

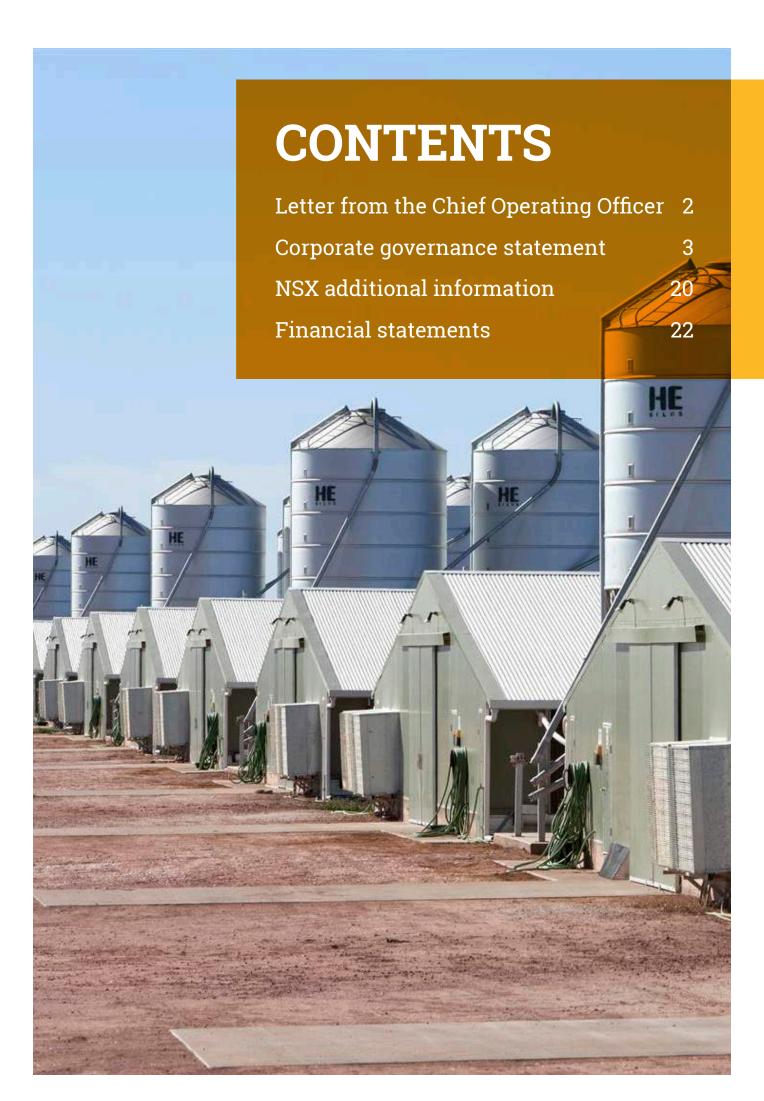
# RFM POULTRY ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2017

RFM Poultry ARSN 164 851 218 Responsible Entity: Rural Funds Management Limited ACN 077 492 838 AFSL 226701

Issued on: 27 September 2017





# LETTER FROM THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Dear Unitholder

We are pleased to present to you the accounts for RFM Poultry (NSX: RFP) for the year ended 30 June 2017 (FY17).

Distributions for FY17 totalled 14.36 cents per unit (including 4.31 cents franking credits), with a profit result of \$0.82m after tax. Units traded above the net asset value of \$1.13 at a 30 June 2017 closing price of \$1.20.

At an operational level, the handover of Victorian chicken growing contracts from Baiada Poultry Pty Ltd to Turi Foods Pty Ltd was completed, with no disruption to operations. RFP continued its focus on improving animal welfare outcomes, with all sheds now being RSPCA accredited.

During FY17 RFP began an upgrade of the water sanitation systems at the Griffith farms, with the aim of improving the ability to control and monitor water quality and improve earnings from grower contracts.

In June, RFP advised that increasing energy costs will impact FY18 financial performance. Budgeted profit is expected to be within a range of \$0.87m to \$1.18m (before tax) and \$0.61m to \$0.83m (after tax). The mid-point of the before tax range, being \$1.03m, is 12% lower than the FY17 result.

RFP is assessing the viability of renewable energy (solar) at the poultry sheds at Lethbridge, Victoria. In addition to a potential reduction of energy costs and hedging against future energy price rises, benefits of using solar energy may also include lower maintenance costs and potential revenue from grid feed-in tariffs.

RFP is forecasting FY18 distributions of 14.36 cents per unit, including 4.31 cents per unit of franking credits.

Yours faithfully

**Stuart Waight** 

Chief Operating Officer

Rural Funds Management Limited

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**

#### **Definitions**

AFSL	Australian Financial Services Licence
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange or ASX Limited
Corporations Act	Corporations Act 2001
NSX	National Stock Exchange of Australia

RFM Poultry (the Fund) is listed on the NSX and is a registered managed investment scheme under the Corporations Act. Rural Funds Management Limited (the Responsible Entity) is the Responsible Entity for the Fund and has established and oversees the corporate governance of the Fund. The Responsible Entity holds an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL) authorising it to operate the Fund. It has a duty to act in the best interest of unitholders of the Fund. The Fund has a compliance plan that has been lodged with ASIC and a copy of the compliance plan can be obtained from ASIC or by contacting the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity publishes a number of its corporate governance related policies on its website at:

http://ruralfunds.com.au/rural-funds-group/about/corporate-governance/

The Board takes its corporate governance responsibilities seriously. The Board is comprised of four directors and has a mix of the experience and skills necessary to oversee the corporate governance requirements of the Responsible Entity. This ensures the Responsible Entity operates with integrity, is accountable and acts in a professional and ethical manner. The Board works together and its collective ability facilitates effective decision making to lead a viable, profitable and efficient business.

Although the Fund is not listed on the ASX, the Board has taken the view that the Fund should, to the extent possible, comply with the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (ASX Principles). To the extent that they are applicable and appropriate for the Fund, the Responsible Entity has adopted and complies with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition. In accordance with the ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, set out below are the ASX Corporate Governance Council's eight principles of good corporate governance, and the extent to which there is compliance with the recommendations for each principle. The statement has been approved by the Board of the Responsible Entity and applies to the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 ("Statement Period").

At the time of printing this statement, there have been no material changes to the corporate governance policies and practices since 30 June 2017.

Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

A listed entity should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management and how their performance is monitored and evaluated.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
1.1	The business of the Fund is managed under the direction of the Board of the Responsible Entity comprising:
	> Chair: Guy Paynter (independent non-executive director)
	> Managing Director: David Bryant
	> Non-Executive Director: Michael Carroll (independent non-executive director)
	> Non-Executive Director: Julian Widdup (independent non-executive director)
	The conduct of the Board is governed by the Constitution of the Fund and the Corporations Act. The broad functions and responsibilities of the Board are set out in sections 2.3 – 2.4 of the Corporate Governance Charter. The specific responsibilities are set out in section 2.5.
	The Board has delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund to the Managing Director of the Responsible Entity. The delegations are outlined in the Corporate Governance Charter. The Managing Director, David Bryant, is responsible for financial, continuous disclosure and compliance oversight, media and analyst briefings and responses to member questions, and ensuring the Board is provided with information to make fully informed decisions.
	The constitution of the Fund is available by contacting the Responsible Entity.  The Corporate Governance Charter is available on the Responsible Entity's website.
1.2	As an externally managed scheme, recommendation 1.2 does not apply to the Fund.
1.3	All directors of the Responsible Entity receive letters of appointment setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment.
	All executives of the Responsible Entity enter into an employment agreement setting out the key terms and conditions of their employment including a position description, duties, rights, responsibilities, remuneration and entitlements on termination.
1.4	The Company Secretary of the Responsible Entity is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. As stated in the Corporate Governance Charter, the Company Secretary reports directly to the Managing Director.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
1.5	The Responsible Entity has a diversity policy. The policy provides the framework by which the Responsible Entity actively manages and encourages diversity and inclusion. It recognises that its employees are one of its greatest assets, and it has a range of employees with a depth of skills and capabilities that ensure the ongoing strength, continuity and stability of the Responsible Entity. Due to the size of the Responsible Entity's Board and its senior management team and the limited turnover of personnel at this level, it has not set quantitative gender diversity objectives. The Responsible Entity will endeavor to maintain, or improve, its current level of gender diversity as senior management vacancies arise. A copy of the policy is available on the Responsible Entity's website.
	The Responsible Entity's senior executive team includes one female executive (out of a total of four executives). Of the 82 staff, 30.4% are female.
1.6	The performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors is outlined in the Corporate Governance Charter.
	The performance of individual Board members is reviewed annually in accordance with the timelines outlined in the Responsible Entity's Performance Management Policy.
1.7	The performance of senior executives is reviewed annually in accordance with the timelines outlined in the Responsible Entity's Performance Management Policy. The annual process reviews each individual's past performance, their achievement of key performance indicators over the previous 12 months, sets key performance indicators for the coming 12 months, and identifies training and development opportunities. The formal process provides an opportunity for the senior executive and the Managing Director to solely focus on performance and development. Informal reviews providing feedback about key projects are conducted on an ongoing basis.

#### Structure the Board to add value

A listed entity should have a Board of an appropriate size, composition, skills and commitment to enable it to discharge its duties effectively.

discharge its duties effectively.			
ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE		
2.1	Fund. Additionally, due usual that all of the Boand decisions on matter and experience availabidentified, external adv	ged scheme, recommendation 2. to the small size of the Respons ard members are involved in the ers. As a result, they bring the fulle to address matters as they are vice is sought from senior consuld dvisers to address any skills gap	sible Entity's Board, it is e full spectrum of discussion Il complement of skills rise. If and when gaps are ltants such as specialist
2.2	As an externally manag	ged scheme, recommendation 2.2	2 does not apply to the Fund.
2.3	The Responsible Entity independent non-exec	Board comprises four members utive directors.	s, three of whom are
	DIRECTOR	COMMENCEMENT	INDEPENDENT
	David Bryant	17 February 1997	No
	Guy Paynter	15 April 2010	Yes
	Michael Carroll	15 April 2010	Yes
	Julian Widdup	17 February 2017	Yes
		Guy Paynter is an Indeholds the role of Chair and is a member of the and Remuneration Course Guy Paynter is a former directed and brings to the Responsible experience in corporate finance the ASX and a former associate Australia (now known as the Fi Australasia). Today, Guy is chair	of the Board e Audit Committee mmittee. or of broking firm JB Were Entity more than 30 years of te. Guy is a former member of te of the Securities Institute of nancial Services Institute of

(previously known as Aircruising Australia Limited).

Upper Hunter region in New South Wales.

Guy's agricultural interests include cattle breeding in the

Guy holds a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Melbourne.

2.3 continued



#### **David Bryant** is the Managing Director.

David Bryant holds 79.08% of shares on issue in the Responsible Entity.

David established RFM in February 1997 and since that time has led the team that is responsible for the acquisition of large-scale agricultural property assets and associated water entitlements. As at 30 June 2017, RFM manages over \$640 million of agricultural assets.

On a day-to-day level, David is responsible for leading the RFM Executive, maintaining key commercial relationships and sourcing new business opportunities. David holds a Diploma of Financial Planning from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University (RMIT) and a Master of Agribusiness from the University of Melbourne.



### Michael Carroll is a Non-Executive Director and is the Chair of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Michael Carroll serves in a board and advisory capacity for a range of agribusiness entities. Michael is a Director of Tassal Group Ltd, Select Harvests Ltd, Paraway Pastoral Company and Sunny Queen Ltd. Former board positions include the Australian Farm Institute, Warrnambool Cheese & Butter Factory Company Holdings Ltd, Meat & Livestock Australia, Queensland Sugar Ltd, the Gardiner Dairy Foundation and Rural Finance Corporation of Victoria.

Michael has senior executive experience in a range of companies, including establishing and leading the National Australia Bank Agribusiness division.

Michael holds a Bachelor of Agricultural Science from La Trobe University and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Melbourne's Melbourne Business School. Michael has completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School, Boston, and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

2.3 continued



# Julian Widdup is a Non-Executive Director and is a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Julian Widdup is a former executive of infrastructure investment management companies, Palisade Investment Partners and Access Capital Advisers (now Whitehelm Capital) where he was responsible for the acquisition and asset management of major infrastructure assets, risk management, portfolio construction, institutional client management and overseeing all aspects of investment operations.

Previously Julian had worked with Towers Perrin (now Willis Towers Watson) as an asset consultant, the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Insurance and Superannuation Commission (now APRA).

Julian brings extensive experience to the RFM Board having previously served as a director of Palisade Investment Partners, Darwin International Airport, Alice Springs Airport, NZ timberland company Taumata Plantations Ltd, Regional Livestock Exchange Investment Company, Merredin Energy power generation company, Victorian AgriBioscience Research Facility, Casey Hospital in Melbourne and Mater Hospital in Newcastle.

Julian holds a Bachelor of Economics from the Australian National University, is a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Further information on the composition of the Responsible Entity's Board, executive management and asset and business management profiles and the skills, knowledge and experience of the individual members can be found on the Responsible Entity's website.

The independence of the Non-Executive Directors has been ascertained in compliance with the Corporations Act and Listing Rules, and there are no other factors which might reasonably be seen as undermining their independence. All directors must declare actual or potential conflicts of interest and excuse themselves from discussions on issues where an actual or potential conflict of interest arises. The directors' interests in RFP and any subsequent changes have been disclosed to the NSX. The Responsible Entity directors are subject to director rotation consistent with the Responsible Entity's constitution.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
2.4	As an externally managed scheme, recommendation 2.4 does not apply to the Fund; however, as outlined in 2.3, the Responsible Entity's Board is comprised of a majority of independent directors.
2.5	As an externally managed scheme, recommendation 2.5 does not apply to the Fund; however, Independent Non-Executive Director, Guy Paynter, holds the role of Chair of the Responsible Entity.
2.6	As an externally managed scheme, recommendation 2.6 does not apply to the Fund; however, any new directors would be provided with an induction relevant to the Responsible Entity and the Fund. Additionally, directors are provided with opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge, through both formal and informal training and networking opportunities.



## Act ethically and responsibly

### A listed entity should act ethically and responsibly.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
3.1	The Responsible Entity has adopted a Directors' Code of Conduct (the Code) that sets out the minimum acceptable standards of behaviour. The Code seeks to give the directors guidance on how best to perform their duties, meet their obligations and understand the company's corporate governance practices. The Code focuses on the directors' obligations to comply with codes and law, their general duties, their application of business judgement, the application of independent and sound decision making, confidentiality, improper use of information, cooperation, personal interests and conflicts, conduct and complaints.
	In addition to the Directors' Code of Conduct, the Responsible Entity has a general Code of Conduct that is applicable to directors and all staff. The Corporate Governance Charter which includes the Directors' Code of Conduct is available on the Responsible Entity's website.  Both codes are reviewed annually to ensure that they remain current and relevant.

## Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

A listed entity should have formal and rigorous processes that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
4.1	The Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity has established an audit committee. The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in overseeing the integrity of financial reporting, financial controls and procedures in respect of the Fund as well as the independence of the Fund's external auditors.
	The Audit Committee is comprised of three members, all of whom are non-executive independent directors. An independent director, who is not the Chair of the Board of the Responsible Entity, is Chair of the Committee. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members is available on the Responsible Entity's website.
	The Audit Committee will routinely invite other individuals to attend meetings including executive management and management members of the Responsible Entity and the Auditor of the Fund. The Audit Committee and invitees will review the financial reports and provide commentary to the Board as required.
	Three meetings of the Audit Committee were held in relation to the accounts during the Statement Period. The Audit Committee ordinarily holds two meetings per year, or more if required.
	The Audit Committee has a formal charter that details the roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee and its obligations to report to the Board. The charter sets out the powers of the Audit Committee, the meeting procedure framework, the process for selection of external auditors and audit planning. The Audit Committee charter can be found in Schedule 1 of the Corporate Governance Charter on the Responsible Entity's website.
4.2	The Board has received a declaration from the Managing Director and the Chief Operating Officer that, in their opinion:
	the financial records of the Fund have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286;
	the financial statements and notes referred to in paragraph 295(3)(b) for the financial year comply with the accounting standards;
	the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity; and
	> the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
4.3	As an externally managed scheme, recommendation 4.3 does not apply to the Fund. The Fund has not held an Annual General Meeting during the Statement Period.

### Make timely and balanced disclosure

A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
5.1	The Responsible Entity has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy that applies to all directors and employees of the Responsible Entity. The policy is available on the Responsible Entity's website.
	The policy reflects the desire to promote a fair market in the Fund's units, honest management and timely, full and fair disclosure. It complies with the disclosure requirements of the ASX and explains the Fund's disclosure obligations, the types of information that need to be disclosed, and identifies who is responsible for disclosure. It also explains how employees of the Responsible Entity can contribute.
	The policy underlines the Board's commitment to ensuring that unitholders are provided with accurate and timely information about the Fund's activities.



## Respect the rights of security holders

A listed entity should respect the rights of its security holders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights effectively.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
6.1	The Responsible Entity is a boutique fund and asset manager specialising in the rural property sector. The Responsible Entity was established in 1997 to provide retail investors with an opportunity to invest in Australian rural assets.
	The management team includes specialist fund managers, finance professionals, horticulturists, agricultural managers and livestock managers. This team provides the Responsible Entity with the specialised skills and experience required to manage the agricultural assets.
	The Responsible Entity also utilises the best available consultants and supporting resources to achieve desired outcomes and has a substantial network available to ensure that, where appropriate, tasks can be outsourced.
	The Responsible Entity has the primary responsibility for managing the Fund on behalf of unitholders.
	Information about the Responsible Entity, the Fund, and corporate governance practices and policies is available on the Responsible Entity's website.
6.2	The Responsible Entity's website has information available to unitholders to facilitate two-way communication. The investment products tab on the website provides a link to the Fund's website which provides a Fund overview, sector, asset and lease information, strategy and investment process, financial information, key documents, news and announcements and details about how to contact the Responsible Entity and the Registry.
	In addition, unitholders are encouraged to contact the Responsible Entity using any of the following methods:
	Email: investorservices@ruralfunds.com.au Website: https://ruralfunds.com.au/contact-us/ Phone: 1800 026 665 Fax: 1800 625 518
	By visiting the Responsible Entity's office: Level 2, 2 King St, Deakin ACT 2600

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
6.3	As an externally managed scheme that does not hold periodic meetings, recommendation 6.3 does not apply to the Fund. However, if the Responsible Entity was required to hold a Unitholder meeting, it could use a web-conferencing and/or teleconferencing facility for remote Unitholders along with an online polling system provided by the Registry, enabling Unitholders to vote online at any meeting.
6.4	The Responsible Entity encourages all investors to communicate with it and with the Fund's registry (Boardroom Pty Limited) electronically; however, the Responsible Entity continues to communicate with any investor via traditional methods (mail and phone) when appropriate.



Recognise and manage risk

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
7.1	The Responsible Entity has not established a risk committee. Due to the size of the Board and the nature of the business, the Board has determined that risk oversight should be managed by the full Board. The Board has ultimate responsibility for overseeing the risk management framework and for approving and monitoring compliance with the framework. The Board receives monthly reports on all material business risks in relation to the Fund, including a report on all risks rated extreme or high. The ongoing management of the identified risks is undertaken by the relevant executive and/or asset managers of each business area who report to the Board on the effectiveness of control measures.  The Responsible Entity has established a Risk Management Policy which documents
	the Responsible Entity's policy for the oversight and management of material business risks. It ensures that risks are identified and assessed, and that measures to monitor and manage each of the material risks are implemented. The Risk Management Policy is based on standards set out in the International Standards ISO 31000:2009.  The Risk Management Policy is available on the Responsible Entity's website.
7.2	The Responsible Entity's risk management framework is reviewed annually or more often if there has been a change in the relevant legislation or in business requirements. An annual risk review was performed during the Statement Period. The annual risk review requires each risk owner to review each risk and assess whether the existing risk rating is appropriate. This results in all risks being re-evaluated. In some cases, the risks may be re-rated and the residual risk amended depending on changes in the likelihood of the risk occurring, the consequence if the risk did occur, and the effectiveness of control measures in place.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
7.3	The Responsible Entity has an Internal Compliance Committee that provides assistance to the Board in evaluating the risk management framework and material business risks on an ongoing basis. Whilst not an internal audit committee, this Committee reports to the Board quarterly and may make recommendations to the Board for changes to processes and systems to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.
	The Internal Compliance Committee was comprised of:
	> Executive Manager Funds Management
	> Manager Corporate Services
	> Financial Controller
	> Client Services Supervisor (until 23 February 2017)
	> Senior Fund Administrator (from 11 May 2017)
	> Compliance Officer
	<ul> <li>Business Manager – Rural Funds Group, Almond and Macadamia Projects (invitee)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Business Manager – RFM StockBank, RFM Poultry, Cattle JV and Cotton JV (invitee)</li> </ul>
	> National Manager Cropping and Livestock (from 2 February 2017) (invitee)
	> National Manager Cattle (from 7 November 2016) (invitee)
	This broad representation of roles on the Committee ensures it is able to be fully informed of matters, and there is sufficient skills and experience among its members to make decisions as necessary.
7.4	The Responsible Entity is committed to undertaking the Fund's business activities in a responsible and ethical manner and ensuring that it remains sustainable. Environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues are embedded in many of its policies and procedures and are considered when making investment decisions. The table on the next page identifies material risk exposures, some of which fall into more than one category.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONS	SE		
7.4 continued	RISK TYPE IDENTIFIED RISK			
	Economic	<ul> <li>Reduced capitalisation and greater operational leverage</li> <li>Increased costs and reduction in revenue</li> <li>Welfare standards and quality control</li> <li>Inflation</li> <li>Counterpart lease default</li> <li>Lack of diversification</li> <li>Pest and disease</li> <li>Operational efficiency and/or farm performance</li> <li>Imported chicken meat</li> <li>Contracts management</li> <li>Contract farm managers</li> <li>Change of control</li> <li>Suspension events</li> <li>Climatic conditions</li> <li>Water management</li> <li>Interruption to business operations</li> <li>Changes in political and regulatory environment</li> <li>Skills shortages</li> <li>Workplace health and safety risks eg. dust, low light, hot conditions, chemicals, heavy machinery, manual handling, slips/trips, electrical equipment</li> <li>Litigation</li> <li>Lack of liquidity</li> </ul>		
	Environmental	<ul> <li>Destruction or damage of property</li> <li>Climatic conditions</li> <li>Water management</li> <li>Regulatory changes</li> <li>Asbestos</li> <li>Land contamination</li> <li>Workplace health and safety risks eg. dust, low light, hot conditions, chemicals, heavy machinery, manual handling, slips/trips, electrical equipment</li> <li>Litigation</li> <li>Reputation</li> </ul>		
	-	> Welfare standards Entity manages the above risks in accordance with its Policy available on the Responsible Entity's website.		

## Remunerate fairly and responsibly

An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the Responsible Entity.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
8.1	The Responsible Entity has adopted the ASX's alternative recommendations for externally managed entities and provides the following details governing the remuneration to the Responsible Manager:
	> Contribution Fee – up to 3% of the amount invested
	> Fund Management Fee – 2.50% p.a. of the gross asset value of the Fund
	<ul> <li>Performance Fee – 15% of the returns in excess of a return on equity of 15%</li> <li>p.a. on the amount invested</li> </ul>
	> Acquisition Fee – 2.0% of the total purchase price of an asset
	> Asset Management Fee – 5.0% of annual operating expenses.
	The fees listed above represent the maximum allowed under the Fund's Constitution.
	At present, the Responsible Entity charges an asset management fee of 5% of farm operating expenses. The contribution fee, the fund management fee and the performance fee are not currently charged by the Responsible Entity.
	The Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity established a Remuneration Committee on 17 February 2017. The purpose of the Remuneration Committee is to advise on remuneration and issues relevant to the remuneration policies and practices for senior executives and non-executive directors.
	The Remuneration Committee is comprised of three members, all of whom are non-executive independent directors. An independent director, who is not the Chair of the Board of the Responsible Entity, is Chair of the Committee. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members is available on the Responsible Entity's website.
	The Remuneration Committee will routinely invite other individuals to attend meetings, including executive management and management members of the Responsible Entity. The Remuneration Committee and invitees will review the remuneration and diversity report and provide commentary to the Board as required.
	One meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held in relation to remuneration during the Statement Period. The Remuneration Committee ordinarily holds two meetings per year, or more if required.
	The Remuneration Committee has a formal charter that details the responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee and its obligations to report to the Board. The charter sets out the powers of the Remuneration Committee and the meeting procedure framework. The Remuneration Committee charter can be found in Schedule 2 of the Corporate Governance Charter on the Responsible Entity's website.

ASX RECOMMENDATION	FUND'S RESPONSE
8.2	Refer to 8.1
8.3	Refer to 8.1



# INFORMATION

Additional information required by the NSX Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is effective as at 14 September 2017.

# (a) Total interests of all directors and officers of Rural Funds Management Limited as responsible entity of RFM Poultry

UNITHOLDER	DIRECTOR/OFFICER AND POSITION	NUMBER OF UNITS
Bryant Family Services Pty Ltd <bfs fund="" super=""></bfs>	David Bryant – Director	21,727
Boskenna Pty Ltd	Guy Paynter – Chair	21,507
Rural Funds Management Limited	David Bryant – Director Guy Paynter – Non-Executive Chair Michael Carroll – Non-Executive Director Julian Widdup – Non-Executive Director	225,529
Aust Executor Trustees Ltd <rf active=""></rf>	David Bryant – Director Guy Paynter – Non-Executive Chair Michael Carroll – Non-Executive Director Julian Widdup – Non-Executive Director	108,615

### (b) Distribution of equity unitholders

HOLDING SIZE	UNITHOLDERS	CLASS
1 – 1,000	178	Ordinary fully paid securities
1,001 – 5,000	724	Ordinary fully paid securities
5,001 – 10,000	164	Ordinary fully paid securities
10,001 – 100,000	97	Ordinary fully paid securities
100,001 and over	10	Ordinary fully paid securities

#### (c) Substantial unitholders

UNITHOLDER	NUMBER OF UNITS	%
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	446,671	6.488

#### (d) Holders of less than marketable parcels

The number of holders of less than marketable parcels, being \$500 based on the NSX unit closing price of \$1.22 as at 14 September is set out below:

NUMBER OF UNITHOLDERS	NUMBER OF UNITS
28	7,205

#### **Voting rights** (e)

The voting rights attaching to the ordinary units, set out in Section 253C of the Corporations Act 2001, are:

- i. on a show of hands, each member of a registered scheme has 1 vote; and
- ii. on a poll, each member of the scheme has 1 vote for each dollar of the value of the total interests they have in the scheme.

#### (f) Ten largest unitholders at 14 September 2017

UNITHOLDER	NUMBER OF UNITS	%
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	446,671	6.488
3KY Pty Ltd <kenneth a="" c="" fund="" super="" yu=""></kenneth>	270,000	3.922
Rural Funds Management Limited	225,529	3.276
Mr Stanley John Evans & Mrs Beverley Joy Evans <sj &="" a="" bj="" c="" evans="" f="" s=""></sj>	220,000	3.196
Wf Super Pty Ltd <wilson ac="" family="" fund="" super=""></wilson>	117,463	1.706
Roseman (SA) Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" roseman=""></the>	116,123	1.687
K Little Engineering Pty Ltd <k a="" c="" l="" super=""></k>	115,631	1.680
National Nominees Limited	115,205	1.673
Kaizen Global Investments Ltd	111,819	1.624
Aust Executor Trustees Ltd <rf active=""></rf>	108,615	1.578

#### **On-market buy-back**

As at 14 September 2017, RFP confirms there is no on-market buy-back facility in operation.

#### **Securities exchange**

The Trust is listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX).





ARSN 164 851 218

#### **Corporate Directory**

Level 2, 2 King Street DEAKIN ACT 2600 Registered Office

Responsible Entity Rural Funds Management Limited

ABN 65 077 492 838 AFSL 226701 Level 2, 2 King Street DEAKIN ACT 2600 Ph: 1800 026 665

Directors Guy Paynter

David Bryant Michael Carroll Julian Widdup

Company Secretaries Andrea Lemmon

Stuart Waight

Custodian Australian Executor Trustees Limited

ABN 84 007 869 794 Level 22, 207 Kent Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

One International Tower Sydney Watermans Quay, Barangaroo

**GPO Box 2650** SYDNEY NSW 2001

Share Registry Boardroom Pty Limited

Level 12, 225 George Street SYDNEY NSW 2000 Ph: 1300 737 760

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) **Bankers** 

242 Pitt Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Stock Exchange Listing RFM Poultry units are listed on the National Stock Exchange of

Australia (NSX)

**NSX Code RFP** 

ARSN 164 851 218

#### **Directors' Report**

30 June 2017

The Directors of Rural Funds Management Limited (RFM), the responsible entity of RFM Poultry (RFP or the Trust) present their report on the Trust for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The following persons held office as directors of the responsible entity during the year and up to the date of this report:

Guy Paynter Non-Executive Chairman David Bryant Managing Director Michael Carroll Non-Executive Director

Julian Widdup Non-Executive Director (appointed 15 February 2017)

#### Principal activities and significant changes in nature of activities

The principal activity of RFM Poultry during the year was the growing of chickens in accordance with growing contracts including the provision of labour, management and infrastructure.

#### Operating results

The net profit after income tax of the Trust for the year ended 30 June 2017 amounted to \$821,911 (2016: \$866,573).

The chicken industry continues to experience positive conditions with per capita consumption continuing to increase. All the sheds leased by RFM Poultry in Griffith, NSW, continue to be endorsed as compliant with RSPCA guidelines. The sheds in Lethbridge, VIC have also been endorsed as compliant with RSPCA guidelines during the year. During the year RFP's growing contracts relating to Lethbridge, VIC, were transferred from Baiada Poultry Pty Limited to Turi Foods Pty Limited. The transition of the contracts proceeded without any business interruption.

#### Financial position

The net assets of the Trust have increased to \$7,799,557 at 30 June 2017 from \$7,669,530 at 30 June 2016.

At 30 June 2017 the Trust had total assets of \$9,155,090 (2016: \$8,978,581).

#### Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Trust during the year.

#### **Distributions**

	Cents	Total
	per unit	\$
Distribution declared 1 June 2016, paid 29 July 2016	2.5125	172,971
Distribution paid 31 October 2016	2.5125	172,971
Distribution paid 31 January 2017	2.5125	172,971
Distribution paid 28 April 2017	2.5125	172,971
Distribution declared 1 June 2017, paid 31 July 2017	2.5125	172,971

#### Earnings per unit

Net profit after income tax for the year (\$)	821,911
Weighted average number of units on issue during the year	6,884,416
Basic and diluted earnings per unit (total) (cents)	11.94

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#### **Directors' Report**

30 June 2017

#### Summary of historical performance

Results and net assets attributable to unitholders for the last 3 years were as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 ¢	2015 \$
Revenue	24,188,653	24,324,125	<b>پ</b> 25,746,811
Net profit after income tax	821,911	866,573	1,499,214
Total assets	9,155,090	8,978,581	9,517,124
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	1,355,533	1,309,051	2,042,661
Net assets attributable to unitholders	7,799,557	7,669,530	7,474,463

#### Indirect cost ratio

The indirect cost ratio (ICR) is the ratio of the Trust's management costs over the Trust's average net assets for the year, expressed as a percentage.

Management costs include management fees and reimbursement of other expenses in relation to the Trust, but do not include transactional and operational costs such as brokerage. Management costs are not paid directly by the unitholders of the Trust.

The ICR for the Trust for the year ended 30 June 2017 is 3.67% (2016: 3.52%).

#### Matters subsequent to the end of the year

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

#### Likely developments and expected results of operations

RFP intends to maintain growing standards consistent with RSPCA guidelines while conducting an efficient operation that achieves competitive chicken grow-out times and feed conversion rates. RFM will continue to seek investments that will produce productivity and efficiency gains.

#### **Environmental regulation**

The operations of the Trust are subject to significant environmental regulations under the laws of the Commonwealth and States or Territories of Australia. There have been no known significant breaches of any environmental requirements applicable to the Trust.

#### Units on issue

6,884,416 units in RFM Poultry were on issue at 30 June 2017 (2016: 6,884,416). During the year nil (2016: 23,452) units were issued by the Trust and nil (2016: nil) were redeemed.

#### Indemnity of Responsible Entity and Custodian

In accordance with the constitution, RFM Poultry indemnifies the Directors, Company Secretaries and all other officers of the Responsible Entity and Custodian when acting in those capacities, against costs and expenses incurred in defending certain proceedings.

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#### **Directors' Report**

30 June 2017

Information on Directors of the Responsible Entity

**Guy Paynter** Non-Executive Chairman

Qualifications Bachelor of Laws from The University of Melbourne

Experience Guy Paynter is a former director of broking firm JB Were and brings to RFM

more than 30 years of experience in corporate finance. Guy is a former member of the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and a former associate of the Securities Institute of Australia (now known as the Financial Services Institute of Australasia). Guy is also Chairman of Bill Peach Group Limited (previously known as Aircruising Australia Limited). Guy's agricultural interests include cattle breeding in the Upper Hunter region in

New South Wales.

Special responsibilities Member of Audit Committee and Remuneration committee

Directorships currently held in other listed entities and during the three years prior to the current

**David Bryant** 

Rural Funds Group

Managing Director

Qualifications Diploma of Financial Planning from the Royal Melbourne Institute of

Technology and a Masters of Agribusiness from The University of

Melbourne.

Experience David Bryant established RFM in February 1997. Since then, David has led

the RFM team that has acquired over \$460 million in agricultural assets across eight Australian agricultural regions. This has included negotiating the acquisition of more than 35 properties and over 79,000 megalitres of

water entitlements.

Special responsibilities Managing Director

Directorships currently held in other listed entities and during the three years prior to the current

vear

Rural Funds Group

**Michael Carroll** Non-Executive Director

Bachelor of Agricultural Science from La Trobe University and a Masters of Qualifications

Business Administration from The University of Melbourne's Melbourne Business School. Michael has completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School, Boston, and is a Fellow of the

Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Experience Michael Carroll serves a range of food and agricultural businesses in a

board and advisory capacity. Michael is on the boards of Tassal Group Limited, Select Harvests Limited, Paraway Pastoral Company, Sunny Queen Pty Limited, and the Gardiner Dairy Foundation. Michael also has senior executive experience in a range of companies, including establishing

and leading the National Australia Bank (NAB) Agribusiness division.

Special responsibilities Chairman of Audit Committee and Remuneration committee

Directorships currently held in other listed entities and during the three years prior to the current

year

Michael is on the Board of Tassal Group Limited, Rural Funds Group and Select Harvests Limited. Michael was on the Board of Warrnambool Cheese and Butter Limited from August 2009 until May 2014.

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#### **Directors' Report**

30 June 2017

#### Information on Directors of the Responsible Entity (continued)

Julian Widdup Non-Executive Director

Bachelor of Economics from the Australian National University. Julian is a

Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia and a Fellow of the Australian Qualifications

Institute of Company Directors.

Julian brings extensive experience to the RFM board having previously served as a director of Palisade Investment Partners, Darwin International Airport, Alice Springs Airport, NZ timberland company Taumata Plantations Limited, Regional Livestock Exchange Investment Company, Merredin

Energy power generation company, Victorian AgriBioscience Research Facility, Casey Hospital in Melbourne and Mater Hospital in Newcastle.

Special responsibilities Member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Directorships currently held in other Rural Funds Group

listed entities

Experience

Directorships held in other listed

entities during the three years prior

to the current year

None noted

#### Interests of Directors of the Responsible Entity

	Guy Paynter	<b>David Bryant</b>
	Units	Units
Balance at 30 June 2015	21,507	206,526
Additions	-	40,730
Balance at 30 June 2016	21,507	247,256
Additions	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	21,507	247,256

#### **Company Secretaries of the Responsible Entity**

Stuart Waight and Andrea Lemmon are RFM's joint company secretaries. Stuart joined RFM in 2003, is a Chartered Accountant and is RFM's Chief Operating Officer. Andrea has been with RFM since 1997 and is RFM's Executive Manager Funds Management.

#### Meetings of Directors of the Responsible Entity

During the financial year 14 meetings of Directors (including committees of Directors) were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Directors	Directors meetings		Audit Committee meetings		Remuneration Committee meetings	
	No. eligible to attend	No. attended	No. eligible to attend	No. attended	No. eligible to attend	No. attended	
Guy Paynter	14	13	2	2	1	1	
David Bryant	14	14	-	-	-	-	
Michael Carroll	14	13	2	2	1	1	
Julian Widdup	6	6	2	2	1	1	

#### Non-audit services

During the year ended 30 June 2017 fees of \$4,459 (2016: \$4,408) were paid or payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers for compliance audit services provided.

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#### **Directors' Report**

30 June 2017

#### Auditor's independence declaration

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The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2017 has been received and is included on page 30 of the financial report.

The Directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Rural Funds Management Limited.

David Bryant Director

28 August 2017



#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

As lead auditor for the audit of RFM Poultry for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

CMC Heraghty Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers Sydney 28 August 2017

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001  $T: +61\ 2\ 8266\ 0000, F: +61\ 2\ 8266\ 9999,$  www.pwc.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	5	24,188,653	24,324,125
Other income	6	108,402	119,581
Gain on sale of assets		-	5,000
Property lease expenses		(10,537,989)	(10,467,969)
Direct grower expenses		(4,312,518)	(4,120,417)
Contractor fees		(3,762,640)	(3,894,003)
Employee expenses		(705,514)	(496,458)
Repairs and maintenance		(2,264,736)	(2,499,294)
Insurance expenses		(392,733)	(471,450)
Professional fees		(465,426)	(555,308)
Other indirect expenses		(100,473)	(111,157)
Management fees		(545,030)	(540,875)
Depreciation and impairment	14	(35,837)	(53,813)
Net profit before income tax		1,174,159	1,237,962
Income tax expense	7	(352,248)	(371,389)
Net profit after income tax		821,911	866,573
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	_
Total comprehensive income attributable to unitholders		821,911	866,573
Earnings per unit			
Basic and diluted earnings per unit from continuing operations (cents)		11.94	12.59

# **Statement of Financial Position** As at 30 June 2017

		2017	2016
ACCETC	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets		0.000.400	
Cash and cash equivalents	9	6,230,162	6,384,706
Trade and other receivables	10	2,048,277	2,048,855
Inventories	11	43,490	47,819
Other current assets	12	301,915	241,566
Income tax receivable	17	80,819	69,400
Total current assets		8,704,663	8,792,346
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	14	420,338	165,488
Deferred tax assets	18	30,089	20,747
Total non-current assets		450,427	186,235
Total assets		9,155,090	8,978,581
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	1,142,150	1,111,736
Provisions	16	211,271	196,571
Total current liabilities		1,353,421	1,308,307
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	16	2,112	744
Total non-current liabilities		2,112	744
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		1,355,533	1,309,051
Net assets attributable to unitholders		7,799,557	7,669,530
Total liabilities		9,155,090	8,978,581

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders For the year ended 30 June 2017

2017	Issued units	Retained earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	6,642,054	1,027,476	7,669,530
Profit before income tax	-	1,174,159	1,174,159
Income tax expense	-	(352,248)	(352,248)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	821,911	821,911
Distributions to unitholders	-	(691,884)	(691,884)
Balance at 30 June 2017	6,642,054	1,157,503	7,799,557
2016	Issued units	Retained earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2015	6,621,676	852,787	7,474,463
Profit before income tax	-	1,237,962	1,237,962
Income tax expense	-	(371,389)	(371,389)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	866,573	866,573
Issued units			
Units issued during the year	20,378	-	20,378
Total issued units	20,378	-	20,378
Distributions to unitholders	-	(691,884)	(691,884)
Balance at 30 June 2016	6,642,054	1,027,476	7,669,530

# Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2017

		2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		Ψ	Ψ
Receipts from customers		26,567,473	27,475,360
Payments to suppliers and employees		(25,459,779)	(25,746,980)
Interest received		89,001	111,339
Income tax paid		(373,009)	(906,020)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	26	823,686	933,699
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	5,000
Payments for plant and equipment		(290,687)	(59,648)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(290,687)	(54,648)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of units		-	20,378
Distributions paid		(687,543)	(690,395)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(687,543)	(670,017)
Net (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(154,544)	209,034
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,384,706	6,175,672
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	6,230,162	6,384,706

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#### **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

#### **General information** 1

These financial statements cover RFM Poultry (RFP or the Trust) as an individual entity. RFM Poultry is a for profit entity domiciled in Australia.

The Directors of the Responsible Entity authorised the Financial Report for issue on 28 August 2017 and have the power to amend and reissue the Financial Report.

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates (functional currency), which is Australian dollars. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Trust's functional and presentation currency.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounting policies that have been adopted in respect of the financial report are those of Rural Funds Management Limited (RFM) as responsible entity of the Trust.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Board, the Trust's constitution and the Corporations Act 2001. The report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements and accompanying notes of RFM Poultry comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The significant accounting policies used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are provided below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are based on historical cost.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include accrued income for poultry growing fees which is receivable one month in arrears.

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less of any allowance for doubtful debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of an amount is no longer probable. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or debts more than 180 days are considered objective evidence of impairment.

Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivable.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory is determined using the first-in-first-out basis and is net of any rebates and discounts received.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2017

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Plant and equipment

# General information

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less, any accumulated depreciation, and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

# Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the Trust commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Capital works in progress	Nil
Plant and equipment	5-33 years
Office furniture, fixtures and fittings	3-16 years
Motor vehicles	4-8 years
Leasehold improvements	7-15 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

# Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting year the Trust reviews the carrying values of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# Financial assets and liabilities

# Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

# Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

# Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

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# **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The derecognition of a financial instrument takes place when the Trust no longer controls the contractual rights that comprise the financial instrument, which is normally the case when the instrument is sold, or the cash flows attributable to the instrument are passed through to an independent third party.

# Trade and other payables

Liabilities for creditors are carried at amortised cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Trust.

Payables include outstanding settlements on distributions payable. The carrying period of payables is dictated by market conditions and is generally less than 60 days.

# **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Trust has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

# **Employee benefits**

# Short term obligations

Provision is made for the employee benefits including salary and wages and annual leave arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

# Long term obligations

Liabilities for long service leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the service. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows for those benefits.

# Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, have been satisfied.

Revenue for managing the growth of chicken batches is recognised upon the performance of the growing service to the customers on an accruals basis.

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets

Revenue from the rental of on-farm housing is recognised in income over the rental period on an accruals

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

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# Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2017

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

## Finance costs

Finance costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other finance costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

# Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the Statement of Cash Flows are included on a gross basis and 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.

# Income tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is recognised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be recognised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be recognised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Trust will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be recognised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

# Earnings per unit

Basic earnings per unit are calculated on net profit attributable to unitholders of the Trust divided by the weighted average number of issued units.

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# **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Issued units

Ordinary units are classified as liabilities in accordance with AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary units and unit options which vest immediately are recognised as a deduction from net assets attributable to unitholders, net of any tax effects. There is no equity relating to the Trust.

# **Distributions**

In accordance with the Trust's Constitution, the Responsible Entity of the Trust has the discretion to distribute both income and capital.

# New accounting standards and interpretations

Standard Name	Effective date for the Trust	Requirements	Impact
AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers	1 Jan 2018	Recognise contracted revenue when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. The notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.	It is not expected that this standard will have a material impact on the Trust.
AASB 16 Leases	1 Jan 2019	Introduces a single lease accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months.	Management is currently assessing the impact of the new rules. It is expected that this standard will have a significant impact on the property leases of the Trust. Total future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of land, buildings and improvements amount to \$120,962,705.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2017

# 3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements, estimates and assumptions in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Management has identified no reported amounts for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made.

# 4 Operating segments

RFP operates one business segment (2016: one segment) being the growing of chickens under contract to a third party. Performance of the segment is measured on profit before tax as included in internal financial reports.

All revenue is generated in Australia, and all non-current assets are located in Australia. One external customer individually accounts for more than 10% of Trust revenues.

# 5 Revenue

		2017	2016
		\$	\$
G	Grower fees	24,029,559	24,153,776
R	Rental revenue	159,094	170,349
T	otal	24,188,653	24,324,125
0	Other income		
In	nterest income	89,001	111,339
0	Other income	19,401	8,242
T	otal	108,402	119,581

8

9

Cash and cash equivalents

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

# Income tax expense

The major components of income tax comprise:

The major components of income tax comprise.		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Current tax	361,590	367,911
Deferred tax	(9,342)	3,478
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	352,248	371,389
Income tax expense in attributable to:		
Profit from continuing operations	352,248	371,389
Total	352,248	371,389
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie to	ax payable:	
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	1,174,159	1,237,962
At the statutory income tax rate of 30% (2016: 30%)	352,248	371,389
Total	352,248	371,389
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for serv	ices provided by the au	iditor of the Tru
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia :		
Auditing and review of financial report	44,030	43,706
Compliance audit	4,459	4,408
Total	48,489	48,114
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	6,230,162	6,384,706
Total	6,230,162	6,384,706
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the Statement of Cash Fitems in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:	lows are reconciled to	the equivalent

6,230,162

6,384,706

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

#### 10 Trade and other receivables

	2017	2016
Current	\$	\$
Trade receivables	-	1,123
Accrued income	2,048,277	2,047,732
Total	2,048,277	2,048,855

Receivables are recognised and carried at original amount, less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made collection of an amount is no longer probable. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or debts more than 180 days are considered objective evidence of impairment.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days terms at 30 June 2017, there were no impaired or past due receivables (2016: nil).

Accrued income includes poultry growing fees which is receivable one month in arrears.

#### 11 Inventories

	Current		
	Gas inventory	43,490	47,819
	Total	43,490	47,819
12	Other current assets		
	Current		
	Prepayments	183,587	180,493
	Lease receivable	7,210	45,946
	Sundry debtors	111.118	15 127

### 13 Minimum lease payments

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of land, buildings and improvements not recognised in the financial statements, are payable as follows:

301,915

241,566

Within one year	10,662,402	10,520,377
More than one year, but not later than five years	44,053,858	42,791,112
Later than five years	66,246,445	73,522,234
Total	120,962,705	126,833,723

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

## 14 Plant and equipment

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment		
Cost	213,883	181,715
Accumulated depreciation	(52,753)	(35,339)
Total plant and equipment	161,130	146,376
Office furniture, fixtures and fittings		
Cost	4,108	1,974
Accumulated depreciation	(1,865)	(1,161)
Total office furniture, fixtures and fittings	2,243	813
Motor vehicles		_
Cost	136,144	73,525
Accumulated depreciation	(65,032)	(55,226)
Total motor vehicles	71,112	18,299
Leasehold improvements		
Cost	193,766	-
Accumulated depreciation	(7,913)	-
Total Leasehold improvements	185,853	-
Total plant and equipment	420,338	165,488

Movement in carrying amounts of plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the year:

	Plant and equipment	Office furniture, fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Total
2017	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	146,376	813	18,299	-	165,488
Additions	32,168	2,134	62,619	193,766	290,687
Depreciation & amortisation	(17,414)	(704)	(9,806)	(7,913)	(35,837)
Closing net book amount	161,130	2,243	71,112	185,853	420,338
	Plant and equipment	Office furniture, fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Total
2016	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	166,874	1,255	64,737	-	232,866
Additions	59,648	-	-	-	59,648
Derecognised for finance lease	(46,208)	-	(27,005)	-	(73,213)
Write-off	(19,454)	-	(234)	-	(19,688)
Depreciation	(14,484)	(442)	(19,199)	-	(34,125)
Closing net book amount	146,376	813	18,299	_	165,488

# Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2017

#### 15 Trade and other payables

		2017	2016
		\$	\$
	Trade payables	63,964	413,477
	Accruals	969,768	602,033
	Sundry payables	108,418	96,226
	Total	1,142,150	1,111,736
;	Provisions		
	Current		
	Employee entitlements	26,159	15,800
	Provision for distribution	185,112	180,771
	Total	211,271	196,571
	Non-current		_
	Employee entitlements	2,112	744
	Total	2,112	744
	Income tax receivable		
	Income tax receivable	80,819	69,400
	Total	80,819	69,400
3	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Accruals	21,001	14,571
	Provision for employee entitlements - current	7,848	4,740
	Provision for employee entitlements - noncurrent	633	223
	Legal costs	607	1,213
	Total	30,089	20,747

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# **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

#### 19 Recognised tax assets and liabilities

	Current in	come tax	Deferred in	come tax
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	69,400	(468,709)	20,747	24,225
Income tax expense	(361,590)	(367,911)	9,342	(3,478)
Payments	373,009	906,020	-	-
Closing balance	80,819	69,400	30,089	20,747
Tax expense in Statement of Comprehensive Income			352,248	371,389
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Pos	sition			
Deferred tax assets			30,089	20,747
Total		•	30,089	20,747

#### 20 Financial risk management

Financial risk management policies

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Trust's activities and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Trust is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk.

Financial instruments of the Trust comprise cash and cash equivalents and other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors, which arise directly from the operations.

The Responsible entity is responsible for identifying and controlling the risks that arise from these financial instruments.

The risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the results and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Trust from changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below.

Concentration of risk arise where a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Trust monitors its exposure to ensure concentrations of risk remain within acceptable levels and either reduces exposure or uses derivative instruments to manage excessive risk concentrations when they arrive.

# Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2017

# Financial risk management (continued) 20

Liquidity risk and capital management

The table below reflects all contractually fixed repayments resulting from recognised financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2017. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less thar	ess than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	o 1 year	1 tc	1 to 5 years	Over	Over 5 years	Total	tal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	<b>⇔</b>	₩.	\$	<b>⇔</b>	₩.	<b>⇔</b>	₩.	₩.	₩.	₩.
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	6,230,162	<b>30,162</b> 6,384,706	•	•		•		•	6,230,162	6,230,162 6,384,706
Trade and other receivables	<b>2,048,277</b> 2,048,855	2,048,855		•		•		1	2,048,277	<b>2,048,277</b> 2,048,855
Total	8,278,439	<b>78,439</b> 8,433,561		1		1		1	8,278,439 8,433,561	8,433,561
Financial liabilities										
Trade and other payables	1,142,150	<b>42,150</b> 1,111,736	•	•		•		1	<b>1,142,150</b> 1,111,736	1,111,736
Total	1.142.150	<b>42.150</b> 1.111.736		ı		1		•	- 1.142.150 1.111.736	1,111,736

The Trust manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash reserves are maintained.

The responsible entity of the Trust defines capital as net assets attributable to unit holders. The Trust's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the going concern of the Trust and maintain an optimal capital structure.

The Trust is able to maintain or adjust its capital by divesting assets or adjusting the amount of distributions paid to unitholders.

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# **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

#### 20 Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk

The following table details the Trust's trade and other receivables exposure to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with aging analysis and impairment provided therein. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the Trust and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there is objective evidence indicating that the debt may not be fully paid to the trust.

# Past due but not impaired (days overdue)

	Gross amount \$	Within initial trade terms \$	<30 \$	30-60 \$	61-90 \$	>90 \$	Past due and impaired \$
2017 Trade and other receivables	2,048,277	2,048,277	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,048,277	2,048,277	-	-	-	-	-
2016 Trade and other receivables	2,048,855	2,048,855	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,048,855	2,048,855	-	-	-	-	_

The Trust does not hold any financial assets with terms that have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired. Receivables do not contain impaired assets.

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Trust, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The Trust's exposure to risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of the financial assets and accrued income.

At 30 June 2017 Baiada Poultry Pty Limited (Baiada) and Turi Foods Pty Limited (Turi Foods) were the sole customers of RFP's chicken growing activities in Griffith NSW and in Lethbridge VIC respectively. Baiada and Turi Foods are two of Australia's largest poultry producers with farming, processing, distribution, marketing and sales operations. Baiada and Turi contract with RFP in relation to the provision of broiler sheds and managing the growth of chicken batches.

The credit risk is managed through careful monitoring of debtor outstanding balances and through the ongoing relationship and communication with RFP's customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk (excluding the value of collateral or other security) at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets. This has been disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements

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# Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2017

# 21 Distributions

22

23

The Trust paid and declared the following distributions in the year:

	Cents per unit	Total \$
Distribution declared 1 June 2016, paid 29 July 2016	2.5125	172,971
Distribution paid 31 October 2016	2.5125	172,971
Distribution paid 31 January 2017	2.5125	172,971
Distribution paid 28 April 2017	2.5125	172,971
Distribution declared 1 June 2017, paid 31 July 2017	2.5125	172,971
Earnings per unit		
	2017	2016
Net profit after income tax for the year (\$)	821,911	866,573
Weighted average number of units on issue during the year	6,884,416	6,882,494
Basic and diluted earnings per unit (total) (cents)	11.94	12.59
Issued units		
	No of units	No of units
Units on issue at the beginning of the year	6,884,416	6,860,964
Units issued during the year	-	23,452
Units on issue at the end of the year	6,884,416	6,884,416

# 24 Key management personnel

# Directors

The directors of RFM are considered to be key management personnel of the Trust. The Directors of the responsible entity in office during the year and up to the date of report are:

Guy Paynter David Bryant Michael Carroll

Julian Widdup (appointed 15 February 2017)

Interests of Directors of the responsible entity

Units in the Trust held by Directors of RFM or entities controlled by Directors of RFM as at 30 June 2017 were:

	Guy Paynter	David Bryant
	Units	Units
Balance at 30 June 2015	21,507	206,526
Additions	-	40,730
Balance at 30 June 2016	21,507	247,256
Additions	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	21,507	247,256

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# **Notes to the Financial Statements** 30 June 2017

#### 24 Key management personnel (continued)

Other key management personnel

In addition to the Directors noted above, RFM, the Responsible Entity of the Trust is considered to be key management personnel with the authority for the strategic direction and management of the Trust.

The constitution of RFP is a legally binding document between the unit holders of the Trust and RFM as responsible entity. Under the constitution, RFM is entitled to the following remuneration:

- Contribution fee: 3% (2016: 3%) of the value of each application for units in the Trust (not applicable to units issued at formation of RFP or for units issued as part of dividends reinvestment
- Asset management fees: 5% (2016: 5%) of farm operating expenses;
- Performance bonus: 15% (2016: 15%) of the amount by which return on equity in a year exceeds an amount equal to 15% per annum of the total application price of units on issue during the financial year;
- Acquisition fee: 2% (2016: 2%) of the total purchase price of an asset purchased by the Trust; and,
- Expenses: all expenses incurred by RFM in relation to the proper performance of it duties in respect of the Trust are payable or reimbursable out of the Trust assets to the extent that such reimbursements is not prohibited by corporation law.

Compensation of key management personnel

No amount is paid by the Trust directly to the directors of the responsible entity. Consequently, no compensation as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures is paid by the Trust to the Directors as key management personnel. Fees paid to RFM, the responsible entity are disclosed in note 25.

#### 25 Related party transactions

Transactions between the Trust and related parties are on commercial terms and conditions.

Responsible entity (Rural Funds Management) and related entities

Transactions between the Trust and the responsible entity and its associated entities are shown below:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Asset management fee	545,030	540,875
Total management fees	545,030	540,875
Expenses reimbursed to RFM	1,115,015	1,341,966
Expenses reimbursed to Rural Funds Group	1,028	53,804
Expenses reimbursed to RFM Farming	4,673	-
Lease expenses paid to Rural Funds Group	10,519,867	10,450,360
Distribution paid/payable to RFM	28,332	25,674
Distribution paid/payable to Rural Funds Group	13,645	13,645
Total amount paid to RFM and related entities	12,227,590	12,426,324
Creditors		
Current		
RFM	-	138,506
Total	-	138,506

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# Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2017

# 25 Related party transactions (continued)

Entities with influence over the Trust

	2017			2016	
	Units	%	Units	%	
RFM	225,529	3.28	225,529	3.28	
Rural Funds Group	108,615	1.58	108.615	1.58	

# 26 Cash flow information

Reconciliation of net profit after income tax to cash flow from operating activities:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Net profit after income tax  Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities	821,911	866,573
Non-cash flows in profit		
Depreciation and impairment	35,837	53,813
Gain on sale of assets	-	(5,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	578	663,109
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(60,349)	149,670
Decrease in inventories	4,329	6,555
(Increase)/decrease in deferred taxes	(9,342)	3,478
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	30,414	(271,351)
Increase in provisions	11,727	4,961
(Decrease) in net income tax payable	(11,419)	(538,109)
Cash flow from operating activities	823,686	933,699

# 27 Economic dependence

At 30 June 2017 80% of RFP's revenue from poultry growing activities comes from growing contracts with Baiada Poultry Pty Limited (ABN 96 002 925 948) (Baiada). RFP is therefore economically dependent on Baiada.

# 28 Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstance has arisen since the end of the year that has significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Trust, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Trust in future financial years.

# 29 Likely development and expected results

The Trust is expected to continue poultry growing activities and to provide regular distributions to investors.

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# **Directors' Declaration** 30 June 2017

In the Directors of the Responsible Entity's opinion:

X-y-4

- The financial statements and notes of RFM Poultry set out on pages 31 to 50 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - comply with Accounting Standards, Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- 2 There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 2 confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the persons performing the chief executive officer and chief financial officer functions as required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of the Directors of Rural Funds Management Limited.

**David Bryant** Director

28 August 2017



# Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of RFM Poultry

# Our opinion

# In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of RFM Poultry (the Registered Scheme) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

# What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the directors' declaration.

# Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

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

# Independence

We are independent of the Registered Scheme in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

# Our audit approach

An audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

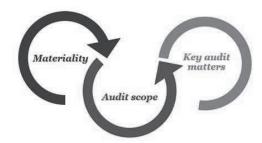
# PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

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We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial report as a whole, taking into account the geographic and management structure of the Registered Scheme, its accounting processes and controls and the industry in which it operates.



# Materiality

- For the purpose of our audit we used overall materiality of \$76,000, which represents approximately 5% of the Registered Scheme's profit before tax.
- We applied this threshold, together with qualitative considerations, to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements on the financial report as a whole.
- We chose profit before tax because, in our view, it is the benchmark against which the performance of the Registered Scheme is most commonly measured and is a generally accepted benchmark. Due to fluctuations in profit and loss from year to year, we chose a three year average.
- We utilised a 5% threshold based on our professional judgement, noting that it is within the range of commonly acceptable profit-related thresholds.

# Audit Scope

Our audit focused on where the Registered Scheme made subjective judgements; for example, significant accounting estimates involving assumptions and inherently uncertain future events.

# Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the current period. The key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Further, any commentary on the outcomes of a particular audit procedure is made in that context. We communicated the key audit matters to the Audit and Risk Committee.



# Key audit matter

# How our audit addressed the key audit matter

# Related party transactions (Refer to note 25)

The Registered Scheme's Responsible Entity, along

The Registered Scheme's Responsible Entity, along with other funds for which it is the Responsible Entity, are considered related parties of the Registered Scheme. Key transactions with these parties include:

- lease of land, buildings, plant and equipment from related parties
- · distributions made to related parties
- reimbursement of operating expenses made to related parties
- asset management fees paid/payable to the Responsible Entity.

We considered the related party transactions to be a key audit matter due to the influence of related parties on the Registered Scheme, as well as the potential impact of these transactions on the results of the Registered Scheme. Additionally, because of their nature, they are pervasive and material to the presentation of and disclosures within the financial report.

- We obtained an understanding of the Registered Scheme's processes for identifying related parties and related party transactions, through discussions with management.
- For significant contracts entered into during the year, we verified that the transactions were approved in accordance with internal procedures including involvement of key personnel at the appropriate level by inspecting relevant supporting documents.
- For a sample of lease expenses incurred during the year, we compared the lease expenses to the relevant supporting documents including the lease agreements and evaluated the directors' assertion that the transactions were at arm's length by comparing the transactions to available market data.
- For management and asset management fees, we compared the rates used to determine fees to the rates disclosed in the prospectus documents for the Registered Scheme.
- We discussed the related party transactions with management to obtain an understanding of the business rationale for the transactions.
- For a sample of related party agreements, we assessed the rights and obligations of the parties as per the terms and conditions of the agreements and, taking these into account, whether the transactions were recorded appropriately by the Registered Scheme.
- We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 25, of related party relationships and transactions in light of the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.



# Other information

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information included in the Registered Scheme's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017 comprises the Directors' Report, and NSX additional information (but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. We also expect other information to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report, including Letter from the Chief Operating Officer and Corporate governance statement.

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

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

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

When we read the other information not yet received as identified above, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors of the Responsible Entity and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action to take.

# Responsibilities of the directors of the Responsible Entity for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Registered Scheme to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Responsible Entity either intend to liquidate the Registered Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.



A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

 $http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar 2.pdf.\ This\ description\ forms\ part\ of\ our\ auditor's\ report.$ 

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Micerata-hase Coopes

CMC Heraghty Partner Sydney 28 August 2017



