**For Immediate Release**

# DIMERIX QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

## Highlights and Operational Activities

- Dimerix executed a fifth licensing agreement with Everest Medicines for Greater China, South Korea and Southeast Asia with Dimerix eligible to receive up to approximately A$481 million from the Everest transaction from development and sales milestones, plus tiered royalties on net sales[1]
- Aggregate value of all licensing agreements increased to approximately A$1.9 billion in potential milestone payments plus royalties[1]
- External statistical blinded review of ACTION3 data confirmed that the ACTION3 Phase 3 study of DMX-200 in FSGS remains appropriately statistically powered (>90%) to demonstrate a treatment effect for the primary study endpoint of proteinuria[2]
- ACTION3 Phase 3 Study to continue to the final proteinuria endpoint, maximising the prospect of a successful study outcome and regulatory success,[2] with the last adult patient expected to finish their last dose in March 2028[3]
- Dimerix acquired a new first-in-class and best-in-class, Phase 2-ready renal asset DMX-652, expanding the Company's kidney disease development pipeline beyond DMX-200[4]
- U.S. patent granted for DMX-652 providing intellectual property protection through at least 2043[5]
- A$10 million non-dilutive funding secured to support pipeline expansion, clinical development and commercial readiness activities[4]
- Dimerix now funded through to completion of the ACTION3 Phase 3 trial for DMX-200 as well as initiation of the Phase 2 clinical trial for DMX-652 using a combination of existing cash reserves of A$16.2m, the ~A$14.1m upfront payment to be received from the Everest Medicines commercial deal and the A$10 million non-dilutive funding facility[4]
- Negotiations are progressing to access up to a further A$40 million in non-dilutive funding, anticipated to be on substantially similar terms to the loan facility, extending cash runway beyond the ACTION3 Phase 3 clinical trial in DMX-200 and the Phase 2 trial in DMX-652[6,7]
- The Company continues to progress its licensing discussions with potential partners in territories not already licensed[1]

MELBOURNE, Australia, 30 July 2026: Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB) ("Dimerix" or the "Company"), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing kidney disease treatments, today announced its Appendix 4C and Quarterly Activities Report for the period ended 30 June 2026.

**Partnering**

During the quarter, Dimerix announced the execution of an exclusive licence agreement with Everest Medicines covering Greater China (including mainland China, Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR and Taiwan region), South Korea and key Southeast Asian countries including Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam and the Philippines.[1] Under the agreement, Everest Medicines obtained exclusive rights to develop and commercialise DMX-200 for all indications, including focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS), within the licensed territories. Dimerix will receive a US$10 million (~A$14.1 million) upfront payment and is eligible for up to US$330 million (~A$467 million) in development and sales milestone payments, in addition to tiered royalties on net sales.



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The transaction represents Dimerix's fifth regional licensing agreement for DMX-200 and further validates the commercial potential of the asset. Following completion of the Everest Medicines transaction, Dimerix may be eligible to receive up to approximately A$1.9 billion in aggregate upfront and milestone payments across all licensing agreements, plus royalties. [1]

Everest Medicines brings significant nephrology expertise and a commercial infrastructure across Asian markets, having already successfully received marketing approval and launched a product for IgA Nephropathy, a different type of rare kidney disease, which provides a leverageable kidney disease infrastructure to support future registration, reimbursement and commercialisation activities for DMX-200 if approved.

The Company continues to progress its licensing discussions with potential partners in territories not already licensed, while working closely with its five regional commercialisation partners to maximise the global opportunity for DMX-200.[1] Dimerix attended the BIO International Convention, where it held a range of strategic discussions, including with BioMarin, the Company's US commercial partner following BioMarin's acquisition of Amicus in April 2026.

"The June 2026 quarter was another transformational period for Dimerix. The successful completion of the blinded statistical review of ACTION3 provided important validation of the study design and reinforced confidence in the ongoing Phase 3 clinical program for DMX-200 in FSGS. The decision by Dimerix and its commercialisation partners to continue ACTION3 to the final proteinuria endpoint reflects our joint commitment to maximise the prospect of a successful study outcome and regulatory success and deliver the strongest possible regulatory package for patients, regulators and our commercial partners.

In addition, the execution of our fifth regional licensing agreement with Everest Medicines represents a significant commercial milestone, extending our global footprint into some of the world's largest kidney disease markets and increasing the aggregate value of our licensing transactions to approximately A$1.9 billion in potential milestone payments plus royalties.

Subsequent to quarter end, we expanded the Company's pipeline through the acquisition of DMX-652, a Phase 2-ready asset targeting acute kidney injury and secured further non-dilutive funding. Dimerix is strongly positioned to advance both our lead Phase 3 program and a growing pipeline of kidney disease therapies with high commercial potential."

*Dr Nina Webster, CEO & Managing Director, Dimerix*

**ACTION3 Phase 3 Study Progress**

Dimerix continued to progress the ACTION3 Phase 3 study evaluating DMX-200 in patients with FSGS. The adult cohort remains fully recruited with 333 patients randomised and dosed globally. Recruitment has been completed across 219 sites in 21 countries including the United States, Europe, Japan, China, Australia and New Zealand. The final adult patient commenced treatment in March 2026, transitioning the study from recruitment into treatment and follow-up. The final adult patient is expected to complete dosing in March 2028. Recruitment of paediatric patients aged 12-17 years continues as an independent

cohort within the ACTION3 program and may support future expansion into adolescent indications in key territories.

**Blinded Statistical Review Successfully Completed**

On 28 April 2026, Dimerix announced the successful completion of an external blinded review of ACTION3 statistical assumptions.[2] The review achieved its objective, confirming that the study remains appropriately powered at greater than 90% statistical power to demonstrate a treatment effect for the proteinuria primary endpoint.

Notably, efficacy data was not reviewed during this process, maintaining the integrity of the ongoing trial while providing independent validation of the study assumptions and design.

Following the review, Dimerix and its commercialisation partners elected to continue ACTION3 to the final proteinuria endpoint.[2] The Company and its commercial partners believe this pathway offers the strongest opportunity for full regulatory approval and commercial success of DMX-200.

**Open Label Extension Study**

The Company's Open Label Extension (OLE) study remains active, allowing eligible patients completing the ACTION3 Phase 3 trial to receive DMX-200 for a further 2 years. Over 90% of patients who have completed the full ACTION3 treatment period have elected to enter the OLE study, providing valuable long-term safety and efficacy information. The first patients are expected to complete the OLE Study in Q3 2026.

**Post-Trial-Access scheme**

Post-trial access was introduced during the quarter, enabling continued treatment with DMX-200 for eligible patients. Patients who have completed participation in the ACTION3 Phase 3 trial and OLE Study may continue to receive DMX-200, in consultation with their physician.[8]

**Acquisition of DMX-652 Expands Kidney Disease Pipeline**

On 17 July 2026, Dimerix announced the acquisition of DMX-652 from Mission Therapeutics, significantly expanding the Company's renal disease pipeline.[9] DMX-652 is a Phase 2-ready, first-in-class USP30 inhibitor initially being developed for acute kidney injury (AKI), a serious condition associated with high mortality and for which there are currently no approved therapies.

The asset has completed a substantial Phase 1 clinical program involving 85 healthy volunteers treated with DMX-652 and demonstrated a favourable safety profile with no serious drug-related adverse events reported. DMX-652 also benefits from an existing open U.S. Investigational New Drug (IND) application with approval from the U.S Food & Drug Administration (FDA) to proceed with the Phase 2 protocol, enabling rapid progression into Phase 2 clinical development[9], and with patents granted to 2043.[5]
Dimerix intends to initially focus development on AKI associated with cardiac surgery, with potential expansion into additional indications in the future. The acquisition represents an important strategic step in building a sustainable pipeline of kidney disease assets, complementing the Company's lead Phase 3 program in FSGS. With two clinically differentiated assets in renal disease, addressing two

separate high unmet need indications with independent timelines, the Company is building a steady cadence of value-creating milestones and near-term news flow.

**Funding Strategy and Cash Flow**

In conjunction with the acquisition of DMX-652, Dimerix announced completion of a non-dilutive funding facility of A$10 million designed to support ongoing development activities, pipeline expansion and extended operational runway.[4] The facility supports Dimerix's strategy of advancing both the DMX-200 and DMX-652 programs while minimising shareholder dilution.

Receipt of the upfront payment of approximately A$14 million, associated with the Everest Medicines transaction, expected in the coming quarter, will further strengthen Dimerix's balance sheet and support ongoing advancement of both clinical and corporate objectives. Dimerix is funded through to completion of the ACTION3 Phase 3 trial for DMX-200, as well as initiation of the Phase 2 clinical trial for DMX-652, using a combination of existing cash reserves of $16.2 million, the upfront payment of ~A$14.1 million to be received from the Everest Medicines commercial deal and the A$10 million non-dilutive loan facility agreement.[4] Importantly, the Company has secured more than $80 million in non-dilutive funding from its commercial partners to date,[1] which has helped fund development activities and allowed the Company to progress its strategic objectives without raising equity capital.

Dimerix ended the quarter with a cash position of A$16.2 million (A$26.6 million as at 31 March 2026), with net operating cash outflows for the period of A$10.4 million – noting this cash position does not include either the anticipated receipt of the upfront payment from Everest or any draw down on the recently announced funding facility. Cash outflow for the period predominantly related to costs associated with manufacturing, asset acquisition diligence and clinical trial costs. Initial costs on DMX-652 are expected to be minimal as the Company prepares for the Phase 2 clinical trial, with cash-burn on ACTION3 expected reduce over time, as patients complete the study.

Negotiations to access up to a further A$40 million in non-dilutive funding (anticipated to be on substantially similar terms to the loan facility) are progressing and such funding would extend the Company’s cash runway, while supporting Dimerix in building a sustainable development pipeline of assets in rare and/or renal disease.[6,7]

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.7C, payments made to related parties and their associates included in item 6.1 of the Appendix 4C incorporates director fees and salaries (including superannuation) for the CEO and Managing Director and Non-Executive Directors.

*Authorised for lodgement by the Board of Dimerix*

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For further information, please visit our website at www.dimerix.com or contact:

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**About Dimerix**

Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing new therapies for kidney diseases with significant unmet medical need. The Company's lead program, DMX-200, is currently in Phase 3 clinical development for focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS), a serious and life-threatening rare kidney disease with limited treatment options. In addition, Dimerix is advancing a Phase 2 program in acute kidney injury (AKI), further strengthening its pipeline in high-need renal indications. With a growing network of five commercial partners supporting global development and future market access, Dimerix is committed to expanding its reach and delivering innovative treatments to as many patients as possible worldwide while creating long-term value for shareholders.

**About DMX-200 in FSGS**

FSGS is a rare, serious kidney disorder characterised by progressive scarring (sclerosis) in parts of the glomeruli—the kidney's filtering units. This scarring leads to proteinuria, progressive loss of kidney function, and often end-stage renal disease. FSGS is increasingly understood to have an inflammatory component, with monocyte and macrophage activation contributing to glomerular injury. In the United States, more than 40,000 people are estimated to be living with FSGS, including both adults and children.[10] There are no therapies specifically approved for FSGS in the U.S., and disease management relies on non-specific immunosuppressive and supportive therapies. In patients with progressive or treatment-resistant FSGS, the average time from diagnosis to end-stage kidney disease can be as short as five years. Even among those who undergo kidney transplantation, disease recurrence occurs in up to 60% of cases,[11] underscoring the urgent need for new, disease-modifying treatments.

DMX-200 is a chemokine receptor (CCR2) antagonist administered to patients already receiving an angiotensin II type I receptor (AT1R) blocker, the standard of care treatment for hypertension and kidney disease. DMX-200 is protected by granted patents in various territories until 2032, with patent applications submitted globally that may extend patent protection to 2042, in addition to Orphan Drug Designation granted in the United States, Europe, UK and Japan[12].

**About DMX-652 in Acute Kidney Injury**

Acute kidney injury (AKI) is a prevalent and severe clinical syndrome of substantial unmet need. It can arise from several high-risk clinical settings including, most notably, cardiac surgery and sepsis and is characterised by a rapid decline in kidney function (within hours), often resulting in high morbidity and mortality. The current addressable patient population is estimated to be approximately 260,000 across the major markets of United States, Germany, France, Italy, Spain and United Kingdom per annum,[13,14] making this indication a potential orphan designation. AKI represents a significant clinical burden. There are no approved therapies for AKI, which is associated with rapid kidney function decline within hours, increased risk of chronic kidney disease and long-term kidney complications.

DMX-652 is a selective inhibitor of USP30 - a mitochondrial enzyme that slows the removal of damaged mitochondria. DMX-652, which is a small molecule delivered as an oral once daily capsule, is designed to support

mitochondrial quality control in injured kidney cells, a mechanism indicated in the progression of AKI caused by ischaemia (lack of blood flow resulting in oxygen starvation), toxins or sepsis related causes, as well as in other renal and non-renal indications. The DMX-652 acquisition includes the composition of matter patent, an open IND in the US with a Phase 2 clinical trial protocol which has received approval to proceed by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as well as sufficient pharmaceutical grade (GMP) drug product for the Phase 2 trial and all manufacturing methodology. The Phase 2 trial is designed to investigate DMX-652's potential to prevent kidney injury and preserve renal function.

**Dimerix Forward Looking Statement**

This release includes forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Although management believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, Dimerix can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated. Reasons may include risks associated with drug development and manufacture, risks inherent in the regulatory processes, delays in clinical trials, results of clinical trials, contractual risks, risks associated with patent protection, future capital needs or other general risks or factors, including but not limited to those factors outlined in the most recent Dimerix Limited Annual Report.

**References**


1 *ASX release 16 June 2026*
2 *ASX release 28 April 2026*
3 *ASX release 10 March 2026*
4 *ASX release 17 July 2026*
5 *ASX release 23 July 2026*
6 *Funding subject to a definitive agreement(s) being executed (which is expected to include customary conditions precedent)*
7 *Based on current anticipated spend and activities; should activities or spend change, this could materially impact the cash runway of the Company*
8 *ASX release 9 July 2026*
9 *ASX release 17 July 2026*
10 *Nephcure FSGS Facts (https://nephcure.org/)*
11 *Front. Immunol., (July 2019) | https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2019.01669*
12 *ASX releases: 14 December 2015, 21 November 2018, 07 June 2021, 30 September 2025*
13 *Demirjian S, Bashour CA, Shaw A, et al. Predictive Accuracy of a Perioperative Laboratory Test–Based Prediction Model for Moderate to Severe Acute Kidney Injury After Cardiac Surgery. JAMA 2022;327:956–64. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2022.1751.*
14 *Hobson C, Ruchi R, Bihorac A. Perioperative Acute Kidney Injury. Crit Care Clin 2017;33:379–96. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ccc.2016.12.008*

# Appendix 4C

## Quarterly cash flow report for entities subject to Listing Rule 4.7B

| **Name of entity** | |
|---|---|
| DIMERIX LIMITED | |
| **ABN** | **Quarter ended ("current quarter")** |
| 18 001 285 230 | 30/06/2026 |

| **Consolidated statement of cash flows** | | **Current quarter $A'000** | **Year to date (12 months) $A'000** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | **Cash flows from operating activities** | | |
| 1.1 | Receipts from customers | - | - |
| 1.2 | Payments for | | |
| | (a) research and development | (8,936) | (45,610) |
| | (b) product manufacturing and operating costs | - | - |
| | (c) advertising and marketing | - | - |
| | (d) leased assets | - | - |
| | (e) staff costs | (251) | (1,160) |
| | (f) administration and corporate costs | (1,203) | (8,642) |
| 1.3 | Dividends received (see note 3) | - | - |
| 1.4 | Interest received | 188 | 587 |
| 1.5 | Interest and other costs of finance paid | (2) | (5) |
| 1.6 | Income taxes paid | (49) | (49) |
| 1.7 | Government grants and tax incentives | - | - |
| 1.8 | Other (GST & re-imbursement) | (179) | 3,070 |
| **1.9** | **Net cash from / (used in) operating activities** | **(10,432)** | **(51,809)** |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2.** | **Cash flows from investing activities** | | |
| 2.1 | Payments to acquire or for: | | |
| | (a) entities | - | - |
| | (b) businesses | - | - |
| | (c) property, plant and equipment | - | (5) |
| | (d) investments | - | - |
| | (e) intellectual property | - | - |
| | (f) other non-current assets | - | - |

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | | Current quarter $A'000 | Year to date (12 months) $A'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.2 | Proceeds from disposal of: | | |
| | (a) entities | - | - |
| | (b) businesses | - | - |
| | (c) property, plant and equipment | - | - |
| | (d) investments | - | - |
| | (e) intellectual property | - | - |
| | (f) other non-current assets | - | - |
| 2.3 | Cash flows from loans to other entities | - | - |
| 2.4 | Dividends received (see note 3) | - | - |
| 2.5 | Other (provide details if material) | | |
| **2.6** | **Net cash from / (used in) investing activities** | **-** | **(5)** |

-

| **3.** | **Cash flows from financing activities** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1 | Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities) | - | - |
| 3.2 | Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities | - | - |
| 3.3 | Proceeds from exercise of options | - | 251 |
| 3.4 | Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities | - | - |
| 3.5 | Proceeds from borrowings | - | - |
| 3.6 | Repayment of borrowings | - | - |
| 3.7 | Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings | - | - |
| 3.8 | Dividends paid | - | - |
| 3.9 | Other (provide details if material) | (33) | (132) |
| **3.10** | **Net cash from / (used in) financing activities** | **(33)** | **119** |

| **4.** | **Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.1 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 26,626 | 68,284 |
| 4.2 | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above) | (10,432) | (51,809) |
| 4.3 | Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above) | - | (5) |

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | | Current quarter $A'000 | Year to date (12 months) $A'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.4 | Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above) | (33) | 119 |
| 4.5 | Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held | (7) | (435) |
| **4.6** | **Cash and cash equivalents at end of period** | **16,154** | **16,154** |

| 5. | Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts | Current quarter $A'000 | Previous quarter $A'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5.1 | Bank balances | 9,807 | 20,180 |
| 5.2 | Call deposits | 6,347 | 6,446 |
| 5.3 | Bank overdrafts | - | - |
| 5.4 | Other (provide details) | - | - |
| **5.5** | **Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)** | **16,154** | **26,626** |

| 6. | Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates | Current quarter $A'000 |
|---|---|---|
| 6.1 | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1 | 178 |
| 6.2 | Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2 | - |

*Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.*

*The amount at 6.1 includes Director fees and salary (including superannuation) for the CEO and Managing Director and Non-Executive Directors.*

| 7. | **Financing facilities**<br>*Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.*<br>*Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.* | **Total facility amount at quarter end $A'000** | **Amount drawn at quarter end $A'000** |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7.1 | Loan facilities | | |
| 7.2 | Credit standby arrangements | - | - |
| 7.3 | Other (please specify) | - | - |
| 7.4 | **Total financing facilities** | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7.5 | **Unused financing facilities available at quarter end** | - |

7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.

Skiptan Pty Ltd $10 million unsecured loan facility entered into on 16 July 2026; interest rate: 10% compounded annually, maturing 17 January 2028.

| 8. | **Estimated cash available for future operating activities** | **$A'000** |
|---|---|---|
| 8.1 | Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9) | (10,432) |
| 8.2 | Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6) | 16,154 |
| 8.3 | Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5) | - |
| 8.4 | Total available funding (item 8.2 + item 8.3) | 16,154 |
| 8.5 | **Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.4 divided by item 8.1)** | 1.5 |

*Note: if the entity has reported positive net operating cash flows in item 1.9, answer item 8.5 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.5.*

8.6 If item 8.5 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:

8.6.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?

Answer: Yes

8.6.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer: Yes, as announced on 16 June 2026, the Company expects to receive an upfront payment of $14 million in the September 2026 quarter regarding the Everest Medicines commercial license deal.

Also, as announced on 17 July 2026 the Company has entered an unsecured $10 million non-dilutive loan facility and negotiations are progressing to access up to a further $40 million in non-dilutive funding, anticipated to be on substantially similar terms to the loan facility.

| | |
|---|---|
| 8.6.3 | Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis? |
| Answer: Yes, based on the reasons outlined above. | |
| *Note: where item 8.5 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.6.1, 8.6.2 and 8.6.3 above must be answered.* | |

## Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.

2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 30 July 2026

Authorised by: By the board
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

**Notes**

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.

2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standard applies to this report.

3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.

4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [*name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee*]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".

5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.