

NSX APPENDIX 2C
Preliminary Final Report
Year ended 30 June 2013

Name of entity: APN Regional Property Fund
ARSN: 110 488 821

Results for announcement to the market

	\$'000	
Revenues from ordinary activities	down 0.7% to 7,284	
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	down 24.1% to 1,434	
Net profit for the period attributable to members	down 24.1% to 1,434	
Net tangible assets per unit	30 June 2013 \$0.7279	30 June 2012 \$0.7202

Distributions	Amount per unit (cents)	\$'000
Interim	2.72	887
Final	0.91	296
Total	3.63	1,183
Previous corresponding period	3.25	1,060
Record date for determining entitlements to the distribution	28 June 2012	

Note: Franked amount per unit is not applicable

For further details, please refer to the following documents:

- Directors' Report and Financial Statements (attached)



John Freemantle
Company Secretary
22 August 2013

APN | Regional Property Fund

ARSN 110 488 821

and its Controlled Funds

Annual Report for the Financial Year

Ended 30 June 2013

Directors' report

The directors of APN Funds Management Limited (ACN 080 674 479) ("the Responsible Entity") submit herewith the annual financial report of APN Regional Property Fund and of its controlled funds ("the Fund") for the year ended 30 June 2013. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

The names of the directors of the Responsible Entity at the date of this report are:

Name

Geoff Brunsdon
David Blight
Howard Brenchley
Michael Johnstone
Jennifer Horrigan

The above named directors held office during and since the end of the financial year except for:

- David Blight - resigned 28 March 2013

Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment fund domiciled in Australia. The principal activity of the Fund is direct property investment and management.

There has been no significant change in the activities of the Fund during the financial year.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

Changes in state of affairs

During the financial year there was no significant change in the state of affairs of the Fund.

Future developments

The Fund will continue to pursue its policy of increasing returns through active investment selection.

Disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Fund in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Fund. Accordingly, this information has not been disclosed in this report.

Review of operations

The principal investment objective of the Fund is to maximise unitholder value through investment in properties with strong lease covenants, secure income streams and potential for capital growth.

The primary assets of the Fund are investments in five wholly owned and controlled funds which own Honeysuckle House, Honeysuckle House 2, Grafton Mall and Parkes Shopping Centre properties.

In July 2012 the Responsible Entity successfully renegotiated the Fund's debt facility with its existing lender Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The new facility has a three year term and is for a limit of \$32,000,000. The existing facility was reduced and a total of \$1,600,000 has been repaid during the financial year as part of an amortisation requirement of the facility, using the Fund's cash reserves.

Results

The results of the operations of the Fund are disclosed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of these financial statements. The consolidated profit attributable to unitholders for the year ended 30 June 2013 was \$1,434,000 (2012: \$1,891,000).

Distributions

In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2013 a final distribution of 0.90625 cents per unit was paid to unitholders on 31 July 2013 (2012: 0.8125 cents per unit). The total distribution paid to unitholders in respect to the year ended 30 June 2013 was 3.625 cents per unit (2012: 3.25 cents per unit).

For full details of distributions paid and payable during the year, refer to note 5 to the financial statements.

Subsequent events

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Fund, the results of the Fund, or the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

Corporate governance statement

As the Responsible Entity, APN Funds Management Limited (APN FM) must comply with all relevant sections of the Corporations Act, the Constitution and the compliance plan in the course of managing the Fund. This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices in place throughout the financial year.

The Board of APN Funds Management Limited has adopted the following Corporate Governance policies and procedures:

Role and responsibility of the board

Without limitation to the duties and responsibilities of directors under the Corporations Act, the Constitution and all applicable laws, in order to ensure that APN FM complies with its responsibilities, the Board has adopted a board charter setting out its roles and responsibilities (including the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman). In accordance with the board charter, the Board is responsible for:

- the oversight of APN FM, including its control and accountability systems;
- subject to its overriding duties to unitholders in the respective Funds, setting the aims, strategies and policies of APN FM;
- where appropriate, ratifying the appointment and the removal of senior executives including, but not limited to the fund managers of the respective Funds;
- providing input into and final approval of management's development of strategy and performance objectives in respect of the Funds;
- reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance, particularly in respect of the Funds;
- identifying conflict of interest situations within APN FM's business and the business of the Funds and;
- determining whether the conflict of interest situation is to be avoided or whether it can be appropriately controlled; and
- if the conflict of interest situation can be appropriately controlled, determining and implementing the procedure necessary to control the conflict;
- monitoring senior management's performance and implementation of strategy and ensuring appropriate resources are available;
- approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestitures in respect of the Funds;
- approving the issue of disclosure documents in respect of the respective Funds; and
- approving and monitoring financial and other reporting obligations of the respective Funds, in particular ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure obligations of the respective Funds under the Corporations Act and the Listing Rules.

Composition, structure and processes

The Board currently comprises four Directors, three of whom (including the Chairman) are independent as defined by the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. The names of the Directors are set out on page 2 of the annual report.

Terms of appointment

The Board has adopted a letter of appointment that contains the terms on which non-executive directors are to be appointed, including individual directors' roles and responsibilities and the basis upon which they will be indemnified by the Responsible Entity. Non-executive directors are entitled to take independent advice at the cost of the Responsible Entity in relation to their role as members of the Board.

Review of board performance

The performance of the Board is reviewed at least annually by the Board. The evaluation includes a review of:

- the Board's membership and the charters of the Board and its committees;
- Board processes and its committee's effectiveness in supporting the Board; and
- the performance of the Board and its committees.

An annual review of each Director's performance is undertaken by the Chairman, after consultation with the other directors.

Audit, Compliance and Risk Management Committee

The Board has appointed an Audit, Compliance and Risk Management Committee to oversee certain responsibilities of the Responsible Entity. During the year, responsibility for overseeing the Fund's compliance responsibilities was added to the committee's charter. This role was previously undertaken by a separately appointed committee. The committee's primary responsibility is to ensure a sound system of risk oversight and internal control. During the year, the Committee has received reports detailing the effectiveness of APN FM's current risk management program from management and advised the Board accordingly. The specific responsibilities of the committee include:

Audit

External audit

- to recommend to the Board the final accounts in respect of each of the Funds and APN FM (in its own capacity);
- to recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of the Fund's external auditors (including providing the Board with fee proposals in relation to the external auditors);
- to monitor compliance with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) in relation to auditor rotation;
- to undertake periodic reviews in order to monitor the effectiveness, objectivity and independence of the external auditors;
- to review, consider and advise the Board on the adequacy of the audit plan proposed by the external auditors;
- to review all of the external auditors' reports;
- to commission such enquiry by the external auditors as the Committee deems appropriate;
- to consider management's responses to matters that arise from external audits;
- to conduct regular reviews of management's activity pertaining to audit findings to ensure any issues are being dealt with in a timely manner; and
- to perform annual assessments of the auditors' compliance with any applicable laws, regulations and any other relevant requirements.

Financial statements

- to review the financial statements and related notes, and ensure they are consistent with information known to the Committee and that they reflect appropriate accounting principles, standards and regulations;
- to review external auditors' reviews or audits of the Funds' financial statements and corresponding reports;
- to make recommendations to the Board regarding any significant changes required in external auditors' audit plans;
- to review accounting and reporting issues as they arise;
- to review, and advise the Board on, any disputes or issues that may arise during the course of an audit; and
- to advise the Board on any material matters that arise during an audit that the Committee becomes aware of.

Risk management

- to monitor the management of risks relevant to APN FM and the Funds;
- to review and make recommendations to the Board regarding APN FM's current risk management program (including all internal policies developed and implemented to manage and identify all of the identified risks) and whether it identifies all areas of potential risk;
- to review and make recommendations to the Board on the strategic direction, objectives and effectiveness of APN FM's financial and risk management policies; and
- to oversee investigations of allegations of fraud or malfeasance and, where required, report details to relevant authorities.

Compliance

- to monitor the compliance of APN FM with:
 - the Corporations Act;
 - the compliance plan of each Fund;
 - the constitution of each Fund;
 - the Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL) of APN FM; and
 - where a Fund is a Listed Scheme, the Listing Rules;
- to report to the Board any breach of the obligations listed above;
- to report to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) if the Committee is of the view that APN FM has not taken, or does not propose to take, appropriate action to deal with a matter reported;
- to assess at regular intervals whether each Fund's compliance plan is adequate;
- to report to the Board on its assessment of each Fund's compliance plan; and
- to make recommendations to the Board about any changes that it considers should be made to the Funds' compliance plans.

Related party transactions and conflicts of interest

The Committee must monitor compliance with the Conflicts Policy adopted by APN PG and APN FM in respect of the APN Group and comply with the obligations under the Conflicts Policy.

Without limiting its obligations under the Conflicts Policy, the Committee will ensure that:

- any breach of the Conflicts Policy is noted on the compliance breach register;
- the activity which caused the breach is reviewed and any steps necessary to ensure compliance with the Conflicts Policy in the future are taken; and
- in cases of significant breaches or likely breaches, ASIC is notified in accordance with section 912D(1) of the Corporations Act.

The Committee currently comprises three Directors, all of whom are independent as defined by the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. The Committee members are Micheal Johnstone, Geoff Brunsdon and Jennifer Horrigan.

Nomination and remuneration

The Board of the parent entity, APN Property Group Limited, is responsible for all nomination and remuneration policies and appointments for the group.

Other corporate governance policies and charters

A copy of the Board Charter and the Audit, Compliance and Risk Management Committee Charter is available at the Company's website (www.apngroup.com.au).

Also available are the following corporate governance policies, which have been adopted by all entities (including the Responsible Entity) within the APN Group in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations:

- Securities Trading Policy;
- Continuous Disclosure Policy;
- Code of Conduct;
- Related Party Transactions and Conflicts of Interest Policy;
- Privacy Policy; and
- Communications Policy.

Director's interests in the Fund

Directors of the Responsible Entity are not entitled to any interests in the Fund, or any rights or options over interests in the Fund. No director has entered into contracts to which the director is a party or under which the director is entitled to a benefit that confers a right to call for or deliver an interest in the Fund.

Fund information in the directors' report

In accordance with the trust constitution the Responsible Entity is entitled to receive:

- a management fee of up to 1.0% of the gross asset value of the Fund and the consolidated entities, payable quarterly in arrears; and
- reimbursement of fund expenses incurred by the Responsible Entity on behalf of the Fund.

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity out of Fund property during the financial year are disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

The number of units in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity as at the end of the financial year is disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

The number of interests in the Fund issued during the financial year, withdrawals from the Fund during the financial year, and the number of interests in the Fund at the end of the financial year is disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets as at the end of the financial year is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as "Total Assets" and the basis of valuation is included in note 1 to the financial statements.

Options granted

No options were:

- Granted over unissued units in the Fund during or since the end of the financial year; or
- Granted to the Responsible Entity.

No unissued units in the Fund were under option as at the date on which this Report is made.

No units were issued in the Fund during or since the end of the financial year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued units in the Fund.

Indemnification of officers of the responsible entity and auditors

During or since the end of the financial year, the Responsible Entity has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement to indemnify an officer of the Responsible Entity or auditor of the Fund or of any related body (corporate) against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor. In addition, the Responsible Entity has not paid, or agreed to pay, a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred by an officer of the Responsible Entity or auditor of the Fund.

Non-audit services

During the year, the auditor of the Fund performed certain other services in addition to their statutory duties.

The board of the Responsible Entity has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and in accordance with written advice provided by resolution of the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor

independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Responsible Entity and have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Fund, acting as advocate for the Fund or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Non-audit services relate to tax compliance, audit of compliance plan and other approved advisory services, which amounted to \$28,966 (2012: \$34,144) for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Auditor's independence declaration

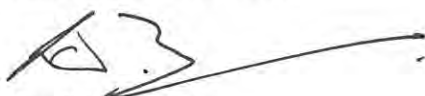
The Auditor's Independence Declaration is included on page 7 of the annual report.

Rounding off of amounts

The Fund is a fund of the kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/0100, dated 10 July 1998, and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the directors' report and the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity made pursuant to s.298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Geoff Brunsdon

Chairman

MELBOURNE, 21 August 2013

The Board of Directors
APN Funds Management Limited
Level 30, 101 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Board Members

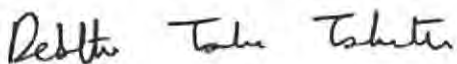
Independence Declaration - APN Regional Property Fund

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of APN Funds Management Limited, the Responsible Entity, regarding the annual financial report for APN Regional Property Fund.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of APN Regional Property Fund for the financial year ended June 30 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Neil Brown
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 21 August 2013

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of APN Regional Property Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial report of APN Regional Property Fund ("the Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the Fund as set out on pages 10 to 31.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control, relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Responsible Entity, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.



Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of APN Regional Property Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu".

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be "Neil Brown".

Neil Brown
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 21 August 2013

Directors' declaration

The directors of the Responsible Entity declare that:

- a) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- b) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund;
- c) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as referred to in Note 1 of the financial statements; and
- d) the directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Geoff Brunsdon

Chairman

MELBOURNE, 21 August 2013

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
for the financial year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Consolidated	
		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Income			
Rental		7,250	7,276
Interest		33	59
Changes in the fair value of investment properties		(956)	(331)
Changes in the fair value of derivatives		(91)	-
Total income		6,236	7,004
Expenses			
Investment management fee		445	350
Custodian fee		26	25
Property management expenses		2,187	1,931
Other expenses		153	99
Auditor's remuneration	9	54	67
Finance costs		1,937	2,641
Total expenses		4,802	5,113
Net profit		1,434	1,891
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		1,434	1,891
Earnings per unit			
Basic (cents per unit)	8	4.4	5.8
Diluted (cents per unit)	8	4.4	5.8

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 15 to 30.

Statement of financial position
as at 30 June 2013

	Note	Consolidated	
		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,162	2,179
Receivables and other assets	2	258	233
Investment properties	3	54,410	55,080
Total assets		55,830	57,492
Liabilities			
Payables	4	749	1,085
Distribution payable	5	296	265
Derivative financial liability		91	-
Interest bearing liabilities	6	30,952	32,651
Total liabilities		32,088	34,001
Net assets		23,742	23,491
Equity attributable to unitholders			
Contributed equity		27,470	27,470
Retained earnings		(3,728)	(3,979)
Total equity	7	23,742	23,491

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 15 to 30.

Statement of changes in equity
for the financial year ended 30 June 2013

	Consolidated		
	Contributed equity \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2011	27,470	(4,810)	22,660
Net profit for the year	-	1,891	1,891
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,891	1,891
Distributions paid to investors	-	(1,060)	(1,060)
Balance at 30 June 2012	27,470	(3,979)	23,491
Net profit for the year	-	1,434	1,434
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,434	1,434
Distributions paid to investors	-	(1,183)	(1,183)
Balance at 30 June 2013	27,470	(3,728)	23,742

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 15 to 30.

Statement of cash flows
for the financial year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Consolidated	
		2013 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000	2012 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rental income received		5,091	7,297
Interest received		35	60
Other expenses paid		(922)	(2,165)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12(b)	4,204	5,192
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments associated with investment properties		(286)	(91)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(286)	(91)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Distributions paid		(1,152)	(1,040)
Finance costs paid		(2,183)	(2,615)
Repayment of borrowings		(1,600)	(1,078)
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,935)	(4,733)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(1,017)	368
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		2,179	1,811
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	12(a)	1,162	2,179

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 15 to 30.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance & basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and complies with other requirements of the law. Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("A-IFRS"). Compliance with the A-IFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes of the Fund comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 21 August 2013.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of investment properties and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

In the application of A-IFRS management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of A-IFRS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements.

Adoption of new and revised accounting Standards and Interpretations

In the current year, the Fund has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. These include:

Standards affecting presentation and disclosure

Amendments to AASB 101

'Presentation of Financial Statements'

The amendment (part of AASB 2011-9 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income') introduces new terminology for the statement of comprehensive income and income statement.

Under the amendments to AASB 101, the statement of comprehensive income is renamed as a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the income statement is renamed as a statement of profit or loss.

The amendments to AASB 101 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to AASB 101 require items of other comprehensive income to be grouped into two categories in the other comprehensive income section: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis – the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax.

The amendments have been applied retrospectively, and the presentation of items of other comprehensive income has been modified to reflect the changes. Other than the above mentioned presentation changes, the application of the amendments to AASB 101 does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

Amendments to AASB 101
'Presentation of Financial Statements'

The amendments (part of AASB 2012-5 'Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle') requires an entity that changes accounting policies retrospectively, or makes a retrospective restatement or reclassification to present a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period (third statement of financial position), when the retrospective application, restatement or reclassification has a material effect on the information in the third statement of financial position. The related notes to the third statement of financial position are not required to be disclosed.

Standards and Interpretations affecting the reported results or financial position

There are no new and revised Standards and Interpretations adopted in these financial statements affecting the reporting results or financial position.

Rounding off of amounts

The Fund is a fund of the kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/0100, dated 10 July 1998, and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the directors' report and the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Significant accounting policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the year end financial report:

(a) Investment income

Distribution income is recognised on a receivable basis as of the date the unit value is quoted ex-distribution or is recognised on an entitlement basis.

Rental income arising in the ordinary course of activities is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of the amount of goods and services tax levied and is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Rental income not received at reporting date, is reflected in the balance sheet as a receivable or if paid in advance, as rent in advance.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues on a time proportionate basis taking into account the effective yield on the financial assets.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and investments in money market instruments or other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(c) Investments in managed investment schemes

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value. The investments are designated at fair value through the profit or loss as they are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the investment strategy. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investments are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Fair value of the scheme is determined by reference to the scheme's change in fair value of its underlying investment properties.

(d) Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables are recorded at amortised cost less impairment. Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 1(a) above.

(e) Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured at its fair value at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(f) Expenses

All expenses, including responsible entity fees and custodian fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(g) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's constitution, the Fund fully distributes its distributable (taxable) income, and any other amounts determined by the responsible entity, to unitholders by way of cash or reinvestment into the Fund.

Distributions to unitholders comprise the income of the Fund to which the unitholders are presently entitled. The distributions are payable quarterly and at the end of June each year.

(h) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

The application and redemption prices are determined as the net asset value of the Fund adjusted for the estimated transaction costs, divided by the number of units on issue on the date of the application or redemption.

(i) Debt and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

(j) Income tax

Under current income tax legislation the Fund is not liable to pay income tax as the net income of the Fund is assessable in the hands of the beneficiaries (the unitholders) who are 'presently entitled' to the income of the Fund. There is no income of the Fund to which the unitholders are not presently entitled and additionally, the Fund Constitution requires the distribution of the full amount of the net income of the Fund to the unitholders each period.

As a result, deferred taxes have not been recognised in the financial statements in relation to differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, including taxes on capital gains which could arise in the event of a sale of investments for the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements. In the event that taxable gains are realised by the Fund, these gains would be included in the taxable income that is assessable in the hands of the unitholders as noted above.

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained within the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains. The benefit of any carried forward capital losses are also not recognised in the financial statements. If in any period realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, including those carried forward from earlier periods and eligible for offset, the excess is included in taxable income that is assessable in the hands of unitholders in that period and is distributed to unitholders in accordance with the requirements of the Fund Constitution.

(k) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables. Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(l) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through the profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. Objective evidence of impairment can exist for example where there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below cost.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

(m) Payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the Fund becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at balance date.

(n) Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest rate method.

(o) Derivative financial instruments

The Fund enters into derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to interest rates. Derivatives are categorised as held for trading and are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Fund has a contract under which the unavoidable cost of meeting the contractual obligations exceed the economic benefits estimated to be received. Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised as a provision to the extent that the present obligation exceeds the economic benefits estimated to be received.

(q) Earnings per unit**(i) Basic earnings per unit**

Basic earnings per unit is calculated as net profit attributable to unitholders of the Fund for the year divided by the weighted average number of ordinary units outstanding during the year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary units issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per unit

Diluted earnings per unit adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per unit to take into account the effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary units and the weighted average number of units assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary units.

(r) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Fund and entities controlled by the Fund. Control is achieved where the Fund has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

(s) AASB Accounting Standards not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, the Standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective. These are not expected to have any material impact on the Fund's financial report in future reporting periods.

Standard	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
- AASB 9 'Financial Instruments', and the relevant amending standards'. - AASB 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards'. - AASB 11 'Joint Arrangements and AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards'. - AASB 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards'. - AASB 127 'Separate Financial Statements and AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards'. - AASB 128 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' and Joint Ventures' (2011) and AASB 2011-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the consolidation and Joint Arrangements standards'. - AASB 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and AASB 2011-8 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13'. - AASB 2011-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements'. - AASB 2012-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities'. - AASB 2012-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities'. - AASB 2012-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle'. - AASB 2012-10 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and Other Amendments'.	1 January 2013 1 January 2013 1 January 2013 1 January 2013 1 January 2013 1 January 2013 1 January 2013 1 July 2013 1 January 2013 1 January 2014 1 January 2013 1 January 2013	30 June 2014 30 June 2014 30 June 2014 30 June 2014 30 June 2014 30 June 2014 30 June 2014 30 June 2014 30 June 2014 30 June 2015 30 June 2014 30 June 2014

There are no new or revised IASB Standards or IFRIC Interpretations on issue but not yet effective, including Australian equivalent Standards/Interpretations that have not yet been issued.

2. Receivables and other assets

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Accounts receivable	179	64
Prepaid expenses	77	164
Other	2	5
	258	233

Accounts receivable are non-interest bearing and are generally on 0-30 day terms. An impairment loss would be recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired.

As at 30 June 2012, no receivables were impaired (2012: Nil).

The ageing analysis of accounts receivable as at 30 June 2013 is as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Ageing analysis of receivables not impaired		
0-30 days	40	30
31-90 days	46	9
91+ days	93	25
	179	64

3. Investment properties

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Investment properties at fair value		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	55,080	55,320
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Costs associated with investment properties	286	91
Realised loss on sale of investment properties	-	-
Changes in fair value of investment properties	(956)	(331)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	54,410	55,080

The carrying amount of investment property is the fair value of the property as determined by a registered independent appraiser having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The valuation used in determining fair value for the current period was performed by Colliers International and dated 30 June 2013.

Fair values were determined using the capitalisation of net passing income and the discounted cash flow methods and also having regard to recent market transactions for similar properties in the same location as the Fund's investment property. Investment property comprises a number of office and retail properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee.

Leases as lessor

The Fund leases out its investment property under operating leases. The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Less than one year	5,628	5,268
Between one and five years	16,499	17,205
More than five years	3,099	6,143
	25,226	28,616

4. Payables

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Accounts payable	295	571
Prepaid rent	183	-
Accrued expenses	227	475
Other	44	39
	749	1,085

5. Distributions paid and payable

	2013		2012	
	Cents per unit	\$'000	Cents per unit	\$'000
Distribution paid during the year	2.7187	887	2.44	795
Distribution payable	0.9063	296	0.81	265
	3.6250	1,183	3.25	1,060

6. Interest bearing liabilities

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Cash advance facility - floating	30,952	32,651
	30,952	32,651
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Financing arrangements The Fund has access to the following lines of credit:		
Cash advance facility	32,000	35,000
Cash advance facility utilised at balance date	31,072	32,672
Cash advance facility not utilised at balance date	928	2,328

During the year the Consolidated Fund reduced its debt facility by \$1,600,000 using cash reserves, reducing the overall facility amount. One of the existing terms of the facility states that the loan valuation ratio (LVR) must be less than 60% at all times. Where the LVR is greater than 55%, an amount equal to or greater than 50% of distributions paid to unitholders is to be applied as a permanent debt reduction prior to any distributions being paid. The application of this term resulted in the reduction of the debt facility by \$1,600,000 during the year. The LVR as at 30 June 2013 was 57% (2012: 59%).

The cash advance facility is secured by registered first mortgage over the Consolidated Fund's investment properties. In July 2012 the Responsible Entity successfully renegotiated the Fund's debt facility with its existing lender Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The new facility has a three year term and is for a limit of \$32,000,000. The facility includes an amount of \$120,000 of deferred borrowing costs that have been allocated against the total amount of the facility utilised at balance date (2012: \$21,000). The cash advance facility is payable in September 2015 and bears interest payable quarterly at a floating interest rate. The facility is 82% hedged via an interest rate swap.

7. Equity

	2013 Units	2012 Units
Units on issue		
On issue at beginning of the year	32,616,337	32,616,337
Applications	-	-
Redemptions	-	-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	-
On issue at year end	32,616,337	32,616,337

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Movements in equity		
At beginning of the year	23,491	22,660
Unit applications	-	-
Unit redemptions	-	-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the period	1,434	1,891
Distributions paid to unitholders	(1,183)	(1,060)
Total equity	23,742	23,491

Each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund per the Constitution. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units in the Fund.

8. Earnings per unit

	2013 Cents per unit	2012 Cents per unit
Basic	4.4	5.8
Diluted	4.4	5.8

9. Remuneration of auditors

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Auditor of the Fund		
Auditing or reviewing the Financial Report	25,040	32,877
Other non-audit services*	28,966	34,144
	54,006	67,021

*Other non-audit services include tax, audit of compliance plan and other approved advisory services.
The auditor of the Fund is Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.

10. Segment information

The Fund has a single operating segment, namely a single portfolio of direct property assets that are managed in accordance with a single investment strategy that is outlined in the Fund's product disclosure statement. The property assets are all located in regional New South Wales and therefore all investment income is derived from this geographic location.

Major customers

The Fund is domiciled in Australia and receives its total revenue from external customers in Australia. The Fund has a number of customers from whom it receives rental revenue. The amounts received from major customers of the Fund are set out below:

	2013		2012	
	% of total rental revenue	\$'000	% of total rental revenue	\$'000
Customer 1	17.54	1,336	23.38	1,705
Customer 2	12.40	944	12.17	887
Customer 3	10.94	833	9.77	712
Customer 4	9.35	712	8.16	595

11. Related party disclosures

The Responsible Entity of APN Regional Property Fund is APN Funds Management Limited (ACN 080 674 479) whose immediate and ultimate parent entity is APN Property Group Limited (ACN 109 846 068). Accordingly transactions with entities related to the APN Property Group are disclosed below.

APN Funds Management Limited also acts as the manager of the Fund.

Transactions with related parties have taken place at arms length and in the ordinary course of business.

- Investment management fees of \$445,000 were paid to the Responsible Entity (2012: \$350,000).
- Registry and accounting fees of \$41,000 were paid to the Responsible Entity (2012: \$42,500)

Key management personnel

The Fund does not employ personnel in its own right. However it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Fund and personnel of this entity are considered the Key Management Personnel of the Fund.

The names of the key management personnel of the Responsible Entity during the financial year were:

- Howard Brenchley (Director)
- David Blight (resigned as Director 28 March 2013)
- Christopher Aylward (key management personnel)
- Clive Appleton (key management personnel)
- Geoff Brunsdon (Chairman and Independent Non- Executive Director)
- Michael Johnstone (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Jennifer Horrigan (appointed Independent Non Executive Director 30 April 2012)
- John Freemantle (Chief Financial Officer)

The positions noted above for the Fund's key management personnel are the positions held within the Responsible Entity and not the Fund itself.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by the parent of the Responsible Entity for their services to APN Property Group Limited. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts attributable to the compensation of key management personnel in respect of services rendered to the Fund itself.

Holdings of units by related parties

Related parties may purchase and sell units in the Fund in accordance with their respective constitutions and product disclosure statements. Details of units held in the Fund by related parties are set out below:

	Number of units held	
	2013	2012
Responsible entity and its associates		
APN Unlisted Property Fund	12,420,000	-
APN Property For Income Fund	-	12,420,000
APN Direct Property Fund	60,000	60,000

Related party investments held by the Fund

The fund may purchase and sell units in other approved funds managed by APN Funds Management Limited or its associates in the ordinary course of business at application and redemption prices calculated in accordance with the constitutions of those funds.

The Fund has no investment in APN Funds Management Limited, its associates or in other approved funds managed by APN Funds Management Limited (2012: Nil).

During or since the end of the financial year, none of the key management personnel held units in the Fund, either directly, indirectly, or beneficially.

Directors' loans

No loans were made by the Fund to the key management personnel and / or their related parties.

12. Notes to the cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the statement of financial position as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Cash at bank	1,162	2,179
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,162	2,179

(b) Reconciliation of profit for the period to net cash provided by operating activities

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Net profit	1,434	1,891
Adjustments for:		
Change in fair value of investment properties	956	331
Change in fair value of derivatives	91	1
Amortisation of borrowing costs	61	62
Interest paid classified as financing activity	1,877	2,579
Changes in net assets:		
(Increase)/decrease in income and other receivables	158	(35)
Increase in creditors and accruals	(373)	363
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,204	5,192

(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

During the period there were no non-cash financing and investing activities in the Fund (2012: Nil).

13. Financial risk management

The Fund undertakes transactions in a range of financial instruments including:

- cash and cash equivalents;
- receivables;
- derivatives;
- payables;
- borrowings.

These activities expose the Fund to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk which includes interest rate risk and other price risk.

The overall risk management program seeks to mitigate these risks and reduce volatility on the Fund's financial performance. Financial risk management is carried out centrally by the Responsible Entity under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Financial risk management objectives

The Fund outsources the investment management to APN Funds Management Limited, who provide services to the Fund, co-ordinate access to domestic financial markets, and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Fund in accordance with an investment mandate set out in accordance with the Fund's constitution and product disclosure statement. The Responsible Entity has determined that the appointment of these managers is appropriate for the Fund and is in accordance with the Fund's investment strategy.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's product disclosure statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed.

The Fund's investment objective is to provide investors with maximum unitholder value through investment in properties with strong lease covenants, secure income streams and potential for capital growth.

The Fund does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Funds investment policies, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the Responsible Entity on a continuous basis.

It is the Responsible Entity's aim to invest in such a way that any risks the Fund is exposed to are minimised, while at the same time endeavouring to achieve the investment objectives of the Fund.

Trust Company Limited acts as master custodian on behalf of the Responsible Entity and, as such, provides services including physical custody and safekeeping of assets, settlement of trades, collection of dividends and accounting for investment transactions.

(b) Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

(c) Capital risk management

The Responsible Entity's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for unitholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Fund consists of cash and cash equivalents and the proceeds from the issue of the units of the Fund. An investment made by unitholders into the Fund is considered medium to long term and illiquid. As the Fund is listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia, there is a market on which units may be traded. The Responsible Entity has a focused strategy to grow unitholder value and future acquisitions by the Fund may be considered. This will require future additional capital raisings. Strict investment criteria have been developed to ensure that any future acquisitions are not value dilutive, for the Fund, on either a yield or net asset basis. The overall investment strategy remains unchanged from the prior year.

(d) Categories of financial instruments

The Fund has investments in the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Loans and receivables	258	233
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(30,952)	(32,651)

The carrying amount of interest-bearing liabilities as at 30 June 2013 is \$30,952,000 (2011: \$32,651,000).

(e) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Fund. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

Credit risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The Fund has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the financial risk of financial loss from default.

The Fund's investment objective is to find high quality customers predominately with a stable credit history. The Fund measures credit risk on a fair value basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 30 June 2013 and at 30 June 2012 is the carrying amount of financial assets recognised in the balance sheet of the Fund. The Fund holds no collateral as security and the credit quality of all financial assets that are neither past due or impaired is consistently monitored in order to identify any potential adverse changes in the credit quality.

The Fund does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or counterparties having similar characteristics.

Cash transactions are limited to financial institutions that meet the Responsible Entity's minimum credit rating criteria. Credit risk arising on loans and receivable balances is monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the

exposure to bad debts by the Fund is not significant. There are no significant financial assets that have had renegotiated terms that would otherwise have been past due or impaired.

Credit risk associated with receivables is considered minimal. Other receivables balances are not significant to the Fund's operations.

(f) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that the Fund, as a result of its operations:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date;
- will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Fund manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. To help reduce these risks the Fund:

- has a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- has a liquidity portfolio structure that requires surplus funds to be invested in various types of liquid instruments ranging from highly liquid to liquid instruments.

The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities. As the Fund is listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia, there is a market on which units may be traded and the Fund is therefore not exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholders' withdrawals at any time.

The Fund's main liquidity risk is its ability to refinance its borrowings. To assist in mitigating refinancing risk the Responsible Entity is in regular contact with the financial institutions.

In July 2012 the Responsible Entity successfully renegotiated the Fund's debt facility with its existing lender Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The new facility has a three year term and is for a limit of \$32,000,000. The facility was reduced by \$1,600,000 during the financial year as part of an amortisation requirement of the facility, using the Fund's cash reserves.

The table below shows an analysis of the contractual maturities of key liabilities (based on undiscounted contractual cashflows) which forms part of the Fund's assessment of liquidity risk:

2013	Less than 3 months \$'000	3 months to 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
2013 Liabilities					
Accounts payable	(749)	-	-	-	(749)
Distribution payable	(296)	-	-	-	(296)
Interest bearing liabilities	(721)	(2,115)	(30,835)	-	(33,671)
	(1,766)	(2,115)	(30,835)	-	(34,716)
2012 Liabilities					
Accounts payable	(1,085)	-	-	-	(1,085)
Distribution payable	(265)	-	-	-	(265)
Interest bearing liabilities	(519)	(33,787)	-	-	(34,306)
	(1,869)	(33,787)	-	-	(35,656)

The Fund is able to sufficiently meet its liquidity obligations through the receipt of rental income, via re-financing of debt or the realisation of the sale of investment properties where required.

(g) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the Fund's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market conditions or factors. The Investment Manager manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Fund in accordance with an investment mandate set out in accordance with the Fund's constitution and product disclosure statement. The Fund's investment mandate is to provide investors with maximum unitholder value through investment in properties with strong lease covenants, secure income streams and potential for capital growth. There has been no change to the Fund's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk. The component of market risk to which the Fund is exposed is interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets and liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

As at balance date, the Fund's exposure to interest rates is as follows:

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents at fair values of \$1,162,000 (2012: \$2,179,000) with a weighted average interest rate of 2.93% (2012: 4.33%).

Liabilities: Interest-bearing liabilities at amortised cost of \$30,952,000 (2012: \$32,651,000) with a weighted average interest rate of 5.8341% (2011: 4.6679%).

Derivatives

During the period the Fund entered into an interest rate swap transaction with a fixed rate of 3.16%.

The following table details the notional principal amounts and fair value of the interest rate cap contract outstanding:

Type of contract	Expiration	Underlying	Notional amount of contracts outstanding	Fair value (assets)	Fair value (liabilities)
			\$	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2013					
Interest rate swap	March 2014	Interest rates	25,600,000	-	91
				-	91

The interest rate cap settles on a monthly basis. The floating rate on the debt being applied is the Australian BBR-BBSY (BID). The counterparty settles the difference between the fixed and floating interest rate if the fixed rate is breached on a net basis.

All interest rate contracts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the Fund's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest rate swap and the interest payments on the loan occur monthly.

In the prior period, the Fund had entered into an interest rate cap transaction thereby mitigating the Fund's exposure to rising interest rates in the future. The interest rate being applied to the cap was as per the following schedule:

Date from	Date to	Cap rate
30 July 2011	30 October 2012	6.80%

The following table details the notional principal amounts and fair value of the interest rate cap contract outstanding at the previous reporting date:

Type of contract	Expiration	Underlying	Notional amount of contracts outstanding	Fair value (assets)	Fair value (liabilities)
			\$	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2012					
Interest rate cap	October 2012	Interest rates	31,500,000	-	-
				-	-

The interest rate cap was not in effect as the prevailing interest rate on the Fund's debt facility had not breached the cap limit applicable.

Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the Fund's exposure to interest rates at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period, in the case of instruments that have floating interest rates. A 250 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The interest rate movements have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to historical levels of changes in interest rates and the current debt environment in which the Fund operates.

Actual movements in the interest rate may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks both in the global and domestic property markets. As a result, historic variations in interest rates are not a definitive indicator of future variations.

The following illustrates the effect on operating profit before finance costs attributable to unitholders and liabilities attributable to unitholders from possible changes in market risk that were reasonably possible based on the risk the Fund was exposed to at reporting date:

For the Fund, a 250 basis point increase in interest rates would have decreased net profit, and decreased total equity by \$106,000 (2012: a 250 basis point increase resulting in an increase of \$791,000); an equal change in the opposite direction would have increased net profit, and increased total equity by \$106,000 (2012: a 250 basis point decrease resulting in a decrease of \$791,000). The methods and assumptions used to prepare the sensitivity analysis have not changed and it is performed on the same basis for 2012.

(h) Fair value of financial instruments

The directors of the Responsible Entity consider that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities, recorded in the financial statements approximates their fair values with the exception of secured bank loans which has a fair value of \$30,952,000 (2012: \$32,672,000).

The fair values and net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices; and
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.
- the fair value of derivative instruments, included in hedging assets and liabilities, are calculated using quoted prices. Where such prices are not available use is made of discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments.
- the fair value of the Parent's investment in managed investment schemes is determined by reference to the scheme's change in fair value of its underlying investment properties.

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2013, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value measurement as at 30 June 2013				
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit of loss	-	91	-	91
Total	-	91	-	91
Fair value measurement as at 30 June 2012				
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit of loss	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

- Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1 include listed property securities traded on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX).
- Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered active but values are based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. These include financial derivatives whose fair values have been determined using dealer quotations.
- Classified within level 3 are financial instruments whose values are derived from significantly unobservable inputs as there is no active market.

14. Consolidated entities

	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2013	2012
Parent entity			
APN Regional Property Fund	Australia		
Controlled entities			
Greenpoint Shopping Village Unit Fund	Australia	100%	100%
Honeysuckle House Unit Fund	Australia	100%	100%
Grafton Commercial Unit Fund	Australia	100%	100%
Parkes Commercial Unit Fund	Australia	100%	100%
Honeysuckle House Unit Fund No.2	Australia	100%	100%
Parkes Commercial Unit Fund No.2	Australia	100%	100%

15. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Fund has received legal advice on a possible stamp duty liability with the New South Wales Office of State Revenue involving unit issues, unit redemptions and asset acquisitions in the Fund. The Responsible Entity is currently in the process of compiling all of the information relevant to these transactions and intends making full disclosure of the transactions to the New South Wales Office of State Revenue for the purposes of determining whether any duty should have been paid on these transactions and to ensure that any outstanding duty is duly paid. The New South Wales Office of State Revenue is yet to make an assessment on this issue. An estimate of the possible maximum liability directly and indirectly attributable to the Fund is \$1,622,000 exclusive of any penalties and interest charges.

The Responsible Entity considers it unlikely that any possible stamp duty liability will ultimately be borne by the Fund as it will seek to recover any such liability payable. There has not been any further development in relation to this matter at the date of authorisation of this financial report.

16. Subsequent events

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Fund, the results of the Fund, or the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

17. Parent entity disclosures

Financial position	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Assets		
Current assets	6,195	7,289
Non-current assets	49,313	49,688
Total assets	55,508	56,977
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	723	835
Non-current liabilities	31,043	32,651
Total liabilities	31,766	33,486
Net assets	23,742	23,491
Equity attributable to unitholders		
Contributed equity	27,470	27,470
Retained earnings	(3,728)	(3,979)
Total equity	23,742	23,491
Financial performance	Year ended 30 June 2013 \$'000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$'000
Net profit	1,434	1,891
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	1,434	1,891

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, the parent entity did not enter into any guarantees in relation to debts of its subsidiaries (2012: Nil).

Other than as referred to in Note 15, there are no contingent liabilities or contractual commitments for acquisitions of property, plant or equipment as at 30 June 2013 in the parent entity (2012: Nil).

18. Additional information

APN Funds Management Limited, a private company incorporated and operating in Australia, is the Responsible Entity of APN Regional Property Fund.

Principal registered office

Level 30
101 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000
Tel: (03) 8656 1000

Principal place of business

Level 30
101 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000
Tel: (03) 8656 1000

NSX Additional Information

APN Regional Property Fund – Fully paid securities

Fully paid unitholders (301 in total) as at 26 July 2013

Unitholder	Units	%
1 RBC Dexia Investor Services Australia Nominees Pty Ltd A/c APNFM	12,420,000	38.08
2 Sandhurst Trustees Ltd A/c Macarthurcook PSF	3,190,477	9.78
3 JP Morgan Nominees ACF Brookfield Australian Opportunities Fund	2,857,143	8.76
4 EQT Spectrum Credit Opportunities Fund	2,000,000	6.13
5 Netwealth Investments Limited A/C Wrap Services	751,431	2.30
6 JP Morgan Nominees ACF The Multiplex Income UPT Domestic Trust	714,286	2.19
7 Mr Geoffrey John Pedersen	352,358	1.08
8 Pedersen Family Superannuation Fund	335,500	1.03
9 Haltolla Pty Ltd A/c Midwood Superannuation Fund	322,000	0.99
10 Craig Brown Pty Ltd T/A CRB Holdings Pty Ltd ATF Superannuation Fund	220,000	0.67
Top 10 fully paid unitholders	23,163,195	71.02
Balance of units held	9,453,142	28.98
Total fully paid unitholders	32,616,337	100.00

Spread of unitholder

Size of unitholding	Units	Unitholders
1-1,000	-	-
1,001-5,000	4,105	1
5,001-10,000	653,103	67
10,001-100,000	7,609,742	215
100,001 and over	24,349,387	18
Total of all fully paid unitholders	32,616,337	301