required to understand the financial statements and is material and relevant to the operations, financial position and performance of the Consolidated Entity. The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

Information is considered material and relevant if, for example:

- (a) the amount in question is significant because of its size or nature;
- (b) it is important for understanding the results of the Consolidated Entity;
- (c) it helps to explain the impact of significant changes in the Consolidated Entity's business; or
- (d) it relates to an aspect of the Consolidated Entity's operations that may be important to its future performance.

The notes to the financial statements are organised into the following sections:

- (a) **Key Performance:** Provides a breakdown of the key individual line items in the profit and loss that is most relevant to understanding performance and shareholder returns for the year:

Notes

2	Revenue
3	Expenses
4	Segment information
5	Tax
6	Earnings/(loss) per share

- (b) **Financial Risk Management:** Provides information about the Consolidated Entity's exposure and management of various financial risks and explains how these affect the Consolidated Entity's financial position and performance:

Notes

7	Cash and cash equivalents
8	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
9	Financial risk management
10	Fair value measurement of financial instruments

- (c) **Other Assets and Liabilities:** Provides information on other balance sheet assets and liabilities that do not materially affect performance or give rise to material financial risk:

Notes

11	Resource Projects
12	Receivables
13	Payables
14	Provisions

- (d) **Capital Structure:** This section outlines how the Consolidated Entity manages its capital structure and related financing costs (where applicable), as well as capital adequacy and reserves. It also provides details on the dividends paid by the Company:

Notes

15	Issued capital
16	Profits reserve
17	Capital risk management

- (e) **Consolidated Entity Structure:** Provides details and disclosures relating to the parent entity of the Consolidated Entity, controlled entities, investments in associates and any acquisitions and/or disposals of businesses in the year. Disclosure on related parties is also provided in the section:

Notes

18	Parent entity information
19	Investment in controlled entities
20	Related party transactions

- (f) **Other:** Provides information on items which require disclosure to comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other regulatory pronouncements however, are not considered significant in understanding the financial performance or position of the Consolidated Entity:

Notes

21	Auditors' remuneration
22	Contingencies
23	Events occurring after the reporting period

Significant and other accounting policies that summarise the measurement basis used and presentation policies and are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements are provided throughout the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2 Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*. The Company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The consolidated financial statements of the Consolidated Entity comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Reporting Basis and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern and accrual basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.3 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company as at 30 June 2022 and the results of its subsidiaries for the year then ended. The Company and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as Bentley or the Consolidated Entity.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

1.4 Comparative Figures

Where required by the Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial period.

1.5 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

1.6 Leases

At the lease commencement, the Consolidated Entity recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Consolidated Entity believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Consolidated Entity's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured when there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Consolidated Entity's assessment of lease term. Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Consolidated Entity has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Consolidated Entity recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.7 New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Consolidated Entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not mandatory have not been early adopted. These are not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Entity's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. REVENUE

The consolidated profit/(loss) before income tax includes the following items of revenue:	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Investment		
Interest revenue	40	810
	<u>40</u>	<u>810</u>
Other		
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	11,998,488
Other income	6,335	96,537
	<u>6,375</u>	<u>12,095,835</u>

Accounting policy

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Consolidated Entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(a) Sale of financial assets, goods and other assets

Revenue from the sale of financial assets, goods or other assets is recognised when the Consolidated Entity has passed control of the financial assets, goods or other assets to the buyer.

(b) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(c) Dividend revenue

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. The Consolidated Entity brings dividend revenue to account on the applicable ex-dividend entitlement date.

(d) Other revenues

Other revenues are recognised on an accruals basis.

3. EXPENSES

The consolidated profit/(loss) before income tax includes the following items of expenses:	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,960,267	-
Resource projects	28,266	-
Corporate expenses		
ASX and CHESS fees	29,322	18,803
ASIC fees	7,706	7,645
Share registry	6,525	5,909
Other corporate expenses	4,232	4,218
Occupancy expenses	11,125	17,116
Investment expenses	15,478	14,797
Finance expenses	455	(576)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3. EXPENSES (continued)	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Administration expenses		
Salaries, fees and employee benefits	372,145	372,507
Performance bonus scheme (including provision)	-	1,080,047
Accounting, taxation and related administration	22,643	61,793
Office administration	4,019	23,798
Audit	13,200	15,950
Legal fees	133,465	6,218
Insurance	625	14,240
Impairment of deposit receivable	25,000	-
Depreciation	1,742	2,285
Other administration expenses	16,348	17,238
	8,652,563	1,661,988

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

2022	Investments	Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Segment revenues			
Revenue	-	40	40
Other	6,335	-	6,335
Total segment revenues	6,335	40	6,375
Segment expenses			
Investment expenses	8,004,011	-	8,004,011
Administration expenses	-	43,714	43,714
Other expenses	-	604,838	604,838
Total segment gain/(loss)	(7,997,676)	(648,512)	(8,646,188)
Segment assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	50,846	50,846
Financial assets	7,711,025	-	7,711,025
Resource projects	168,681	-	168,681
Other assets	-	261,127	261,127
Total segment assets	7,879,706	311,973	8,191,679
2021			
Segment revenues			
Revenue	-	810	810
Other	12,045,025	50,000	12,095,025
Total segment revenues	12,045,025	50,810	12,095,835
Segment expenses			
Investment expenses	14,797	-	14,797
Administration expenses	-	17,296	17,296
Other expenses	-	1,629,895	1,629,895
Total segment gain/(loss)	12,030,228	(1,596,381)	10,433,847

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	Investments	Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Segment assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	956,592	956,592
Financial assets	15,906,726	-	15,906,726
Other assets	-	83,385	83,385
Total segment assets	15,906,726	1,039,977	16,946,703

Accounting Policy

The operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the "Chief Operating Decision Maker" (CODM). The Consolidated Entity's CODM is the Board of Directors who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The Board has considered the business and geographical perspectives of the operating results and determined that the Consolidated Entity operates only within Australia, with the main segments being Investments and Technology operations.

Description of segments

- (a) Investments comprise securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), units in unlisted managed funds and other liquid financial assets;
- (b) Corporate items comprise corporate assets and operations.

Liabilities

Liabilities are not reported to the Board of Directors by segment. All liabilities are assessed at a Consolidated Entity level.

5. TAX

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-
(b) The prima facie tax on operating profit/(loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on operating profit/(loss) before income tax at 30% (2021: 30%)	(2,593,856)	3,130,154
Adjust tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	40,130	1,799
Current year tax losses not brought to account	2,553,726	(3,131,953)
Income tax attributable to entity	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. INCOME TAX (continued)

(c) Deferred taxes	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax liabilities	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employee benefits & accruals	27,879	20,367	-	-
Financial assets	-	-	1,005,710	3,054,503
Deferred taxes not recognised	(1,033,589)	(3,074,870)	-	-
	(1,005,710)	(3,054,503)	1,005,710	3,054,503

(i) Movements - deferred tax assets	Employee	Financial	Deferred taxes	Total
	benefits	assets	not recognised	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2020	14,640	245,081	(259,721)	-
Credited/(charged) to the profit and loss	5,727	(245,081)	(2,815,149)	(3,054,503)
At 30 June 2021	20,367	-	(3,074,870)	(3,054,503)
Credited/(charged) to the profit and loss	7,512	-	2,041,281	2,048,793
At 30 June 2022	27,879	-	(1,033,589)	(1,005,710)

(ii) Movements - deferred tax liabilities	Financial	Total
	assets	\$
At 1 July 2020	-	-
Credited/(charged) to the profit and loss	3,054,503	3,054,503
At 30 June 2021	3,054,503	3,054,503
Credited/(charged) to the profit and loss	(2,048,793)	(2,048,793)
At 30 June 2022	1,005,710	1,005,710

(iii) Unrecognised deferred tax balances	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Unrecognised deferred tax asset - revenue losses	7,085,639	4,478,084
Unrecognised deferred tax asset - capital losses	520,784	317,304
	7,606,423	4,795,388

Critical accounting judgement and estimate

The Consolidated Entity is subject to income taxes (and other similar taxes) in Australia. Judgement is required in determining the Consolidated Entity's provision for income taxes.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised as, in the Directors' opinion, it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Consolidated Entity can utilise the benefits. The utilisation of revenue and capital tax losses are subject to compliance with taxation legislation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. TAX (continued)

Accounting policy

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the notional income tax rate for each taxing jurisdiction 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 (if applicable).

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 for each taxing jurisdiction. 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. The amount of deferred tax assets benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future, is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Consolidated Entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

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 Consolidated 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

6. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE	2022	2021
	cents	cents
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(11.36)	13.71
The following represents the profit/(loss) and weighted average number of shares used in the EPS calculations:		
	\$	\$
Net profit/(loss) after income tax	(8,646,188)	10,433,847
	Shares	Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	76,127,918	76,127,918

The Consolidated Entity has no securities outstanding which have the potential to convert to ordinary shares and dilute the basic earnings/(loss) per share.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (continued)

Accounting policy

Basic earnings/(loss) per share is determined by dividing the operating result after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the financial period.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings/(loss) per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings/(loss) per share that will probably arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the financial period.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	50,846	956,592

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts (if any) are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

(a) Reconciliation of operating loss after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(8,646,188)	10,433,847
Add non-cash items:		
Depreciation	1,742	2,285
Impairment of deposit receivable	25,000	-
Net unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,954,857	(15,108,487)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,410	4,401,859
Receivables	30,950	370,720
Other current assets	-	12,393
Payables	22,620	(27,602)
Provisions	(131,132)	793,181
	(736,741)	878,196

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Current

Investment in Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK)	5,905,884	14,227,812
Investment in Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL)	787,500	462,500
Other listed investments at fair value	936,079	875,750
Units in unlisted managed funds	81,562	340,664
	7,711,025	15,906,726

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

Critical accounting judgement and estimate

Judgements have been made in the determination of the carrying value and fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss. In making these judgements, the Consolidated Entity may give additional consideration to other factors in respect of listed investments suspended from trading on a securities exchange as at balance date including but not limited to their underlying net asset backing value and the existence of a takeover bid.

Accounting policy

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB 9: (Financial Instruments) will recognise its realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets in the Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date which is the current bid price. The fair value of unlisted units in managed funds is determined from unit price information provided by the fund. The Consolidated Entity's investment portfolio is accounted for as a "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" and is carried at fair value.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Consolidated Entity's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, receivables and payables, investments in listed securities and investments in unlisted managed funds. The principal activity of the Consolidated Entity is the management of its investments (Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss) (refer to Note 8). The Consolidated Entity's investments are subject to market (which includes price and interest rate risk), credit and liquidity risks.

The Board is responsible for the overall internal control framework (which includes risk management) but no cost-effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The system is based, in part, on the appointment of suitably qualified management personnel. The effectiveness of the system is continually reviewed by management and at least annually by the Board.

The financial receivables and payables of the Consolidated Entity in the table below are due or payable within 30 days. The financial investments are held for trading and are realised at the discretion of the Investment Committee.

The Consolidated Entity holds the following financial assets and liabilities:		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	7	50,846	956,592
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	7,711,025	15,906,726
Receivables	12	258,913	79,430
		8,020,784	16,942,748
Payables	13	(158,552)	(135,932)
Net financial assets		7,862,232	16,806,816

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value and/or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market factors. Market risk comprises of price risk from fluctuations in the fair value of equities and interest rate risk from fluctuations in market interest rates.

(i) Price risk

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Consolidated Entity and classified in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value through profit or loss. The Consolidated Entity is exposed to commodity price risk in respect of its investments indirectly via market risk and equity securities price risk.

The value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument, its issuer or factors affecting all instruments in the market. By its nature as an investment company, the Consolidated Entity will always be subject to market risk as it invests its capital in securities that are not risk free. This is reflected in the market price of these securities which can and will fluctuate. The Consolidated Entity does not manage this risk through entering into derivative contracts, futures, options or swaps.

Equity price risk is minimised through ensuring that investment activities are undertaken in accordance with Board established mandate limits and investment strategies.

Investments in unlisted managed funds provide exposure to underlying investments in a diversified portfolio both in terms of number of securities held and exposure to a wide range of industry sectors.

The Consolidated Entity has performed a sensitivity analysis on its exposure to equity securities price risk for listed and unlisted financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks. The ASX/S&P 200 Accumulation Index was utilised as the benchmark for the investment portfolio.

	Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Increase 5%	385,551	795,336	385,551	795,336
Decrease 5%	(385,551)	(795,336)	(385,551)	(795,336)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Consolidated Entity's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to investments held in interest bearing instruments. The weighted average interest rate of the cash at bank for the year for the table below is 0.1% (2021: 0.1%)

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate and the financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates.

	Impact on post-tax profit		Impact on equity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Increase 1%	508	9,566	508	9,566
Decrease 1%	(508)	(9,566)	(508)	(9,566)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Consolidated Entity has no borrowings. The Consolidated Entity's non-cash investments can be realised to meet payables arising in the normal course of business. The financial liabilities disclosed in the above table have a maturity obligation of not more than 30 days.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty under a financial instrument will default (in whole or in part) on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Consolidated Entity. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Concentrations of credit risk are minimised primarily by the investment manager carrying out all market transactions through recognised and creditworthy brokers and the monitoring of receivable balances. The Consolidated Entity's business activities do not necessitate the requirement for collateral as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The credit quality of the financial assets are neither past due nor impaired and can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available with S&P Global Ratings) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. The maximum exposure to credit risk at Balance Date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised below:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$
AA-	50,596	956,342
Receivables (due within 30 days)		
No external credit rating available	258,913	79,430

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables present the Consolidated Entity's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 31 December 2021 categorised by the following levels:

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022				
Listed investments at fair value	7,629,463	-	-	7,629,463
Units in unlisted managed funds	-	81,562	-	81,562
	7,629,463	81,562	-	7,711,025
2021				
Listed investments at fair value	15,566,062	-	-	15,566,062
Units in unlisted managed funds	-	340,664	-	340,664
	15,566,062	340,664	-	15,906,726

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

There have been no other transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the financial year.

Accounting policy

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 (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the Balance Date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Consolidated Entity 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 (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques, including but not limited to recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models. The Consolidated Entity may use a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each Balance Date. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for other 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 the Consolidated Entity for similar financial instruments.

The Consolidated Entity's investment portfolio (comprising listed and unlisted securities) is accounted for as a "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" and is carried at fair value based on the quoted last bid prices at the Balance Date (refer to Note 8).

(a) Valuation techniques

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques such as the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

The fair value of the unlisted units in managed funds is determined from unit price information provided by the fund, and as such, this financial instrument is included in Level 2.

(b) Level 3 fair value measurements

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3. Investments in unlisted shares are considered Level 3 investments as their fair value is unable to be derived from market data. The Directors assess the fair value of these investments based on information obtained from the companies directly.

Unobservable inputs such as earnings growth in respect of unlisted securities are estimated based on market information for similar type of companies. At balance date the investment in unlisted shares has been fully impaired.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Fair values of other financial assets and liabilities	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	7	50,846	956,592
Receivables	12	258,913	79,430
		<u>309,759</u>	<u>1,036,022</u>
Payables	13	<u>(158,552)</u>	<u>(135,932)</u>

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of cash, current receivables and current payables is assumed to approximate their fair value.

11. RESOURCE PROJECTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Opening Balance	-	-
Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure	168,681	-
Closing Balance	<u>168,681</u>	-

The exploration and evaluation expenditure includes tenement application costs, a portion of which (\$77,818) is refundable if an application is not granted or withdrawn.

Accounting policy

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is initially capitalised in respect of each identifiable area of interest where the Consolidated Entity has right of tenure. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically-recoverable reserves. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

Under AASB 6 (Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources), if facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of any recognised exploration and evaluation assets may be impaired, the Consolidated Entity must perform impairment tests on those assets and measure any impairment in accordance with AASB 136 (Impairment of Assets). Any impairment loss is to be recognised as an expense. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

12. RECEIVABLES

	2022	2021
Current	\$	\$
Deposits and bonds	-	25,000
Managed funds receivable (redemptions and income distributions)	241,767	46,537
Other receivables	17,146	7,893
	<u>258,913</u>	<u>79,430</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

12. RECEIVABLES (continued)

Accounting policy

AASB 9 (Financial Instruments) requires the Consolidated Entity to adopt an expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model across the Consolidated Entity's financial assets. The Consolidated Entity's receivables balance comprises deposits, GST refunds from the Australian Tax Office and distributions from managed trusts.

At each Balance Date, the Consolidated Entity reviews the carrying value of its financial assets based on the ECL model under AASB 9, which proposes three approaches in assessing impairment:

- (i) the simplified approach (which will be applied to most trade receivables) which requires the recognition of lifetime ECLs by considering forward-looking assumptions and information regarding expected future conditions affecting historical customer default rates;
- (ii) the general approach (which will be applied to most loans and debt securities) whereby ECL is recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Consolidated Entity will provide for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months. For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance will arise for credit losses expected over the remaining life of exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default; and
- (iii) For purchased or originated credit-impaired receivables, the fair value at initial recognition already takes into account lifetime expected losses. At each Balance Date, the Consolidated Entity updates its estimated cash flows and adjusts the loss allowance accordingly.

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Consolidated Entity uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Consolidated Entity's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. The Consolidated Entity has not recognised any additional impairment to its current receivables or non-current receivables as a result of the application of AASB 9. This is due to the fact that the Consolidated Entity does not consider that there are any further ECL to the current carrying values of its current receivables or its non-current receivables.

Risk exposure

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to credit and interest rate risks is discussed in Note 9.

13. PAYABLES	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade payables	44,049	16,630
Other payables and accrued expenses	114,503	119,302
	<u>158,552</u>	<u>135,932</u>

Accounting policy

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

Risk exposure

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to risks arising from current payables is set out in Note 9.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

14. PROVISIONS	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Provision under performance bonus scheme (PBS)	788,588	938,588
Provision for returns of capital - refer (b)	92,614	92,614
Provision for dividends - refer (c)	62,984	63,308
Employee benefits - annual leave - refer (d)	54,828	45,558
Employee benefits - long service leave - refer (d)	38,102	28,504
	<u>1,037,116</u>	<u>1,168,572</u>

Accounting policy

Short-term obligations

Provision is made for the Consolidated Entity's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the Balance Date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year from the Balance Date have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Employer superannuation contributions are made by the Consolidated Entity in accordance with statutory obligations and are charged as an expense when incurred.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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 Balance Date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

(a) Movements in Provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out as follows:	Return of capital	Dividends	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	92,614	63,308	155,922
Amounts paid during the year	-	(324)	(324)
Closing balance	<u>92,614</u>	<u>62,984</u>	<u>155,598</u>

(b) Return of capital

The provision reflects historical returns of capital unclaimed by shareholders. Returns of capital have no effect on the total number of shares on issue nor the holdings of each shareholder.

(c) Dividends

The provision reflects historical dividends unclaimed by shareholders.

(d) Amounts not expected to be settled within 12 months

The provision for annual leave and long service leave is presented as current since the Consolidated Entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these employee benefits. Long service leave covers all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances.

Based on past experience, the employees have never taken the full amount of long service leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

14. PROVISIONS (continued)		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months		38,102	28,504

15. ISSUED CAPITAL	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number		
Fully paid ordinary shares	76,127,918	76,127,918	19,477,385	19,477,385

There was no movement during the financial year.

Accounting policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

16. PROFITS RESERVE		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Profits reserve		13,875,993	13,734,691
Opening balance		13,734,691	3,297,878
Profits reserve transfer		141,302	10,436,813
Closing balance		13,875,993	13,734,691

Accounting policy

An increase in the Profits Reserve will arise when the Company generates a net profit (after tax) for a relevant financial period (i.e. half year or full year) which the Board determines to credit to the Company's Profits Reserve. Dividends may be paid out of (and debited from) the company's Profits Reserve, from time to time.

17. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a capital structure balancing the interests of all shareholders.

The Board will consider capital management initiatives as is appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and shareholders from time to time, including undertaking capital raisings, share buy-backs, capital reductions and the payment of dividends.

The Consolidated Entity has no external borrowings. The Consolidated Entity's non-cash investments can be realised to meet accounts payable arising in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

18. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information provided relates to the Company, Bentley Capital Limited, as at 30 June 2022.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(8,602,777)	10,277,196
Income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(8,602,777)	10,277,196
Statement of financial position		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	48,740	955,112
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,132,173	15,099,203
Investment in controlled entities	11,486,043	11,486,043
Loans to controlled entities	6,525,972	
Provision for impairment	(2,768,702)	
	<u>3,757,270</u>	3,548,216
Receivables	439,029	241,232
Other assets	1,861	3,138
Total assets	22,865,116	31,332,944
Liabilities		
Loan from controlled entity	14,634,718	14,588,356
Payables	510,912	290,869
Provisions	1,037,116	1,168,572
Total liabilities	16,182,746	16,047,797
Net assets	6,682,370	15,285,147
Issued capital	19,477,385	19,477,385
Profits reserve	12,540,528	12,540,528
Accumulated losses	(25,335,543)	(16,732,766)
Equity	6,682,370	15,285,147

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

19. INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Investment in controlled entities	Incorporated	Ownership interest	
		2022	2021
Scarborough Equities Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Scarborough Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Bentley Portfolio No.1 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Devisd Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
ShopBites Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
rdrcr.it Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Yurn.it Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
My Social Stream Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
beaXchange Limited	Malta	100%	100%
Tied OÜ	Estonia	100%	100%

Accounting policy

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Consolidated Entity.

The controlled entities have a June financial year-end except for the entities based in Malta and Estonia (which have a calendar financial year). All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Consolidated Entity's KMP for the year ended 30 June 2022. The total remuneration paid to KMP of the Consolidated Entity during the year is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Directors		
Short-term employee benefits - other	336,000	324,306
Post-employment benefits	23,600	28,420
Other KMP		
Short-term employee benefits - other	135,000	131,903
Post-employment benefits	8,500	8,051
	503,100	492,680

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) During the year, the Company advanced \$108,329 loan funds in respect of William Johnson's legal costs incurred in circumstances where Mr Johnson's Director's Deed with the Company provides a procedure for the advancement of monies in this regard. The Board agreed to advance these funds in accordance with the relevant provision of Mr Johnson's Director's Deed and subject also to various conditions agreed with Mr Johnson, including advancing indemnity claims vis a vis third-parties and a review of the position thereafter. The Company and Mr Johnson have also each reserved their respective rights in the matter.

(b) Transactions with other related parties

No other related party transactions have been identified than those disclosed above.

21. AUDITORS' 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:

	2022	2021
Rothsay Auditing	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial statements	4,400	15,950
Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd		
Audit and review of financial statements	8,800	-
	13,200	15,950

22. CONTINGENCIES

Directors' Deeds

The Company has entered into Deeds of Indemnity with each of its Directors indemnifying them against liability incurred in discharging their duties as Directors/Officers of the Consolidated Entity. It is not possible to quantify the potential financial obligation of the Consolidated Entity under these indemnities.

23. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

(a) The share price of Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) has increased since the balance date, from \$0.63 to a last bid price of \$1.03 (on 25 August 2022). This translates to an unrealised net gain of \$0.50 million (in respect of 1,250,000 shares held) post-balance date.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- (1) The financial statements, comprising the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and accompanying notes as set out on pages 21 to 43 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of their performance for the year ended on that date;
- (2) 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;
- (3) The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* by the Executive Chairman (the person who, in the opinion of the Directors, performs the Chief Executive Officer function) and Company Secretary (the person who, in the opinion of the Directors, performs the Chief Financial Officer function); and
- (4) The Company has included in the notes to the Financial Statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*.



Farooq Khan
Chairman



Simon Cato
Non-Executive Director
and Chairman of Audit Committee

26 August 2022

ROTHSAY

AUDIT & ASSURANCE PTY LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BENTLEY CAPITAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bentley Limited Capital (“the Company”) and its controlled entities (“the Group”) which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors’ declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group’s financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of this 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’s *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the “Code”) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor’s report.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined the following key audit matters to communicate in our report:

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Sydney NSW 2000

A Level 1, Lincoln Building,
4 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA 6005

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AUSTRALIA - NEW ZEALAND



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
BENTLEY CAPITAL LIMITED (continued)

<i>Key Audit Matter - Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss</i>	<i>How our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter</i>
<p>The Group's portfolio of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss make up 94% of total assets by value and are considered to be the key driver of the Group's operations.</p> <p>We do not consider financial assets at fair value to be at a high risk of significant misstatement or to be subject to a significant level of judgement.</p> <p>However due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, they are considered to be the area which had the greatest effect on our overall strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.</p>	<p>We assessed the reasonableness of the fair value attributed to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss with reference to relevant supporting documentation.</p> <p>We agreed the fair value of listed equities to the published market pricing and the unlisted units to the unit price information provided by the investment manager.</p> <p>We agreed holdings in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to third-party documentation.</p> <p>We assessed whether the disclosures included in the financial report meet the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
<i>Key Audit Matter - Going Concern</i>	<i>How our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter</i>
<p>The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.</p> <p>We have included going concern as a key audit matter as the Group relies on existing cash reserves and the realisation of financial and non-financial assets generating sufficient cashflows to cover future expenditure.</p>	<p>In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the cash flow requirements of the Group over the next 12 months based on the historical and budgeted cash outflows; • Considering the liquidity of assets on the balance sheet; and • Assessing whether the disclosures included in the financial report meet the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
BENTLEY CAPITAL LIMITED (continued)

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe those matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communications.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
BENTLEY CAPITAL LIMITED (continued)

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion the remuneration report of Bentley Limited Capital for the year ended 30 June 2022 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Rothsay Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd

**Director
Daniel Dalla**

Dated 26 August 2022

INVESTMENT MANDATE

The Investment Objectives of Bentley are to:

- Achieve a high real rate of return over the medium term, ideally comprising both income and capital growth, whilst operating within acceptable risk parameters set by the Board; and
- Deliver a regular income stream for shareholders.

1. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Bentley will implement an actively managed investment strategy undertaking investments typically into one of two broad investment categories:

- Strategic Investments; and
- Non-strategic Investments.

Bentley will not allocate a fixed proportion of funds into each or any of the above investment categories, as it believes that complete flexibility to invest across these categories is key to maximising medium-term value growth for shareholders.

For each strategic and non-strategic investment, Bentley will expect to receive a level of return that is commensurate with the level of risk associated with such investment. In each investment and for the investment portfolio in aggregate, Bentley will at least aim to achieve a return that is consistently in excess of an appropriate benchmark share index and or a return which could be earned from investments in cash, bills of exchange or negotiable instruments drawn or endorsed by a bank, non-bank financial institution or a government.

(a) Strategic Investments

Bentley will seek to undertake investments in which it can reasonably expect to exert a degree of influence, including board representation or through playing an active role alongside management in order to enhance or realise shareholder value.

Investments will include those that have the potential for turnaround in profitability or capital appreciation through the introduction of new management, capital, improved business practices, industry rationalisation, and/or improved investor relations.

Strategic investments by their nature will rely heavily on Bentley's ability to identify, attract and exploit unique opportunities.

(b) Non-Strategic Investments

Bentley will seek to make non-strategic investments in entities where attractive investment opportunities develop due to market sentiment or mispricing or where Bentley sees other potential for generating positive returns. In contrast to strategic investments, with non-strategic investments Bentley does not envisage that it will take an active role in the management of the investment.

2. PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION

In executing its Investment Strategy, Bentley may, from time to time, hold a high proportion of net assets in cash, preferring to be patient and selective rather than filling its investment portfolio with mediocre or underperforming investments for the sake of becoming "fully-invested". Bentley will not be limited to the principles of broad diversification; in other words, Bentley may invest a significant proportion of funds in any single investment that represents an exceptional opportunity.

3. INVESTMENTS

Investments may be made by Bentley in Australia and overseas and into any underlying industry, business or sector, in accordance with Bentley's stated Investment Objectives and Strategies. In pursuit of the Investment Objectives and execution of the Investment Strategies outlined above, Bentley will have absolute discretion in applying its equity and any debt funds to a universe or range of potential investments in assets, businesses, securities, hybrid securities, cash, bills of exchange, other negotiable investments, debentures and other investments and structures.

4. MANAGEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

Bentley's investment decisions are carried out by its Investment Committee, which currently comprises Executive Chairman, Farooq Khan, Executive Director, William Johnson and Company Secretary, Victor Ho (in conjunction with external consultants and advisers where appropriate).

If it believed that it is in the best interests of Bentley, the Board may choose to delegate part or all of the responsibility for making investment decisions to an external investment manager, subject to the investment manager having appropriate capabilities, experience and the necessary Australian Financial Services Licence(s).

* *Investment Mandate was approved by shareholders at a general meeting held on 25 February 2009*

LIST OF SHARE INVESTMENTS

SHARE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

Listed Investments	ASX Code	Industry	No of Units	Value (\$)	% of Portfolio
Strike Resources Limited	SRK	Materials	53,689,857	5,905,884	76.6%
Yowie Group Ltd	YOW	Food, Beverage	21,199,260	932,767	12.1%
Lithium Energy Limited	LEL	Materials	1,250,000	787,500	10.2%
Keybridge Capital Limited	KBC	Diversified Financials	20,000	1,440	0.02%
Miscellaneous listed securities	Various	Various	Various	1,872	0.02%
Total Listed Investments				7,629,464	98.94%
Unlisted Investments					
Clime CBG Australian Equities Fund (Wholesale) (CBG Fund)			53,829	81,562	1.06%
Total Unlisted Investments				81,562	1.06%
TOTAL				7,711,025	100%

SHARE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Listed Investments	ASX Code	Industry	No of Units	Value (\$)	% of Portfolio
Strike Resources Limited	SRK	Materials	53,689,857	4,832,087	71.3%
Yowie Group Ltd	YOW	Food, Beverage	21,199,260	1,038,764	15.3%
Lithium Energy Limited	LEL	Materials	1,275,000	898,875	13.3%
Keybridge Capital Limited	KBC	Diversified Financials	20,000	1,380	0.02%
Miscellaneous listed securities	Various	Various	Various	2,600	0.04%
Total Listed Investments				6,773,706	100%
Unlisted Investments					
				-	-
TOTAL				6,773,706	100%

ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition, 27 February 2019) issued by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Pursuant to ASX Listing Rules 4.7.3 and 4.10.3, the Company's 2022 Corporate Governance Statement (dated on or about 17 October 2022) and ASX Appendix 4G (Key to Disclosures of Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations) can be found at the following URL on the Company's Internet website: www.bel.com.au/corporate-governance.

INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS AND BROKERAGE

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, Bentley entered into Nil (2021: 5) transactions for the purchase and sale of listed securities, incurring Nil brokerage fees (2021: \$550) and made one redemption from unlisted managed funds (2021: Nil). There were no exit fees applicable to the redemptions from unlisted managed funds.

VOTING RIGHTS

- At any meeting of the shareholders, each shareholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or by power of attorney or, in the case of a shareholder which is a corporation, by representative.
- Every person who is present in the capacity of shareholder or the representative of a corporate shareholder shall, on a show of hands, have one vote.
- Every shareholder who is present in person, by proxy, by power of attorney or by corporate representative shall, on a poll, have one vote in respect of every fully paid share held by him.

ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION

as at 14 October 2022

DISTRIBUTION OF LISTED ORDINARY SHARES

Spread	of	Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
1	-	1,000	232	104,298	0.14%
1,001	-	5,000	536	1,635,779	2.15%
5,001	-	10,000	282	2,073,062	2.72%
10,001	-	100,000	363	10,158,183	13.34%
100,001	-	and over	65	62,156,596	81.65%
TOTAL			1,478	76,127,918	100.00%

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS

Spread	of	Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
1	-	8,333	970	3,074,086	4.04%
8,334	-	over	508	73,053,832	95.96%
TOTAL			1,478	76,127,918	100.00%

An unmarketable parcel is considered, for the purposes of the above table, to be a shareholding of 8,333 shares or less, being a value of \$500 or less in total, based upon the Company's last sale price on ASX of \$0.06 per share, as at 13 October 2022.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Substantial Shareholders	Registered Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	% Voting Power
Queste Communications Ltd (ASX:QUE)	QUE	1,225,752	28.56% ⁽¹⁾
	OEQ	20,513,783	
Orion Equities Limited (ASX:OEQ)	OEQ	20,513,783	26.95% ⁽²⁾
Farooq Khan	Farooq Khan	3,967,586	15.39% ⁽³⁾
	Mr Farooq Khan	7,750,000	
	& Ms Rosanna De Campo		
Charles W Rockefeller Pty Ltd	Charles W Rockefeller Pty Ltd	4,150,000	5.45% ⁽⁴⁾

Notes:

- (1) Based on the last substantial shareholding notice filed by QUE dated 7 June 2016 (updated to reflect current percentage voting power).
- (2) Based on the last substantial shareholding notice filed by OEQ dated 15 October 2009 (updated to reflect current registered shareholdings and percentage voting power).
- (3) Based on BEL's ASX Announcements dated 19 July 2019: Change of Director's Interest Notice - F Khan and the initial substantial shareholding notice filed by Farooq Khan dated 22 March 2017 (updated to reflect current percentage voting power).
- (4) Based on the initial substantial shareholding notice filed by Charles W Rockefeller Pty Ltd dated 4 October 2016 (updated to reflect current registered shareholdings and percentage voting power).

ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION

as at 14 October 2022

TOP 20 ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHAREHOLDERS

Rank	Shareholder	Shares Held	Total Shares Held	% Issued Capital
1	ORION EQUITIES LIMITED		20,513,783	26.95
2	MR FAROOQ KHAN	3,967,586		
	MR FAROOQ KHAN + MS ROSANNA DECAMPO	7,750,000		
		Sub-total	11,717,586	15.39
3	CHARLES W ROCKEFELLER PTY LTD		4,150,000	5.45
4	MR COLIN JOHN VAUGHAN + MRS ROBIN VAUGHAN		2,945,695	3.87
5	KJ & ML GILROY PTY LTD		2,150,000	2.82
6	THE #INVESTMENT \$CO PTY LTD		1,600,000	2.10
7	MR JOHN ROBERT DILLON		1,489,019	1.96
8	MR BOBBY VINCENT LI		1,255,589	1.65
9	QUESTE COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED		1,225,752	1.61
10	SPARRE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD		1,200,000	1.58
11	MR NICK MASI		1,000,000	1.31
12	MR DAVID JOHN JEFFREE		854,558	1.12
13	EDDAGATE PTY LIMITED		850,000	1.12
14	MR EMIDIO MASI		740,567	0.97
15	INGARSBY PTY LTD		730,000	0.96
16	MR PAUL GERARD GRAFEN		536,789	0.71
17	CONVEST PTY LIMITED		500,000	0.66
18	MR BARRY ROBERT LEANE + MRS LYNETTE JULIE LEAN		500,000	0.66
19	MR PERCY SOHRAB MADON + MRS FARAH PERCY MADON		500,000	0.66
20	FAP MADON PTY LTD		500,000	0.66
TOTAL			54,959,338	72.21%



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