

## Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6 ARSN 125 862 875

Financial Report 30 June 2013

## Registered office:

Level 3 1C Homebush Bay Drive Rhodes NSW 2138

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### **Directors' Report**

The directors of Australand Funds Management Limited ACN 122 477 776 ("AFML"), the Responsible Entity of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6 ("Trust" or "AWPT6"), present their report on the consolidated entity, being AWPT6 and its controlled entities, for the year ended 30 June 2013.

## Stapling of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6 ("AWPT6") and Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6A ("AWPT6A")

On 29 June 2007, the units of AWPT6 and AWPT6A were stapled in accordance with accounting standards, AWPT6. . AWPT6 has been identified as the acquirer and the results and equity of AWPT6A are presented as a non-controlling interest in the consolidated financial statements on the basis that AWPT6 has not obtained an ownership interest as a result of the stapling.

All benefits and risks of ownership and operations of AWPT6A flow through to the consolidated result of AWPT6 and its controlled entities and form part of the profit attributable to stapled securityholders. Accordingly, whilst the results and equity of AWPT6A are disclosed as non-controlling interest, the stapled securityholders of AWPT6 are the same as the stapled securityholders of AWPT6A

The Responsible Entity of AWPT6 is an entity incorporated in New South Wales. The immediate parent entity of the Responsible Entity is Australand Holdings Limited (ABN 12 008 443 696), incorporated in New South Wales, and its ultimate parent entity is CapitaLand Limited, a company incorporated in Singapore.

#### **Directors**

The following persons were directors of the Responsible Entity during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

#### Name

Ian Kenneth Payne (Chairman)
Brendan Patrick Crotty (Resigned 10 December 2013)
John Victor McCarthy, AO
Michael Bowden Newsom

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the consolidated entity is investment in income producing commercial and industrial properties within Australia.

The Responsible Entity holds an Australian Financial Services Licence No. 312108 issued pursuant to section 913B of the *Corporations Act 2001* and AWPT6 was registered as a Managed Investment Scheme on 20 June 2007.

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



### Directors' Report (cont'd)

#### Review of operations and future likely developments

The consolidated entity's net profit was \$18,628,000 for the year ended 30 June 2013 (30 June 2012: \$11,439,000).

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the consolidated entity continued to hold the following eight investment properties:

- Building A, 1 Homebush Bay Drive, Rhodes, NSW
- Building C, 1 Homebush Bay Drive, Rhodes, NSW
- 34 Australis Drive, Derrimut, VIC
- 80-96 South Park Drive, Dandenong South, VIC
- 32-40 Garden Street, Kilsyth, VIC
- 89 West Park Drive, Derrimut, VIC
- 5 Butler Boulevard, Adelaide Airport, Adelaide, SA
- 140 Sharps Road, Tullamarine, VIC

Information on future likely developments and expected results of the consolidated entity has not been included as the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity.

As there was no Australand Property Trust ("APT") exit strategy proposal implemented by 28 February 2013, a unitholder meeting was held on 5 June 2013 to determine if the Responsible Entity should wind up the Fund. AWPT 6 and AWPT6A do not have fixed lives and winding up of the Fund required an Extraordinary Resolution be passed at the unitholder meeting

This Wind Up resolution was not passed as the Responsible Entity proposed developing an Alternative Exit Strategy involving the potential sale of the units in the Fund or the Fund's properties.

A sale process for the Fund is currently underway and the outcome of this process is expected to be known during the half year ending 31 December 2013.

If this Alternative Exit Strategy has not been implemented by 31 December 2013, the Responsible Entity is required to convene another unitholder meeting by 31 December 2013 where a further extraordinary resolution will be put to unithoders to terminate the Fund. If unitholders vote against winding up the Fund at this meeting it will continue for a further 5 years.

As the decision to continue or wind up the fund after 31 December 2013 has not yet been taken and is at the discretion of unitholders, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **Distributions**

Distributions of \$11,725,000 were paid or declared by the consolidated entity to unitholders during the year ended 30 June 2013 (30 June 2012: \$10,104,000).

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity that occurred during the financial year.

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

There have been no significant events or transactions that have arisen since 30 June 2013 which, in the opinion of the directors, would significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity.

### Directors' Report (cont'd)

#### Interests of related entities

The Responsible Entity is a controlled entity of Australand Holdings Limited ("Australand"). At 30 June 2013, APT held 27.89% (30 June 2012: 27.89%) of the stapled units of the consolidated entity. Directors' Report (cont'd)

#### Directors' and officers indemnity insurance

Article 19 of the AWPT6 constitution provides: "The Responsible Entity is entitled to be indemnified out the assets of AWPT6 for any liability incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its powers or duties in relation to AWPT6. To the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*, the indemnity includes any liabilities incurred as a result of any act or omission of a delegate or agent appointed by the Responsible Entity. This indemnity is in addition to any indemnity allowed by law. It continues to apply after the Responsible Entity retires or is removed as trustee of AWPT6."

Australand Funds Management Limited in its capacity as the Responsible Entity of AWPT6 has executed deeds of access, insurance and indemnity in terms of Article 19 in favor of each director of the Company.

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

A copy of the external auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act* 2001, is set out on page 6.

#### Rounding of amounts

The consolidated entity is an entity of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/100 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the rounding of amounts in the financial report and directors' report. In accordance with that Class Order, amounts in the directors' report and financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Director

Dated at Sydney, 15 August 2013



## **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

As lead auditor for the audit of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No.6 for the year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No.6 and the entities it controlled during the period.

Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney 15 August 2013



## Consolidated income statement

## For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Revenue			
Rental income		18,566	18,011
Recoverable outgoings		3,825	3,969
Interest income		25	41
Total revenue from continuing operations	-	22,416	22,021
Rates, taxes and other property outgoings		(4,488)	(4,584)
Finance costs		(4,726)	(6,349)
Trust management fees	14	(821)	(808)
Other expenses		(655)	(176)
Total expenses	_	(10,690)	(11,917)
Net gains from fair value adjustments on investment properties	7	6,902	1,335
Net profit	_	18,628	11,439
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of AWPT6		15,577	9,244
Equity holders of AWPT6A (non-controlling interest)		3,051	2,195
	-	18,628	11,439

The above consolidated income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

## For the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Net profit for the financial year	18,628	11,439
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax	633	650
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	19,261	12,089
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:		
Equity holders of AWPT6	16,210	9,894
Equity holders of AWPT6A (non-controlling interest)	3,051	2,195
	19,261	12,089

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## Consolidated balance sheet

#### As at 30 June 2013

**	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,594	1,574
Trade and other receivables	5	424	13
Other assets	6	216	500
Total current assets		2,234	2,087
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	7	211,950	201,450
Other assets	6	62	7
Total non-current assets		212,012	201,457
Total assets	-	214,246	203,544
Current liabilities			
Payables	9	(3,837)	(3,296)
Derivative financial instruments	8	2	(633)
Distributions payable		(3,107)	(2,539)
Total current liabilities		(6,944)	(6,468)
Non-current liabilities		#	
Payables	9	(175)	(171)
Borrowings	10	(68,986)	(66,300)
Total non-current liabilities		(69,161)	(66,471)
Total liabilities		(76,105)	(72,939)
Net assets		138,141	130,605
Equity			
Equity holders of AWPT6:			
Contributed equity	12	137,999	137,999
Reserves	12	-	(633)
Accumulated losses	12	(14,454)	(20,169)
		123,545	117,197
Equity holders of AWPT6A (non-controlling interest)	13	14,596	13,408
Total Equity		138,141	130,605
	100		

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2013

Attributable to owners of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6

	rioperty must					
	Contributed Equity	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2012	137,999	(633)	(20,169)	117,197	13,408	130,605
Net profit for the year		0.00	15,577	15,577	3,051	18,628
Other comprehensive income for the year		633		633		633
Total comprehensive income for the year		633	15,577	16,210	3,051	19,261
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as owners						
Distributions paid or provided (Note 4)		-	(9,862)	(9,862)	(1,863)	(11,725)
Balance at 30 June 2013	137,999	*	(14,454)	123,545	14,596	138,141
Balance at 1 July 2011	137,999	(1,283)	(21,125)	115,591	13,029	128,620
Net profit for the year	_		9,244	9,244	2,195	11,439
Other comprehensive income for the year		650		650		650
Total comprehensive income for the year		650	9,244	9,894	2,195	12,089
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as owners		ä	-	•		•
Distributions paid or provided (Note 4)	-	*	(8,288)	(8,288)	(1,816)	(10,104)
Balance at 30 June 2012	137,999	(633)	(20,169)	117,197	13,408	130,605

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### Consolidated cash flow statement

### For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Receipts from customers		21,984	22,050
Payments to suppliers		(6,786)	(5,012)
Interest received		25	41
Interest paid		(4,510)	(6,163)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	10,713	10,916
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for improvements to investment properties		(2,219)	(565)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	i i	(2,219)	(565)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings / (Repayment of borrowings)		2,686	(1,600)
Distributions paid		(11,158)	(10,046)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	-	(8,474)	(11,646)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		20	(1,295)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial		1,574	2,869
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		1,594	1,574

The above consolidated cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2013

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial report includes financial statements for the consolidated entity consisting of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6 ("Trust" or "AWPT6") and its subsidiaries and controlled entities as defined in note 1(b). Separate financial statements for AWPT6 as an individual entity are not presented, however, limited financial information for AWPT6 as an individual entity is included in Note 16.

AWPT6 and its controlled entities are part of the stapled group which also includes Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6A ("AWPT6A"). The units in AWPT6 and the units in AWPT6A are stapled together and may not be traded separately.

The financial report as at and for the year ended 30 June 2013 was authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 15 August 2013

#### (a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and interpretations issued by Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The consolidated entity is a for profit entity for the purposes of preparing financial statements.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS')

The financial report of the consolidated entity complies with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

#### Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss and investment property.

#### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of these 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 resulting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The material estimates and assumptions in these financial statements include the estimate of fair value of investment properties. Refer to Note 7 for further details.

#### Going Concern

There is a current asset deficiency in the consolidated entities at 30 June 2013 of \$4,710,000 (30 June 2012: \$4,381,000); however the consolidated entity has access to \$6,014,000 (30 June 2012: \$8,700,000) of undrawn debt facilities, as detailed in Note 10. This facility expires on 8 August 2014. The Directors believe that the consolidated entity will be able to refinance this facility before this expiry. Based upon the consolidated entity's forecast cash flows and continued access to debt facilities the directors believe the consolidated entity will continue to be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

As there was no Australand Property Trust ("APT") exit strategy proposal implemented by 28 February 2013, a unitholder meeting was held on 5 June 2013 to determine if the Responsible Entity should wind up the Fund. AWPT 6 and AWPT6A do not have fixed lives and winding up of the Fund required an Extraordinary Resolution be passed at the unitholder meeting

This Wind Up resolution was not passed as the Responsible Entity proposed developing an Alternative Exit Strategy involving the potential sale of the units in the Fund or the Fund's properties.



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

Going Concern (Continued)

A sale process for the Fund is currently underway and the outcome of this process is expected to be known during the half year ending 31 December 2013.

If this Alternative Exit Strategy has not been implemented by 31 December 2013, the Responsible Entity is required to convene another unitholder meeting by 31 December 2013 where a further extraordinary resolution will be put to unithoders to terminate the Fund. If unitholders vote against winding up the Fund at this meeting it will continue for a further 5 years.

As the decision to continue or wind up the fund after 31 December 2013 has not yet been taken and is at the discretion of unitholders, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (b) Principles of consolidation

#### (i) Subsidiaries and controlled entities

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries and controlled entities of AWPT6, including Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6A ('AWPT6A'), at 30 June 2013 and the results of all subsidiaries and controlled entities for the year then ended. AWPT6 and its subsidiaries and controlled entities are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries and controlled entities are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries and controlled entities are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-entity transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies adopted by the subsidiaries are consistent with those of the Group.

#### (ii) Stapling arrangements

AWPT6 has been identified as the parent entity in relation to the post-date of transition stapling with AWPT6A. Consequently the results and equity, not directly owned by AWPT6 of AWPT6A have been treated and disclosed as a non-controlling interest. Whilst the results and equity of AWPT6A are disclosed as a non-controlling interest, the unitholders of AWPT6 are the same as the unitholders of AWPT6A.

#### (c) Revenue recognition

#### Rental income

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. An asset is recognised to represent the portion of operating lease income in a reporting period relating to fixed increases in operating lease rentals in future periods. Such assets are recognised as a component of the carrying amount of investment properties in the balance sheet.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised under the effective interest rate method.



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (d) Investment properties

Investment properties comprise investment interests in land and buildings held for long term rental yields and not occupied by the Group. Investment properties are carried at fair value which is based on active market prices, adjusted if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices in less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Each property is valued annually by external independent valuers. Any resultant changes in fair value are shown separately in the consolidated income statement as net gains/(losses) from fair value adjustments on investment property.

The carrying amount of investment properties recorded in the balance sheet includes components relating to lease incentives and assets relating to fixed increases in operating lease rentals in future periods.

#### (e) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Receivables that are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for any impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### (g) Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designed as a hedging instrument, and if so, nature of the item being hedged. The consolidated entity designates certain derivatives as hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The consolidated entity documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The consolidated entity also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

#### Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity in the hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the period when the hedged item will affect profit or loss (for instance when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place). However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the measurement of the initial cost or carrying amount of the asset or liability.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (h) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### (j) Lease incentives

Prospective lessees may be offered incentives as an inducement to enter into non-cancellable operating leases. These incentives may take various forms including, up front cash payments, rent free periods, or a contribution to certain lessee costs such as fit-out or relocation costs. As these incentives are repaid out of future lease payments, they are recognised as an asset in the consolidated balance sheet as a component of the carrying amount of investment properties and amortised over the lease period.

#### (k) Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value including transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and redemption is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities, which are not an incremental cost relating to the actual draw-down of the facility, are recognised as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the facility. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the income statement as other income or finance costs.

Borrowing costs incurred for construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed. In extended periods where development of a qualifying asset is suspended borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

#### (I) Taxation

Under current income tax legislation, the consolidated entity is not liable for income tax, provided that the taxable income is fully distributed each year including any taxable capital gain derived from the sale of an asset.

#### (m) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (n) Trust Distributions

Provision is made for the amount of any distributions declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.

#### (o) Contributed equity

AWPT6 and AWPT6A form a stapled group in which the unitholders hold direct and equal interest and an equal number of units in AWPT6 and AWPT6A.

AWPT6 has been identified as the parent entity in relation to the post-date of transition stapling with AWPT6A. Consequently the results and equity, not directly owned by AWPT6 of AWPT6A have been treated and disclosed as a non-controlling interest. Whilst the results and equity of AWPT6A are disclosed as a non-controlling interest, the unitholders of AWPT6 are the same as the unitholders of AWPT6A.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new units are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### (p) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6, disclosed in Note 16 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except for Investments in subsidiaries. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6

### (q) Segment reporting

AASB 8 Operating Segments ('AASB 8') requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The consolidated entity is deemed to have only one operating segment.

#### (r) Rounding of amounts

The consolidated entity is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/100 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the rounding of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

#### (e) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2013 reporting periods.

AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements (AASB 10) is applicable to financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2013. AASB 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in AASB 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, and Interpretation 112: Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. The consolidated entity does not expect there to be any impact upon adoption of AASB 10.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement is applicable to financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2013. The consolidated entity does not expect there to be any impact carrying amounts recognised in these financial statements, though additional disclosures will be required.



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. It is the responsibility of the Board and Management to ensure that adequate risk identification, assessment and mitigation practices are in place for the effective oversight and management of all of the consolidated entity's core risks. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity.

The AFML Board has written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as mitigating interest rate and credit risks, use of derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (a) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to receivables from tenants.

The consolidated entity has policies in place to ensure that lease agreements are entered into with tenants with an appropriate credit history. Derivative counterparties and cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. Refer to Note 11 for details of the ageing of receivables.

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

At 30 June 2013 the consolidated entity had available liquidity relating to its debt facilities of \$6,014,000 (2012: \$8,700,000) and cash of \$1,594,000 (2012:\$1,574,000).

The tables below analyse the consolidated entity's financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including estimated interest payments). For interest rate swaps the cash flows have been estimated using forward interest rates applicable at the reporting date.

Retween 1

Over 2

Within 1

Carrying

amount

accatel

Total

contractual

	vear	and 2 years	years	cash flows	(liabilities)
2013	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivatives			•		
Non-Interest bearing	(6,944)	-	ij.	(6,944)	(6,944)
Variable rate	(2,916)	(69,317)	(175)	(72,408)	(69,161)
Total non-derivatives	(9,860)	(69,317)	(175)	(79,352)	(76,105)
Derivatives					
Net settled (interest rate swaps)			-	-	
			S.		Carrying
				Total	amount
	Within 1	Between 1	Over 2	contractual	assets/
9	year	and 2 years	years	cash flows	(liabilities)
2012	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-derivatives	g				
Non-Interest bearing	(5,835)	<u>=</u> :	<u>-</u>	(5,835)	(5,835)
Variable rate	(4,501)	(67,636)	(171)	(72,309)	(66,471)
Total non-derivatives	(10,336)	(67,636)	(171)	(78,144)	(72,306)
Derivatives					
Net settled (interest rate swaps)	(633)	( <del>-</del> .)	-	(633)	(633)



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (c) Cash Flow and Fair Value Interest Rate Risk

The consolidated entity's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the consolidated entity to cash flow interest rate risk. When appropriate, the consolidated entity uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps to hedge certain financial risk exposures. Under the interest rate swaps, the consolidated entity agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals (mainly quarterly), the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

During the year the consolidated entity's existing interest rate swap expired. Given alternative exit strategies are being considered and the consolidated entity's debt facility maturity of 8 August 2014, the Responsible Entity decided that the consolidated entity would not enter into a new interest rate swap.

At 30 June 2013 the consolidated entity's borrowings were 0% (2012: 98%) hedged using interest rate swaps. Further details of the interest rate sensitivity are included in Note 11.

#### (d) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement and for disclosure purposes. The consolidated entity uses a variety of methods to calculate the value of financial instruments and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The carrying value of trade and other receivables (less impairment provisions) and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the consolidated entity for similar financial instruments.

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (AASB 7) requires disclosure of fair values, for each of the following measurement categories:

- a) where the fair value is measured using quoted prices (unadjusted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1));
- b) where the fair value is measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2); and
- c) where the fair value is measured using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

There were no derivatives (interest rate swaps) as at 30 June 2013 (2012: \$633,000). These were classified as level 2 financial liabilities per AASB 7.



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### (e) Capital risk management

The consolidated entity's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may adjust the amount of distributions paid to unitholders, return capital to unitholders or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the consolidated entity monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total assets. Net debt is calculated as interest bearing debt less cash and cash equivalents. The total assets amount is calculated as shown in the balance sheet less cash and cash equivalents.

The gearing ratios at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012 were as follows:

1975	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Total interest bearing debt	10	68,986	66,300
Less: cash and cash equivalents	15	(1,594)	(1,574)
Net debt		67,392	64,726
Total assets per balance sheet		214,246	203,544
Less: cash and cash equivalents	15	(1,594)	(1,574)
Total assets		212,652	201,970
Gearing Ratio		32%	32%
		· ·	
3. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION			
		2013	2012
		\$	\$
Assurance services			
Audit services		×	
Fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers:			
Audit of financial reports and other audit work under the	Corporations	Ψ.	
Act 2001		70,500	68,000
Total remuneration for audit services		70,500	68,000
Other assurance services			
Fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers:			
Compliance plan audit services		19,600	18,900
Outgoings audit fees		14,700	13,700
Total remuneration for other assurance services		34,300	32,600
Total auditor's remuneration		104,800	100,600

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 4. DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions recognised in the financial year by the consolidated entity are detailed below.

Distributions 2013	Cents per	Total amounts	Date of
Quarter ending:	unit	\$'000	payment
September 2012	1.69	2,620	30 Oct 2012
December 2012	1.87	2,899	29 Jan 2013
March 2013	2.00	3,100	30 Apr 2013
June 2013	2.00	3,106	29 Aug 2013
Total	7.56	11,725	
Distributions 2012	Cents per	Total amounts	Date of
Quarter ending:	unit	\$'000	payment
September 2011	1.59	2,465	28 Oct 2011
December 2011	1.66	2,573	30 Jan 2012
March 2012	1.63	2,527	30 Apr 2012
June 2012	1.64	2,539	29 Aug 2012
Total	6.52	10,104	

The distributions were declared at the end of each quarter during the financial year.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current			
Rent debtors		424	13
	-	424	13
	-		
6. OTHER ASSETS			
		2013	2012
		\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Prepayments		189	194
Debt establishment costs		27	244
Accrued income		*	62
	3 T	216	500
Non-Current		5 3	
			-
Deferred charges		62	7
		62	7

#### 7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are set out below, all properties are 100% owned.

	Independent	Independent	Book va	alue
Description	valuation date	valuation \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Building C, 1 Homebush Bay Drive, Rhodes NSW	30-Jun-13	48,000	48,000	46,000
80-96 South Park Drive, Dandenong South, VIC	30-Jun-13	17,800	17,800	17,100
Building A, 1 Homebush Bay Drive, Rhodes NSW	30-Jun-13	74,000	74,000	67,750
34 Australis Drive, Derrimut, VIC	30-Jun-13	20,100	20,100	19,000
32-40 Garden Street, Kilsyth, VIC	30-Jun-13	13,200	13,200	14,000
89 West Park Drive, Derrimut, VIC	30-Jun-13	14,650	14,650	13,400
5 Butler Boulevard, Adelaide Airport, Adelaide, SA	30-Jun-13	12,000	12,000	12,000
140 Sharps Road, Tullamarine, VIC	30-Jun-13	12,200	12,200	12,200
**************************************		_	211,950	201,450



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Valuation Basis

The value of investment properties is measured on a fair value basis being the amounts for which the properties could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition and subject to similar leases.

The fair value of investment property has been adjusted to reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting period. Whilst this represents the best estimates of fair value as at the balance sheet date, if an investment property is sold in the future, the price achieved may be higher or lower than the most recent valuation.

At 30 June 2013 the consolidated entity had a portfolio of 8 properties (2012: 8 Properties). Independent valuations were undertaken on 8 properties at 30 June 2013. In assessing the value of the investment properties, the independent valuers considered valuations using both the capitalisation approach and discounted cash flows.

The average market capitalisation rate of the investment property portfolio at 30 June 2013 was 8.39% (Industrial:8.77% Office:8.10%).(2012: 8.72% (Industrial:8.88% Office:8.60%))

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of investment properties at the beginning and end of the financial year are set out below:

Carrying amount at end of the year	211,950	201,450
Net gains from fair value adjustments	6,902	1,335
Additions at cost	3,598	565
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	201,450	199,550
	\$'000	\$'000

#### Leasing arrangements

The investment properties are leased to tenants under long term operating leases. Rentals are receivable from the tenants monthly. Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	19,426	18,242
Later than one year but not later than five years	77,505	55,663
Later than five years	74,567	30,299
Total	171,498	104,204

#### Properties pledged as security

At 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012 the consolidated entity's debt facility is secured by mortgages and charges over all of the properties of the consolidated entity.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Amounts recognised in profit and loss for investme	ent property
--	--------------

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental income and recoverable outgoings	22,391	21,980
Investment property expenses	(4,488)	(4,584)
Net amount recognised in profit and loss for investment property	17,903	17,396

### 8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	\$'000	\$'000
Current liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments		(633)
		(633)

### 9. PAYABLES

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current		
Accruals and other creditors	(3,529)	(2,753)
GST payable	(98)	(141)
Amounts owing to related entity – Australand Holdings Limited	(210)	(402)
	(3,837)	(3,296)
Non-current		
Rental bond received from tenants	(175)	(171)
	(175)	(171)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 10. BORROWINGS

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current		
Bank loans - secured	68,986	66,300
	68,986	66,300
Financing arrangements		
The consolidated entity has access to the following lines of credit:		
Loan facility limit	(75,000)	(75,000)
Facilities drawn at balance date	(68,986)	(66,300)
Facilities not drawn at balance date	(6,014)	(8,700)

At 30 June 2013 the consolidated entity had available liquidity of \$6,014,000 (30 June 2012: \$8,700,000) in relation to the loan facility which matures on 8 August 2014 (2012: Expires 14 Aug 2013).

The facility is secured by mortgages and charges over all of the properties of the consolidated entity.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Credit risk

The consolidated entity does not have a material credit risk to a single debtor or a group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the consolidated entity.

The ageing of the consolidated entity's trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	2013 \$'000	\$'000
Up to 3 months	424	13
	424	13

----

No impairment adjustment has been made to the above balances as all amounts are expected to be recovered in full.

#### Interest rate risk exposure

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk for classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below:

	Weighted average	Floating interest	Fixed in maturi		Non- interest	
	interest rate	rate	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	bearing	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2013						
Financial assets						
Cash		1,594	-		<b>*</b> 0	1,594
Receivables - current			-	-	424	424
	1.566%	1,594		-	424	2,018
Financial liabilities	,×=					
Interest bearing liabilities		(68,986)			· •	(68,986)
Payables - current	91			#	(6,944)	(6,944)
Payables - non current		(175)		÷		(175)
Interest rate swaps (notional principal amounts excluding						
forward swap contracts)						
10	4.23%	(69,161)	(# A.#)		(6,944)	(76,105)
Net financial liabilities		(67,567)		-	(6,520)	(74,087)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Interest rate risk exposure (continued)

a)	Weighted average	Floating interest	Fixed in maturi		Non- interest	
	interest rate	rate \$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	bearing \$'000	Total
2012		***************************************	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	3.333.	
Financial assets						
Cash		1,574		1-1	2-1	1,574
Receivables - current			=	; <del>-</del>	74	74
	2.77%	1,574	-		74	1,648
Financial liabilities	-					
Interest bearing liabilities		(66,300)	=	9 <del>5</del> 4	-	(66,300)
Payables – current		-	Ξ.	_	(5,835)	(5,835)
Payables – non current Interest rate swaps (notional		(171)	T <sub>e</sub>	-	Ē	(171)
principal amounts excluding forward swap contracts)		65,000	(65,000)	=		-
	6.04%	(1,471)	(65,000)	=	(5,835)	(72,306)
Net financial liabilities		103	(65,000)		(5,761)	(70,658)

#### Sensitivity analysis

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

	Profit or loss		Equit	у
	100bp increase \$'000	100bp decrease \$'000	100bp increase \$'000	100bp decrease \$'000
30 June 2013				
Variable rate instruments	(676)	676	-	M=
Derivative financial instruments	-	12 -	-	
Net (decrease) / increase	(676)	676	Ħ	
30 June 2012	2			
Variable rate instruments	(649)	649	(649)	649
Derivative financial instruments	650	(650)	487	(488)
Net increase/(decrease)	(1)	1	(162)	161

#### Net fair values

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's financial assets and liabilities approximate their net fair values. Refer to Note 2 for further details of the determination of fair value for the consolidated entity's financial assets and liabilities.



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 12. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

As the stapling of the Trust and AWPT6A occurred after the introduction of IFRS AWPT6 has been identified as the acquirer and the results and equity of AWPT6A are presented as a non-controlling interest in the consolidated financial statements on the basis that AWPT6 has not obtained direct ownership interest as a result of the stapling. Whilst the results and equity of AWPT6A are disclosed as a non-controlling interest, the unitholders of AWPT6 are the same as the unitholders of AWPT6A.

		2013 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Equity			
Capital and reserves attributable to unitholders:			
Unitholders of AWPT6			
Contributed equity	(c)	137,999	137,999
Reserves	(a)	<b>20</b> 0	(633)
Accumulated losses	(b)	(14,454)	(20,169)
Parent interest	-	123,545	117,197
Unitholders of other stapled entities – AWPT6A (non-controlling interest)			
Contributed equity	(c)	15,380	15,380
Reserves	(a)	227	2
Accumulated losses	(b)	(784)	(1,972)
Non-controlling interest	-	14,596	13,408
Total unitholders interest		138,141	130,605
(a) Reserves			
Hedging reserve			(633)
Total reserves – unitholders	•	<b>12</b> 1	(633)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	*		
Movements in above unitholders' reserves comprise	2:		
Hedging reserve		2000	P 91 03 66
Balance at beginning of financial year		(633)	(1,283)
Gain on fair value of cash flow hedge		633	650
Balance at end of financial year			(633)

The hedging reserve is used to record gains or losses on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge that are recognised in other comprehensive income and equity. The interest rate swap matured on 31 October 2012. No new instrument has been entered into.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

### 12. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (Continued)

12. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (Continued)		
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
(b) Accumulated losses		
Unitholders of AWPT6		
- Accumulated losses	(14,454)	(20,169)
Other stapled entities – AWPT6A		
- Accumulated losses	(784)	(1,972)
Total unitholders accumulated losses	(15,238)	(22,141)
Movements in above unit holders' accumulated losses comprise:	8	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Undistributed profits at beginning of financial year	(22,141)	(23,476)
Net profit attributable to the unitholders	18,628	11,439
Distributions	(11,725)	(10,104)
Accumulated losses at end of financial year	(15,238)	(22,141)

The amounts included in accumulated losses at the end of the financial year relate to the net unrealised losses from property revaluations.

(c) Contributed equity		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
155,000,200 units, fully paid less issue costs (2012: 155,	000,200 units)	153,379	153,379
Movements in contributed equity – 2013 and 2012			t
	Number of units	Issue price	Total amount \$'000
Balance at beginning and end of the financial year	155,000,200	\$1.00	153,379 <sup>1</sup>
		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Balance at the end of the year is attributable to			
Equity holders of AWPT6		137,999	137,999
Equity holders of AWPT6A		15,380	15,380
Total contributed equity		153,379	153,379

#### Units

policy.

Units entitle the holder to receive distributions, and the proceeds on any winding up of AWPT6 in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the units held.

Costs of \$1,621,000 directly attributable to the issue of units were debited to equity, in accordance with the consolidated entity's accounting

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 13. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Interest in contributed equity	15,380	15,380
Interest in accumulated losses	(784)	(1,972)
	14,596	13,408

Non-controlling interest in controlled entities represents Australand Wholesale Property Trust No.6A.

Movements in above non-controlling interest equity comprise:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Balance at beginning of financial year	13,408	13,029
Net profit attributable to the unitholders	3,051	2,195
Distributions	(1,863)	(1,816)
Balance at end of financial year	14,596	13,408

#### 14. RELATED PARTIES

#### (a) Key Management Personnel

#### (i) Directors

The consolidated entity does not employ personnel in its own right. However, it is required to have a Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Trust and its controlled entities. The following persons were directors of AFML during the financial year:

#### Name

Ian Kenneth Payne (Chairman)
Brendan Patrick Crotty (Resigned 10 December 2012)
John Victor McCarthy, AO
Michael Bowden Newsom

#### (ii) Directors fees

As the consolidated entity does not employ personnel in its own right there are no staff costs included in the income statement. In the year ended 30 June 2013, Directors' fees of \$123,750 (2012: \$175,000) were paid to the Messrs Payne, Crotty and McCarthy in their capacity as directors of the Responsible Entity, AFML. These amounts were paid by Australand Holdings Limited.

#### (b) The Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6 is Australand Funds Management Limited ("AFML"). The Responsible Entity was appointed on 27 June 2007 after obtaining an Australian Financial Services Licence.



### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 14. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

#### (c) The following fees are payable to the Responsible Entity:

The Responsible Entity, Australand Funds Management Limited ("AFML"), is entitled to a Base Management Fee as Manager of AWPT6, of up to 0.4% per annum of the gross assets value of AWPT6 including all controlled entities under management. AFML provides fund management services including asset management, debt management and all accounting, investor reporting and general compliance and secretarial services within the scope of this fee. The Base Management Fee is payable in quarterly instalments in arrears.

2013	2012
203,827	202,206
204,682	202,957
201,224	201,198
211,122	201,200
820,855	807,561
	\$ 203,827 204,682 201,224 211,122

In addition, the Responsible Entity will be entitled to a Performance Fee equivalent to 35% of the return to the Trust's investors above a pre-tax and post fees and expenses (other than the performance fee) IRR of 11% per annum.

The performance fee will be payable on the earlier of:

- the implementation of an Exit strategy; or
- the sale of the consolidated entity's properties; or
- the replacement of the Responsible Entity of AWPT6.

Currently no performance fees have been recognised based on historic and forecast returns.

#### (d) Transactions with related parties

Australand Holdings Limited holds all the issued shares in the Responsible Entity, Australand Funds Management Limited (AFML) and also:

- acts as developer of the consolidated entity's properties
- manages the consolidated entity's properties; and
- invests in AWPT6

#### Balances relating to transactions with related parties

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Amounts owing to related entities – Australand Holdings Limited	211,322	402,398

#### (e) Interests of related entities

At 30 June 2013, APT held 27.89% (30 June 2012: 27.89%) of the stapled units of the consolidated entity.

2013	2012
43,235,558	43,235,558

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 15. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

#### Reconciliation of cash

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash includes cash on hand and bank and short term deposits at call. Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statements is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
		8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Cash and cash equivalents	1,594	1,574
Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow from o	perating activities	
Net profit for the year	18,628	11,439
Non-cash items:		
Net gains from fair value adjustments on investment properties	(6,902)	(1,335)
_	11,726	10,104
Changes in assets/liabilities during the financial year:		
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables	(411)	4
Decrease in other assets	229	460
(Decrease) / increase in payables	(831)	348
Net cash inflows provided by operating activities	10,713	10,916

#### 16. PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Summary financial information**

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2013	2012 \$'000
	\$'000	
Balance Sheet		
Current assets	4,690	4,194
Total assets	210,393	204,842
Current liabilities	(4,914)	(5,183)
Total liabilities	(74,039)	(71,599)
Unitholders' equity		
Issued Capital	137,999	137,999
Hedging reserve	19	(633)
Accumulated losses	(1,645)	(4,123)
Total unitholders equity	136,354	133,243
Profit for the year	11,875	9,079
Total comprehensive income	12,508	9,729

At 30 June 2013 the parent entity had provided nil guarantees (2012:nil), has nil contingent liabilities (2012: nil) and nil contractual commitments (2012: nil).



#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The consolidated entity derives all income from investment in properties, which are located in Australia. The Trust is deemed to have only one operating segment, and that is consistent with the reporting reviewed by the chief operating decision makers.

#### 18. COMMITMENTS

The consolidated entity has commitments of \$nil at 30 June 2013 (2012: \$nil).

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The consolidated entity has contingent liabilities and assets of \$nil at 30 June 2013 (2012: \$nil).

#### 20. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events or transactions that have arisen since 30 June 2013 which, in the opinion of the directors, would affect significantly the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity.

### **Directors' Declaration**

#### For the year ended 30 June 2013

In the opinion of the Directors of Australand Funds Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6:

- 1. the financial statements and notes of AWPT6 and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2013 set out on pages 7 to 32 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (b) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
- 2. at the date of this declaration 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.

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australand Funds Management Limited as the Responsible Entity of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No.6.

Ian Payne

Director

Dated at Sydney, 15 August 2012



# Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6

### Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6 (the trust), which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2013, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for the Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6 Group (the consolidated entity). The consolidated entity comprises the trust and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

### Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

### Auditor's responsibility

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

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

Our procedures include reading the other information in the Annual Report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial report.

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



# **Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No. 6 (continued)**

#### Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

#### Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Australand Wholesale Property Trust No.6 is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

N R McConnell

Partner

Sydney 15 August 2013