ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

This is annexure A of 35 pages referred to In form 388 "Copy of financial statements and reports"

Guy Hasenkam

Director

22 September 2017 Gold Coast

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors of Guardian Securities Limited (the "Responsible Entity"), the Responsible Entity of SMSF Property Fund (referred to hereafter as the "Fund"), present their financial report together with the financial statements of the Consolidated Entity (referred to hereafter as the "Consolidated Entity"), consisting of the unit trust and the special purpose vehicles it controlled for the year ended 30 June 2017, and the auditor's report thereon.

#### **Directors**

The following persons were directors of Guardian Securities Limited during the whole of the financial period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Guy Hasenkam Christopher Wilson Errol Jackson

#### Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia. SMSF Property Fund is a property fund that was formed to acquire Australian residential property for development purposes on behalf of fund investors. The Fund invests in Australian residential property through special purpose vehicles established for each investment opportunity, each of which form part of the Consolidated Entity.

The Consolidated Entity did not have any employees during the period.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

## **Scheme information**

SMSF Property Fund (the "Fund") is a registered managed investment scheme under the Corporations Act 2001. The Fund was constituted on 15 August 2012 and will terminate on 14 August 2092 unless terminated in accordance with the Constitution.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Suite 7, 211 Ron Penhaligon Way, Robina, QLD 4226.

## Review of operations

The net loss from ordinary activities after income tax for the year ended 30 June 2017 amounted to \$2,157,782 (2016: \$1,694,632).

Included within the loss is impairment of \$1,331,170 which is largely due to the Consolidated Entity's builder going into administration during the financial year, which caused delays, additional work and negotiaton of contracts with new builders.

The majority of projects are in development stage and commercial revenues from sales were \$1,894,841 (2016: \$392,182).

#### Scheme assets

At 30 June 2017, the Consolidated Entity had total assets of \$34,054,720 (2016: \$28,411,267), which were primarily invested in various residential development projects in Australia and bank deposits. The Consolidated Entity had 554 investors at 30 June 2017 (2016: 519).

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## Review of operations (cont'd)

Responsible entity

The following fees were paid to Guardian Securities Limited out of Consolidated Entity's property during the financial year:

> 2016 2017 \$

Management fees paid directly by the Consolidated Entity

504,312

645,079

\$

A director of the Responsible Entity, Guy Hasenkam has subscribed for \$100,000 (2016: \$100,000) preference shares in the subsidiary Livingstone Street Residences Development Pty Ltd and The Guardian Investment Fund, subscribed for \$8,496,780 (2016: \$2,817,780) preference shares in various special purpose vehicles during the financial year. The Responsible Entity and its associates had no other funds invested in the Consolidated Entity at balance date.

#### Distributions

No distributions were paid during the year (2016: \$43,965). However a partial redemption of \$510,000 was made in relation to one development during the year.

#### Investor Funds

The Consolidated Entity received \$1,506,864 (2016: \$5,247,979) of investor funds during the year, while \$510,000 was withdrawn (2016: \$nil). The balance of investors' funds at the end of the financial year amounted to \$20,969,649 (2016: \$22,130,568).

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the Responsible Entity, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity that occurred during the year under review other than as disclosed in the review and results of operations.

## Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 18 August 2017, the Consolidated Entity issued a new Product Disclosure Statement subscribing for Glenvale Development Class of Units. The offer seeks to raise between \$4,000,000 and \$12,000,000 to acquire and develop land in Toowoomba Queensland.

There have been no other transactions or events of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Responsible Entity, to affect significantly the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity, in future financial years.

## Likely developments

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

Further information about likely developments in the operations of the Consolidated Entity and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Consolidated Entity.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **Environmental regulations**

The Consolidated Entity is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

## Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers or auditors

The Constitution of the Responsible Entity requires it to indemnify all current and former officers of the Responsible Entity (but not including auditors) out of the property of the Responsible Entity against:

a. any liability for costs and expenses which may be incurred by that person in defending civil or criminal proceedings in which judgement is given in that person's favour, or in which the person is acquitted, or in connection with an application in relation to any such proceedings in which the court grants relief to the person under the Corporations Act 2001; and

b. a liability incurred by the person, as an officer of the Responsible Entity or of a related body corporate, to another person (other than the Responsible Entity or a related body corporate) unless the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Responsible Entity paid an insurance premium in respect of a contract insuring each of the officers of the Responsible Entity. The amount of the premium is, under the terms of the insurance contract, confidential. The liabilities insured include costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Responsible Entity or related body corporates. This insurance premium does not cover auditors.

The Consolidated Entity has not indemnified or insured directors or officers.

#### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on the following page.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the board,

**Guy Hasenkam** 

Director

22 September 2017

Gold Coast



# **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001** TO THE DIRECTORS OF GUARDIAN SECURITIES LIMITED AS RESPONSIBLE ENTITY FOR SMSF **PROPERTY FUND**

I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of the financial report of SMSF Property Fund and its Controlled Entities for the year ended 30 June 2017, there have been:

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

William Grant Chatham

Partner

22 September 2017 **Gold Coast** 

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# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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#### **General information**

The financial report covers SMSF Property Fund as a Consolidated Entity consisting of Paddington View Residences Development Pty Ltd, Park Avenue Developments Pty Ltd, Stafford Residences Development Pty Ltd, Livingstone Street Residences Development Pty Ltd, Burrell Avenue Developments Pty Ltd, Rosedene Street Residences Development Pty Ltd, Bryna Parade Residences Development Pty Ltd, Chermside Residences Development Pty Ltd and Fernvale Development Pty Ltd. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is SMSF Property Fund's functional and presentation currency.

The financial report consists of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration.

A description of the nature of the Consolidated Entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial report.

The financial report was authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 22 September 2017.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		Consoli	dated
	Note	2017	2016
		\$	\$
Revenue and other revenue			
Sales revenue		1,894,841	392,182
Other revenue		146,088	2,815
Interest income	5	11,099	21,389
Total revenue		2,052,028	416,386
Expenses			
Cost of sales	10	(1,431,634)	(493,719)
Management fees	16	(504,312)	(645,079)
Professional fees		(90,886)	(50,372)
Marketing fees		(628,407)	(652,119)
Property expenses		(127,881)	(107,128)
Impairment	10	(1,331,170)	-
Finance costs		14	(381,520)
Other expenses		(52,845)	(74,811)
Total expenses	25	(4,167,135)	(2,404,748)
Loss before distributions and income tax attributable to unitholders	-	(2,115,107)	(1,988,362)
Distributions paid to investors	£	: #:	(43,965)
Loss after distributions and income tax attributable to unitholders	:•	(2,115,107)	(2,032,327)
Income tax benefit	6	(42,675)	337,695
Loss after distributions and income tax attributable to unitholders	,	(2,157,782)	(1,694,632)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	53	· ·	*
Total comprehensive income	•	i ii	-
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	:	(2,157,782)	(1,694,632)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		Consolid	ated
	Note	2017	2016
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,200,845	1,630,786
Other receivables	8	78,075	38,531
Other assets	9	80,000	10,000
Inventories - work in progress	10	31,947,313	26,064,447
Deferred tax assets	11	748,487	667,503
Total assets		34,054,720	28,411,267
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:			
Payables	12	2,025,015	1,624,976
Loans	13	2,139,617	1,737,943
Preference shares	14	8,796,780	2,917,780
Deferred tax liabilities	11	123,659	
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to investors)		13,085,071	6,280,699
Net assets attributable to investors – liability	4	20,969,649	22,130,568

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Units on Issue No.	Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders \$
Balance at 1 July 2016	24,926,079	22,130,567
Issue of units Application funds received but not yet issued Redemption of units Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from transactions in units	1,431,868	1,431,868 74,996 (510,000) 996,864
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders  Balance at 30 June 2017	26,357,947	(2,157,782) <b>20,969,649</b>
Balance at 1 July 2015	19,678,100	18,577,220
Issue of units Application funds received but not yet issued Redemption of units Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from transactions in units	5,247,979	5,247,979
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders  Balance at 30 June 2016	24,926,079	(1,694,632) <b>22,130,567</b>

The above consolidated statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		Consolidated	
	Note	2017	2016
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Sales revenue		2,040,929	394,998
Interest income		11,099	21,389
Payment for inventories		(8,645,670)	(10,164,834)
Payments to investors		(40)	(43,965)
Management fees paid		(390,071)	(410,158)
Other operating costs paid		(723,765)	(447,104)
Income taxes paid		<u> </u>	2/
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	23	(7,707,478)	(10,649,674)
Cash flows from investing activities  Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		*	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of units and application monies received		1,506,864	5,247,979
Redemptions of units on issue		(510,000)	-
Proceeds from issue of preference shares		6,494,000	3,447,780
Redemptions paid for preference shares		(615,000)	(530,000)
Proceeds from borrowings		422,282	2,419,870
Repayment of borrowings		(20,609)	(1,229,122)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		7,277,537	9,356,507
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(429,941)	(1,293,167)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,630,786	2,923,954
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	1,200,845	1,630,786

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Consolidated Entity has adopted the following new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and AASB Interpretations as of 1 July 2016. The nature and the impact of each new standard and/or amendment is described below:

AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101

This Standard amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying the Standard in determining what information to disclose, where and in what order information is presented in their financial statements. For example, the amendments make clear that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures.

#### Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for the Consolidated Entity, a for-profit oriented entity. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months in relation to these balances cannot be reliably determined.

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, that have been measured at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Consolidated Entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

## Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Consolidated Entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 21.

#### Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of SMSF Property Fund ('Fund' or 'unit trust') as at 30 June 2017 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. SMSF Property Fund and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Consolidated Entity'.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Principles of consolidation (cont'd)

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when the Consolidated Entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Consolidated Entity. Losses incurred by the Consolidated Entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the Consolidated Entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Consolidated Entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

### Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Consolidated Entity's functional currency.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Consolidated Entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

#### Interest income

Interest income and expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the original effective interest rate of the instrument calculated at the acquisition or origination date. Interest income includes the amortisation of any discount or premium, transaction costs or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest-bearing instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis.

Interest income is recognised on a gross basis, including withholding tax, if any.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Revenue Recognition (cont'd)

#### Sales revenue

Sales revenue is recognised at settlement, which is when the risks and rewards have been transferred to the customer in accordance with the valid sales contract.

#### Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

Financial assets that are classified as loans and receivables include balances due from accounts receivable. Other financial assets that are measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss include balances due to the Responsible Entity and other accounts payable.

# Recognition

The Consolidated Entity recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities are recorded.

#### Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities are amortised over the life of the asset or liability using the effective interest method.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables are carried at amortised costs using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses, if any.

Loans and receivables are financial assets with a fixed or determinable payment that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Financial liabilities arising from investor funds are carried at the redemption amount representing the investors' right to a residual interest in the Consolidated Entity's assets at reporting date.

## Specific instruments - cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises current deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### **Impairment**

Financial assets that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Derecognition

The Consolidated Entity derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with AASB 139. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories of the Consolidated Entity represent work in progress for the property developments. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost includes the cost of acquisition, and for development properties also includes development and costs of conversion incurred from the commencement of construction until the point of time that construction of the property is completed and the property is ready for sale.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an
  asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the
  transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### Income tax (cont'd)

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entity's which intend to settle simultaneously.

#### **Expenses**

All expenses, including management fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

#### **Borrowing**

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Finance costs

Distributions paid and payable on investor funds are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs and as a liability where not paid. Distributions paid are included in cash flows from operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

#### Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### Distribution and taxation

Financial instruments held at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Consolidated Entity is not subject to capital gains tax.

#### Redeemable units and investor liabilities

All redeemable units issued by the Consolidated Entity provide the investors with the right to require redemption for cash and give rise to a financial liability. In accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement the Fund is contractually obliged to redeem units at the redemption price.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### **Unit prices**

The unit price is based on unit price accounting outlined in the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement.

#### Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Management fees, custody fees and other expenses are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST) recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flow on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

#### New accounting standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Consolidated Entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017. The Consolidated Entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Consolidated Entity, are set out below.

AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107

The amendments to AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows are part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative and help users of financial statements better understand changes in an entity's debt. The amendments require entities to provide disclosures about changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses). The Consolidated Entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2017 and the Consolidated Entity does not expect a material impact on the financial statements to occur from its adoption.

#### AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which arise on specified dates and solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income ('OCI'). For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment will be measured under a 12month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The standard introduces additional new disclosures. The Consolidated Entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption are currently being assessed by the Consolidated Entity.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

## New accounting standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted (cont'd)

#### AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgments made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The Consolidated Entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption are currently being assessed by the Consolidated Entity.

## **2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

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 and estimates 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, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

## Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the estimated costs to complete and other factors that affect net realisable value.

## Provision for impairment of receivables

The provision for impairment of receivables assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of receivables, historical collection rates and specific knowledge of the individual debtors financial position.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Income tax

The Consolidated Entity is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Consolidated Entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Consolidated Entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

## Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Consolidated Entity considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Management utilises project profit forecasts to assess the probability of whether such taxable amounts will be available. Forecasts are based on inputs and assumptions which are judgemental and may not be acheivable. If forecast taxable amounts are not acheived, deferred tax assets may either be fully or partially non-recoverable resulting in these values being expensed.

#### **3 GOING CONCERN**

The Consolidated Entity has incurred a net loss of \$2,157,782 for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and had net assets attributable to investors of \$20,969,649 as at that date. Based on current internal cash flow forecasts, each special purpose vehicle (subsidiaries) have access to sufficient resources to fund the estimated costs to complete each development and if required, each special purpose vehicle has the capacity to borrow external debt funding to fund these estimated costs to complete. As at the date of this report, Burrell Avenue Developments Pty Ltd's external bank loan, as outlined in note 13, is due for repayment on 31 December 2017. The directors of the Responsible Entity are confident that this loan will be extended for a further 6 to 12 months which they estimate will be sufficient to cover estimated net completion costs.

As such, the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis as management is confident that the Consolidated Entity is a going concern and that it can meet its debts and obligations as and when they fall due at least until 30 September 2018.

#### 4 NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO INVESTORS - LIABILITY

Quantitative information about the Consolidated Entity's net assets attributable to unitholders is provided in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders. The Consolidated Entity manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability.

Investors within the Consolidated Entity are issued classes of units which correspond with the particular development the investors are investing in. Classes of units are issued with a fixed term and no withdrawal rights. Prior to the expiry of a class of units, properties corresponding to that class of units must be sold and net proceeds distributed to investors. Investors in a class of units will have a proportional beneficial interest in the property corresponding to that class of units. Investors will not have a beneficial interest in a property corresponding to another class of units.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

5 INTEREST INCOM	E C	onsolidated 2017			Consolidated 2016	
E	Balance	Interest income	Average rate	Balance	Interest income	Average rate
Cash & cash	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
	1,200,845	11,099	0.74%	1,630,786	21,389	0.94%
6 INCOME TAX					Consol	idated
Income tax expense	,				2017 \$	2016 \$
Current tax Deferred tax - origin			oorary difference:	S	(42,675)	337,695
Adjustment recognis Aggregate income to					(42,675)	337,695
Deferred tax include Deferred tax assets	d in income	tax benefit co	omprises:		80,984	337,695
Deferred tax liabilitie	, c				(123,659)	
Deferred tax - origin		ersal of temp	oorary differences	5	(42,675)	337,695
Numerical reconcilia	ition of incom	ne tax exnens	ses and tax at the	statutory rate		
Loss before income		io tux oxport	oo ana tax at the	olulutory rate	(2,115,107)	(2,032,327)
Tax at the statutory	tax rate of 27	7.5% <b>(2016</b> : 3	30%)		(581,654)	(609,698)
Tax effect amounts		t deductible/(	taxable) in			
calculating taxable in Fines & penalties	icome.				521	2)
Legal fees					21	5,736
Blackhole expenditu	re				-	(20,604)
Capital raising exper	nditure				(45,886)	31,724
Other					(7,650)	13,310
					(634,648)	(579,532)
Income tax expense						
Under (over) provision			_		(46)	14,638
Derecognition of tax			ferences		212,143	187,198
Tax losses not recog					610,678 (185,174)	143,346 (123,877)
Previously unrecogn Previously unrecogn					(100,174)	20,532
Change in effective t		53 110W 16006	jiliodu		39,722	20,002
Income tax (benefit)/					42,675	(337,695)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

7	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Consol	idated
		2017	2016
	Cash held with banks	\$ 1,200,845	\$ 1,630,786
	Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		
	The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the statement of cash flows as follows:	f the financial yea	ar as shown in
	Balances as above	1,200,845	1,630,786
	Balance as per statement of cash flows	1,200,845	1,630,786
8	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Other receivables	78,075	38,531
9	OTHER ASSETS		
	Bonds	80,000	10,000
10	INVENTORIES		
	Work in progress		
	Opening balance	26,064,447	16,393,332
	Acquisitions	8,645,670 (1,431,634)	10,254,834 (493,719)
	Disposals Provision for impairment	(1,331,170)	(90,000)
	Closing balance	31,947,313	26,064,447

Work in progress relates to nine (2016: eight) developments in Queensland being undertaken by the Consolidated Entity. Some of these developments have entered into fixed price agreements as at 30 June 2017 and under these agreements the Consolidated Entity has commitments of \$5,955,267 (2016: \$12,739,587) for the completion of construction under these contracts.

Provision for impairment of \$1,331,170 has been recorded to record inventories at their net realisable value. The impairment is largely due to the Consolidated Entity's related party builder going into administration during the financial year, which caused delays, additional work and negotiation of contracts with new builders.

## Economic dependency

All of the Consolidated Entity's projects are being developed by SMSF Property Australia Pty Ltd and all civil works contracts are with Intergrated Civil Pty Ltd, a related entity to SMSF Property Australia Pty Ltd. Should these entities be unable to complete the projects under the existing contracts, this may result in a significant negative economic impact on the projects and their recoverability.

# Debt security and ranking

The Burrell Avenue Developments property has been mortgaged under a bank loan. Refer to note 13 for further information.

Various subsidiaries of the Consolidated Entity have issued preference shares to assist with funding of the various projects. These preference shares have priority repayment over ordinary unitholder in the various classes of units of the Consolidated Entity.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

# 10 INVENTORIES (CONT'D)

The following table presents individual properties owned by the Consolidated Entity:

onowing table processes individual properties comes a	Title	Acquisition date	Book value 30 June \$
2017	Title	uate	4
	Freehold	31-May-13	3,628,158
Paddington View Residences #	Freehold	20-Jan-15	7,435,393
Park Avenue Development	Freehold	16-Jun-14	858,383
Stafford Residences Development			
Livingstone Street Residences Development	Freehold	31-Jul-14	2,696,173
Rosedene Street Residences Development	Freehold	06-Feb-15	4,418,817
Burrell Avenue Developments	Freehold	27-Apr-15	3,652,085
Bryna Parade Residences Development	Freehold	16-Jul-15	6,391,835
Chermside Residences Development	Freehold	01-Oct-15	1,760,193
Fernvale Development Deposit*	Freehold	23-Jun-17	1,106,276
,			31,947,313
2016			
Paddington View Residences	Freehold	31-May-13	3,413,269
Park Avenue Development	Freehold	20-Jan-15	6,212,892
Stafford Residences Development	Freehold	16-Jun-14	1,432,554
Livingstone Street Residences Development	Freehold	31-Jul-14	2,427,499
Rosedene Street Residences Development	Freehold	06-Feb-15	4,280,735
Burrell Avenue Developments	Freehold	27-Apr-15	3,242,951
Bryna Parade Residences Development	Freehold	16-Jul-15	3,420,080
Chermside Residences Development	Freehold	01-Oct-15	1,634,467
Onermaide Nesidences Developmont	110011010	3. 330	26,064,447

<sup>#</sup> Paddington View Residences title has not yet been issued and the development's completed properties cannot be sold until this is registered. The directors are confident that delays in obtaining title registration are in the process of being addressed and they expect the title will be issued.

<sup>\*</sup> Fernvale Development's acquisition formally settled after the year end on 3 August 2017

11 DEFERRED TAXES	Consolid	dated
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Inventories – work in progress	11,593	42,310
Formation costs	2	170
Accrued expenses	-	-
Tax losses	736,894	625,023
Deferred tax assets	748,487	667,503
Movements:		
Opening balance	667,503	329,808
Taken to profit or loss	80,984	337,695
Taken to equity		-
Closing balance	748,487	667,503

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

11 DEFERRED TAXES (CONT'D)	Consoli	dated
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Deferred tax liabilities comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Inventories – work in progress	123,659	
Deferred tax liabilities	123,659	
Movements:		
Opening balance		*
Taken to profit or loss	123,659	•
Taken to equity	-	-
Closing balance	123,659	
12 PAYABLES		
Trade creditors and accruals	1,140,779	759,998
Retentions payable	56,927	56,927
Deposits	803,142	803,142
Other payables	24,167	4,909
	2,025,015	1,624,976

Deposits relate to installments made under four house and land package purchases in Park Avenue Developments. As at 30 June 2017, construction has commenced on one of the houses with a licenced builder. The other three construction contracts are yet to be formalised. Refer to note 18 for further information.

Refer to note 15 for further information on financial instruments.

## 13 LOANS

Loans payable \_\_\_\_\_\_1,737,943

Loans payable consist of a bank loan amounting to \$2,112,282 (2016: \$1,720,257) which is interest bearing at 4.17% (2016: 4.01%), matures on 31 December 2017 and has a first mortgage security over Burrell Avenue Development's property as outlined in note 10. The directors of the Responsible Entity are confident that this loan will be extended for a further 6 to 12 months as required to complete and sell the underlying properties. Loans payable also include \$27,335 (2016: \$17,686) of loans from a related party which is interest free, unsecured and at call as outlined in note 20.

Refer to note 15 for further information on financial instruments.

#### 14 PREFERENCE SHARES

Preference shares issued	8,796,780	2,917,780

Cummulative preference shares have been issued to related parties from various development special purpose vehicles within the Consolidated Entity. The preference shares are interest bearing at 12% per annum, are redeemable 12 months from the date of issue and have priority repayment over investor units. As at 30 June 2017, various preference shares issued were due for redemption, however will not be redeemed until the properties underlying the developments are completed and sold. Refer to note 20 for further information.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 14 PREFERENCE SHARES (CONT'D)

Consolidated

2017 2016

Reconciliation:

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Opening value	2,917,780	-
Issued during the year	6,494,000	3,447,780
Redeemed during the year	(615,000)	(530,000)
Closing value	8,796,780	2,917,780

#### 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Consolidated Entity's assets principally consist of inventories and cash investments. It holds these investment assets at the discretion of the Responsible Entity and Investment Committee in accordance with the Fund's constitution and Product Disclosure Statement.

The allocation of assets between the various types of assets described above is determined by the Fund's Manager and Investment Committee who manage the Consolidated Entity's portfolio of assets to achieve the Consolidated Entity's investment objectives.

The Consolidated Entity's investing activities expose it to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- · Liquidity risk
- Operational risk

The nature and extent of the financial instruments employed by the Consolidated Entity are discussed below. This note presents information about the Consolidated Entity's exposure to each of the above risks, the Consolidated Entity's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks.

The Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity and Investment Committee has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Consolidated Entity's risk management framework.

The Board and Investment Committee is responsible for developing and monitoring the Consolidated Entity's risk management policies, including those related to its investment activities. The Consolidated Entity's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Consolidated Entity, including those risks managed by the Responsible Entity and Investment Committee, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Consolidated Entity's activities.

The Board and Investment Committee monitors compliance with the Consolidated Entity's risk management strategies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Consolidated Entity.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and property values will affect the Consolidated Entity's income. Market risk embodies the potential for both loss and gains. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

Market risk is managed by the Board of Directors and Investment Committee.

## Property value risk

The majority of the Consolidated Entity's assets are inventories which represent residential development properties. As a result, the Consolidated Entity is subject to property value risk from fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market property values. Changes in property values could have an effect on the net realisable value of the developments which would in turn impact the underlying value of the unitholders funds.

#### Interest rate risk

A significant portion of the Consolidated Entity's financial assets and financial liabilities are interest-bearing. Interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities have variable interest rates and/or mature in the short-term. As a result, the Consolidated Entity is subject to exposure to fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash is invested in an interest-bearing deposit account with an Australian regulated banking institution.

The Consolidated Entity's interest rate risk is monitored on a monthly basis by the Board of Directors and Investment Committee.

## Interest rate profile

At reporting date the interest rate profile of the Consolidated Entity's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Consoli	dated
Fixed and variable rate instruments	2017 \$	2016 \$
Financial assets: Cash and cash equivalents	1,200,845	1,630,786
Financial liabilities: Loans	2,139,617	1,737,943
Preference shares	8,796,780	2,917,780
	10,936,397	4,655,723

#### Interest rate sensitivity

An increase or decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates as at the reporting date would have an insignificant effect on the net assets attributable to unitholders and operating results.

The Consolidated Entity has issued preference shares which pay fixed interest of 12% per annum to the debt holders.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Consolidated

2017

2016 \$

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instruments will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Consolidated Entity. The Responsible Entity and Investment Committee manage the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis.

The Consolidated Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Other receivables	
Other assets	

1,200,845 1,630,786 78,075 38,531 80,000 10,000 1,358,920 1,679,317

All of the cash held by the Consolidated Entity is held by Australian regulated banks.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Consolidated Entity's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Consolidated Entity's reputation.

The Consolidated Entity's liquidity risk is managed on a monthly basis by the Board of Directors and Investment Committee in accordance with the policies and procedures in place.

Investors are not eligible to redeem their units in the Consolidated Entity prior to the expiration of their relevant investment term as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statements. In the event that the underlying properties for each development are not sold prior to the expiration of the term, the term of the investment is automatically extended by the Consolidated Entity.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

Consolidated 2017	Carrying value \$	Contractual cash flows	0-6 Months \$	6- 12 Months \$	1-2 years \$	More than 2 years \$
Accounts payable	2,025,015	2,025,015	2,025,015	.*	3=	-
Loans	2,139,617	2,139,617	2,139,617	). <del>=</del> (		
Preference shares*	8,796,780	8,796,780	,, <u>ē</u>	8,796,780	7 <u>2</u>	:=:
	12,961,412	12,961,412	4,164,632	8,796,780	(7)	-

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

# 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Consolidated 2016	Carrying value \$	Contractual cash flows	0-6 Months \$	6- 12 Months \$	1-2 years \$	More than 2 years \$
Accounts payable	1,624,976	1,624,976	1,624,976		<b>3</b> 0	277
Loans	1,737,943	1,737,943	1,737,943	<u>*</u> )	-	2
Preference shares	2,917,780	2,917,780	I#		2,917,780	
-	6,280,699	6,280,699	3,362,919	•	2,917,780	

<sup>\*</sup> The preference shares have a Redemption Date of 12 months from the date of issue or upon sale of the assets by the issuer, whichever occurs earlier. Should the issuers project remain incomplete, unsold or otherwise unable to generate sufficient funds to redeem the Preference Shares at the Redemption Date, then the issuer will have right to automatically extend the term until sufficient profits are achieved in order for them to redeem the Preference Shares.

#### Fair value of financial statements

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

## Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Consolidated Entity's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Consolidated Entity's operations.

The objective of the Responsible Entity and Investment Committee is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Consolidated Entity's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to the Responsible Entity and Investment Committee. This responsibility is supported by the development of standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- · compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- · requirements for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action;
- development of contingency plans;
- training and professional development;
- · ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### **16 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES**

The directors of Guardian Securities Limited are considered to be Key Management Personnel of the Consolidated Entity. The Directors of the Responsible Entity in office during the year and up to the date of the report are:

Guy Hasenkam Christopher Wilson Errol Jackson

In addition to the Directors noted above, Guardian Securities Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Consolidated Entity, is considered to be Key Management Personnel with the authority for the strategic direction and management of the Consolidated Entity.

#### Compensation

No amount is paid by the Consolidated Entity directly to the Directors of the Responsible Entity. Consequently, no compensation as defined in AASB 124 "Related Party Disclosures" is paid by the Consolidated Entity to the Directors as Key Management Personnel.

Guardian Securities Limited provides management services to the Fund. Transactions between the Fund and the Responsible Entity result from normal dealings with that company as the Fund's Responsible Entity. Guardian Securities Limited is an Australian Financial Services License holder.

Guardian Securities Limited receives all management fees that have been paid by the Consolidated Entity during the year. The Consolidated Entity paid the following fees to the Responsible Entity during the financial year:

Consolidated

	00/100/144104	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Management fees paid to Guardian Securities Limited Management fees payable to Guardian Securities Limited	390,071	410,158
	114,241	234,921
,	504,312	645,079

#### Other

The Consolidated Entity has not made, guaranteed or secured, either directly or indirectly, any loans to the Directors and Key Management personnel of the Responsible Entity, or their personally related entities, at any time during the financial year.

No Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Responsible Entity, or their personally related entities, have entered into a material contract with the Consolidated Entity, with the exception of Guy Hasenkam who has invested in the Consolidated Entity through units and preference shares as outlined below:

Preference shares held in Livingstone Street Residences Development Pty		
Ltd	100,000	100,000

The preference shares are on the same terms as all other preference shares issued within the Consolidated Entity and are interest bearing at 12% per annum, redeemable 12 months from the date of issue and have priority repayment over ordinary unitholder in the various classes of units of the Consolidated Entity.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

16 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)		Consolic	lated
	,	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Units held in Park Avenue Developments Pty Ltd	50,000	50,000
	The units held in Park Avenue Developments Pty Ltd are on the same terms accordance with the part 2 Product Disclosure Statement issued.	as all other unitho	older funds in
17	AUDITORS REMUNERATION		
	During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services pathe auditor of the Fund, its network firms and unrelated firms:	provided by PKF (	Gold Coast)
	Audit services – PKF (Gold Coast) Audit of the financial statements and compliance plan	25,000	25,500
	Other services – PKF (Gold Coast) Tax compilation and advice	13,500	13,500
		38,500	39,000
18	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
	The Consolidated Entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June those arising from performance obligations in relation to contracts entered be Pty Ltd under the it's normal operations.		
19	COMMITMENTS		
	Except for construction and development contracts relating to projects as ou other commitments, either capital, operating or finance, as at 30 June 2017 (2		there are no
20	RELATED PARTIES		
	Parent entity SMSF Property Fund is the parent entity,		
	Subsidiaries Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 22.		
	Key management personnel Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.		
	Transactions with related parties		
	Finance and interest costs paid on preference shares	810,415	138,305

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 20 RELATED PARTIES (CONT'D)

#### Transactions with related parties (cont'd)

Finance and interest costs have been paid to The Guardian Investment Fund which is a registered scheme of which Guardian Securities Limited also acts as Responsible Entity and to Guy Hasenkam. The costs are in relation to the preference shares issued which are outlined below.

Apart from the other transactions disclosed below and those disclosed above, there are no transactions with related parties during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: \$nil).

Receivables from and payables to related parties	Consolidated		
·	2017	2016	
Trade payables to The Guardian Investment Fund	\$ 86,617	\$ 31,568	
Loans payable to GSL Services Pty Ltd	27,335	17,686	

Loans payable to GSL Services Pty Ltd, a related entity to the Responsible Entity, are unsecured, interest free and at call.

Apart from the other transactions disclosed below, there are no receivables from or payables to related parties as at 30 June 2017 (2016: \$nil).

#### Related party investments held by the Consolidated Entity

The Consolidated Entity has no investment in related parties as at 30 June 2017 (2016: \$nil).

### Related party investments

Preference shares	8,496,780	2,817,780
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Preference shares have been subscribed for by The Guardian Investment Fund which is a registered scheme of which Guardian Securities Limited also acts as the Responsible Entity.

Apart from the investments held by Guy Hasenkam as outlined in note 16 and the other transactions disclosed below, no related parties have investments in the Consolidated Entity as at 30 June 2017 (2016: \$nil).

#### Other related party transactions

The Consolidated Entity is dependent upon the ongoing successful operation of SMSF Property Australia Pty Ltd ("the property development manager"), SMSF Property Capital Pty Ltd ("the authorised representatives"), SMSF Asset Sales Pty Ltd ('the sales agent") and Intergrated Civil Pty Ltd ("the civil works company"). These entities facilitate the development, construction and capital raising of the Consolidated Entity's developments.

Given the relationship between the Consolidated Entity and these parties, they are considered to be related parties and as a result the following transactions have occurred between the Consolidated Entity and these related parties during the financial year:

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

20 RELATED PARTIES (CONT'D)	Consoli	
Other related party transactions (cont'd)	2017 \$	2016 \$
Property development manager transactions  The following fees were paid by the Consolidated Entity to the property develop financial year:	oment manager	during the
Property Development fees paid to SMSF Property Australia Pty Ltd Property Development fees payable to SMSF Property Australia Pty Ltd	628,413 21,500 649,913	475,301 10,665 485,966
Construction contract transactions  The following construction costs were paid by the Consolidated Entity to company during the financial year:	the builder and	d civil works
Construction costs paid to Intergrated Civil Pty Ltd Construction costs payable to Intergrated Civil Pty Ltd	3,484,932 170,664 3,655,596	4,773,876 293,427 5,067,303
Integrated Civil Pty Ltd are engaged to complete the civil works.		
Marketing and promotion transactions  The following marketing and promotional fees were paid by the Consolidated E during the financial year:	intity to the sales	s agent
Marketing and promotional fees paid to SMSF Asset Sales Pty Ltd		159,868 159,868
Marketing and promotional fees paid to SMSF Property Australia Pty Ltd		43,413 43,413
Marketing and promotional fees paid to SMSF Property Capital Pty Ltd  Marketing and promotional fees payable to SMSF Property Capital Pty Ltd  ———————————————————————————————————	378,884 91,276 470,160	415,575 12,456 428,031
Due diligence transactions  The following due diligence fees were paid by the Consolidated Entity to the produring the financial year:	pperty developm	ent manager
Due diligence costs paid to SMSF Property Australia Pty Ltd  Due diligence costs payable to SMSF Property Australia Pty Ltd	-	149,150
_		149,150
Investing activities Employees and associates of the property development manager and authorise invested the following amounts into the Consolidated Entity at year end:	ed <b>re</b> presentativ	e have
Investments into the fund	2,054,440	1,374,440

These investments are on normal terms and conditions as provided to other investors.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 21 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The Corporations Act requirement to prepare parent entity financial statements where consolidated financial statements are prepared has been removed and replaced by regulation 2M.3.01 which requires the following limited disclosure in regards to the parent entity, SMSF Property Fund. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the parent entity in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1.

	Consolidated		
	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Total assets	26,052,909	25,182,811	
Total liabilities	163,523	256,732	
Net assets attributable to investors – liability	25,889,385	24,926,079	
Profit/(loss) from operating activities		(#):	
Total comprehensive income		*)_	
Change in net assets attributable to investors	( <del>*</del> )		

#### Guarantees

No guarantees have been entered into by the parent entity in relation to debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016.

#### Contractual commitments

The parent entity has commitments of \$5,955,267 (2016: \$12,739,587) for the completion of construction of the properties contracted for at 30 June 2017.

## Contingent liabilities

The parent entity has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016.

#### Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Consolidated Entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### **22 SUBSIDIARIES**

The consolidated financial statements incorporates the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1.

		Equity I	holding
		2017	2016
Name of entity	Country of Incorporatio	n %	%
Paddington View Residences Development F	Pty Ltd Austra	alia 100	100
Park Avenue Developments Pty Ltd	Austra	alia 100	100
Stafford Residences Development Pty Ltd	Austra	alia 100	100
Livingstone Street Residences Development	Pty Ltd Austra	alia 100	100
Burrell Avenue Developments Pty Ltd	Austra	alia 100	100
Rosedene Street Residences Development F	Pty Ltd Austra	alia 100	100
Bryna Parade Residences Development Pty	Ltd Austra	alia 100	100
Chermside Residences Development Pty Ltd	Austra Austra	alia 100	100
Fernvale Development Pty Ltd	Austra	alia 100	-
23 RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FRO	M OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2017 \$	2016 \$
Profit/(loss) from operating activities after tax	and distributions	(2,157,782)	(1,694,632)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Movements in working capital:			
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		400,039	1,012,298
Decrease/ (increase) in inventories		(5,882,866)	(9,671,115)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(109,544)	41,469
(Increase)/decrease in deferred taxes		42,675	(337,695)
Cash flows from operating activities		(7,707,478)	(10,649,675)

# 24 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

On 18 August 2017, the Consolidated Entity issued a new Product Disclosure Statement subscribing for Glenvale Development Class of Units. The offer seeks to raise between \$4,000,000 and \$12,000,000 to acquire and develop land in Toowoomba Queensland.

There have been no transactions or events of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Responsible Entity, to affect significantly the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity, in future financial years.

#### **25 SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Fund is organised into one segment, being property development and operates in one geographical segment, being Australia.

### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

In the opinion of the directors of Guardian Securities Limited, Responsible Entity of SMSF Property Fund and its Consolidated Entities:

- a. the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- b. the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- c. the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- d. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Consolidated Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

On behalf of the directors,

**Guy Hasenkam** 

Director

22 September 2017

**Gold Coast**