SOUTHERN RIVER SYNDICATE

ARSN 117 661 971 ABN 45 172 382 521

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2019

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REVIEW OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Southern River Syndicate (the Syndicate) was registered by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission as a registered Managed Investment Scheme under the Corporations Act 2001 on 4th January 2006.

The Syndicate involves the subdivision of approximately 25.96 hectares of land, comprising 16 different land titles, into 386 lots.

The properties owned by the Syndicate were independently valued on the 11th July 2018 for \$12,130,000 excluding GST. The manager decided not to revalue the property this year to save costs.

The Syndicate has completed the sales and settlement of stages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7a and. In stage 7 there remains 1 lot to sell.

Stage 8 for the construction of 53 lots achieved Practical Completion on 28th August 2017. These 53 lots have been priced to reflect the current economic conditions and are currently being promoted for sale. One lot is sold but remains conditional on finance.

The Syndicate manager is working through the cash flow requirements to assess whether a further distribution is possible before the end of this financial year. The next distribution will be dependent on the settlement of lots from Stage 8.

All the Syndicate debt including bonds has been repaid.

Stage 9 will not commence until the Syndicate has sold 80% of the lots in Stage 8.

Outlook

Future sales have been impacted by the continued lack of confidence in the market. The selling prices of the lots in this subdivision have been revised downwards to reflect the current market values in the nearby suburbs. Despite the reduction in prices and substantial incentives sales are averaging 1 to 2 per month.

Statistics show that sales of residential lots are running at about 1,000 per quarter currently down from a medium level of 3,500 per quarter. These numbers are reflected in our sales levels.

The state government has committed to build a primary school within the estate for the 2021 school year. Approval has been granted for a district shopping centre to be built on a site across Holmes Street on the corner of Southern River Road. All of these services should assist the marketing of the lots in the estate.

West Australian state government has recognised the difficult market conditions and has provided incentives through financing for first home owners. The reduction in interest rates and the commitment to new mines by various companies is likely to improve the market for lots.

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Report by Directors of the Responsible Entity

The Directors of Primary Securities Ltd (ABN 96 089 812 635), the Responsible Entity of Southern River Syndicate ("the Syndicate"), present their report together with the Financial Report of the Syndicate for the period ended 30 June 2019 and the auditor's report thereon.

Responsible Entity

Primary Securities Ltd ("the Responsible Entity") has been the responsible entity since 15 June 2012.

The Directors of Primary Securities Ltd in office at any time during or since the end of the period are:

Robert Garton Smith Natasha Olsen appointed 16th October 2018 lan Murchison resigned 8th March 2019 David Butterfield

The registered office of the Responsible Entity is 3 Shuffrey Street, Fremantle, WA 6160.

Principal Activities

The Syndicate is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia. The purpose of the Syndicate was to acquire 12 undeveloped lots in an area bounded by Southern River Road, Matison Road and Holmes Road, Southern River, Western Australia ('the property') and subdivide the property into predominantly residential lots with one commercial site over approximately eight stages to be progressively completed and sold over the next two years.

The Syndicate has no employees.

Operating Results

The Syndicate made a net profit of \$240,969 for the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: net loss of \$138,160) from continuing operations.

There were no distributions paid or payable in respect of the financial period.

Review and results of operations

The review of operations for the year ended 30 June 2019 is discussed in the Review of Operations Report contained on page 2 of this report.

Units on Issue

The movement of the units on issue of the Syndicate for the year was as follows:

Units on issue as at 30 June	2019 20,200,000	2018 20,200,000
Value of the Syndicate's net assets as at 30 June	\$8,692,948	\$8,451,979

The basis for the valuation of the Syndicate's assets is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Interests of the Responsible Entity and Associates

The Responsible Entity and its associates did not hold any units in the Syndicate as at 30 June 2019.

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity

There were fees paid or payable to, Primary Securities Ltd (Responsible Entity) out of Syndicate property during the financial year. Upon the appointment of Primary Securities Ltd, Appian Properties Pty Ltd agreed to pay the Responsible Entity fees.

	2015	2010
	\$	\$
Appian Properties Pty Ltd	217,899	178,136

On the 12th November 2014 Appian Properties Pty Ltd assumed the role of supervisor from that date. Appian paid \$69,469 to Primary Securities Ltd from the fees above during the year 2019 and \$69,463 for 2018.

State of Affairs

The Syndicate was formed to purchase 12 undeveloped lots in an area bounded by Southern River Road, Matison Road and Holmes Road, Southern River, Western Australia. The initial funding for the Syndicate consisted of 13,000,000 \$1.00 units and a cash advance facility of \$4,921,500 with the National Australia Bank Limited. The Syndicate commenced operations on 21 December 2005.

The Syndicate had total assets with a book value of \$8,793,228 at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$9,160,442). The basis of valuation of the Syndicate's principal asset, land held for resale is detailed in note 1 (b) of the financial statements.

Proceedings on Behalf of a Company

No person has applied for leave of the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Responsible Entity or intervene in any proceedings to which the Responsible Entity is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Responsible Entity for all or any part of those proceedings.

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Syndicate, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Syndicate in subsequent financial years. Unless otherwise disclosed in the Annual Report.

Likely Developments

The Syndicate will continue to run and subdivide the Property. Of the total lots of 387, 330 lots have been developed and 296 settled with the balance of 91 lots expected to be developed and settled over the next two to three years.

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Environmental Issues

The Syndicate's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

The Syndicate's operations by their nature (land subdivision) have an impact on the local environment. Therefore, the Syndicate obtains all required legal and environmental approvals prior to the commencement of any works which may impact the environment.

Indemnities and insurance premiums for Officers or Auditor

During or since the end of the financial period no insurance premiums have been paid out of the Syndicate's assets in relation to insurance cover for the Responsible Entity, its officers and employees, the Compliance Committee or auditors of the Syndicate.

Under the Constitution the Responsible Entity, including its directors and officers, is entitled to be indemnified out of the Syndicate's assets for any loss, damage, expense or other liability, incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its powers, duties or rights in relation to the Syndicate. This right of indemnity does not apply to the extent any loss, damage or costs are attributable to a breach of trust where the Responsible Entity failed to show the degree of care and diligence required of a trustee.

The Responsible Entity has made an agreement to indemnify all its the directors and executive officers for liabilities incurred as an officer or director. The insurance contract specifically prohibits disclosure of the nature of the insured liabilities and of the premium in respect of this policy.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the period ended 30 June 2019 has been received and can be found on page 28 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Primary Securities Ltd.

Robert Garton Smith Director Primary Securities Ltd

Dated this 23rd day of September 2019 Fremantle, Western Australia

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue			
Property development sale	2	2,864,672	2,301,621
Interest income		10,431	219
Other income		909	681
Total revenue		2,876,012	2,302,521
Expenses			
Administration expenses	3	(136,382)	(149,434)
Management fees	4	(217,899)	(178,136)
Agent commissions	5	(92,670)	(74,400)
Cost of property development sold	6	(2,096,757)	(2,061,806)
Total Expenses		(2,543,708)	(2,463,776)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		332,304	(161,255)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	11	(91,335)	23,095
Profit/(Loss) after tax		240,969	(138,160)
Finance costs			
Distributions to unit holders			-
Net Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations		240,969	(138,160)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Unit Holders		240,969	(138,160)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

Current Assets 14(a) 1,592,187 197,055 Trade and other receivables 7 1,352,996 1,382,383 Inventories 8 2,054,681 1,263,267 Current tax assets 11 - 150,000 Total Current Assets 4,999,854 2,992,705 Non-Current Assets 4,999,854 2,992,705 Inventories 8 3,287,489 5,651,456 Deferred tax assets 11 - 505,885 516,281 Total Non-Current Assets 3,793,374 6,167,737 6,167,737 Total Assets 3,793,228 9,160,442 94,376 Current Liabilities - 614,087 - Trade and other payables 9 19,341 94,376 Borrowings 10 - 614,087 Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 100,280 708,463 Net Assets 8,692,948		Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade and other receivables 7 1,352,986 1,382,383 Inventories 8 2,054,681 1,263,267 Current tax assets 11 - 150,000 Total Current Assets 4,999,854 2,992,705 Non-Current Assets 3,287,489 5,651,456 Inventories 8 3,287,489 5,651,456 Deferred tax assets 11 505,885 516,281 Total Non-Current Assets 3,793,374 6,167,737 Total Assets 8,793,228 9,160,442 Current Liabilities 10 - Trade and other payables 9 19,341 94,376 Borrowings 10 - 614,087 Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 100,280 708,463 Total Current Liabilities 100,280 708,463 Net Assets 8,692,948 8,451,979 Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	Current Assets			
Inventories 8 2,054,681 1,263,267 Current tax assets 11	Cash and cash equivalents	14(a)	1,592,187	197,055
Current tax assets 11 - 150,000 Total Current Assets 4,999,854 2,992,705 Non-Current Assets 4,999,854 2,992,705 Inventories 8 3,287,489 5,651,456 Deferred tax assets 11 505,885 516,281 Total Non-Current Assets 3,793,374 6,167,737 6,167,737 Total Assets 8,793,228 9,160,442 2 Current Liabilities 10 - 614,087 Current tax liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 100,280 708,463 Total Current Liabilities 100,280 708,463 Net Assets 8,692,948 8,451,979 Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	Trade and other receivables	7	1,352,986	
Total Current Assets 4,999,854 2,992,705 Non-Current Assets 3,287,489 5,651,456 Inventories 8 3,287,489 5,651,456 Deferred tax assets 11 505,885 516,281 Total Non-Current Assets 3,793,374 6,167,737 Total Assets 8,793,228 9,160,442 Current Liabilities 8,793,228 9,160,442 Current Liabilities 9 19,341 94,376 Borrowings 10 - 614,087 Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 100,280 708,463 Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders) 100,280 708,463 Net Assets 8,692,948 8,451,979 Equity Unitholders Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	Inventories	8	2,054,681	
Non-Current Assets 3,287,489 5,651,456 Inventories 8 3,287,489 5,651,456 Deferred tax assets 11 505,885 516,281 Total Non-Current Assets 3,793,374 6,167,737 Total Assets 8,793,228 9,160,442 Current Liabilities 8,793,228 9,160,442 Current Liabilities 9 19,341 94,376 Borrowings 10 - 614,087 Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 100,280 708,463 Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders) 100,280 708,463 Net Assets 8,692,948 8,451,979 Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	Current tax assets	11	-	150,000
Inventories 8 3,287,489 5,651,456 Deferred tax assets 11 505,885 516,281 Total Non-Current Assets 3,793,374 6,167,737 Total Assets 8,793,228 9,160,442 Current Liabilities 8,793,228 9,160,442 Current Liabilities 9 19,341 94,376 Borrowings 10 - 614,087 Current tax liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 11 80,939 - Total Current Liabilities 100,280 708,463 Total Current Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders) 100,280 708,463 Net Assets 8,692,948 8,451,979 Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	Total Current Assets		4,999,854	2,992,705
Inventories0505,885516,281Deferred tax assets11505,885516,281Total Non-Current Assets3,793,3746,167,737Total Assets8,793,2289,160,442Current Liabilities8,793,2289,160,442Trade and other payables919,34194,376Borrowings10-614,087Current tax liabilities1180,939-Total Current Liabilities1180,939-Total Current Liabilities100,280708,463Total Current Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280708,463Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Non-Current Assets			
Defended tax assets3,793,3746,167,737Total Non-Current Assets3,793,3746,167,737Total Assets8,793,2289,160,442Current Liabilities919,34194,376Trade and other payables919,34194,376Borrowings10-614,087Current tax liabilities1180,939-Total Current Liabilities100,280708,463Total Current Liabilities100,280708,463Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280708,463Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Inventories	8		, .
Total Assets8,793,2289,160,442Current Liabilities919,34194,376Trade and other payables919,34194,376Borrowings10-614,087Current tax liabilities1180,939-Total Current Liabilities100,280708,463Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280708,463Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Deferred tax assets	11	505,885	516,281
Current LiabilitiesTrade and other payables919,34194,376Borrowings10-614,087Current tax liabilities1180,939-Total Current Liabilities100,280708,463Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280708,463Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Total Non-Current Assets		3,793,374	6,167,737
Trade and other payables919,34194,376Borrowings10-614,087Current tax liabilities1180,939-Total Current Liabilities100,280708,463Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280708,463Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Total Assets		8,793,228	9,160,442
Hode did offer physicle0614,087Borrowings10-614,087Current tax liabilities1180,939-Total Current Liabilities100,280708,463Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280708,463Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Current Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities1180,939-Total Current Liabilities11100,280708,463Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280708,463Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Trade and other payables	9	19,341	94,376
Total Current Liabilities100,280708,463Total Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280708,463Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity Unitholders Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Borrowings	10	-	614,087
Total Current ElabilitiesIntersectionTotal Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)100,280Net Assets8,692,9488,451,979Equity128,692,9488,451,979	Current tax liabilities	11	80,939	***
attributable to unit holders) 100,280 708,463 Net Assets 8,692,948 8,451,979 Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	Total Current Liabilities		100,280	708,463
Net Assets 8,692,948 8,451,979 Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	Total Liabilities (excluding net assets			
Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	attributable to unit holders)		100,280	708,463
Unitholders Equity 12 8,692,948 8,451,979	Net Assets		8,692,948	8,451,979
	Equity			
Net Assets Attributable to Unit Holders 8,692,948 8,451,979	Unitholders Equity	12	8,692,948	8,451,979
	Net Assets Attributable to Unit Holders		8,692,948	8,451,979

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
UNITHOLDERS EQUITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		8,451,979	8,590,139
Recognised income and expenses Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		240,969	(138,160)
Transactions with unit holders in their capacity as unit holders	-	-	
UNITHOLDERS EQUITY AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12	8,692,948	8,451,979

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from settlements		3,089,909	2,480,401
Payments to suppliers		(1,241,121)	(3,652,271)
Interest received		10,431	· 219
Tax (paid)/refunded	_	150,000	(128,109)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	14(b)	2,009,219	(1,299,760)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(614,087)	(30,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	(614,087)	(30,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment to unitholders		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,395,132	(1,329,760)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	_	197,055	1,526,815
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	14(a)	1,592,187	197,055

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The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Syndicate is a registered managed investment scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Financial Report of the Syndicate is for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Basis of Preparation

The Southern River Syndicate is a registered managed investment scheme established and domiciled in Australia.

The Financial Report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Syndicate is a for-profit entity for reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report, except for cash flow information, has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Unitholders funds have been shown as equity rather than a financial liability following the amendment to the Syndicates Constitution, giving the Syndicate an indefinite useful life. The funds ceased to satisfy the definition of a financial liability under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and have been classified as an equity investment in the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 23rd September 2019 by the directors of the Responsible Entity.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('AIFRS'). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising of the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Syndicate in the preparation of the Financial Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Accounting Policies

a) Acquisitions of Development Property

The acquisition cost of development property represents the contract purchase price of the property, including non-recoverable GST (if any) calculated under the margin scheme, plus the additional costs associated with the acquisition, including stamp duty and legal fees.

b) Inventory of Development Property

AASB 102 "Inventories" prescribes the measurement of inventories (including development property for sale), including the amount to be initially recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position and later recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value on an item by item basis. Net realisable value is the net amount an entity expects to realise from the sale of inventory in the ordinary course of business, after selling costs.

The costs of inventories includes the cost of acquisition, development and holding costs such as borrowing costs, rates and taxes until the point of time that the property is ready for sale. Borrowing costs and other holding costs incurred after completion of development are expensed.

Upon sale of an item of inventory the carrying amount of that item is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Inventories are treated as current when they are finished goods, or when lots are expected to settle within 12 months from the reporting date. All other inventories are classified as non-current.

c) Sales of Development Property

Sale income is recorded when the legal title of the property lot is transferred to the buyer at settlement net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST") levied. The amount of GST payable is calculated by using the margin scheme. The margin scheme calculates GST on the difference between the selling price and the original purchase price.

d) Other income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method.

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis, which is when the Syndicate becomes entitled to receive it.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

e) Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ('ATO'). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows. Refer to Note 1(I) for the accounting policy in relation to Margin Scheme.

f) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Financial assets are assets that arise from contractual agreements on future cash flows or from owning equity instruments of another entity. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial assets are set out below.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Syndicate are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

h) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Responsible Entity reviews the carrying values of its 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 carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

i) Finance costs

Finance costs – distribution to unit holders, represents amounts distributed to unit holders based upon their unit holding during the financial year and are recognised when a distribution is declared by the Syndicate.

Finance costs (excluding distributions to unit holders), are recognised using the effective interest rate applicable to the respective financial liability.

j) Distributions and taxation

The Syndicate is a unit trust and will therefore be taxed as a company. Its income after tax (including assessable realised capital gains) will be distributed in full to the unit holders.

The Syndicate will fully distribute its income in accordance with the Syndicate constitution and applicable taxation legislation, to the unit holders who are presently entitled to the income under the constitution.

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

k) Comparative Figures

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

I) Margin Scheme

The margin scheme is an alternative method of calculating the GST payable on sales of real property, it allows sellers of real property to pay GST equal to one-eleventh of the 'margin' rather than one-eleventh of the total sale price. The 'margin' is calculated as the difference between the sale price and the amount the seller paid for the property. Refer to Note 1(e) for the accounting policy in relation to Goods and Services Tax ("GST").

m) Management and Agent fees

Management fees are calculated as 6% of the sales price (net of GST). Agent fees are calculated as 3% of the sales price (net of GST).

n) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

o) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Syndicate's functional and presentation currency.

p) New or Amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Syndicate has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

p) New or Amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted (cont'd)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments – Impact of Adoption

AASB 9 replaces the provisions of AASB 139 that relate to the recognitions, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The adoption of AASB 9 from 1 July 2018 resulted in no material changes in accounting policies and no material adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Syndicate assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Syndicate and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate AASB 9 categories.

The adoption of the Expected Credit Loss model to recognise an impairment allowance for financial assets resulted in no material changes to the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Syndicate has adopted AASB 15 from 1 July 2018. The standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price.

The adoption of the standard had no material impact to the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

q) 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 Syndicate for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2019. The Syndicate's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Syndicate, are set out below.

AASB 16 Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured as the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of lowvalue assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results will be improved as the operating expense is replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

activities) component. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

The Syndicate will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019, but the adoption of the standard will not have a material impact of the financial results of the Syndicate.

r) Critical 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 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 as follows:

Classification of inventories

The classification of inventories requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the inventory to be classified as current assets is assessed by taking into account the contracted sales which were not yet settled at the year-end, recent sales experience, market conditions and the number of lots available for sale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019 \$	2018 \$
2.	REVENUE		
	Sales Income		
	Property development sales	2,864,672	2,301,621
		2,864,672	2,301,621
3.	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE		
	Accounting fees	54,811	65,779
	Custodian fees	40,000	40,000
	Other administration expenses	41,571	43,655
		136,382	149,434
4.	MANAGEMENT FEES		
	Management fees paid to Appian Properties Pty Ltd	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5.	AGENT COMMISSIONS		
	Agent commissions	92,670	74,400
		92,670	74,400
6.	COSTS OF SALES		
÷	Costs of sales	2,096,757	2,061,806
		2,096,757	2,061,806

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019 \$	2018 \$
7.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Current Deposit Bank Guarantees receivable Other debtors and receivables	1,347,671 5,315 1,352,986	753,586 614,087 <u>14,710</u> 1,382,383
8.	INVENTORIES		
	Current Work in progress at cost	2,054,681	1,263,267
	Non-Current Work in progress at cost	<u> </u>	5,651,456 6,914,723
	Work In Progress		
	Cost of acquisition Land swap costs Development costs capitalised Borrowing and finance costs capitalised Cost of inventory sold	14,737,051 220,000 39,579,136 9,480,472 (58,674,489) 5,342,170	14,737,051 220,000 38,513,421 9,469,419 (56,025,168) 6,914,723

Work in progress relates to land acquired by the Southern River Syndicate. The land titles are located in Southern River, Western Australia and the project is known as the Riverbank Estate. The project is to subdivide the combined land (25.96 hectares) into approximately 387 lots over nine stages to be progressively completed and sold over the next two years. The project has completed the development and settlement of 296 lots to date.

The acquisition of the land was funded by a combination of third-party finance with National Australia Bank Limited and unit holder contributions (\$13 million).

9.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Current Accounts payable	<u> </u>	94,376 94,376

SOUTHERN RIVER SYNDICATE

ARSN 117 661 971

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10.	INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Current Secured Bill facility (including bond)	• -	614,087
	The Bill facility of \$614,087 was fully repaid in December 2018.		
· 11.	TAX	2019 \$	2018 \$
	(a) Income tax expense The components of tax expense comprise:		
	Current tax Deferred tax Under/over provision Change in tax rate	80,939 10,396 - - 91,335	(2,518) (21,705) 1,128 (23,095)
	(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Prima facie tax payable on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows: Prima facie tax payable on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax at 27.50%	91,384	(44,298)
	Add: Tax effect of:		
	 non allowable items 	-	-
	Less: Tax effect of: - change in tax rate - (over)/under provision of prior year	-	42,908
	income tax	(49)	(21,705)
		91,335	(23,095)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. TAX (cont'd)

Closing balance

(c) Current and deferred tax balances	2019	2018
Current tax balances	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Current tax asset	-	150,000
Current tax liability	80,939	-
Deferred tax balances		
ASSETS		
Deferred tax assets comprise:		
Inventory – Cost of sales	3,795,008	3,761,490
Other	3,600	3,600
	3,798,608	3,765,090
LIABILITIES		
Deferred tax liabilities comprise: Inventory – Cost of sales	3,292,723	3,248,809
Inventory - obsi of sales	3,292,723	3,248,809
Movements in deferred tax liabilities:	,	
Opening balance	516,281	514,891
Current year (credit)/charge to Statement of Profit		·
or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income	(10,396)	(1,390)
Closing balance	505,885	516,281
12. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		
12. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Net assets attributable to unit holders – equity consist of:	•	
Net contributions by unit holders	13,000,000	13,000,000
Syndicate establishment expenses	(2,096,275)	(2,096,275)
Distribution to unitholders	(3,903,000)	(3,903,000)
Cumulative retained profit from operations	1,692,223	1,451,254
Closing balance	8,692,948	8,451,979
	2019	2018
	No. of	No. of
	units	units
Ordinary units issued	13,000,000	13,000,000
Bonus units issued	7,200,000	7,200,000

There are two classes of units in the Syndicate. Ordinary units confer upon the holder of that unit an undivided interest in the assets of the Syndicate in the proportion that the unit bears to the total number of units on issue in that class. Bonus units confer upon the holder of that unit an undivided interest in the income of the Syndicate in the proportion that the unit bears to the total number of units on issue. A unit does not entitle the holder to any particular asset or any particular part of the assets of the Syndicate.

20,200,000

20,200,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Liabilities

The Syndicate had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Syndicate had no commitments at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

14. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

a) Cash at Bank

Cash at the end of the financial period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is comprised of:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash on hand	1,592,187	197 ₋ 055
b) Reconciliation of Net Profit to Net Cash Flows from Operati	ons	
Net profit after tax Non-cash flows in profit for the year	240,969	(138,160)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables (Increase) / Decrease in land held for resale Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax asset Increase/(Decrease) in current tax provision Decrease in trade and other payables Net cash flows (used in)/provided by operating activities	29,397 1,572,553 10,396 230,939 (75,035) 2,009,219	(282,205) (425,866) (1,390) (149,814) (302,325) (1,299,760)
c) Loan facilities		
Loan facilities (inclusive of bond)	-	645,000
Development bonds drawn		(614,087)
Unused loan facilities	**	30,913

Refer to Note 10 for further details on the loan facilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments of the Syndicate comprise of cash and cash equivalents, net assets attributed to unit holders, and other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors, which arise directly from operations.

The Syndicate is exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arising from financial instruments it holds. The Syndicate's overall risk management program seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the distributable earnings of the Syndicate and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring.

The risk management policies adopted by the Syndicate to manage these risks are discussed as follows:

a) Interest Rate Risk

The Syndicate's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %pa	Floating Interest Rate \$	Fixed interes pr Within Year \$	t maturing iced at 1 to 5 Years \$	in or re Over 5 Years \$	Non- Interest Bearing \$	Total \$
2019 Financial Assets:							
Cash – Operating Receivables	0.0%	1,592,187	-	••		- 1,352,986	1,592,187 1,352,986
Treceivables		1,592,187	-		_	1,352,986	2,945,173
Financial Liabilities: Payables		-	-	-		(19,341)	(19,341)
Short term borrowings			-	-	-	-	-
Net financial assets/(liab	pilities)	1,592,187	_	_		1,333,645	2,925,832
2018 Financial Assets: Cash – Operating	0.0%	197,055	-	-	قو	-	197,055
Receivables			**	-	**	1,382,383	1,382,383
		197,055				1,382,383	1,579,438
Financial Liabilities: Payables		-	-	-	-	(94,376)	(94,376)
Short term borrowings	2.0%	-	(614,087)	-			(614,087)
		**	(614,087)	-		(94,376)	(708,463)
Net financial assets/(lial	oilities)	197,055	(614,087)	· ••	-	1,288,007	870,975

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the financial contracts. The Syndicate is exposed to credit risks on its cash balance, receivables and financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts of those assets, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

Concentrations of credit risk are minimized primarily by:

- Ensuring counterparties, together with the respective credit limits, are approved; and
- Cash and cash equivalents are held with high credit quality financial institutions.

As such, the Syndicate does not have a concentration of credit risk that arises from an exposure to a single counterparty. Furthermore, the Syndicate does not have a material exposure to a group of counterparties, which are expected to be affected similarly by changes in economic or other conditions.

c) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The instruments entered into by the Syndicate were selected to ensure sufficient funds would be available to meet the ongoing cash requirement of the Syndicate.

d) Trade and other payable are expected to be paid as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Less than 6 months	19,341	94,376
6 months to 1 year		-
1 year to 5 years	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-
	19,341	94,376

e) Sensitivity Analysis

The Syndicate has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis:

At 30 June 2019, there would be no effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rates. This is because all interest incurred is capitalised to inventory.

f) Market Risk

The Syndicate has exposure to movement in land prices and this creates a market risk. Market risk is managed through the Syndicate's ability to commence and defer the stages of the development in order to optimize the return to unit holders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Directors of the Responsible Entity control the capital of the Syndicate in order to maintain a good debt-to-equity ratio and to ensure that the Syndicate can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Syndicate's debt and capital includes financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The directors manage the Syndicate's capital by assessing the Syndicate's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. This includes the management of debt levels.

The gearing ratios are as follows:

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
Total borrowings Less cash and cash		-	614,087
equivalents		(1,592,187)	(197,055)
Net Debt	-	(1,592,187)	417,032
Net assets attributable to unit holders		8,692,948	8,451,979
Total capital	-	7,100,761	8,869,011
Gearing ratio		0%	5%

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Syndicate operates solely in the business of residential property subdivision within Australia.

18. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Syndicate for:		
 Audit and review of the financial reports 	19,360	19,250
- Other services (compliance audit)	4,500	4,500
	23,860	23,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Responsible Entity of the Southern River Syndicate is Primary Securities Ltd (ABN 96 089 812 635).

(a) Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel

The Syndicate does not employ personnel in its own right. However, it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Syndicate. The directors and executives of the Responsible Entity are the Key Management Personnel ('KMP').

The Directors and Executives of the Responsible Entity are KMP of that entity and their names are:

Robert Garton Smith Natasha Olsen appointed 16th October 2018 Ian Murchison resigned 8th March 2019 David Butterfield

No compensation is paid directly by the Syndicate to directors or to any of the KMPs of the Responsible Entity.

Since the end of the financial year, no KMP of the Responsible Entity have received or become entitled to any benefit because of a contract made by the Responsible Entity a KMP, or with a firm of which the KMP is a member, or with an Entity in which the KMP has a substantial interest.

Loans Key Management Personnel of the Responsible Entity

The Syndicate has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the Directors and KMP or their personally-related entities at any time during the reporting period.

Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel of the Responsible Entity

From time to time KMP or their personally-related entities may buy or sell units in the Syndicate. These transactions are subject to the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Syndicate investors.

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no KMP has entered into a contract for services with the Responsible Entity and there were no contracts involving KMP subsisting at end of period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(b) Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Other transactions Appian Properties Pty Ltd	187,009	153,336

(c) Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Units in the Syndicate held by Related Parties

Details of holdings in the Syndicate by related parties during or since the end of the financial year are set out below. No Directors of the Responsible Entity held units in the Syndicate during the year. No other related parties held units in the Syndicate during the year.

30 June 2019 Entity	Relationship	Unit holding	Interest Held
		\$	%
Koy Pty Ltd (RC Nichevich)	Supervisor	126,469	0.63%
Appian Properties Pty Ltd	Supervisor	3,297,907	16.32%
		3,424,376	
30 June 2018		Unit	Interest
Entity	Relationship	holding	Held
- · ·		\$	%
Koy Pty Ltd (R C Nichevich)	Supervisor	126,469	0.63%
Appian Properties Pty Ltd	Supervisor	3,297,907	16.32%
· · · · ·		3,424,376	

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Syndicate's operations, the results of those operations or the Syndicate's state of affairs in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of Primary Securities Ltd, the Responsible Entity of the Southern River Syndicate, declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 26 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the Syndicate's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and
 - (c) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Syndicate will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity.

Robert Garton Smith

Director Primary Securities Ltd

Dated this 23rd day of September 2019 Fremantle, Western Australia



Crowe Perth

ABN 96 844 819 235 Level 5 45 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 PO Box P1213 Perth WA 6844 Australia Main +61 (8) 9481 1448 Fax +61 (8) 9481 0152 www.crowe.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of the Southern River Syndicate for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Crow lerk

Crowe Perth

Cyrus Patell Partner

Signed at Perth, 23rd September 2019

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

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Crowe Perth ABN 96 844 819 235 Level 5 45 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 PO Box P1213 Perth WA 6844 Australia Main +61 (8) 9481 1448 Fax +61 (8) 9481 0152

www.crowe.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF SOUTHERN RIVER SYNDICATE

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Southern River Syndicate (the Syndicate), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration of the Responsible Entity for the Syndicate.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Syndicate's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Services are provided by Crowe Perth, an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Liability limited other than for acts or omissions of financial services licensees.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.



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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Syndicate's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting
 and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events
 or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Syndicate's ability to continue as a going
 concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our
 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are
 inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up
 to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Syndicate
 to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Crow lerk

Crowe Perth

Cyrus Patell Partner

Dated at Perth this 23rd day of September 2019